

**Charles Kerr**, farmer and stock raiser, living about a mile west of the village of Mazomanie, was born in the borough of Whitehaven, county of Cumberland, England, November 12, 1828, and is a son of John and Martha (Rutledge) Kerr, both natives of that county. The father was a flax dresser and also traveled through the flax growing districts of England and Ireland, buying the fiber for his employers. After a time in this work he engaged in business for himself as a manufacturer of linen thread. He was a member of the British Temperance Emigration Society and in 1844 came to America on the sailing vessel *Cairo*, of Boston. After a tempestuous voyage of five weeks the family landed in Boston and shortly afterward came on west, locating in the town of Mazomanie, where the subject of this sketch now lives. Here the mother died in 1857 and the father in 1865. He was a Republican in his political views and both parents were members of the Congregational church. Their children were Alexander, Francis, Eleanor, Charles, Mary, John, Daisy, and Sarah Jane. Of these all are dead except the subject of this sketch. Charles Kerr had no opportunity to attend school in his boyhood and what education he has he has acquired by self-study and by association with educated people. In this way he has managed to accumulate a fund of information that places him on an equality with the average citizen of his neighborhood. He was associated with his father in making thread before coming to this country. For ten seasons he was employed in getting out logs along the rivers of Wisconsin, and in 1859 went with eight others to Pike's Peak in quest of gold. Then for a time he was in southern Kansas, but in 1860 returned to Mazomanie, where he has been engaged in farming and stock raising ever since. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead and is considered one of the representative farmers of the neighborhood in which he lives. He is a Republican and has held the office of supervisor, as well as some other minor offices. In church matters he is a Congregationalist. On April 5, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Greening. (See sketch of her father, James H. Geening) and to this union have been born the following children. Frank, a farmer on the old place; William Alfred, a commission merchant at Aberdeen, S. D.; and Nellie, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Frank has been twice married: first to Birdie Rienow and after her death to Nellie Koch. To this second marriage have been born two children, Clara and Stella. William A. married Nettie Baldwin.

**Lawrence L. Ketchum**, chief engineer of the Wisconsin state capitol, was born in La Grange county, Indiana. His parents were Stephen and Asenath (Whitney) Ketchum, both born in New

York state. They came to Indiana in 1835 when that country was still new. They were married August 1, 1839. In 1855 they immigrated to Iroquis county, Illinios. The next year Stephen Ketchum went north in search of a new home and purchased a farm in Dane county in the town of Primrose. On his return trip he went to Indiana to settle his business affairs before moving to his new home in Wisconsin. While there he was kicked by a horse and died within twenty minutes after the accident. The widow and her eight children went to the farm in Primrose that fall. The trip was made in a covered wagon, drawn by oxen which did good service on the farm for several years. When the Civil War broke out the oldest, Edwin, enlisted in Company K. Thirty-third Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers and served until the close of the war. Another brother, George, who enlisted in Company E. Forty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, on January 24, 1865, died at Camp Randall, February 22, 1865. In 1868 Lawrence was engaged to take the mail route from Madison to Bem postoffice in Green county, via Verona, Mt. Vernon and Primrose. Before commencing this undertaking he was required to take the usual oath to support the constitution of the United States. The oath was administered by the Madison postmaster, E. W. Keyes. He continued in this work until 1870 when he decided to take Horace Greeley's advice and go west. In company with Wm. T. La Follette,—a brother of Wisconsin's junior senator, Hon. Robert M. LaFollette,—he went to Clay county, Neb., where Mr. La Follette homesteaded a quarter section of land. In the fall and winter of 1870-1 he hunted and trapped, killing many buffalo and wolves. Before reaching Denver he came in touch with a party of friendly Sioux Indians with whom was living a young man who has since become famous the world over,—Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). When Denver was reached not a single rail of the D. & R. G. R. R. had yet been laid and many men were carrying on business in log cabins. Mr. Ketchum's older brother, Hubert, who had preceeded him to Nebraska, was a member of the party which went across the plains to Denver. While in Denver ex-Governor Hunt engaged him to work in a logging and lumber camp thirty miles south of Denver, where he assisted the engineer and fireman in their work. He had always had a liking for mechanical work and under the influence of these men the latent talent came to the surface and Mr. Ketchum's life-work was determined. From Denver he drifted down through Kansas and at Abilene saw the noted Wm. Hecox (Wild Bill) who was city marshal at that time and doing business with a double barreled shot gun instead of the little club of to-day. From here he



went to Muskogee, Indian Territory, and worked as fireman on the construction train of the M. K. & T. R. Ry. until Denison, Tex., was reached. He then worked on the Houston and Great Northern R. Ry. until a junction was made with the Texas Pacific R. Ry. at Mineola, and then on the Texas Pacific R. Ry. west through Dallas to Ft. Worth. Here he joined a man who had 22,000 head of cattle to drive north to Nebraska City. Shortly after this General Custer discovered gold in the Black Hills, and the business men of Kearney, Neb, engaged Mr. Ketchum to locate a route from that city to Custer City, Dakota, in order that Kearney might be a great outfitting point for parties en route to the "new diggings." This trip was made in the winter. Indians and deep snow retarded his progress. Upon his return to Kearney, Mr. Ketchum found a party of sixty men with seventeen wagons waiting for him to guide them to the new gold fields. On this trip he was accompanied by his younger brother, Ami Whitney Ketchum. Later Mr. Ketchum was employed in the quartermaster department of the army and saw service with General Merritt, General Mackenzie, General Crook and Colonel Henry which actually engaged in subduing the Sioux Indians. He was present at the capture of Chief Dull Knife and his band of Cheyennes in 1878 after they broke away from their reservation in Indian Territory and left a bloody trail through Kansas and Nebraska. They were captured near where Chadron, Neb. is now situated. In 1879 the Ute Indians under Chief Captain Jack massacred the agent Meeker at White River agency together with all the white men they could find and carried off into captivity all the women,—Mrs. Meeker and daughter, Josie, being among them. In the spring of 1880 General Mackenzie was sent into their country and Mr. Ketchum went on this expedition. On this trip he was associated with Chris. Gilson, one of the best government scouts who ever followed a trail. Later at White River, he was in close touch with Luther S. Kelly, another scout known as "Yellowstone Kelly." It was Kelly who was with General Terry when General Custer was sent on his last trip against the Indians. When no word was received from Custer for two or three days Kelly was sent out to find him and was the first white man on the Custer battlefield. In 1881 Mr. Ketchum returned to Kearney, Neb., and became engaged in the machine shop and foundry business. During his residence in Kearney he served as chief of police under Mayors H. J. Mack, C. B. Finch and N. A. Baker. In 1900 he returned to Wisconsin to accept a position as chief engineer at the Racine Wagon and carriage works. In 1903 he was appointed chief engineer of the Wisconsin state capitol and has since that time faithfully and effi-

ciently filled the position. In 1882 he married Miss Lucy L. Powell, daughter of Adam and Rachael Powell, of Kenesaw, Neb. To Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum have been born eight children, of whom five are living. Edith, in the letters and science course and Merritt, in the electrical engineering course of the class of 1907, University of Wisconsin; Maud in the high school; and Leslie W. and Dean in the ward schools of Madison. Ruth died at the age of six years, Mabel at five months and Robert M. at thirteen months. The family are members and regular attendants of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum are members of the orders of the Eastern Star. Mr. Ketchum is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and an active member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools and his own personal energies. He took advantage of night schools wherever it was convenient and also took a course in the "International Correspondence School." All his study and thought have been on mechanical, steam, electrical, hydraulic engineering and he was the first engineer to take advantage of correspondence study course in engineering as taught by the University of Wisconsin. These studies have brought him into close touch with manufacturers and has always secured for him employment in the best and largest power-plants in communities where he resided. Following is the maternal ancestry of Mr. Ketchum as recorded in the "Whitney Genealogy" and the "Ancestry of John Whitney:" Turstin, "the Fleming," a follower of William the Conqueror, is recorded in the Doomsday book, 1086. Authentic record begins in 1242, with Sir Robert de Whitney, from whom the direct line is, Sir Eustace (about 1820); Sir Eustace, knighted by Edward I in 1306; Sir Robert, M. P., 1377-80; Sir Robert, knighted by Richard II, killed in battle of Pilleth, 1402; Sir Robert, M. P., 1416-22, d. March 12, 1441; Sir Eustace, m. Jenett, dau. Sir John Ludlow, d. 1470; Robert, m. Constance, dau. Jas. Touchett; James, m. Blanche, dau. Senior Milbourne; Robert, m. Margaret, dau. Robert Wye; Sir Robert, knighted by Queen Mary, m. Sybil, d. 1567; Robert, m. Elizabeth; Thomas, m. Mary, dau. of John Bray of Westminster, d. 1631; John (the first Whitney in America), m. Elinor, d. June 1, 1673; Dea. Joshua, b. 1635, m. Abigail Tarball; Col. David, (1682-1769) m. Elizabeth Warren; Solomon, (1733-1772) m. Sarah; Tarball, (1763-1850) m. Mrs. Lois (Lawrence) Hopkins; Solomon, (1790-1843) m. Sarah A. Haskins; Aseneth Whitney, m. Stephen Ketchum (1813-1856)—children—Edwin, b. 1840; Albert, (1842-46); George, (1844-65); Ann Eliza, b. 1846; Hubert, b.

1848; Loren, b. 1851; Lawrence b. 1851; Ami Whitney, (1854-78). Of Mr. Ketchum's paternal ancestry the following brief entry is made: Robert Ketchum, born 1737, died 1810. He married Miss Pierce and served in the Revolution under Washington. His son, George P., was born in 1777 and died 1866, and his son Stephen, born 1813, and died 1856, was the father of L. L. Ketchum of this sketch.

**Judge E. W. Keyes.** A biographical sketch of E. W. Keyes will be found on page 7 of volume II.

**Michael Killerlain** is one of the highly respected citizens of the town of Dunn and he has followed that honorable vocation in Dane county during all of his mature life. He is a native of the Green Mountain state, and was born in the county of Rutland, Vermont, on December 10, 1857, his parents being John and Nora (Kivlin) Killerlain, both of whom were born in Ireland. To the union of these parents there were born eight children: Timothy, the eldest son, and Mary, the eldest daughter, are deceased; John is deceased and his widow resides in Davenport, Iowa; Patrick is deceased; Bridget married William Trainor and resides in the city of Madison; Katie married Dominic Conlin and resides in Madison; Mamie married Thomas Brennan and resides in Two Harbor, Minn.; and Michael is the subject of this review. The family came directly to Wisconsin from Vermont, in 1857, and the father purchased forty acres of land and began general farming in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county. He remained on this farm three years, and then sold it and worked farms on shares in the same township for nine years, until his death. Some time after the demise of the father, the mother married Thomas Carey, of Fitchburg, and about three years after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carey removed to Madison, where they now live in retirement. Michael Killerlain, who is the immediate subject of this review, received a limited education in the district schools and remained at the parental home until he had reached the age of twenty-one years, assuming charge of affairs and supporting the family until the time of his mother's second marriage. He then moved to the town of Dunn, where he worked a farm on shares for five years, after which he moved to another farm in the same town and remained there the same length of time. He then resided in the city of Madison two years, working one year in the capitol under Governor Peck's administration. Returning to the town of Fitchburg he then farmed for his father-in-law, five years, then rented a farm near Syene, upon which he resided three years, and then for another year conducted a farm in Fitchburg, after which he purchased the

place where he now resides. He later added forty acres to his landed possessions, and now has a well-improved farm, the result of his own efforts and those of his faithful helpmate. Mr. Killerlain was married on November 24, 1880, to Miss Ellen Glennon, who was born in the town of Blooming Grove, October 11, 1859, daughter of Edward and Ellen (Madden) Glennon, old residents of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Killerlain are the parents of eight children; the two eldest Mamie and Jennie, are twins, the former being the wife of T. M. Cusic, of the town of Dunn, and the latter is Mrs. William Lawler, of the same township; Nellie is deceased; and the others—John, Edward, Henry, Frank and Mary, reside at home. Mr. Killerlain maintains an independent attitude in his political views, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to the position of road supervisor, a position he now holds. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

**John F. King**, of Waunakee, born in Westport, Dane county, December 2, 1872, is of Irish ancestry on both sides of the family, both his paternal grandparents, John and Margaret (Shachency) King and his maternal, Michael and Margaret (Durkin) Kennedy having lived and died in Ireland. His father was also born and educated in Ireland; he came to New York, 1859, and very soon came on to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked on the Cincinnati & Marietta R'y. He came to Dane county the same year and worked on the state hospital for two years; then in company with his brother Barney he bought one hundred and forty acres of land and upon this homestead, John F., the only son of John and Catherine (Kennedy) King, was born, and there the father lives at the present time. Mrs. King was born in County Mayo, Ireland, December 8, 1845, and died in 1872. He was born in the same place in 1826. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common school and in Miss Richmond's private school in Madison; he is a farmer and has charge of the homestead; he is also a breeder of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. He belongs to the Republican party and has been treasurer of the township and clerk of the school board for three years. He and his family are members of the Catholic church. On November 13, 1895 he was married to Miss Susan M. Fish, born in Dane, June 16, 1877 and they have had four children, Alice K.; Ruth; Roy G.; and Gladys, who died aged four months. Mrs. King's paternal ancestry is as follows: 1. Ashel and Mary (Lane) Fish. 2. Ashel Fish, born 1816, married in Pennsylvania, 1840, to Miss Susan Salisbury. He was a minister of the Christian church and came to Columbia county in 1853; he settled at Dekorah, and later came to Springfield (1859), and then to



Waunakee valley, where he preached for some years without salary; his whole term of service as pastor covered twelve years, and he was invariably found in his pulpit. Mrs. King's maternal grandparents were Lathrop and Emily (Allen) Stewart. Mr. Stewart was an early settler of Dane; he moved to North Dakota where he died in 1900; his wife died at Wahpeton, N. D. in 1881. Mrs. King's parents are Geo. C. Fish, born in Pennsylvania, August, 1842, and Sophia (Stewart) Fish, born also in Pennsylvania in 1845. Mr. Fish came west with his parents in 1853. He settled on a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, in Westport in 1866, where the village of Waunakee now stands; and in company with Mr. Lewis Baker platted it in 1871. He sold his farm to T. P. O'Malley and moved to Iowa where he now resides. While a resident of Dane he served as supervisor in Westport and on the village board of Waunakee.

**John T. King**, president of the King & Walker Manufacturing Company, whose foundry and machine shops are at 613 to 617 East Main street, was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, N. Y., December 14, 1850. He is a son of Lorenzo D. and Julia Ann (Schryver) King, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Pennsylvania. The father came to Wisconsin in 1851 and located on a farm near Fox Lake in Dodge county. He followed the vocation of farmer after coming to Wisconsin, although he had originally been a carpenter and stair builder. Practically all his life in Wisconsin he was clerk of the town in which he resided. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he frequently was an occupant of the pulpits of that society. He held most pronounced views on the matter of temperance, being exceedingly well read on this topic as well as on all others. His death occurred in 1864 at the age of forty-seven. His widow died some four years later. She was a most devout believer in the Seventh-day Adventist faith and was a deeply pious and saintly woman. Of the nine children in the family six are still living. One daughter, Mary E., now the wife of Asahel Halstead, shipping clerk for King & Walker, makes Madison her home. John T. King received his preparatory education in the "little red school" of national fame, attending school in the winter and working on his father's farm in summer. When he was seventeen years of age he went west to a brother, Gilbert L., at Pine Bluff, a station of the Union Pacific railroad in Wyoming. The railroad shops offered him employment until he obtained a position as engineer on the Union Pacific in 1870. This last position he held for two years and then returned to Fox Lake, where he opened a machine shop and did all kinds of odd ma-

chinery jobs until 1878. In the latter year he was appointed assistant engineer in the state capitol at Madison, and remained about a year and a half. The following year and a half he was chief engineer at the Park Hotel and then he went to work for W. G. Walker & Company as superintendent of construction of what was then known as the Prouty printing press. He remained with the firm in the capacity of superintendent until 1889, when the firm of King & Walker was organized and Mr. King was made president. Since that time he has served as president and has patented machinery devices which have helped revolutionize the technical world. So far as is known the first exhaust steam heating apparatus ever patented was his; as was a rotary starching machine for laundries. Altogether he has taken out nine patents, the last on a printing press in December, 1905, and has never sold any of them. The chief output of the firm is printing presses. On August 17, 1872, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Craig, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Craig, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. The parents have been dead many years. Mr. and Mrs. King have had but one child, Gilbert William, who was born June 10, 1874, and died November 21, 1890. He was a pupil in the high school at the time of his demise and was a youth of exceptional promise. Mrs. King is a communicant of the First Congregational church. Her husband is a Royal Arch Mason, and for four years was master of Hiram Lodge, No. 50. He was historian of the lodge at its fiftieth anniversary celebration and is past grand junior warden of the grand lodge of the state of Wisconsin. He is also a member of Robt. McCoy commandery, Knights Templar and of Hope Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a charter member of the Knights of Pythias organization in Madison. Politically his affiliations are with the Republican party. In 1894 he was made secretary of the Republican county central committee and held the position eight consecutive years. He took no side in the recent split in the party, but labored earnestly for the good of all concerned. He has himself never aspired to office, although he has often been urged to become a candidate. He is a director of the northwestern building and loan association, and is now serving his third year as president of the Dane county agricultural society.

**Thor T. Kingland** lives on the farm in the town of Christiania which was the first home owned by his father, Thor Kingland, when he came to Wisconsin. Father and son were natives of Telemarken, Norway and the boy Thor came with his parents to the west when he was three years old. The long slow voyage on a sailing craft was made in the summer of 1847 and the country where the farm of eighty

acres was purchased was wild and inhabited by Indians. With the indomitable spirit of the pioneer, Mr. Kingland built a cabin from the trees on his own farm and set bravely to work to clear and improve the property. After some years he bought another farm of two hundred and forty acres at Albion, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. Eleven children were born to them: Talbin, Alf, Ole, Julia, Andrew, Thor, Ingebright, Alice, Axel and two who died in infancy. Thor was born in Norway July 14, 1844. He found little time or opportunity to go to school in the new home and worked hard with his father on the farm. In October, 1861, he enlisted at Madison, Wis., as a private in Company H, of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and saw much hard service. His regiment was active at Island No. 10 and Union City, marched through Tennessee and Kentucky and engaged at Perrysville, Murfreesboro and Stone River during Mr. Kingland's term of service. Mr. Kingland was three times wounded, once in the left leg, once in the heel and finally near the hip joint. The last wound was the most serious as the bullet passed lengthwise through the leg and imbedded itself. Mr. Kingland's comrades thought him dead and he lay for two days and two nights upon the battle field. Not until eight days after the battle did the wound receive surgical attention and six months of severe illness followed and many more of weakness and pain. For a long time Mr. Kingland was obliged to use crutches and he has never since been strong enough for a very active life. June 28, 1865, he was married to Miss Susan Sylfertdotter of Voss, Norway. After her death he married Miss Guenel Fernersdotter, also of Norwegian birth. To the first marriage were born four children; Susan (deceased); Thomas; Christian; Andrew and Annie (deceased). Of the six children of the second marriage but four are living; Matilda, Andrew, Tena and Annie. The family is identified with the Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. Mr. Kingland is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Stoughton and a staunch Republican. He is an able farmer in spite of the fact that he has been incapacitated for hard work by his wounds.

**John B. Kiser**, together with his brother, Geo. W., is one of the most extensive farmers and stock-breeders of Dane county; and the sons are but sustaining the reputation in that line of their honored father. The parents of our subject were Joseph C. and Elizabeth (Bonsack) Kiser, both of whom were natives of the state of Virginia, the father being born at Mt. Crawford, Rockingham county, July 26, 1818, and the mother in Roanoke county of the same state. J. C. Kiser removed with his parents to Ohio, when he was but four-

teen years old, and for eight years the family had its residence near the city of Dayton, the farm on which the family lived being the same on which is now located the Soldiers' Home. This farm was bought for twenty dollars an acre, and sold for fifty dollars an acre, in 1839. His father having died, Joseph C. Kiser, who was the eldest of seven children, became the virtual head of the household, and after the sale of the farm mentioned the family removed to West Liberty, Logan county, Ohio. In 1841 Joseph C. married Katharine Seele, of West Liberty, and the following year started for Peru, Ind., with his young wife, in company with other movers, his equipment consisting of two horses and a cow and \$7.50 in money, five dollars of the latter being secured from the sale of fifty bushels of oats at ten cents a bushel. Thus equipped he made the trip overland to Peru, Ind., a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, and after making that place his home for three years he returned to Ohio, and in company with his mother and brother was for five years in the mercantile business at Millerstown, that state. His wife having died at about this time and the California gold fever being at its height, in 1850 Mr. Kiser started for the Golden state. He went to St. Joseph, Mo. and there, on May 9, he paid Rome, Hannah & Smith \$200 to take him to San Francisco, arriving at the latter place on September 8. He conducted a hotel on the road from Stockton to Sonora, known as the "Twenty-six Mile house," for fifteen months. Fortune favored him and he was able to accumulate about \$5,000 in the business; then, in 1852, he returned to his old home in Ohio, married the mother of the subject of this sketch, and again engaged in the mercantile business in West Liberty. He was thus engaged until 1854, when he came to Wisconsin and purchased a farm of three hundred acres in the town of Oregon, Dane county, on which the family still resides. He bought this land of Dr. W. H. Fox, and at that time only eighty acres of it was under cultivation, but Mr. Kiser made his entire share of improvements, building a large and tasteful farm house in 1869, and a forty by sixty basement stock-barn a few years later. He also put up other needed buildings and soon had a well-fenced farm, upon which he resided until his death, November 19, 1895. In 1870 he began the breeding of registered short-horned cattle, usually keeping from twenty-five to forty head in his herd, and he was awarded a number of first prizes at the Wisconsin and Minnesota state fairs, and also many at the Dane, Rock, and Green county fairs in his home state. He also bred Poland-China hogs. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and was also a member of the Masonic order. To his first marriage one child was born—Mary, who is now the wife of W. F. Bartholemew, of Brook-



lyn, N. Y.—and to the second union there were born seven, as follows: Susan Virginia, John B., Kittie, Addie, Carrie, George W. and Daniel Elliott. The last married Miss Addie Fox, of Oregon, and resides at Durand, Wis., and Kittie K. married Joe O. Fox, Jr. and is now deceased. John B. Kiser, whose name introduces this memoir, received his education in the high school of the village of Oregon, and his brothers and sisters also received their schooling in Dane county. In 1890 John B. and his brother were taken in as partners by their father in the extensive business of farming and fancy stock breeding, and this partnership between the brothers still continues under the firm name of Kiser Bros. Their herd now numbers one hundred head. In the disastrous cyclone that visited that portion of the county, in 1878, the farm was almost completely devastated, but, nothing daunted, the father and his sons overcame the dreadful effects and launched out more extensively than ever. In 1870, when the father started in the business of stock-breeding, he purchased a cow, calf, and a three-year-old heifer, for which he paid \$1,400, and a short time later he bought four head of cattle in Ohio, for which he paid \$4,000. One of these was descended from a \$35,000 dam and a \$12,000 sire. John B. and his brother have done all the fitting of their stock for the exhibitions in which they have been contestants, and they had stock in in all the large stock shows for fourteen years. In 1883 they carried the grand sweep-stakes over all other competitors at the state fair, as is shown by the records. Short-horns cattle from this herd have gone to more agricultural college farms than from any other herd of short-horns in the United States. They have sold stock that has gone to the Washington agricultural college, to New Mexico, Idaho, Dakota, Wisconsin, the Mormon church at Salt Lake city, Virginia, and Canada, have sold thirteen head to Prof. John A. Craig, of Iowa agricultural college and have also sold extensively to breeders on the Missouri river, having shipped twenty-four head in one lot, to breeders in South Dakota, and a car-load to Lee & Prentice, Vermillion S. D. John B. Kiser gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, but has never allowed the desire for office to draw his attention away from the business in which he has achieved such signal success.

**Levi Kittilsen**, a prominent retired farmer and tobacco dealer residing in the city of Stoughton, is the owner of one of the fine farms of Christiana township. He is one of the many sturdy citizens of Scandinavian birth who have assisted materially in the development of the agricultural industry of Dane county and his course has been such as to retain to him the unequivocal esteem of his

fellow men. Mr. Kittilsen was born in Norway, July 21, 1845, and is a son of Kittil and Anna (Lee) Kittilsen, who immigrated to America in 1853, arriving in Wisconsin on August 20, of that year. In 1854 they located in York township, Green county, where the father died the same year, during the epidemic of cholera, to which he succumbed. His widow and the subject of this sketch, who was but eight years of age at the time of the immigration to the United States, continued to reside in Green county until 1862, when they removed to Christiana township, Dane county, where they purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, the greater portion being prairie land. On this homestead the devoted mother passed the remainder of her life. The property is still owned by Mr. Kittilsen, who has added to the original tract until he now has a fine landed estate of two hundred and four acres, under excellent cultivation and improved with good buildings and other accessories. He received his rudimentary education in his native land and supplemented this by attending the schools of Dane and Iowa counties, Wisconsin. He gave his earnest and undivided attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm until 1890, having made a specialty of raising tobacco, and in the year mentioned he located in Stoughton, where he engaged in the purchasing and sale of tobacco of native growth, continuing actively in this line of enterprise until 1904, since which time he has lived essentially retired from business, having an attractive home in Stoughton and enjoying the rewards of former years of endeavor and application. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is at the present time representing Stoughton on the county board of supervisors, having previously been supervisor of Christiana township for many years. He is a man of marked business acumen and has proven a valuable official of township, city and county in the capacity noted. He and his family are zealous members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. July 3, 1865, Mr. Kittilsen was united in marriage to Miss Anna Olson Holton, daughter of Ole (Galbrandson) Holton and Ambjor (Kampestad) Holton. Mrs. Kittelson was born in Christiana township, Dane county, Wisconsin, August 1, 1845, and is said to have been the first white female child born in that township, where her parents located in 1843, having immigrated hither from Norway. Her father died in 1851, of cholera, his wife surviving him by a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Kittilsen have reared to maturity their family of eight children, namely: Carl O., Andrea, Albert N., Bernhardt G., Kristian O., Sophia L., Alma M. and Klara B. An-

drea is now the wife of Rev. A. E. Lien a clergyman of the Lutheran church; Albert N. is a successful physician and surgeon; and Bernhardt G., is deceased.

**John Kivlin**, a well-known and successful farmer of the town of Rutland, is a native of County Sligo, Ireland. His father, Michael Kivlin, was a farmer and fisherman in Ireland and married there Miss Ann Kellerlain, bringing his young family with him to America in 1854. They made the voyage in a sailing craft and were more than six weeks en route. The first few years were spent in Vermont where Mr. Kivlin worked in the slate and marble quarries near Hydeville and Rutland and in 1861, he moved west to Dane county, Wis. and obtained an eighty acre farm in Fitchburg township, which was his home the remainder of his life. The family numbered five children; John, the oldest; Bridget, the widow of Matt Smith of Madison, Wis.; Michael, who makes his home in Fitchburg, Mary Ann the wife of Martin Price of York, Neb. and Catharine, who is Mrs. McDermott of Madison. John was born in County Sligo, March 25, 1847, went to school when possible in Vermont and Wisconsin, but was early obliged to earn his own way. He commenced by working out on farms near home, at one time on the farm of Dr. W. Fox at Fitchburg. After about ten years of saving and industry, he succeeded in saving enough money to buy the farm of one hundred and eighty acres in section 25, town of Rutland, which is now his home. To this he added from time to time until a fine farm of four hundred and sixty acres is his present property. Mr. Kivlin carries on a general farming business but is particularly interested in his fine registered Shropshire sheep, with which he had been very successful. In 1890 he bought his first imported sheep from A. F. Fox. He then imported two car-loads from Canada, and in 1905 he imported eight Shropshires from England. In the summer of 1906 he imported fifteen Shropshires, nine Dorsets and nine Cheviots directly from England. He took the second premium on a Shropshire ram at the St. Louis Exposition, and has the finest flock of sheep in America. Short-horn cattle, Poland China and Chester White hogs and Belgian horses are also bred on his farm. Mr. Kivlin is a Republican nominally but not a strong party man. He believes in securing the best possible administration of local affairs, by whichever party it is offered. Mrs. Kivlin's parents were also residents of Fitchburg and natives of Ireland. She is the daughter of John and Mary McDermott and was married to Mr. Kivlin January 23, 1870. John and Ann (McDermott) Kivlin have nine children. The family have all been educated in the home schools and are devout members of St. Mary's Catholic church of

Oregon. Francis, the oldest son, is a railroad conductor of Lincoln, Neb.; Bernard is a prosperous farmer of Rutland; Mary Ann, William, Charles, Sadie, George, Robert, Leo and Grace, are all at home. The four youngest are students in the Brooklyn high school. Mr. Kivlin keeps well posted on everything concerning up-to-date farming and in 1903 visited the Buffalo Exposition, where he obtained much valuable information.

**Michael Kivlin** is entitled to recognition as one of the prominent farmers of the town of Fitchburg, where his life since childhood has been spent, and which has been the scene of his remarkably successful career. He was born in Rutland, Vermont, on December 8, 1853, and is one of five children born to Michael and Anna (Killerlain) Kivlin, both of whom were natives of Ireland and are now deceased. The father was a farmer and fisherman in the north of Ireland, and in the early fifties migrated, with his wife and two children, to the shores of America. They made the journey in a sailing craft and were more than six weeks on the ocean. Upon their arrival in America they located at Rutland, Vermont, where the father worked in the slate and marble quarries near Hydeville and Rutland for a few years, and in 1860 he came with his family to Wisconsin. Locating in Dane county the father worked as a common laborer for about two years and then purchased forty acres of land in the town of Fitchburg, and began general farming. He added to his farm from time to time until it comprised sixty acres at the time of his death, which occurred in 1898, the mother having died in 1897. Of the five children, John is given a more extended mention on another page of this volume; Bridget married Matthew Smith, who is also given particular mention herein; Michael is the subject of this review; Mary Ann is the wife of Martin Price, of York, Nebraska; and Catherine married John McDermott, who is given personal mention on another page. Michael Kivlin attended the common schools in Vermont for a short time and after the removal of the family to Wisconsin added to his scholastic training in the schools at Lake View. He resided at home until he was twenty-five years old, then worked by the month as a farm hand until 1880, when he purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Fitchburg and began his independent career as a general farmer. He has added to this tract from time to time until he now owns two hundred and twenty acres, upon which he made all necessary improvements. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures that meet his unbiased approval, and his personal worth has been recognized by election to the responsible posi-



tion of town treasurer; and at present he is road commissioner. He and his wife are consistent members of the Catholic church. Mr. Kivlin was married in September, 1878, to Miss Kate Glennon, a native of Philadelphia, the date of her birth being January 3, 1856. Her parents are Edward and Ellen (Madden) Glennon, now prominent residents of the town of Fitchburg, and she received her education at Swan Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Kivlin are the parents of ten children: James H., George S., Catherine A., Anna F., Millie I., Mary L., Eddie L., Margaret E., Vincent, and Howard M. James H. married Anna O'Brien and resides in the town of Dunn.

**Edward J. Kjolseth** is the leading funeral director of the city of Stoughton, where he also conducts a well equipped furniture establishment, in which he has a large and representative trade. He is a native of Norway, where he was born March 6, 1866, being a son of John P. and Karine (Ovren) Kjolseth, who immigrated to America in 1876, making Dane county their objective point and locating at Cambridge, in which village they still maintain their home. The father owns five acres of property in the village and eleven in Jefferson county, and since coming to America he has given his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church. Of their children six attained to years of maturity, namely: Bertha (deceased wife of N. M. Sundt), Edward J., Peter, Josephine, Martin and Sarah (wife of Paul Wormlie). Edward J. Kjolseth was ten years of age at the time of the family removal to the United States, his fundamental education having thus been secured in Norway, and the same having been extended by attendance in the public schools of Dane county, where he was reared to manhood. He remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, after which he availed himself of whatever order of honorable employment that was presented. In 1895, in company with others, he purchased a threshing machine, and this he operated throughout this section for the ensuing six years. In December, 1901, he removed from Cambridge to Stoughton, where he was employed three months as salesman in a grocery, and in the spring of 1902 he entered the employ of R. B. Page, in the furniture and undertaking business. In 1904 he became associated with M. S. Halverson in purchasing the business from Mr. Page, and this alliance continued until November 14, 1905, when he disposed of his interest in the enterprise to Mr. Halverson and at once started an undertaking and furniture business in an independent way. His establishment is thoroughly modern in its equipment and ac-

cessories and he controls an excellent trade. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church. May 16, 1900, Mr. Kjolseth was united in marriage to Miss Alice Wormlie, daughter of Bernt O. and Tomine (Paulson) Wormlie, and of this union has been born one daughter, Karine. Mr. Kjolseth owns and occupies a handsome residence on Johnson Street, which he purchased April 1, 1906.

**Samuel Klauber** was a pioneer merchant and capitalist of Madison, Wis., born December 10, 1823, at Muttersdorf, Bohemia, son of Simon and Barbara Klauber. His father was a produce merchant in his native town and trained the son for a business career. On leaving school Samuel was employed in buying goods for his father for a time, but decided to come to America, landing at New York, October 28, 1847. Like many of his nationality, he gained his first start in business as an itinerant pack-peddler. He located at Lake Mills, Wis., in 1848, where he was associated in the grocery business until 1851, with a Mr. Brill. He then decided to go to California during the height of the gold-fever, but was dissuaded by Mr. Michelbacher, who wanted him to take a stock of goods to the thriving young capital of the state,—Madison. This he did, and was ever after a resident there. With a small capital of \$300 he embarked in the merchantile business, in a small frame store, sixteen by forty feet, employing two clerks, and sold some \$23,000 worth of goods the first year. His business rapidly expanded, and during the seventies demanded two large stores, employing scores of hands and transacting hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of sales annually. In 1872 he formed a partnership in Milwaukee under the firm name of Levi, Klauber, Adler & Co., as dealers in dry-goods. He acquired an unquestioning reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and has been uniformly successful in business. In religion he was a Hebrew of the most liberal kind; in politics he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. He was for a time interested in the Park Hotel of Madison. He traveled much in Europe, was a patriotic, kindly citizen, and a genial gentleman. He married Miss Caroline Springer, September 10, 1854, and the union was blessed with four children. The eldest, Moses, is the business successor of his father, and now the president of the M. S. Klauber Co., merchant tailors, clothiers and men's furnishers. With a sister, Sophie, he still makes his home at the old homestead on West

Wilson street. Mr. Klauber, Sr. died at his home in Madison, March 26, 1887.

**Adelbert Klecker**, who for many years was a blacksmith in Marshall, is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres, commonly known as the old Hart home, where he has lived since 1902. He is of German origin; his parents, John and Josephine (Worst) Klecker, were born in Hartensdorf, Germany, early in the nineteenth century and came to America in 1853, locating first in Jefferson county, Wis. In 1861, they came to Dane county and obtained a farm in the town of Medina, section 35. Seven children were born to them and are all living. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. Adelbert Klecker was born in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wis., October 10, 1859, attended school in Dane county and learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for eighteen years in Marshall. He then purchased his present home and carries on a general farming business raising considerable stock and also grain, hay, etc. May 17, 1883, he married Miss Anna J. Johnson, daughter of Frank and Theresa Johnson, natives of Germany. Mrs. Klecker was born in Germany, May 15, 1865, and came to America with her parents in 1867, locating at Watertown, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson now reside in River Falls, Wis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Klecker; John J. is the eldest son; Agatha is the wife of Emil Worst of Medina; Ida, Martha, Lewis and Dora are at home. All were educated in the home schools and attend the German Catholic church. Mr. Klecker is a Democrat and has been prominent in school affairs, serving on the school board. He is a member of the E. F. U.

**Rev. Ignatius A. Klein**, pastor of St. Joseph church of East Bristol, was born in Germany September 1, 1863. His father was Frank Klein who, with his young family came to Dane county, where the father died August 10, 1905. The widow at present resides with her son. Of the large family of children but three survive, these being Rev. B. Klien of Fifield, Wis., Mrs. Hallmair of Butternut, Wis., and Rev. Ignatius A. Klien. The last named is the subject of our sketch. He was educated in Germany, graduating from St. Francis seminary in 1886. His first mission was with the Pine Bluff congregation where he was given the pastorate of St. Mary's church. During his service a stone structure was built, being completed in 1889, largely through his personal efforts. He remained here for eight years and during that time built the church at Mt. Horeb and organized the congregation. In 1895 he was transferred to East Bristol and has since been the

pastor of the St. Joseph church of that place. The church has recently erected a fine school building at an expenditure of \$15,000. At present there are nearly two hundred families in his flourishing congregation.

**Isaac Christopher Knapton**, of the town of Medina, is one of the leading citizens of that village and actively interested in all that pertains to the success and well-being of the community. He is English by birth and the paternal line is as follows: (1.) John Knapton. (2.) William Knapton, born 1768, died January 25, 1845; married Grace Huddleston, who was born 1876 and died August 29, 1845. (3.) William Knapton, born in Wisco Hill, West Riding, Yorkshire, in 1797, died in Medina township, Dane, in 1858; he married Jane Carnelley, daughter of John and Margaret (Joy) Carnelley, born in England; in 1824 he died and his wife in 1838. Jane (Carnelley) Knapton was born in Owlerton, on a farm two miles from Sheffield, in 1801, died in Medina 1884. (4.) Isaac C. Knapton, the subject of this sketch. William Knapton, of the third generation recorded, came to Dane county in 1848, and settled in Medina township, on forty acres in section 7; he also owned one hundred sixty acres in section 17. He was a Whig in politics and afterward a Republican. He and his wife had twelve children, of whom three died in England and nine came to the United States; those who died in this country are Mary Ann, July 21, 1901; John, February 8, 1903; Sarah, March, 1903. Of the five sons and one sister who remain the subject of this sketch is one. He was born December 26, 1836, near Bramhope, Yorkshire; came to Dane with his parents in June, 1848; he received his first schooling in the village of Otley, England, and later in the common school of Medina township. He shared in the hardships of the pioneer life, and for fourteen years drove a breaking team through the virgin soil of Dane county, and has probably turned over more of the original sod than any other man in the county. March 1, 1858, he married Miss Mary Agnew, born November 1, 1840, in Parish Donaghdee, County Down, Ireland, the daughter of Robert and Ann (Perry) Agnew, who came to the United States in 1853 and the following year settled in Medina township; he died, from the bite of a rattle-snake, in 1860; his wife died in 1883. After his marriage Mr. I. C. Knapton rented land, and later purchased. He owns at the present time two hundred and fifteen acres as the result of his own toil and industry,—one hundred acres in one farm, and the remainder in the other. He is a Republican and has always been actively interested in politics; has been a delegate to many conventions, among



them the two first state conventions that nominated R. M. La Follette for governor; he has served as town treasurer, and has been assessor for ten years, and chairman of the board of supervisors from 1894-1896. He was one of the organizers of the Farmer's Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Co., in 1875, and has since that time been the agent for Medina. He belonged to the Grange for twenty years and also to the Temple of Honor. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. The children born to himself and wife are Ann Priscilla, born December 14, 1858 and died July 19, 1861; Edward Robert, born April 28, 1861, married Annie Cripps, born in York, February 3, 1871; John, born January 20, 1867, married Annie Orton; Edith Perry, born August 20, 1869, died September 6, 1887, aged eighteen years and seventeen days; she had taught three terms of school; Priscilla Ellen, born January 1, 1874; she taught school for five terms before her marriage to J. A. Wood, April 6, 1895. Of the other two brothers, one, Joshua C., has never married and lives on and owns the old homestead. He was born in England, November 7, 1844; he was a private in Company A, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, enlisting January, 1864, and serving until the close of the war. He is a Democrat, was chairman of the town board for two years and is now assessor. The other brother, William, owns a farm of one hundred and forty acres, but has retired from active work upon it and lives in the village of Marshall. He is a Republican, has been supervisor of Medina and served on the school board; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. October 16, 1853, he married Anna Fallows, daughter of Thos. and Anne (Ashworth) Fallows, and sister of Bishop Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church. They have had seven children, William Thomas; Samuel F.; Anna Jane, (deceased); Emma; George H.; Lillie May; Eva Ashworth. Mrs. Knapton was born in Manchester, England, in 1827 and died January 12, 1902.

**Eugene O. Kney**, cashier of the state bank of Madison, whose beautiful home is at 128 East Johnson street, was born in the old province of Palatinate, Germany, December 13, 1851. Paternally he is of French descent, his father, J. P. Kney, having been born in Nancy, France. His mother, *née* Elizabeth Kuntz, was a native of the old Palatinate province, and of the best German stock. J. P. Kney immigrated to Germany with his parents when but six years of age and grew to maturity and old age in that country, where he pursued the vocation of teacher. He was a graduate from the college of Ka'serlautern, Germany. Both parents spent all their lives in Germany. Eugene O. Kney was an attendant of the col-

lege at Landau, Germany, and after his arrival in Madison he was graduated from a commercial course at the business college. In 1866 he came to the United States, locating in Sauk City, Wis., where for four years he did clerical work in a store. On May 15, 1870, he arrived in Madison to accept a position as bookkeeper in the state bank. He was retained in the same capacity until 1895, and since that year has been the cashier of the bank. Politically Mr. Kney is exceedingly independent, exercising his right of franchise as his conscience and good judgment dictate. Aside from becoming a member of the library board, of which office he is now the incumbent, he has never allowed his name to be even mentioned in connection with a position of public trust. On June 20, 1873, Mr. Kney was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hinrichs, born in Madison of German parentage, and a daughter of Christian and Frederica (Miller) Hinrichs. To this union have been born four children, Bertha, the wife of Herman J. Minch of Madison; Paul, teller in the state bank; Ena, at home; and Otto, the advertising manager for the Northern Electrical Manufacturing Company. All the children were born in Madison and received their education in the same city, all being graduates of the high school. Mr. Kney is intensely interested in music and all that pertains to the musical development of the community. For the past twenty-five years he has been president of the Madison Mennerchor, a society composed of German citizens of the community interested in music, and is now serving his thirteenth year as president of the Choral Union. Ever since his residence in Madison he has been identified with the Turnverein, and at present is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. When Mr. Kney first located in Madison it was a city of some 11,000 population and he has been one of the most influential of its citizens in helping to bring it among the foremost of municipalities of the Badger commonwealth. Modest and retiring, but efficient and thorough in all that he does, he is the type of citizen who adds materially to the refinement and culture of his home community.

**Henry Knudson** of the town of Perry is the owner of a valuable and well-equipped farm of two hundred twenty-five acres. With his father, Knudt Enderson, and mother, Marit (Helgersen) Enderson, he came to the United States when he was a boy of nine years. Knudt and his wife were natives of Norway and came to Wisconsin with their family in 1867. At first Mr. Enderson worked out as a farm-hand but soon bought eighty acres in Perry township which he set to work to clear and improve. Here he lived for several years but

in the meantime his son Henry had purchased a tract of land which also had to be cleared and cultivated and as it was the more promising farm of the two, Mr. Enderson sold his property and made his home with his son. Together they improved the property and here Mr. Enderson died in 1899 and his wife in 1891. Five children were born to them; Henry; Inger, who is Mrs. Hagan of St. Croix county; Eric, who lives in Minnesota; Anton who lives in the town of Perry; John, who lives in Minnesota. Henry was born in Valders, Norway, May 12, 1858, attended school for a few years after the family came to Perry but began to earn his own living when he was fourteen years of age. In 1883 he bought one hundred sixty acres adjoining his present home and has added more and more until he now has a fine large farm. He was married Oct. 20, 1888, to Miss Bertha Syverud, who was born in Norway in March, 1863, daughter of Ole Syverud. Four children were born to the marriage; Rose Mabel and Ida Amelia reside with their parents; Albert and an infant child are deceased. Mrs. Knudson has three younger sisters and a brother. Anna is Mrs. Torger Dakken of Perry; Nels resides in Mount Horeb; Mary married Hans Bjornstad of Perry; Tonita is also married and lives in Norway. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Knudson is a Republican in his political sympathies.

**Anton Knudtson** is a well known and prosperous farmer of the town of Perry, son of Knudt and Mary Anderson, natives of Norway, who came to the United States in 1866. Their first home was in Blue Mounds and Mr. Anderson worked as a farm-hand for a short time. As soon as he was able Mr. Anderson purchased a farm of eighty acres in the town of Perry and lived there ten years, finally selling it to his oldest son Henry. Mr. Anderson died in 1892. Anton was born in Blue Mounds February 21, 1870, attended the district school in Perry and after his father's death lived with his brother Henry until 1897. For some years he was employed as a farm hand and then bought one hundred and sixty acres of farm land in the town of Perry, where he lived but two years. This property he sold and for nine years rented another farm. In the autumn of 1905 Mr. Knudtson bought his present homestead, a farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres, and there carries on a successful farming business. Mr. Knudtson's oldest brother Henry lives on the old homestead; Eric resides in Minnesota; Ona married Mr. Hagan; John also lives in Minnesota. December 4, 1894, Mr. Knudtson married Miss Alena Desrud, born in Blue Mounds, January 12, 1875, daughter of Ole N. and Andrea Desrud. There were eight children in the Desrud family. Mrs.

Desrud died in 1901 and the family live in Rice Lake, Wis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knudtson; Minnie Alberta, Julia Elinore, Olin Clifford, Edwin Norman, James Alford and Agnes Americe. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Knudtson is allied with the Republican party in his political sympathies.

**Ole Knudtson** of the town of Perry has been a farmer ever since he was a boy. He was born in Telemarken, Norway, April 23, 1852, son of Knudt and Margit Olson. Knudt Olson died when his son Ole was but a little lad and Ole began to help his mother when he was eight years old. He had no opportunity to attend school and was employed first as a shepherd boy and later at general farm work. In 1862, Mrs. Olson brought her young family to the United States and located on a farm in the town of Pleasant Springs which was their home until 1882 when they came to Perry, where Mrs. Olson now lives with her son Ole. During the first years of his life in America Ole worked out for the farmers of his neighborhood and after a long period of hard work, most of it in the interests of his mother and sisters and brothers, he was able to purchase a farm of two hundred acres, which lies in the town of Perry. Ole is the only survivor of the family of four children. May 8, 1875, he married Miss Helena Knudtson; who was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, March 4, 1850, daughter of Knudt Knudtson and Rachel (Brout) Knudtson, who were both born in Norway. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knudtson: Carrie Maria, widow of Victor Jensen; Richard; Clara Matilda; Carl; and James Alfred. Mr. Knudtson sold one hundred acres of his farm and retains the remaining one hundred acres for his homestead. He has been successful in his business and has made his way in spite of early hardships and poverty, by means of his own determination and pluck. He is associated with the Republican party and attends the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**Theodore Koch** is one of the prosperous farmers and dairymen of Cross Plains township, and his success is the more gratifying to record from the fact that he is a native son of Dane county, where he has been identified with agricultural pursuits from his boyhood to the present. He was born in Berry township, this county, August 18, 1860, and is a son of Matthew and Mary Ann (Schmoll) Koch, both native of Germany, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized, the father having learned the trade of wagonmaking when a young man. They came to America in 1849, forthwith making their way to Dane county, Wisconsin.



Matthew Koch secured two hundred acres of wild land, in Berry township, a small clearing having been made and a rude log house erected. He reclaimed the place into one of the valuable farms of the county and was one of the reliable and substantial citizens of the township, continuing to reside on his homestead until his death, January 6, 1898, his devoted wife having been called to the life eternal on March 20, 1880. Both were communicants of the St. Francis Catholic church. In politics he was a Democrat. They became the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, namely: William, John and Henry (twins), Frederick, Kate, Theodore, Frank and Joseph. Theodore Koch attended the district schools in a somewhat irregular way during his boyhood and youth and early began to aid in the work of the home farm, with whose improvement and management he was identified until he was about thirty years of age, having continued to reside on the home farm about nine years after he had married. He then purchased his present farm of one hundred and eighty acres, in section 7, Cross Plains township, buying the property of Joachim Schultz. Here he has a well improved and well kept farmstead, and his attention is given to diversified agriculture, to the dairy business and to such raising of various kinds of livestock as is consistent with other departments of the farm enterprise. He is a Democrat in politics but has never sought or held office and both he and his wife are communicants of the St. Francis Catholic church, holding membership in the parish at Cross Plains village. Mr. Koch has been industrious and progressive and has met with well merited success, while he has never failed to gain the respect of those with whom he has had dealings. October 14, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Michaels, daughter of John and Gertrude (Smith) Michaels, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in the state of New York, while they now reside in the village of Pine Bluff, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Koch have five children: Gertrude M., Anna M., Margaret M., Henritte M. and Frederick T.

**Joseph H. Koltés**, a prominent lumber dealer and the vice-president of the Waunakee state bank, at Waunakee, is one of the stanch German citizens of Westport township. He was born in Springfield township, Dane county, November 26, 1862, and is the son of Michael and Helen (Fischer) Koltés both of whom were born in Germany, the former on April 2, 1828, and the latter in May, 1827. The parental grandfather was Peter Koltés and the maternal ancestor of the same degree was William Fischer, both of whom spent their lives in the Fatherland, the latter dying in

1834. The wife of William Fischer was Adalhaeide Klosterhalfer, who was born at Kerben, Prussia, December 31, 1790, and died October 14, 1889, at Waunakee, Wis., having lived fifty-five years a widow. She came to Dane county in 1852 and settled in Springfield township, making the trip from Milwaukee with oxen. Michael Koltés, father of the subject of this review, grew to manhood in Germany, and received his education in the excellent schools of that country. Realizing the greater opportunities to be enjoyed in the western hemisphere he migrated to America, and in March, 1853, came to Springfield township, Dane county, where he took up his abode on a farm and continued to reside there until 1866. In that year he located on a farm in Westport township, and continued the occupation of a farmer until 1879, when he changed his residence to the village of Waunakee and for three years conducted a butcher shop. In 1881 he also engaged in the lumber business and was so employed until 1886, when he retired from active participation in affairs. He is an extensive land owner, possessing about six hundred acres, and also owns considerable village property in Waunakee, where he lives, enjoying the fruits of a well spent and industrious life. He was married, January 4, 1855, to Miss Helen Fischer, of Springfield township, and more than fifty years of happy wedded life has been the good fortune of this honored and respected couple. On January 4, 1905, they had the comparatively rare pleasure of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in a happy golden wedding. They are the parents of four children, viz: Mrs. Jos. Dorn of Westport township; Mrs. John Miller, of Springfield township; Joseph H., who is the subject of this sketch, and Mrs. P. R. Riphahan of Waunakee. In political faith Michael Koltés is a Democrat, has served as supervisor, and was school district treasurer for a number of years. Joseph H. Koltés, our immediate subject, was educated in the common schools of Springfield township and in the Waunakee graded schools; and in the Catholic parochial schools of Madison. After leaving school he worked in the butcher shop for his father about two years, and then for one year was in the meat business for himself. In 1883 he engaged in the lumber business at Waunakee, with his father, meeting with good success, and although other interests demand a portion of his time and attention, he has been closely identified with the lumber industry for a period of twenty years. He was also an extensive buyer and shipper of horses for about two years. In 1887 he engaged in the mercantile business with P. R. Riphahan, and in 1890 the latter

became a partner of Mr. Koltes in the lumber business. In March, 1905, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Riphahan taking the mercantile business and Mr. Koltes the lumber interests of the firm. From 1890 to 1892 Lawrence Freney was also connected in business with Messrs. Koltes and Riphahan, during which time the firm name was Koltes, Riphahan & Freney. Besides other business interests, Mr. Koltes owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in South Dakota. He was one of the organizers of the Waunakee state bank, and at present holds the position of vice president of the same. In politics he is a Democrat, and that his personal worth and efficiency have been recognized is proven by the positions of trust which he has held. He has been one of the trustees of the village of Waunakee for two years, and for seven years a member of the county board of supervisors, representing the village in which he resides. He has been treasurer of the school board for ten years, at present being the incumbent of that position, and for one year he also held the office of treasurer of Westport township. He and his family are members of the Catholic church, which is also true of Mr. Koltes' parents, mentioned above. On February 11, 1885, Mr. Koltes was married to Miss Mary Josephine Tierney, who was born in Westport, December 4, 1862. She is the daughter of John H. and Bridget (Malone) Tierney, both natives of Ireland, who came to Dane county and settled on the farm where they now reside, in Westport township. Mr. Tierney is a very prominent and worthy citizen, in politics a Democrat, has been for thirteen years chairman of the township board, and a few years ago was a member of the Wisconsin legislature. He and family are also members of the Catholic church. Joseph H. Koltes and wife are the parents of the following children: Edward M., Harry J., Ida A., Raphael P., Grace D., Catharine C. (died at the age of three months), Florence J., and Eleanor M.

**Andrew N. Korrison** is a well known citizen of Morrisonville, where he has lived since 1903, and has always been occupied with farming. His father, Nels Korrison, was born in Leardal, Norway, November 17, 1824, was educated in the common schools and there married to Miss Ann Tolifson, who was a native of the same place, born in 1829. They made their home in Leardal, until 1855 and then came to America, continuing their journey as far west as Dane county, Wisconsin. After a short time spent in that locality, they moved to the township of Elba, Dodge county, Wis., which was their home until the year 1878. At that time they came to Morrisonville, where Mrs.

Korrison died in 1896 and her husband is still living, eighty-two years of age. Mr. Korrison has always been a farmer except for the few years he spent in the army at the time of the Civil War. He is a veteran of the Union army, having enlisted in September, 1861 as a private in Company H of the Tenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He received a wound in his right leg, from which he suffered a great deal but was not mustered out until April, 1863. Nels Korrison is a Republican in his political affiliations. With his wife and family he attended the Norwegian Lutheran church. The family numbered eleven sons and daughters, of whom four daughters and two sons are now living. Andrew N. was born in the town of Elba, November 9, 1857, attended the schools of Danville, Dodge county and early engaged in farming. He built up an extensive farming business which he carried on for a number of years and in 1903 came to Morrisonville to live, where he owns a substantial and attractive residence. Mr. Korrison is allied with the Republican party in his political sympathies but does not devote much time to active participation in political affairs. August 15, 1886, he married Miss Maria Holst of Peoria, Ill., and one son, John Henry, was born to them. Mrs. Korrison died in April, 1900. Mr. Korrison married Miss Julia Thori, daughter of J. H. Thori, (elsewhere mentioned). Mr. and Mrs. Korrison are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**Charles Korrison**, a prominent business man of Morrisonville, was born at Danville, Dodge county, September 7, 1863. His father, Nels Korrison, is mentioned in this work. He received his education in his native village, and his early life and the first years of his young manhood were spent upon the farm. In 1885, he came to Madison where he worked as an engineer for five years; following this he learned the trade of the painter which he has since followed, and has, in that line built up an extensive business. In 1891, he married Miss Carrie Grove, of Morrisonville, and they have two children, Elmer, born January 7, 1892, and Clarence Levi, born January 30, 1898. His church affiliations are with the Norway Grove church, and his political alliance with the Republican party. Mrs. Korrison's parents, Eric and Carrie (Oleson) Grove came to Morrisonville about forty years ago, where Mr. Grove practiced his trade as shoemaker. They had four children, all of whom are living. He was a Republican in politics, and all of the family are connected with the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Mr. Grove died in Morrisonville and his widow still makes her home in that village.

**George Kraft, Sr.**, a leading plumber of Madison, was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 13, 1860. His parents were John and



Anna Maria (Jordan) Kraft, natives of Germany. The father died in the land of his nativity in 1886 at the age of fifty-eight. The mother died some fifteen years earlier in her forty-second year. George Kraft received his education in the schools of Germany and in 1880 started for America, his objective point being Madison. Upon his arrival here he went to work for Thomas Regan at the plumbers' trade. After an apprenticeship of seven years he opened a shop of his own and has been engaged in that business ever since. Probably without an exception there is no more skilled workman in the city today than is Mr. Kraft. The quality of his labor has been such as to cause a demand for it from all sides, and as a result he has equipped the majority of the public buildings and a large number of houses, not only with the plumbing apparatus, but also with the heating attachments. In October, 1880, he married Eva, daughter of Adam and Anna Marie (Spahn) Scholl, natives of Germany. Mrs. Kraft was the only member of her family who ever came to America. To Mr. and Mrs. Kraft have been born eight children; George, Jr., and Charles are employed by their father; Anna, Louis, William, Mary, Caroline, and Joseph, all at home. The family are members of the German Catholic church. Mr. Kraft is a member of the Catholic Foresters.

**Paul Krakow**, a respected farmer of the town of Deerfield, and residing now in the village of Deerfield was born at Woltersdorf, near Stettin, Germany, December 2, 1868. He was the eldest son of August Krakow and his second wife, Augusta Arndt, natives of Germany. In 1886 August Krakow brought his wife and family to America, coming directly to Jefferson county. For four years he worked by the day at any job that offered and then rented a farm in Dane county for two years. When his lease ran out he returned to Jefferson county and rented another farm, which he worked until his death in 1899, leaving a widow and nine children. Paul Krakow remained with the father's family until he was twenty-seven years old and then started life for himself by buying the farm on which he now lives. Despite the fact that ill health and misfortune have been his lot for several years he has kept cheerful and worked hard, and with the help of his wife, has freed the farm of debt and made many improvements. His is a record of which to be proud. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Moravian. He united in marriage with Anna, daughter of William and Ida (Punzel) Liebenow, natives of Stendel, Germany. Mrs. Krakow was born November 2, 1870, and received her education in the public schools of Jefferson county. To Paul and Anna Krakow have been born five children,—Herbert Paul, Septem-

ber 30, 1897; Esther May, September 11, 1898; Gertrude Dorothy, August 12, 1900; Carl August, October 3, 1902; and Paul William, March 19, 1904. Because of ill-health and for the better educational advantages offered the children, Mr. Krakow sold his farm of ninety-six acres and moved into Deerfield village on March 4, 1906.

**Lars C. Kravick** has been prominent among Dane county farmers for a number of years and is the owner of a fine property in the town of Christiania. His father, Halvor L., was born in Nummedahl, Norway, and came to Wisconsin in 1843. He married Miss Christina Christopherson, who came with her parents in 1842, from the same place in Norway. They were married in October, 1845, and commenced their life together on a farm of forty acres of government land obtained by Mr. Kravick in the township of Christiania. Here they built a log house and later replaced it by a substantial stone dwelling. Some years later another tract of land was added to the farm and many improvements made. For many years Mr. Kravick served on the town board, was also an active worker in school affairs and those of the Norwegian Lutheran church. He was always a staunch Republican. Lars C. is the oldest of their children; Martin C. has a farm in section 36, town of Christiania; Ellen (deceased) married Rev. O. Lockensegard, principal of the high school at Madison, Minn. to whom two children, Olaf and Camille, were born. Maria is the wife of the Rev. K. A. Kasburg of Riceford, Minn.; Halvor and his wife lived for about six years in Stoughton and left there to join their daughter, Mrs. Kasburg, in Grand Forks, N. Dak., having made Minneapolis and more recently Riceford, Minn., their home. Lars C., the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Christiania October 20, 1853, received his education at the home school and the Albion academy and assisted his father with the work of the farm. In 1876 he married Miss Johanna Christianson, who came to Wisconsin from Hedemarken, Norway in 1873. Her mother, Olga (Esarkson) Paulson came in 1888. Miss Christianson's father, Christian Paulson, died in Norway. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kravick. Herman C. is a merchant at Cambridge and married Lena Onsgard; Ludwig, a graduate from Valparaiso College, Ind., and also a student of the Milwaukee Medical college, is engaged in the drug business at Springfield, Wis.; Oswald is deceased; Charlotte is the wife of the superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for North Chicago and has two children, Junice R. C. and Norris L. J.; Lydia resides with her parents and attends the Stoughton high school; Asora, Arthur and Nina reside with their parents and attend the Albion academy; Elvin J. attends the home school. Mr. and Mrs. Kra-

vick live on the old Kravick farm which consists of one hundred and twenty acres. They are prominent in the East Synod Lutheran church, of which Mr. Kravick has been secretary for many years. Mr. Kravick is a Republican in political sympathy and has been supervisor, chairman of the town board, poor commissioner for several years and asylum trustee for six years. He is also president of the Hillside farmer's creamery.

**Felix A. Kremer**, supreme president of the Defenders and senior vice commander of the Sons of Veterans, was born near Mount Carroll, Ill., October 18, 1872. His parents, John M. and Josephine (Fischer) Kremer, were both born in Germany, but were married in Freeport, Ill. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was collector of customs at one of the large German ports. John M. Kremer came to America in 1848, the passage taking fifty-eight days, and went to work at the bookbinders' trade in Mount Carroll. Before the railroads had entered that section of the country he carried mail between Mount Carroll, Fulton and Morrison. During the Civil War he served as quartermaster's clerk in an Illinois regiment and after the close of hostilities returned to farming in Carroll county, Ill. He was a fine linguist, speaking French, German and English fluently. His death occurred December 18, 1900. Though a member of no church he and his wife were regular attendants at some religious service and were upright Christian characters. The wife and mother is still living, making her home on the old farm in Carroll county. There were nine children in the family. Herman W. is a leading farmer and stock raiser in Carroll county, Ill.; Felix A. is the subject of this sketch; Clara M. is a teacher in the Bozeman, Montana, schools; Frank is a ranchman in Gallatin county, Montana; Harry D. is an attorney of Bozeman; William J. is a ranch owner in Gallatin county, Montana; John H. is a student in the University of Montana; Lucy is attending the public schools of Bozeman; and Charles D., a young man with a brilliant future, was accidentally shot in 1895 while hunting. Felix A. Kremer received his early education in the common schools. From the time he finished his schooling until he reached his majority he labored on his father's farm. With the money he had saved he attended the northern Illinois college of law at Fulton, and in 1896 was admitted to practice in the Illinois courts. From 1896 until 1899 he practiced law and taught school, incidentally doing some work with fraternal insurance. In the latter year he was elected state manager for Wisconsin of the Mystic Workers of the World. When

Mr. Kremer entered the insurance business he discovered the bad features of the business and became interested in working out some form of society or policy which would not only give protection at the time of death but would provide relief in case of accident, disability or old age. With this plan as a working principle he organized The Defenders and on January 28, 1905, incorporated the society, which is destined to become a great institution as it is the pioneer for reform in life insurance. Fraternally he is a well known, being identified with fifteen fraternal orders. He is a Mason, a member of the Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Rathbone Sisters, Modern Woodmen, Mystic Workers, Royal Neighbors, Sons of Veterans, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and other organizations. When he took the thirty-second degree in Masonry he was selected as orator of his class. He owns eleven hundred acres of land in Wisconsin and is deeply interested in agricultural pursuits. Through his work in the farmers' institutes he has gained a reputation among the rural communities that is state wide. On different occasions he has been asked to deliver Memorial Day, Fourth of July and other addresses. During the last three presidential elections he has "taken the stump" for the Republican party, of which he is a zealous and active member. Mr. Kremer says that some of the best insights into life which he ever had were received while editing a country paper and again while selling books. He is unmarried. He is a fine example of a "self-made" man and has deservedly gained a position in the commercial and social life of the community of which he may well feel proud.

**Rev. Gnusten G. Krostu**, the subject of this sketch, was born on March 3, 1860, in Waupaca county, Wisconsin. His early education he received in the district schools of Waupaca county and at the Waupaca high school. He continued his studies at Luther college, Decorah, Iowa, 1878-1880 and at the University of Wisconsin 1880-1881. In 1882 he took up the study of theology at the Lutheran Seminary in Madison, Wis., where he studied, 1882-1884, and in the fall of 1884 he entered Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated from the theological department May 22, 1885. August 16, the same year, he was ordained to the ministry by the Ohio Synod at "Grace Church" Columbus, Ohio. He came at once to Dane county where he has ever since had charge of the East and West Koshkonong and Liberty Prairie Churches of the United Norwegian Lutheran church. He resides in the original home of the pastor of this district. It was built 1844, rebuilt in 1852 and 1867. It is the oldest Norwegian parsonage in America. It is located near the village of Utica.



June 24, 1887 he was married to Miss Clara Agnes Hartmann of Amherst, Wisconsin, a daughter of Richard and Wilhelmina Hartmann, who came from Saxony, Germany, to Wisconsin in 1853. Eight children were born to the marriage. The oldest daughter, Lydia, and the only son, Loy, attend St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minn. Seda, Franciska, Paulina and Glades are at home and two children died in infancy. Rev. G. G. Krostu has the use of a farm of ninety acres which belongs to his churches, and which he manages successfully in spite of his manifold church duties. His parents, Gunsten T. and Sigrid Krostu came from Norway to Wisconsin in 1850. They were among the first settlers in Waupaca county where they have been residing ever since. They raised a large family of children—four sons and three daughters—all living in Waupaca county, except the subject of this sketch.

**David A. Lackey** is a well known farmer of the town of York, the son of one of Dane county's pioneers and a native of York. The family is of Scotch descent the wife and eleven children of Hugh Lackey all came to the United States. Three of his sons are living,—all residing in Wisconsin,—Thomas in Williams Bay, Hugh in Elkhorn, and Robert in Milwaukee. Their brother Archibald, father of David A., was born March 1, 1820, came to Wisconsin with the family and lived for a time in Walworth county. There he married Miss Mary Kennedy, who was born in Scotland in 1823 and came to Dane county in 1855. They subsequently came to York, purchased an eighty-acre farm and proceeded to clear and improve it. From time to time he enlarged the farm until at his death in 1891, it consisted of one hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Lackey was a Republican in politics but never active in political affairs. He and his family belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. His family of five sons and daughters are all living, several in Dane county. David Lackey lives on the old homestead, where he was born June 2, 1862. He attended the district school and the York Center graded school and has always engaged in the business of farming. His experience of many years in the business and his habit of keeping posted on all which concerns it has made him successful and he owns besides his homestead an eighty-acre farm in Taylor county, Wisconsin. He makes a specialty of Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Lackey is a Republican and active in the political world. For several years he served as clerk of the town and as assessor. December 16, 1891, he married Miss Hattie May Montgomery, who was born in York in 1872 and is the daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Webber) Montgomery. Mr. Mont-

gomery came to York from Vermont in the early days, was a farmer there for many years and has now retired, making his home in Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey have one daughter, Gladys May, born in 1900. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Lackey is a member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M.

**Nels A. Ladd**, Mr. Lyons' partner in the conduct of the Lion Laundry, was born March 11, 1870, in Pleasant Springs town, Dane county. His parents were Erick E. and Bertina (Olson) Ladd, both natives of Norway, where the father was a farmer. In 1852 he came to Wisconsin, settling on the farm in Pleasant Springs, where he lived until his death, which occurred June 4, 1895, while he was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. All during his life he was an active Democrat, and as such was twice elected county treasurer, in 1890 and in 1892. Both he and his wife were members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. The wife is still living on the old farm in the town of Pleasant Springs, and although she is nearly eighty years of age she retains wonderful possession of all her faculties. There were six children in the Ladd family, Mary, Mrs. Hans Ivers of the town of Albion; Eric, a machinist in Stoughton; Carrie, Mrs. Thomas Peterson, of Wallace, Id.; Susan, Mrs. A. J. Lillesand of Stoughton; Julia, Mrs. A. T. Townsend, whose husband is a machinist in Stoughton; and Nels A., the subject of this sketch. The last named received his education in the common schools of the district and graduated from Albion Academy with the class of 1889. After the father's election to office Nels came to Madison to assist him, and while here took advantage of the educational advantages offered and was graduated from the law department of the state university with the class of 1896. He began the practice at once and continued in it successfully until 1905, when he entered the laundry business with Michael L. Lyons. Like his father Mr. Ladd has taken an active interest in the Democratic politics of the city and county. In 1902 he was the nominee of his party for the office of assemblyman from the Madison district, but went down to defeat before the Republican landslide of that year. He has been for five years and is now the chairman of the Democratic county committee. Fraternally Mr. Ladd is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is at present vice grand chancellor of the state; he is also a past grand ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Madison Lodge, No. 416, and has represented that lodge in the conclaves in New Orleans, Atlantic City and Salt Lake City. For five years he was head coun-

seller of Jurisdiction D of the Woodmen of the World, comprising the states of Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and is now serving as a member of the board of fire and police commissioners of the city of Madison. On February 6, 1896, he married Miss Christena, daughter of J. H. and Henrietta Huppeler, natives of Germany. Mr. Huppeler has since died, but his wife is living in Muscoda, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd have one child, Vera, now eight years of age.

**Will J. Ladwig** is the owner of a large farm in the town of Medina and the son of an old resident of Dane county. Martin Ladwig, his father, was born in Germany in 1819, was educated in Germany and there married to Miss Christina Harman, also a native of Germany, born in 1822. They came to America in 1861 and made their home for a time in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. In 1865, Mr. Ladwig purchased a farm in the town of Medina which became the permanent home of the family. He now, at the age of eighty-seven years, lives with his son August Ladwig, at Lowell, Wisconsin. Mrs. Ladwig died in 1890. Their family of five children are all living. Mr. Ladwig was a Republican and interested in politics. He and his wife attended the Methodist Episcopal church. Will J. Ladwig was born July 4, 1857, in Germany and was brought by his parents to the United States when he was a little lad. He attended school in Dane county and assisted his father on the new farm in Medina. He has had many years of experience as a farmer and owns and supervises a farm of two hundred acres. Particular attention is given to the breeding of registered Poland China hogs, with one of which, Black No. 79099, Mr. Ladwig took first premium at the Beaver Dam fair. Like his father, Mr. Ladwig is a member of the Republican party and takes an active interest in local politics. In 1885, he married Miss Catherine Naupert, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Naupert, early settlers of Jefferson county, where their daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Ladwig have had three children; the oldest son, Arthur is deceased; Elma and Arnie are the younger ones, who live at home and attend the home schools. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

**Philip A. Laeser**, of Sun Prairie, is one of a family of eight children, all American born, of Bavarian parentage. His father, John Michael Laeser, and his mother, Anna E. (Fisher) Laeser, as well as his paternal grandparents, Michael Laeser and his wife, and his maternal grandparents, Philip and Anna E. Fisher, were all

among the early settlers of Dane. The elder Laesers came to Oregon and spent the remainder of their lives there, dying at the advanced ages of eighty-six and eighty years. Mr. Fisher and his family came in 1850, and after a year spent in New York came on to Columbia county, and afterward moved to Sun Prairie, where he now resides, his wife having died in that place in 1897. Philip Laeser received the rudiments of his education in the common schools and was graduated from the high school of Sun Prairie in 1892. He kept books for a short time in Madison, but soon entered upon the active life of a farmer. He has over two hundred and forty acres of land which is used for general farming and stock raising. He is a Democrat and a Catholic, as his father was before him, and he is now serving his fourth term as town clerk of Sun Prairie. Mr. Laeser's parents were married in Madison, and settled first in the town of Roxbury, where the subject of this sketch was born, February 13, 1874, and where he now resides,—and later came to Sun Prairie township, settling on the farm now owned by their son Philip, and in the latter place, Mr. J. M. Laeser died in 1880; his widow, aged sixty-two, lives in Sun Prairie. Of the eight children, five are living. On September 23, 1902, Philip A. Laeser and Emma M. Mader were married. She is the daughter of Nicholas P. and Gertrude (Niederprim) Mader, and was born at Genoa Junction, October 18, 1884. The father was born in Fleasenhine, Germany, March 26, 1860, and his wife in Kenosha, but at the time of their daughter's marriage they were residents of Sun Prairie, where they still live. The parental grandparents of Mrs. Laeser were of German birth, and came to Kenosha in 1861. There Mr. Theodore Mader died October 2, 1882, and his wife, Margaret (Shackmut) Mader in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Laeser have one daughter, Arabella Gertrude.

**Robert Marion La Follette**, three times governor of Wisconsin, and now junior United States senator, is a native of the state, having been born in a log cabin in the town of Primrose, Dane county, Wisconsin, June 14, 1855, of French Huguenot ancestry. He worked on a farm and attended district school, until he was nineteen, when he came to Madison. After some preparatory training in a private academy he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1875, and was graduated four years later with the celebrated class of 1879, of which his wife, Belle (Case) La Follette, and President Charles R. Van Hise are other distinguished members. While in the university he took an active part in the work of the literary societies, and was noted for his oratorical and dramatic ability.



He represented the Athenaeum society at the junior oratorical contest, and the following year was the winner of the oratorical contest at the university, the state contest, and the ensuing inter-state oratorical contest at Iowa City. He was editor and part owner of the University Press. The year of his graduation he married his classmate, Miss Belle Case, who was likewise noted for her oratorical ability, and a winner of the Lewis prize for the best commencement oration. She afterwards studied law, and was the first woman to graduate from the university law school. In addition to her charming social qualities, she has been the intellectual helpmate of her distinguished husband. After graduation Mr. La Follette entered the law school of his alma mater but attended lectures for only one term and then passed the state examinations for admission to the bar, and immediately opened an office in the city of Madison. From 1881-85 he served as district attorney of Dane county, and from 1885 to 1891, he represented the then third Wisconsin district in the 49th, 50th and 51st congresses, and was the youngest member of the house at the time of his entrance. His brilliant powers as a public debater soon brought him into prominence, and as a member of the committee on ways and means, he assisted in framing the "McKinley" tariff bill in 1890. He was especially charged with drafting the schedules on farm products, tobacco, linen and silk, and was also a member of the sub-committee which framed the iron and steel schedules. On his retirement from congress in 1891, he resumed the active practice of law at Madison, as the senior member of the firm of La Follette, Harper, Roe & Zimmerman. This partnership was dissolved in 1894, since which time he has been alone in the practice. In addition to his work as a busy and successful lawyer for the succeeding ten years, he continued to take a keen interest in public affairs, and was prominent in the councils of the Republican party. He was especially active in promoting a reform movement in Wisconsin, and advocated the adoption of a primary election law, the merit system with reference to holding public office, a law prohibiting the giving or receiving of railroad passes, the establishment of a railway rate commission for the state regulation of railway rates, and fiercely denounced what he termed the "Political Machine." In 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis, where he was a member of the committee on resolutions. In 1897 he delivered an address at the University of Chicago on the "Menace of the Machine;" the following year, at the University of Michigan, one on the "Nomination of Candi-

dates by the Australian Ballot;" and at Milwaukee, before the State Agricultural Society, one on "Dangers that Threaten Representative Government." He was the candidate of the "reform" element of his party for the nomination for governor in 1896 and 1898, and was a persistent advocate of his reform policies before state and county agricultural fairs and similar gatherings, both in Wisconsin and in neighboring states. In 1900 he received the Republican nomination for governor, and his plurality of 102,745 was the largest ever received by a candidate for that office. He was re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 47,599, and again in 1904 by a plurality of 50,952. He was elected, while serving his third term as governor, to the United States senate to succeed J. V. Quarles for the term beginning March 4, 1905.

**Peter Lahm, Sr.**, retired, living at 743 East Johnson street, was born in Germany, June 22, 1837. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Horlander) Lahm, the father a farmer who saw three years' service in the Prussian war. The father died at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother six weeks later. Of the five children in the family three are living, Catherine, Mrs. Frank Gans of Milwaukee; Christena, Mrs. David Holler, resides in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county; and Peter, Sr., the subject of this sketch; Anna is deceased. Peter received his education in the public schools of Germany and before coming to America was engaged in farming with his father. In 1855 he landed in New York, and for the following thirteen years made New Brunswick, N. J., his home. In 1868 he came to Madison, and the following year engaged in the drayage business, which he followed successfully until his retirement in 1890. On August 17, 1862, he married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Clara (Funk) Gunzelman. Mrs. Lahm was born in Germany, April 28, 1841, and came to this country, settling in Woodbridge, N. J., with her parents in 1851. She was one of seven children. Bartholmew, deceased; Mary, Mrs. John Mack, deceased; Margaret, Mrs. Anthony Dumbach, resident of Long Island; Mrs. Martin Miller of New Jersey; Barbara; Mrs. Lahm; and Minna, Mrs. William Smalley of New Brunswick, N. J. To Mr. and Mrs. Lahm were born five children, Clara is the wife of Rudolph Tracy, janitor of the Brown block, by whom she was five children, Olive, Sadie, Ralph, Dorothy and Donald, the last two named being twins; Kate married Henry R. Lenz, who was born in Germany, and has been a citizen of Madison for twenty-five years and for twenty-three years has been a cutter for M. J. Hoven, butcher, of the city of Madison; Peter, Jr., married Mary

Ryan, by whom he has one child, Florence; Sadie, Mrs. Hannibal Lacher of Madison; John, of the Madison fire department. Mrs. Lahm passed away September 22, 1903. Mr. Lahm is a member of the United Workmen. He is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Madison.

**John C. Lalor**, of Oregon, is a native of Dane county, having been born in Dunn township, August 2, 1865. He is of Irish ancestry, his father, William Lalor, came to this country when he was twenty-five years old and his mother, Amelia (Fox) Lalor, when she was ten. They were married in Indiana, and in June, 1848, came to Wisconsin, and took up one hundred and fifty-four acres of government land in Dunn township, Dane county, which they cleared and improved. Here all of their family of eleven children were born; of these all are living except one son who was killed in the Civil War. They are Mary J., Ellen and Ann of Dunn township; Kate (Mrs. Broderick), of Iowa; Emma (Mrs. Holmes) of Wisconsin; Alice, of Washington, D. C.; William of New Madison, town of Dunn; Richard of Iowa; James H., of New Madison, and John C., the subject of this sketch. They were all educated in the public schools of Dunn, Fitchburg and Madison. Mr. Lalor has worked at various occupations, having been employed in a grocery, the lumber and the drug business, but in later years has interested himself in farming exclusively. He owns a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, situated about fourteen miles from the city of Madison, a little to the southeast; this was an improved property when he bought it, seven years ago. June 24, 1896, he was married to Miss Mary M. Martin, daughter of John and Mary (Luther) Martin, of Dunn township. They have no children. Mr. Lalor is an independent in politics, and a member of the Catholic church, but his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Her parents were farmers and are both deceased.

**Christian Lammert**, boot and shoe dealer of Middleton, was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, September 1, 1842, and educated in German schools. John and Mary Teda Lammert, his parents, were born in Mecklenburg, were married there and there spent their early married life. The mother died in 1859 and in 1866 the family came to America and located at Middleton. John Lammert, the father, died in Nebraska in 1885 as did also their oldest son, John; the second, Frederick, now deceased, was a merchant in Schuyler, Neb.; Henry is a ranch owner in Oregon; Mary died in 1870; Christian, of Middleton, is the youngest. When the family settled in Middleton, Christian immediately set to work at shoe-making.

which was the trade he had learned in the Fatherland and in 1890 he opened his present store. November 5, 1866, he was married to Miss Sophia Kilgrast, daughter of Fritz and Sophia Kilgratz of Meckelburg Schwerin. Mrs. Lammert died in 1902 and of their six children but one is living. Minnie, their daughter, is the wife of Oscar Engles and lives in Sun Prairie, Wis. The family have always been warm supporters of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Lammert is a Democrat but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote himself to his growing business, which has flourished under his care.

**William E. Lamont** is an excellent representative of the kind of citizen produced when the sturdy stock of "York state" was infused with the virility which has characterized the life of the northwest. He comes of a line of pioneers, his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Lamont, a native of New York, being one of the earliest settlers of Canandagua county. There he spent the greater part of his life and there his son, Thair G. Lamont, was born in 1832. The latter married Miss Julia Ann Cook, and they came west and settled in Vienna in 1867. Mrs. Lamont died the following year and her husband survived her nearly thirty years, he dying in Lodi in October, 1897. Mr. T. G. Lamont was a prominent member of the community and of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged. He was a life-long Democrat and served as a supervisor of Vienna. Wm. E. Lamont, his son, received a liberal education in the common school, high school of Lodi and the University of Wisconsin. He taught school for nine years, beginning at the age of nineteen; afterward he took up farming, and on his fine property of three hundred and fifty acres breeds Clydsdale horses, beside being largely interested in other stock. He is in the best sense of that over-used phrase, a self-made man, and beside attending well to his private affairs, has served the public in the capacity of assessor, treasurer and clerk of the township. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife, who was Miss Agnes W. Caldwell, daughter of John and Marian (Wardrop) Caldwell. She was born in Columbia county, May 7, 1863; her father, a native of Scotland, born 1833, and his wife, born 1835, came to Columbia in 1851, and now reside at Lodi. They are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a farmer, a Republican and one of the wealthy men of the county. Of their large family of nine children, all are living. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Lamont have one child, Marian Elizabeth, born April 10, 1898.



**Albert T. Lamson**, one of the representative farmers and fruit-growers of Madison township, has been a resident of Dane county for nearly forty years and has won success and independence through his well directed efforts. He is an honored veteran of the Civil War and is a citizen who commands unqualified confidence and esteem. Mr. Lamson is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in the village of Constantine, St. Joseph county, January 1, 1837, and being a son of Joseph T. and Mary T. (Terhune) Lamson, both of whom were born and reared in New York, the former having been a native of Livingston county and the latter of Chautauqua county. They removed from the old Empire state to Michigan about 1836, shortly before the admission of the state to the Union, and the father became a farmer and hotel keeper in St. Joseph county, where he remained several years, at the expiration of which he returned with his family to the state of New York, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, and all except one son are yet living. Albert T. Lamson was afforded the advantages of the common schools, and the seminary at Lima, N. Y., and was a young man of twenty-four years at the outbreak of the Civil War. His loyalty and patriotism were forthwith quickened to action and he tendered his services in defense of the Union. Concerning his military career the following epitome has been previously published: When the war broke out he enlisted as a private in Company E, promoted and assigned to Company A as second lieutenant, One Hundred and Fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he was promoted and assigned to Company A, as second lieutenant; he was next promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and assigned to Company G, his command joining the Army of the Potomac. He took part in the battles of Cedar Mountain, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and a number of other engagements, including the preliminary operations at Gettysburg. On July 1, 1863, he was captured and was taken to Libby prison, where he passed ten months. Fortunately he had a little money, with which he could purchase something to eat in addition to his miserable allowance, but the confinement caused him a great deal of suffering, nevertheless. Later he was confined for a short time at Danville, Virginia, after which he was taken to Macon, Georgia, and held in the stockade at old Fort Oglethorpe for three months, at the expiration of which he was sent, with five hundred union prisoners, to Charleston, South Carolina, and placed under fire of Union guns. Subsequently he

was taken to Columbia, that state, where he was held until October 23, 1864, when he and two others succeeded in making their escape. Lieutenant Lamson, W. H. Shelton and Lieutenant Sill were recaptured, in the northwestern part of North Carolina, after seventy-one days of hardships in tramping through the swamps and forests. They were taken to the headquarters of Colonel Thomas, who ordered them to Goldsboro, North Carolina. They managed to escape again, however, and finally reached a Union settlement in the mountains of North Carolina, where they found friends. After passing about three weeks in this locality they succeeded in securing a guide and started for the Union lines in eastern Tennessee. Once inside the lines, they reported to General Stevens, at Chattanooga, and received an order to report to General George H. Thomas, at Nashville, Tennessee. There they received a furlough for thirty days, at the end of which time they reported at Washington, D. C., where Lieutenant Lamson was mustered out February 25, 1865. After the close of the war Mr. Lamson returned to the state of New York, where he remained a short time. In the summer of the year 1865 he went to Nashville, Tennessee, in the employ of the government, being assigned to railroad work, in the mess house. He remained there until autumn and then returned to New York state, where he continued to reside until 1867, when he came to Wisconsin and took up his abode in Dane county, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1870 he purchased what was known as the French farm, in Madison township, the same comprising seventy-seven acres of fine land, and here he has since maintained his home, having brought the farm under effective cultivation and having made excellent improvements in the erection of substantial buildings. He has been very successful in his efforts and gives his attention to diversified agriculture and stock-growing and to the raising of fruits, making a specialty of the last mentioned. He has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature and his political support is given to the Republican party. He is one of the appreciative and popular members of Lucius Fairchild Post, No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Madison, and is ex-commander of the same. In the spring of 1870, Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Flora Jeanette Gorham, daughter of James Gorham, whom came to Wisconsin from the state of New York, becoming one of the pioneers of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson have no children.

**William H. Lansing**, who died at his home in the city of Madison, May 7, 1905, was long identified with the business interests of the capital city and was a representative of one of the prominent and honored pioneer families of Dane county. He was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, December 10, 1834, being a son of Robert W. and Elizabeth (Hardy) Lansing. Robert W. Lansing was born in the old Empire state, and was a son of Garrett Robert Lansing, who passed the closing years of his life in the famous Mohawk valley of New York, having been a farmer by vocation and a member of a family early settled in that commonwealth. Robert W. Lansing was reared and educated in his native state, having been a man of fine mentality and having gained his education largely through personal application outside the school room. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in New York, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until about 1842, when he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Mineral Point, to which point he removed with his wife and their eight children. They made the trip by way of the great lakes from Buffalo to Milwaukee and thence by stage to their destination. They remained in Mineral Point about three years and then removed to Madison, which was then but a small village, while the surrounding country was sparsely settled and but slightly developed. Robert W. Lansing opened a hotel in Madison, where he also engaged in the practice of his profession. He finally purchased a tract of land in Blooming Grove township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1885, at which time he was eighty-five years of age. He continued in the practice of the law for many years after his removal to his rural home, and his name merits an enduring place in the annals of Dane county history. His wife was likewise born in the state of New York, of English parentage, having been a daughter of Will'am Hardy, who passed the closing years of his life in New York state, having been a farmer by vocation. Mrs. Lansing was summoned to the life eternal on March 11, 1873, at the age of seventy-four years. Both she and her husband were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. William H. Lansing, subject of this memoir, was about eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Wisconsin, and he here attended the common schools, supplementing this discipline by a partial course in the University of Wisconsin, in Madison, the institution at that time being maintained on a very modest scale. After the removal of the family to Madison he initiated his business career by taking a position as salesman

in a dry-goods store, following this line of occupation until the time of his marriage, in 1859, when his father presented to him, as a wedding gift, a deed to a farm in Blooming Grove township. He and his bride forthwith took up their residence on this homestead, to whose improvement and cultivation he continued to give his attention for the ensuing twelve years, at the expiration of which he again took up his residence in Madison, where he established himself in the meat-market business, on Williamson street. He continued to be identified with this line of enterprise about thirty years, becoming one of the best known and most popular business men of the capital city and being a man who ever commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. He was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he served eight years as a member of the board of aldermen. Though not formally identified with any religious body, his views were in harmony with the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared. October 23, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lansing and Miss Martha Francomb, who was born in New York city, December 27, 1840, a daughter of Samuel and Louisa (Nodine) Francomb. They came from New York to Dane county, Wisconsin, when Mrs. Lansing was a child, being numbered among the early settlers of Madison, and there she was reared and educated, having completed the curriculum of the graded schools of the day. Mrs. Lansing survives her honored husband, to whom she was a devoted companion and helpmeet, and she still resides in the old homestead in Madison, where she has a wide circle of cherished and loyal friends. In conclusion is entered the following brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lansing: Addie Elizabeth, born May 15, 1861, died March 10, 1882; Emma L., born October 12, 1864, is the wife of Henry Sprecher and they reside in Iowa, being the parents of four children; William B., who was born Sept. 2, 1865, and who now resides in Faulkton, S. D., married Miss Anna Wilkie, and they have four children; Charles B., born July 1, 1866, is a representative farmer of Blooming Grove township; he married Miss Clara Wandry and they have five children; Frances May, born May 9, 1873, is the wife of William Judd of McIntire, Iowa.

**William F. Lappley** is one of the firm of Lappley Brothers, of the village of Fitchburg, where they do an extensive business as dealers in lumber, farm implements, hardware, flour and feed, hard and soft coal, and also as buyers of grain, besides following con-



tracting and building to a considerable extent. The father of these enterprising young men is John Lapple, who for years has been one of the leading farmers of Dane county, and it is fitting that herein appropriate mention should be made of the sturdy German ancestry through which our subject is descended. John Lapple, the father, was born in Germany in 1825, and is a son of Lawrence and Heinreika (Shrade) Lapple, natives also of that country. Lawrence Lapple followed the shoemakers' trade all his life in the Fatherland, and died there on April 28, 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years, his wife also dying there in her seventy-fourth year. They were the parents of fourteen children, four of whom grew to years of maturity, one son and three daughters. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, Melchoir Lapple, was also a native of Germany, a baker by trade, was twice married and the father of seven sons and five daughters. He lived to the age of eighty years, and at his death left a fine estate. John Lapple, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, received a good education in his native country. From the age of twenty-one to twenty-seven years he was in the employ of the German service, receiving three cents per day, and three cents for rations. During this six years he was three years at home, without pay, a practice that was compulsory under the German law. In the spring of 1852, at the age of twenty-seven years, he sailed from Havre, France, on the St. George, landing in New York after a voyage of thirty-four days, and with eight French dollars in his pocket. He soon found employment at his trade—that of shoemaking—for four dollars per month, but failed to receive his wages, and he afterward began work at nine dollars per month. After spending one year in New York, Mr. Lapple worked in the lumber regions of Tioga county, Pa., three months, was then employed in the pineries fourteen months, at sixteen dollars per month, after which he worked at his trade in New York city for twelve dollars per month. He was a fine workman, and could make one pair of boots a day, often working sixteen hours as a day's work. In April, 1855, he came to Wisconsin, where he was employed in the construction of a railroad in Madison a short time, farmed on the Indian reservation in the town of Roxbury ten years, erecting a log house, which was destroyed by fire one month afterward, with all the household effects, and no insurance. He then erected another dwelling and purchased eighty acres of land, fifty acres of which were under cultivation. Mr. Lapple then had \$200 in money and his stock, and out of this he was obliged to pay \$100 court expenses, which he considered a

robbing scheme. He next rented sixty acres of land in the town of Berry, one year, and then purchased one hundred acres, for which he paid \$1,500, and a few years later added twenty acres more, paying \$190 for the latter, and still later bought forty acres more for \$450, making him a total of one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1881 he sold that place and purchased three hundred and forty acres in Springfield, paying for the same \$3,500. There he has continued to reside, adding to his landed possessions until he now owns five hundred acres, well stocked and improved, and he successfully carries on the business of general farming. He was married in New York city, June 15, 1854, to Miss Anna M. S. Schmidt, who came from Germany, her native land, to America the same year. They reared ten children, as follows: Louisa, wife of George W. Hall, a miner of California; John, who is mentioned more at length in this review; Henry, a jeweler and watchmaker of Mazomanie; Mary, wife of James H. Froggart, a farmer of Dane county; William F., whose name introduces this sketch; Charles, a contractor and builder of South Milwaukee; Christopher, deceased; Caroline, Frederick and Alice. One daughter, Annie, died May 26, 1873, at the age of eight months. John Lappley, one of the brothers who constitute the business firm mentioned in the beginning of this review, and the eldest son of John Lappley, Sr., was born in the town of Roxbury, Dane county, Sept. 3, 1857, and received his education in the schools of Roxbury and Berry. For the past seven years he has resided in Fitchburg, where he and his brother are meeting with such signal success in the mercantile line. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was married on April 28, 1892, to Miss Mary Holtworth, a native of Germany, whose parents—Christian and Mary (Kurtz) Holtworth—migrated to America when the daughter was but nine months old and settled in the town of Middleton, where the father now lives retired, the mother having died about a year after the arrival of the family in Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Lappley are the parents of seven children, all living but the eldest, who died at the age of five months. Their names follow: Raymond, Paul, Melva, Herbert, Vera, Melinda, Walder. William F. Lappley, the other member of this progressive business firm, and whose name first appears in the beginning of this family memoir, was born in the town of Roxbury, Dane county, Oct. 2, 1862, and was educated in the schools of the town of Berry. In February, 1899, he and his brother established the business at Fitchburg, in which they have since been successfully engaged, and it may be said in truth that

their establishment is the leading mercantile establishment of the place. He was married on July 4, 1898, to Mrs. Frances (DeBower) McChesney, daughter of Fred and Mary (Buffmyer) McChesney, of the town of Vienna. She died on May 31, 1899, leaving no children. Mr. Lappley then married, on April 17, 1901, Miss Adelia M. Schwenn, a native of the town of Dane, whose parents—Frank and Susan (Zimmerman) Schwenn—were born in Germany, but now live in the town of Middleton, Dane county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lappley—Albert William and Lurene Alice. Mr. Lappley is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is filling very acceptably the positions of justice of the peace and clerk of the village school board, also notary public, and has been postmaster at Fitchburg since 1903. The society relations of both John and William F. Lappley are marked by membership in the I. O. O. F. and the Modern Woodmen of America.

**George Larkin**, a farmer of the town of Madison, was born on February 8, 1844, in the neighborhood where he now resides. His parents, Jonathan and Cynthia (Newcomb) Larkin, were both natives of the state of New York, but came to Wisconsin soon after their marriage, settling in Dane county in 1843. Jonathan Larkin bought two hundred and one acres of wild land, erected a log cabin, and began the life of a pioneer. The cabin was soon replaced by a better one, which in turn gave way to a stone house of more pretentious character. He helped to lay out and construct the first roads in the county, driving an ox team to haul the materials for bridges, etc. At that time bear, deer and other game was abundant, and Indians were frequent visitors to the settlements. He also operated the first dairy about the capital city and run the first milk wagon in Madison. He is still remembered by some of the old settlers as a man of high moral character and great influence in the community. The children of Jonathan and Cynthia Larkin were Helen, Louise, Lucina, Edwin N., George, Catherine and Frank J. Helen is the widow of Samuel Chase; Louise, Catherine and Frank live together in the town of Madison; Lucina is the wife of J. H. Terry, also of the town of Madison; Edwin N. is a farmer in the town of Verona, and George is the subject of this sketch. In his youth Mr. Larkin had meager opportunities to attend school, but by reading he has managed to keep about as well informed as most men of his day and generation. Always a great lover of horses he spent considerable time in his early life in breaking them to the saddle and to harness. He also broke a good many oxen. He continued to live at home until he was about twenty-eight years old.

when he married Miss Addie Sweet, a daughter of William Sweet, who came from New York at an early date and settled in Dane county, where he followed the life of a farmer the rest of his life. George and Addie Lark'n have an adopted son, Danford W., now a farmer in the town of Fitchburg. He married Emma Johnson and they have one son, George J. In the fall of 1871 Mr. Larkin bought the farm of one hundred acres where he now lives. Since that time he has made all the improvements on the place and carries on a general farming business. He devotes considerable attention to breeding fine horses and Shetland ponies, especially the latter, of which he has sold a large number. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring the less pretentious but more congenial life of a farmer. He and his family are widely known and highly esteemed.

**Rasmus Larson**, a well-known and successful farmer of the town of Rutland, is a native of Denmark. Lars and Anna Larson, his parents, were born in Rudkjöbing, Denmark, where they were educated and married and spent their lives upon a farm in the neighborhood. Their oldest son, Christian, died; the two younger ones, Lars and Rasmus, came to America and both settled in Rutland. Rasmus was born near Rudkjöbing, May 7, 1837, attended school in Denmark until he was fifteen years of age and then worked out. In 1866, he came to Rock county, Wis., where he worked out for four years. He then located in Rutland, where he obtained seventy acres of land, which he worked for eight years. This was sold and the farm known as the Cooper farm purchased, which has since been the home of the family. Mr. Larson is a Republican but has never interested himself actively in politics or desired to hold office. In October, 1866, he married Miss Caroline Christenson, daughter of Christian and Maria Christianson, natives of Denmark. Mrs. Larson's father died in Denmark and his widow joined her children in America. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have five sons and daughters. Anna, the oldest, is the wife of John Anderson of Oregon, Wis., Augusta married Andrew Christianson of Stoughton, Hannah is Mrs. Paul Nelson and resides in the town of Rutland, William and Mary remain at home. All have been well-educated and the family is prominent in the Danish Lutheran church of Rutland.

**Jens Larum** is an old resident of the town of Rutland, having farmed there since 1874. Iver and Bertha Larum, his parents, were born in Sogan, Norway, and there spent their entire lives. Of their family of five children but two are living, Iver, in North Dakota



and Jens in Rutland. Jens Larum was born in Sogan, November 25, 1832, received his early education in Norway and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. He then went to sea and with a partner owned a boat with which they carried on a trade in farm produce along the coast of Norway and also fished in season. In 1873 he came to America and for a year worked out near Stoughton. He then decided to locate in Rutland and purchased eighty acres of wild land in sections 23 and 24, which he farmed and improved in every way. A successful farming business is now carried on by him at the same place. While still a resident of Sogan, Norway, Mr. Larum was married to Miss Dora Tufton, in May, 1867. Her parents, John and Carrie Tufton lived on a farm in Sogan, where their daughter was born, and they never left Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Larum's first daughter, Bertha, was born in Norway, in 1869, and came with her parents to Rutland, where she married Henry Matson, a farmer of Rutland. The younger children, Carrie and Eddie, were born in Rutland, and have always lived with their father and mother. All have received good educations and with their parents are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Larum is a Republican in his political sympathies but has never been an active politician.

**John Cuthbert Latham**, a progressive farmer of the town of Fitchburg, where he has won an enviable position by dint of honest effort and superior mental qualifications, was born in Lancashire, England, on February 17, 1860, and is one of five children born to John and Mary Ann (Whaley) Latham, also natives of England, where the father died in 1878, aged seventy-seven years. He was an eminent physician and was twice married, five children being born to each of the unions, making a total of ten in the family, and it is proper to incorporate in this review interesting facts concerning them. Dr. P. W. Latham of Cambridge, England, a son of the first marriage and a half-brother of our subject, is the father of the wife of James Avon Clyde, Scotland's present solicitor general. Mr. Clyde is the second son of Dr. James Clyde, formerly rector of Edinburgh academy, and he was born in 1863, was called to the bar in 1887 and became king's counsel in 1901. His success as an advocate has been remarkable and it is said that he has acquired one of the largest practices of modern times. He is a unionist in British politics. Of the five children born to the second marriage of Dr. John Latham, Adah Anne is deceased; Mary Zilla Eva Linda is unmarried and resides in the city of Madison; Helen married Thomas William Oldham (deceased), and is given a more extended

mention on another page in a review dedicated to her husband; Vida Annette is unmarried and resides in Chicago; and John C. is he whose name introduces this memoir. Miss Vida Annette Latham, mentioned above is a lady of much prominence, and was elected one of the vice presidents of the American Microscopic society at its recent meeting in Buffalo, where she took a prominent part. At the time of the meeting the Buffalo Courier gave her the following complimentary notice: "It is to be expected that a gathering of scientists from all over the United States would not fail to bring together some interesting characters, and the American Microscopical Society convening here this week brought to the city a number of people prominent in the world of science. One of the most distinguished and interesting scientists at the convention proves to be a woman. Dr. Vida Latham of Chicago, who was one of the most interested observers at yesterday's sessions, is a woman with an unusual history. Born in England at a time when women had not yet invaded the professional field, Dr. Latham became imbued with the idea that she would like to study medicine. She met with manifold difficulties, the strongest of which was the traditional prejudice against 'woman out of her sphere.' She however entered the doors of one of London's medical colleges and made a specialty of tuberculosis. Coming to America, she entered college at Ann Arbor, where she was graduated. On leaving college Dr. Latham went to Chicago, where she has since lived. She is considered by authorities to be one of the cleverest teachers of histology and pathology in the medical world. She occupies the chair of professor of histology in the Northwestern University; she is a member of the American Medical Association and chairman of one of its sections; a member of the Chicago medical societies, and has a large practice. Dr. Latham is a striking example of grit and perseverance, and for one who meets her, a woman of delicate appearance and modest manners, it is difficult to believe that she has overcome almost colossal difficulties to attain such a degree of proficiency in her chosen profession. Dr. Latham has visited England several times since making her home in America." John Cuthbert Latham, who is the immediate subject of this review first attended the Wiggins grammar school at Lancaster, England, in which he received a very good education, and in 1882, at the age of twenty-two years, he migrated to America. Coming directly to Wisconsin, he worked as a farm hand in the town of Sun Prairie, Dane county, about one year, after which he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land in the town of

Fitchburg and began general farming on a somewhat extensive scale. He remained on that farm about two years, and then sold it and purchased the farm where he now resides, near Syene in the same town. He has made many necessary improvements on his present homestead, which comprises one hundred and eighty acres of exceptionally fertile land, and the progress which he has made and is making is a striking example of what can be accomplished by singleness of purpose and intelligent effort. Mr. Latham was married on October 24, 1884, to Miss Theresa Hasler, born near Birmingham, England, July 22, 1867, daughter of William Frederick and Frances (Slater) Hasler, also natives of England, where they still reside, as do also their children with the single exception of Mrs. Latham. In the Hasler family there were nine children, five of whom are living. Theresa, who is now Mrs. Latham, is the only one residing in America, the others, Ida, Winifred, Blanche and Gwendoline, remaining in England. To Mr. and Mrs. Latham there have been born four children: Gladys, Garnet, Nellie and Gwendoline. In politics our subject gives an unswerving allegiance to the tenets of the Democratic party, and his worth has been appreciated by his fellow citizens. Although he has never been an aspirant for public office he has served four terms as town assessor and for ten years as treasurer of the school district in which he resides. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

**August C. Laue** has conducted a high grade merchant tailoring establishment at Middleton since February, 1904. A native of Ebstorf, Hanover, Germany, he came to America when a boy with his parents, Heinrich and Dora (Marvade) Laue. They were both born in Hanover and lived there until after their marriage, when with their young family they set out for America and soon located at Reedsburg, Wis., which was their home until 1874. At that time they moved to Madison, Wis., where Mr. Laue died in 1902. Mrs. Laue still makes Madison her home and one of her daughters, Sophia (Mrs. George Schneider) resides there also. Henry, the second son, died in July, 1884, and Mary, Mrs. Henry Niebuhr, in April, 1891. August C. was born August 3, 1865, and went to school in Germany for two years before his departure and subsequently attended Dane county schools until he arrived at the age of fourteen years. After some six years spent at home he spent two years in the west visiting Los Angeles, San Francisco and Denver, hoping to find improvement in health. Mr. Laue learned the tailor's trade in 1879 and worked at various places along the Pacific coast. In 1887 he came back to Madison, working at

his trade until 1893, when he went into business for himself. For a time connected with Charles G. Swanson at Madison he closed out his business in Madison in May, 1901, and went into business at Deerfield. The business outlook at Middleton seemed to offer him more inducements so in 1902 the store in Deerfield was disposed of and one opened at Middleton. August C. Laue was married October 1, 1887, to M<sup>ss</sup> Catherine Noonon, daughter of John Noonan of Limerick, Ireland. They have three children, Robert H., Maria and Roy. Mr. Laue is a Democrat and in March, 1905, was elected marshal. Mrs. Laue died October 19, 1905, aged thirty-eight years.

**Allen R. Law, M. D.**, a leading physician and surgeon of Madison, was born in Port Dover, Canada, June 17, 1846. His parents were Samuel and Catherine (Hodgkins) Law, both natives of Canada, where the father was a farmer. The father, co-operating with his neighbors, bought one of the early threshing machines of the vicinity. While feeding it one night about dusk his hands became entangled in the machinery and both arms were taken off, one at the wrist and one near the elbow. Undaunted, the father set about making preparations to engage in some other business and upon his recovery embarked in the grocery business wholesale and retail, overseeing and managing it himself. In the fall of 1846, in his twenty-sixth year, he passed away, leaving a widow and one son, the subject of this sketch. The widow married James Howey, of Nanticoke, Canada. By this marriage she was the mother of eight children, all living and two of whom are married. Allen R. Law was educated in the common and grammar schools of Port Dover. His medical studies were pursued under Drs. Eastman of Platteville, Wis., and William Howell of Jarvis, Ontario, and for three years he was a student at Rush Medical College, Chicago. Upon his graduation in 1870 with the degree of M. D., he located in Belmont, Wis., and started the practice of his profession. In 1884-5 he took a full course in the New York Polyclinic of New York city, and soon after his return to Belmont he performed on Oscar J. Blakley of Darlington, Lafayette Co., Wis., the first successful bloodless hip-joint amputation ever performed in the world. In 1892 he removed to Madison and furnished the capital for a hardwood lumber and planing mill business and devoted part of his time to it for a year, and then went to Chicago for a time for advanced study in medicine taking a course in the Chicago Polyclinic. Dr. Law's specialty is surgery and the diseases of women. For a number of years he has been an examiner for the leading insur-



ance companies. The doctor is a member of the Blue Lodge Chapter and Commandery of Madison F. & A. M. He is a member of the State and Central Wisconsin Medical Associations and of the Methodist church. On December 2, 1885, he married Sarah, daughter of Dedrick and Maria (Melvin) Harms, and to this marriage five children have been born, William Allen, married, and connected with C. H. Canby in the banking and brokerage business in Chicago; Blossom M., a student of the University of Wisconsin; Emily, died in infancy, and Robert M., a student in the high school, and Jack died at age of eight years.

**Harmon R. Learnard**, the respected village and town clerk of Mazomanie, was born in Fairfax, Franklin county, Vt., August 1, 1841. His parents, Franklin Learnard and Clarinda (Walker) Learnard, were both natives of Vermont and came west in 1852. The father worked at the carpenter's trade for a time after coming to Mazomanie and then bought a farm of eighty acres, to which he added seventy acres soon after. The subject's mother died in Mazomanie in 1879. In the spring of 1884 the father went to Fort Collins, Colo., where he died in 1900 aged ninety-three. Beside Harmon there were five children in the family, Horace, who died in Colorado; Henry, a member of Company A, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, died in Montgomery, Ala., 1865; Heber, died in Colorado, 1890; and Porter and Perry, twins, the former station agent and postmaster at Chicosa, Colo., the latter engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Fort Collins, Colo. Harmon R. Learnard's education was confined to district schools but his application was such that he became a teacher himself and officiated in that capacity for five terms, in the counties of Dane and Richland. On September 2, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A (Capt. D. E. Hough) Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry (Col. C. L. Harris). The regiment was under General Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas, then under General Grant at the siege of Vicksburg and later transferred to the Army of the Gulf, participating in the skirmishes incident to the siege and capture of Mobile. On September 4, 1865, he was mustered out, having served just two days over four years. His brothers, Perry and Porter, were members of the Twenty-third Wisconsin infantry. Mr. Learnard is a zealous Republican and since 1879 has served the community as village and town clerk and has served on the county board. He is also a notary public and does some insurance business. He is not a member of any church but his wife belongs to the Episcopal church. On November 7, 1868, he married Mary G., daughter of Eben and

Sallie (Goodwin) Howard of Fairfax, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Howard had six children, four daughters and two sons. The sons were members of Company K, Eleventh Vermont infantry; both were captured and Keyes died in Andersonville prison. John survived and returned to Vermont after the war. Mr. and Mrs. Learnard have had three children, Pearly, died at age of ten years, Iva is the wife of Dr. H. A. Ellis of Mazomanie and Merton H. is the chief clerk in the office of the Southern Colorado Railroad Company in Denver. The esteem in which Mr. Learnard's neighbors hold him is evidenced in his continued election to an office of trust. He is a member of the A. R. McDonald post, No. 56, Grand Army of the Republic, Crescent Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Order of the Eastern Star and Unity Lodge, No. 22, A. O. U. W., all of Mazomanie.

**John O. Lee** is an able representative of the agricultural industry in Dunkirk township, where he has a well improved farm of sixty-eight acres. Mr. Lee was born in Norway October 11, 1849, and is a son of Ole and Ingoleb Lee. In his native land he was reared to years of maturity and there was afforded a common school education. In 1870 he immigrated to America and came at once to Dane county, locating near Rockdale, where he continued to reside for the ensuing eleven years. In 1880 he purchased his present farm of sixty-eight acres, on which he has made excellent improvements, having erected the various buildings and being known as an energetic and successful farmer. He makes a specialty of raising tobacco, having devoted nineteen acres to the same in 1905. In politics he is a staunch Republican and he and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1880 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to M<sup>ss</sup> Gunil Berthena Olson, daughter of Tolef and Emma (Meikelsdatter) Olson, honored pioneers of Dane county, whither they immigrated from Norway in 1844, settling in Dunkirk township, where Mr. Olson secured government land, a portion of which is the farm now owned by Mr. Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have eight children, namely: Ella, Mary, Thea, Gertrude, Josie, Ole, Melvin and Sigurd. Ella is now the wife of George Erickson. Sigurd died in March, 1906, at age of two years.

**John E. Johnson Lee**, who was one of the very early settlers of Dane county was sixteen years of age when he came from Norway with his parents and brothers and sisters. His father, Erick Johnson Lee, and his mother, Martha Larsdotter (Ottnernes) Lee, brought their family of eight children to the United States in 1845 and settled in the township of Christiania when the community was

in its infancy. They purchased a farm of two hundred acres of wild land and kind neighbors sheltered the family until a dwelling of logs could be constructed. Mr. Lee was a farmer in his native land and undaunted by the magnitude of his task, set to work to gain a living for his family from the new farm. He converted it into a profitable property and made it his home until his death in 1892. Mrs. Lee died in 1873. Eight children were born to them. Breta, the oldest, died. Magnilda is the wife of James Berquam of Columbia county. John E. lives upon the old homestead. Ingobar died in 1866. Haaken served in Co. C, Second California Cavalry. Anna is the widow of John Onstad of Christian'a. Thomas served in the Third California Volunteer Infantry and died in 1897. John E. was born in County Bergen, Norway, March 16, 1829, received his early education in the common schools of Norway and helped his father in the work of clearing the new farm when they settled in Wisconsin. He has always been a farmer and succeeded his father in the management of the home farm. In 1900 he was obliged by ill-health to retire from active work and the farm is now under the care of his son, Lars J., who is particularly successful in raising fine cattle for which his farm is noted. Mr. Lee is a Republican in political sympathy and has served as chairman of the town board for many terms. In 1868-9 he represented his district in the legislature. In May, 1851, he married Miss Caroline Simonson, daughter of Atli and Assi Simonson of County Bergen, Norway, who came to Christiania in 1849. Six children were born to John and Caroline Lee; Erick, who is a truck farmer of Edgewater, Col.; Atle, a minister of the Lutheran church of Lake Mills, Iowa; Martha, who lives at home; Louisa, Mrs. O. K. Lee, of Parkland, Wash.; Annie, the wife of M. J. Soberg and Lars J., who lives on the home farm. After the death of the first Mrs. Lee, John Lee married again, his wife being Martha Veenan, who died in 1883. Three children blessed this marriage: Gisle, a physician of Thompson, Iowa; John, a machinist at Madison, and Hannah. All are members of the Lutheran church, of which the family were adherents in Norway.

**Nels A. Lee**, a substantial farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born at Voss, Norway, April 26, 1841. His parents were Andrew Nelson and Gunvor S. (Gielderhuus) Lee, natives of Voss, Norway. The father was born October 14, 1814, and is still living, making his home with his son in Deerfield. The mother, born in 1806, passed away in 1877. In 1841 Andrew N. Lee brought his family to Dane county from Norway. The first winter they lived in a dug-

out, with Mrs. Lee's uncle, in the town of Christiana; the next winter they lived with an aunt of Mrs. Lee's, also in the town of Christiana, and March 28, 1843, he started on foot to the land office in Milwaukee and there bought forty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs, being the NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 1. On his return from Milwaukee he carried an ox-chain, scythe and snath and two large cowbells. Early in the same spring he built a log cabin and moved into it, being the first Norwegian that settled in that town. In the fall of 1844 he sold out and bought eighty acres in the town of Deerfield, being the E  $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  section 32, to which he gradually added until the place contained one hundred sixty acres. The first two years he worked for others, as he had only enough money left when he reached this country, to buy a cow, and the highest wages at that time was fifty cents a day through the harvest time. Andrew Nelson was the father of four children: Martha, deceased, wife of Helge Helgeson; Sever, a veteran of the Civil War, who was captured and kept a prisoner in Andersonville prison for some time, is married and has eight children. He lives four miles west of Grafton, N. D. Andrew (Andres) is married and lives in Wells county, N. D. All the education in English which Nels A. Lee, ever had was received in the district school of the town of Deerfield; but he attended a Norwegian school. His grandchildren speak both English and their mother tongue. In his boyhood he helped to thresh with oxen in a very primitive fashion. They laid the bundles in a ring about four feet wide and drove the oxen around on it, until the wheat was threshed out. At the age of seventeen he started to thresh as a business, and followed it for twenty years. At the age of twenty, in 1861, in company with Lars Iverson, he began working with a breaking team and followed that work for four years in succession. Mr. Lee was married Jan. 22, 1865, to Mari S. Reque, and the same year bought eighty acres of the old homestead, which he still owns. In 1867 he moved onto the farm where he now resides, working it on shares until 1882, when he was enabled to buy three hundred acres of it. In politics he has always been a Republican, he has served as town treasurer for six years, and is holding the office of justice of the peace at the present time. He has also been insurance agent in the Farmers' Insurance Company for ten years, and is director and treasurer in the Deerfield Creamery company. During the war Mr. Lee was drafted but being unable to leave, employed a substitute, paying him \$300. In religion he is a Norwegian Lutheran. Mrs. Lee was born in March, 1839, and received her education in the district school of the town of Deerfield. She is the daughter of Sjur Styrkson Reque and Anna Pedersdatter Gjermo, natives of Norway, who immigrated to this country in 1845.



She had three brothers and three sisters. Stark (Styrk) S. Reque, was married, but is now a widower. He is a minister of Spring Grove, Minn.; Rev. Peder S. was also married, but died about twenty-five years ago; Lars S. also married, was consul to Holland four years, and a professor at the Norwegian Luther College, Decorah, Iowa; Brita married Ole L. Quale and is deceased. Martha, deceased, was unmarried. Anna Maria married Rev. Halvor B. Hustvedt, and resides at Decorah, Iowa. To Nels and Mari Lee (Lie), have been born five children: Julia A. born Aug. 28, 1866, died two years later; Sever A. born Feb. 2, 1867, married Anna Eliason and resides on the home farm; they have five children, Nels C., Nora M., Henrietta M., Sarah A., Agnes S.; Julia A., born April 8, 1869; Lauris P. S., born April 2, 1881, and died two years later; and Peter A. G., born January 3, 1884. Mr. Lee is known as a public spirited citizen, a man of means and sterling worth. He is greatly interested in the preservation of Indian relics and he has one of the best collections in the state. N. A. Lee also built the first independent telephone line from Deerfield to Nora and Utica, about nine miles. This was in 1900 and the next year he built from Nora to Madison about twelve miles, and at Madison he got connection with the Madison Telephone company. This line he owned until 1906 when he sold out to J. C. Bell.

**Alexander Lemon** is not only one of the successful farmers of Cottage Grove township but is also a native of Dane county and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born in the city of Madison, the capital of the state, June 16, 1842, and is a son of James and Margaret Lemon, both of whom were born in Ireland. They took up their residence in Madison in the year 1837, the capital at that time having been a mere village. James Lemon was among the first to institute the development of the agricultural resources of Dane county, having taken up his residence in Cottage Grove township in 1845 and having there secured a tract of heavily timbered land, which he began to reclaim and place under cultivation. He became one of the successful pioneer farmers of this township, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Alexander Lemon was reared to manhood on the old homestead, while his educational advantages were limited to the curriculum of the somewhat primitive district schools of the vicinity. He remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he initiated his independent career, securing employment at farm work and being thus engaged about five years. He then rented land and worked the same on the sharing system until the spring of 1880, when he

removed to Rooks county, Kansas, becoming one of the pioneers of that section of the Sunflower State, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits for seven and one-half years, having become the owner of a tract of three hundred and twenty acres in the county mentioned. He then returned to his native county and took charge of the farm of his mother-in-law, finally becoming owner of the property, which comprises ninety-five and one-half acres of most fertile and productive land and which is one of the best farms of Cottage Grove township, being located in section seven. Mr. Lemon is held in high esteem in the community, having passed the greater portion of his life in this township, and he shows a loyal interest in public affairs, though never a seeker of office. He is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church. February 27, 1870, Mr. Lemon was united in marriage to Miss Katie Beecher, who was born in Dane county, April 16, 1849, being a daughter of Isaac and Jane Beecher, the former of whom was born November 22, 1821, his death occurring August 1, 1864; the latter was born June 12, 1822, and still resides on the old homestead, with her daughter, Mrs. Lemon. Mr. and Mrs. Lemon became the parents of three children: Isaac B., who was born December 15, 1870, died April 26, 1880; Eugene Clark, who was born October 13, 1873, married Miss Mabel Tomlinson and they reside in Fair Oaks, a suburb of the city of Madison; Ray Alexander, born September 26, 1891, remains at the parental home.

**George E. Lester**, of Waunakee, is of English ancestry, his father, Starkey M. Lester, having been born in Leicestershire, and his mother, Rebecca Ann (Lomis) Lester, in Nottingham, Eng., in December, 1821, and October, 1822, respectively. They came to Dane in 1847, took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, and the following year bought, in Vienna, a claim of one hundred and sixty acres; on the latter place they made their home and spent their lives, although Mr. Lester died at Waunakee, September 28, 1898. Mrs. Lester died January 6, 1891. Mr. Lester was a Democrat and held the office of treasurer and assessor of the township for seven years. Both were members of the Baptist church and of their seven children, six are living. George E. Lester, the subject of this sketch, was born November 8, 1860, in Vienna township. He acquired his education in the common school of Vienna and the grade schools of Waunakee village. His boyhood was spent upon the farm which he assisted his father in developing and improving. After becoming of age he was moved by the restless spirit of youth

and changed his vocation, being employed by the C. & N. W. R'y Co. for eleven years; at the end of this time he returned to the farm, and resumed his former occupation for five years; in 1902 he engaged in the livery business at Waunakee, and has the leading business of the place. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religious matters with the Catholic church. He was married October 11, 1887, to Miss Anna Schillinger, a native of Germany, daughter of Anton and Barbara (Acker) Schillinger, both of whom were born in Germany and came to Springfield in 1871. Anton Schillinger died in Springfield in 1896 and his wife in Waunakee in 1901. To Mr. George E. Lester and his wife have been born four sons, Leo E., Lewis S., Starkey A., George E., Jr. The family occupies one of the fine residences of Waunakee.

**George W. Levis**, secretary and treasurer and general manager of the Starks-Levis land company, comes of English-Quaker ancestry. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Levis, was a founder of the family in America, securing a thousand acres of land near Philadelphia during William Penn's settlement of that section of the country. About one-half of this property is still in the family name. Samuel Levis II, the great-great-grandfather, was the father of Thomas Levis, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Samuel Levis III, son of Thomas Levis, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and the father of John Levis, born in 1807, in Bristol, Pa. John Levis married Emeline Gullord, born in 1821 in Norway, and in 1841 brought his family to Wisconsin, locating in Black River Falls, where in 1854 he was instrumental in organizing, with the aid of German capital, an iron company which built the first iron furnace in Wisconsin. Aside from this business he was engaged in the lumber trade, operating a saw mill. When the Civil War had closed he devoted himself entirely to the lumber interests until about 1870, when he retired. His death occurred in 1893. While residents of Black River Falls a son, George W. Levis, the subject of this sketch, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Levis. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and in 1893 was graduated at the law department of the University of Wisconsin. From 1893 to 1896 he engaged in the practice of his profession in West Superior and La Crosse, Wis., and in the latter year located permanently in Madison to take a position as deputy United States marshal for the western district of Wisconsin. This position he held until 1900, when he became the chief influence in the organization of the Starks-Levis land company, of which he has since been

secretary and treasurer, beside general manager. In his political connections Mr. Levis is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles and has several times been the candidate of his party for different offices. In 1890 he was the nominee for the office of assemblymen from Jackson county, and was defeated by only eighty-six votes in what had always been a Republican stronghold. In 1894 he was the Democratic candidate for congress from the seventh Wisconsin district and managed to reduce materially the former Republican majority in that district. In 1904 he was made secretary of the Democratic state central committee and has since served in that capacity. He has filled at different times practically all the minor offices of Jackson county. His church connections are with the Unitarian society. Mr. Levis has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Clara Winden, to whom he was wedded in 1893, daughter of Gilbert P. and Christine (Colby) Winden of Madison. Mrs. Levis died at La Crosse on January 9, 1896, leaving a son, George. On October 31, 1903, Mrs. Susie Findorff, widow of Augustus Findorff, became his bride. She is a daughter of George Speckner of Madison. To this union has been born a daughter, Emeline. Fraternally, Mr. Levis is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of the World. He is a man of excellent qualities, active, enterprising and resourceful, the kind of man who infuses new blood into the life of a community.

**Eric A. Lewis**, who is now living retired in the city of Stoughton, is a native of Dane county and has been prominently identified with the agricultural industry here until impaired health compelled him to sever his active connection with work of the sort. He was born in Dunn township, this county, June 24, 1863, being a son of Thomas and Bertha Lewis, both natives of Norway, whence they came to America and settled in Stoughton in 1854. Here the father was employed in railroad work about one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Dunn township, where he bought eighty acres of wild land, developing the same into a productive farm. The place is now owned by his son-in-law, Henry Lewis. He later added another eighty-acre tract to his possessions. After the death of his wife he removed to Dunkirk township, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. He reared a family of four children, namely: Benjamin T., Ann'e, wife of Henry Lewis; Eric A., and Tollif. Eric A. Lewis passed his youth on the home farm, in Dunn township, and his educational



advantages were those afforded by the common schools of the locality. For a number of years he owned and resided upon the second farm purchased by his father, finally selling the same to his brother and in 1889, purchasing one hundred and five acres in Dunkirk township. In 1892 he bought one hundred and twenty-one and one-half acres, adjoining, and in 1893 he removed from Dunn township to his large farm in Dunkirk, making many improvements on the place, including the erection of a good dwelling, two barns, three tobacco sheds, stripping house, etc. He fenced practically the entire farm and personally reclaimed about forty acres of virgin land. In 1906 he purchased seven and one-half acres with buildings adjoining his Dunkirk farm and in the summer of 1906 erected a handsome home for himself on the corner of Page and Washington streets, Stoughton. In 1897 his health became so impaired as to render imperative his retirement, and he has since lived in the city of Stoughton, although still retaining possession of his farm. In politics he is a Republican and he takes much interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native county. August 1, 1889 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Emma Johnson, who was born and reared in Dunn township, her parents having immigrated from Norway and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have three children. Theodore K., Elmer A., and Myrtle B.

**John Lewis**, for many years an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, now in charge of the company's round house in Madison, was born in Monmouthshire, England, July 20, 1846. His parents, James and Mary (Jones) Lewis, never crossed the sea but lived and died as subjects of the British Empire. The father was a farmer by vocation. Of the family of two sons and two daughters only the two sons survive, the other beside the subject of this sketch being Henry, who conducts a drug store on State street. John Lewis was but fourteen or fifteen years old when he came to this country, landing in Quebec, and going thence directly to Milton, Wis. While still a youth he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad when it was known as the Milwaukee & Mississippi, starting as a newsboy. For three years he continued in that capacity and then by diligence and strict attention to the business in hand was gradually promoted to the position of fireman and then engineer. He served as such some thirty years, and then through an unfortunate accident, the side rod of his engine breaking and causing a wreck, he was so maimed and crippled that he was unable longer to attend to the duties of

an engineer's position and resigned. The company, however, in recognition of his fidelity and life-long service placed him in charge of the round house in Madison and he still holds that position. Since 1866 he has been continuously in the employ of the St. Paul system, and aside from vacations has scarcely missed a day. In his political relations Mr. Lewis is a Republican and as the representative of that party served two terms in the city council as alderman from the fifth ward. He is not identified with any religious organization, but notwithstanding is a man whose life is worthy of emulation. He claims membership in the Free and Accepted Masons and the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In August, 1887, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ziel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ziel of Prairie du Chien, and a native of Germany. Mr. Ziel and his wife are still living, making their home in Prairie du Chien. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born eight children, Caroline, John, Jr., James, Florence, Mary, Earl, Pauline and Fanny.

**John Leroy Lewis** was one of the sterling pioneers of Dane county and was for many years a valued member of the police force of the city of Madison, where he died August 4, 1893. Mr. Lewis was born in Petersburg, Rensselaer county, New York, January 28, 1822, and was a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Allen) Lewis, who were likewise born and reared in that county. Mr. Lewis received a good common school education in his native state, and was reared to the discipline of the farm. He was married in 1847, and in the following year came with his young bride to Wisconsin which was then in the initial stages of its development, industrially and socially. He took up his residence in Dane county, and during the Civil War he was employed at Camp Randall, this county, under Napoleon B. VanSlyke, who is now president of the First National bank of Madison. While thus engaged he assisted in the shipping of seven thousand horses from Madison, the same being used in the Federal armies. After the war Mr. Lewis was employed for two years on the farm of the University of Wisconsin, and he then accepted a position on the Madison police force, continuing to be identified with this department of the municipal service until his death, representing a period of a quarter of a century. Few men were better known in the capital city than was John L. Lewis, and he had hosts of friends among all classes. He was the soul of honor and generosity, always ready to aid those in affliction, but his name was a terror to malefactors, his courage being of the maximum, while he exempli-

ned most fully in his character the truth of the saying, "The bravest are the tenderest; the loving are the daring." He was ever solicitous of the welfare of those about him, eager and ready to aid every charitable enterprise or movement, and one to whom friendship was inviolable and personal honor impregnable. His life was not lived upon a lofty plane but it was one true to itself and to the highest ideals, so that from it are to be gained both lesson and incentive. With the co-operation of his devoted wife he gained financial independence, and this was much, when cognizance is had of the fact that when they arrived in Madison they had no acquaintances and very little money. Economy and careful management brought due rewards, however, and finally Mr. Lewis was enabled to purchase a farm in Blooming Grove township, where they remained about five years, then returning to Madison, where he passed the remainder of his life and where his widow still resides. Mr. Lewis was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On May 23, 1847, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Virtue Cushman Ward, daughter of Silas and Susan (Hathaway) Ward, of Cayuga county, New York, where she was born and reared. Mr. Lewis is survived by one son, Leroy Ward Lewis, who was born on the 1st of May, 1851, is now a resident of Chamberlain, South Dakota, who has one daughter, Jean Gladys, the wife of John Widmeier, of Dubuque, Iowa.

**Henry M. Lewis** is a veteran member of the Madison bar, and a brief outline of his legal work and positions may be given as follows: He received his legal training with the firm of Vilas & Remington, later with Collins, Smith & Keyes; was admitted to practice in Dane county in October, 1853, his examining committee being Hon. Levi Vilas, Hon. Thomas Hood and Hon. Arthur McArthur, the last was afterward judge of the circuit court of Milwaukee county and judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and was the father of General McArthur of the United States army. His first partnership was with Major W. H. Semmes, of Hudson and his next was with Leopold Lathrop, son of Chancellor Lathrop of the University of Wisconsin. Later partnerships were Ainsworth, Johnson & Lewis, Stevens & Lewis, Stevens, Lewis & Flower, Lewis, McKenney & Tenney, Lewis, Lewis & Hale, Lewis & Harding, Lewis & Pfund, Lewis & Briggs, and Lewis, Briggs & Dudgeon. He was admitted to the supreme court of Wisconsin in 1855 and to the supreme court of the United States in 1878; he was district attorney of Dane county from 1861 to 1863, collector of in-

ternal revenue for the second district of Wisconsin from 1867 to 1873; United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin from 1878 to 1886; referee in bankruptcy since 1898. He is a member of the state bar association and of the American bar association. In municipal affairs he has taken a prominent part from the time when, from 1863 to 1869, he served as alderman and devoted his energies to the difficult task of extricating the city from the financial difficulties involved in its issue of railroad bonds, and placing it upon a sound financial basis, through the fifteen years which he served on the board of education, three as president, to his present position on the board of the hospital association and on the board of the Madison free library, which latter position he has held since the inception of the institution in 1873. Back of this summary of a successful legal career lie certain facts of temperament and environment which account for the opinion passed by another member of the Madison bar in pronouncing him, "the most admirable character of the Dane county bar." The bare facts of his early life read like those of hundreds of others. He was born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vermont, September 7, 1830, the son of Martin and Sophia (Russell) Lewis, the former a native of Cornwall, Vermont, and the latter of Tolland, Connecticut. He passed through the hard conditions of a New England boyhood, where the severity of the climate impressed itself upon the character of the people and the unwilling earth found something of a counterpart in the life of the inhabitants of that rock-ribbed country. Mr. Lewis on the occasion of the presentation of his portrait to the circuit court, tells the story of his early life. His school training consisted of two yearly terms of three months each, which was terminated when he became large enough to be useful in the work of the farm, and he says of the teachers, who were usually changed from term to term, "Only three or four are held in grateful remembrance as inspirers of my youthful mind." He was fifteen years of age when his father came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Burke, Dane county, but previous to that time two ardent desires had found lodgement in his mind and grew with his years; one, stimulated by the vicinity of Middlebury college, was a collegiate education, and the other, by the accident of being present at a law suit in a justice court, a wish to enter the legal profession. Only one of these was destined to fulfillment, and while he was admitted to the bar and attained eminence as a lawyer, he was in other respects a self-educated man, and was obliged to substitute his solitary reading and study for the



culture of the schools. His collegiate life was limited to a single term at the University of Wisconsin, then an institution of only thirty students, all told. Nevertheless the association with the faculty of this infant university, men of scholarly attainments and social culture, was a life-long stimulus to Mr. Lewis, as the friendships formed there, many of which lasted for half a century, were a life-long benediction. Few men have carried away with their diplomas as much of real value in what goes to make up the essential qualities of true manhood, as Mr. Lewis obtained from his single term. Mr. Lewis' characteristics as a lawyer are studiousness, earnestness, close reasoning and candor. In speaking of the death of his partner, and son-in-law, Mr. Harry E. Briggs, which he says is his "great, abiding sorrow," he unconsciously reveals his own character. He says, "his conduct was guided by the loftiest ideals of honor and ethics, which should ever be the ruling principle of the lawyer." His strength as a jury lawyer is conceded and one of the lasting memorials of his work as an attorney is his contribution of the Wisconsin section of "The Law of Incorporated Companies Operating Under Municipal Franchise," published in 1892, by A. R. Foote of Washington, D. C. The appreciation of Mr. Lewis by his brethren of the bar was demonstrated in a practical manner when January 14, 1905, they presented his portrait, a painting in oil by James R. Stuart, to the circuit court. It is handsomely framed in gilt and hangs upon the walls of the circuit court room. Hon. C. K. Tenney, in presenting the gift made an appreciative address in which he says, "For nearly fifty-two years our friend has been a member of this bar. You have all, I believe, young and old, met him in the active practice of your profession. You know him, many of you intimately, and you will approve my statement when I say that no more honest, upright, unselfish, conscientious and obliging gentleman ever practiced in this or any other court. I speak of these characteristics because I feel their truth, and because they should be a beacon light to guide the actions of every lawyer." This is high praise, but it receives the endorsement, not only of the members of his profession, but of the general public as well. Mr. Lewis is an active member of the Unitarian church and belongs to the fraternity of Free Masons. He was married, September 1, 1858, to Miss Charlotte E. Clarke, born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Addison and Cynthia M. (Arnold) Clarke. Three daughters were born to them, Lottie Breese, (deceased), who married William H. Holmes, of Janesville; Jessie Russell, who married Rev. Lloyd Skinner of Eau Claire, and Sophia M., who was,

before her marriage to Harry E. Briggs, the librarian of the Madison free library, and since the death of her husband has been librarian of the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin. The death of Mrs. Lewis occurred in August, 1884.

**Ledyard Verdine Lewis, M. D.**, of Sun Prairie, is one of the able and popular representatives of the medical profession in this part of the county, where he controls an excellent practice. The doctor claims the old Green Mountain state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vermont, on July 9, 1845, and being a son of Chauncey A. and Mary Cornelia (Flanagan) Lewis, the former of whom was born in Cornwall, Vermont, March 10, 1817, and the latter in Vergennes, same county, Oct. 30, 1819. Their marriage was solemnized Oct. 14, 1840, and they came to Dane county and took up their residence at Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, in 1854, thus becoming pioneers of this section. Here the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, developing a good farm, and he continued his residence here until 1858, when he removed to the west, being now a resident of Waterville, Washington, and having attained to the patriarchal age of eighty-nine years, in 1905. His loved and devoted wife died March 20, 1905. They became the parents of four children, namely: Julian C., who was a valiant soldier in the Civil War, meeting his death in the battle of Gainesville, Virginia, August 28, 1862, and having been a member of the Seventh Wisconsin regiment of volunteers Company B; Ledyard V., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Leslie L., who died in Virginia township, Union county, S. D., in 1892; Flora E., who is the widow of Seth Huggins, of Waterville, Wash. The honored father of these children is a staunch Republican in his political adherency, and while a resident of Dane county he served as treasurer of Bristol township and later was assessor of Virginia township, Union county, S. D., where he resided for a number of years. He is a member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife, and he early identified himself with the Independent Order of Good Templars. His father, Alanson Lewis, was a brother of the late Martin Lewis, and uncle of Judge H. M. Lewis, one of the veteran members of the bar of Madison, where he is now incumbent of the office of referee in bankruptcy. Dr. Ledyard V. Lewis secured his earlier educational training in the public schools of Dane county, having attended the high school in Sun Prairie, after which he passed about one and one-half years as a student in the University of Wisconsin. In 1886-7 he was a student in the medical department of the Univer-

sity of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in 1869-70 prosecuted his technical studies in the celebrated Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, from which he was graduated February 2, 1870, duly receiving his degree of doctor of medicine and coming forth specially well equipped for the exacting work of his chosen profession. Shortly after his graduation he established himself in practice in Sun Prairie, and in this part of the county he controls a leading professional business, having been most successful in his work and being held in affectionate regard by the many families to whom he has ministered. From 1872 to 1879 he was associated in practice, and also in the conducting of a drug business in Sun Prairie, with Dr. C. G. Cross, having been in the employ of this pioneer physician and druggist for two years prior to forming the alliance noted. Since 1879 he has individually continued in the drug business, in connection with his practice, while he is one of the leading citizens and influential business men of the town. In 1889 he erected the building in which his drug store is now located while he also owns the business block occupied by David Assorsky. The doctor owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Clark county, South Dakota, while he disposed of a tract of two hundred and forty acres which he previously owned in that state. He has been the artificer of his own fortunes, is a clear-headed and reliable business man and has attained distinctive success. He has one of the finest residence properties in his home town, of which he served as president in 1884, in which year the improvement of the streets was inaugurated, while he was also prominently concerned in securing the establishment of the municipal water works, at all times showing a public-spirited interest in local affairs. He was postmaster of Sun Prairie for four years, during the administration of President Harrison, being a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the state and county medical societies and also that of central Wisconsin, being president of the last mentioned. He also belongs to the American Medical Association. He is master of Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free & Accepted Masons, and was the first venerable counsel of the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is now medical examiner. On November 20, 1872, Dr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Ada A. Annis, daughter of William Annis, of Livonia, Lorain county, Ohio, and now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have no children.

**Tollef Lewis**, a furniture dealer of the village of MacFarland, was born in the town of Dunn, June 14, 1865. His parents were

Thomas and Bertha (Ommondson) Lewis, natives of Norway, and one of the first families to settle in the town. Thomas Lewis worked for some years for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, first cutting wood and later keeping boarding house for the construction gang. He then purchased a small tract of government land about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad station, and built his home. The farm he continued to enlarge until at the time of his death he had one hundred and sixty acres. In 1882 he retired, and he and his wife made their home with their son Tollef until the mother's death in 1898; the father then went to Stoughton to live with another son and died there in 1900. To Thomas and Bertha Lewis were born four children: Ben, a farmer near Stoughton; Anna, (Mrs. H. Lewis) lives near MacFarland; Eric, a retired farmer, lives in Stoughton; and Tollef, the subject of this sketch. Tollef Lewis was educated in the public schools of MacFarland. When seventeen years of age he started life for himself, he and a brother working their father's farm on shares. Five years of that labor enabled him to buy eighty acres from his father, on which he did general farming until 1899. In 1901 he bought several lots in the village of MacFarland and built a modern business block, where he carries on a well-patronized furniture business, transferring his stock from the Anderson block in which he had conducted his business since 1899. The same year that Mr. Lewis erected his business block, he built a beautiful home just on the outskirts of the village, on a part of the old homestead. In politics he is a Republican and is at present a supervisor, having been elected on that ticket; in his religious work he is affiliated with the Norwegian Lutheran church. May 18, 1887, he married Hannah, daughter of Jert and Randie Heltne, residents of Norway. Three children blessed this union, Theodore G., born October 19, 1890; Raymond B., born August 12, 1893; and Mabel, born in August, 1895, and died a year later. Mrs. Lewis died in September, 1895, aged twenty-seven years. On December 23, 1897, Mr. Lewis led to the altar Miss Julia Johnson, daughter of Halvor and Anna (Larson) Johnson of the town of Dunn. Three children have been born to them—Lillian L., July 2, 1899; Helmer E., February 7, 1901; and Earl, January 24, 1904.

**Mathias Lindas** is a dairy farmer and manager of the Medina Creamery in the southern part of the town of Medina. He is a native of Norway and his parents, Hans Mathias and Kari (Ender-son) Lindas, were born in Norway, married there and came to America in 1857. They obtained a farm in Medina, Dane county,



Wis., which became their permanent home and there Mr. Lindas died in 1860 and his wife in 1902. Seven children were born to them, of whom four are living. The family have always been associated with the Lutheran church. Two sons of Hans M. Lindas, John and Andrew, served in the Civil War; John with Company A, 29th Wisconsin Volunteers and Andrew with the 40th Wisconsin Volunteers, Company K. Mrs. Lindas was married a second time to Arent Hanson and one daughter, now Mrs. O. S. Huseboe, was born to them. Mathias Lindas was born in Norway, October 17, 1847, attended the common schools and the Marshall Academy and learned the cooper's trade. For a time he worked as clerk in a store but preferring a more active life he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has managed successfully and improved in many ways. He is a Republican in his political opinions and is a member of the board of supervisors, which office he has held several times. He takes an active part in local affairs. Mrs. Lindas was before her marriage Miss Anna Leverson, daughter of Thore and Signe (Skalvek) Leverson, who came to Deerfield from Norway. Anna Leverson was born in Deerfield, September 14, 1851, and was married to Mr. Lindas, June 27, 1874. Six children have blessed the marriage; Josephine Maria, Andrew Mathias, who died in infancy; Sarah Emelia, Carrie Henretta, Theodore Aaron and Agnes. All the family attend the Lutheran church.

**Andrew A. Linde** is a prominent business man of De Forest, cashier of the state bank, and representative of one of the old families of the county. His father, Andrew P. Linde, (see following sketch) came to Windsor in 1847 and has ever since made Dane county his home. Andrew A. Linde was born in De Forest, Dane county, Wis., January 24, 1864, attended school in Windsor and aided his father upon the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He became interested in the live-stock markets and has dealt in stock for a number of years, carrying on his operation in all the leading markets of the middle west. He still owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and his home, but occupies himself mainly with his other business interests. In the organization of the De Forest state bank in 1902, Mr. Linde took an active part and has since been its cashier. In political sympathies he is a Democrat and takes a prominent part in local affairs. Active in the promotion of the Windsor free high school, he has also served as supervisor in Windsor township and as a member of the village board. June 18, 1890, he married Miss Nettie Knudtson, who was

born in De Forest, January 23, 1871, daughter of Knudt and Carrie (Erickson) Knudtson. Mr. and Mrs. Linde attend the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Knudt Knudtson was born in Norway, January 9, 1840, son of Knudt and Sarah (Oleson) Knudtson, both natives of Norway. Mr. Knudtson, Sr., died in Norway and his widow came to Wisconsin in 1868, and now lives in De Forest, ninety-five years of age. Her parents lived to be one hundred and three and one hundred years of age, respectively. Knudt Knudtson came to Madison in 1861, worked for a time in a machine-shop and moved to De Forest in 1879, where he was a blacksmith for many years. He married Miss Carrie Erickson and six children were born to them; Kate, Nettie, Edward, Emma, Oliver and Sadie. Nettie is Mrs. Andrew A. Linde.

**Andrew P. Linde** was an early settler of Dane county, where he came with his parents in 1847, and has for many years owned one of the largest farms in the district. His father, Peter Jenson, was born and educated in Norway, was married there to Miss Martha Berdal and came with his wife and seven children to the United States in 1844. One of their family died in Norway. For three years they made their home in Spring Valley, Rock county, Wis., and in 1847 came to Windsor township, where Mr. Jenson obtained one hundred and ten acres of government land and made it their home, improving and building upon it with the aid of their sons and making a substantial property. Mr. Jenson was at first a Democrat but afterward became a Republican. With his wife he attended the Norway Grove Lutheran church, which his family still continue to support. Andrew P. Linde, his son, was born January 20, 1828, in Norway, attended school in Norway and taught himself the English language after he came to America. He has always occupied himself with his extensive farming interests and for a number of years, farmed a tract of five hundred acres. At present his farm consists of two hundred and forty-three acres of valuable property, well under cultivation, a short distance north of the village of De Forest. Always active in local affairs, Mr. Linde is a Republican and has held the office of school treasurer for many years, has served as constable and often represented his locality on the town board. September 13, 1850, he married Miss Anna Hovey, daughter of Peter and Ragnhild (Stein) Hovey, both of Norwegian birth. Mr. Hovey died in Norway and his wife came to the United States with her family in 1845 and lived in Rock county, afterward in Dane county and Boone county, Ill., where she died. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Linde; Peter

(deceased), John, Joseph, Martin (deceased), Rachel (deceased), Martin, Andrew A., Rachel, Adolph, Olons (deceased), Carl, Martha and Herman.

**Carl A. Linde**, assistant cashier of the state bank of De Forest, is a brother of A. A. Linde and son of A. P. Linde. He was born in Windsor, Dane county, Wis., January 1, 1873, attended the home schools and entered the store of A. Moldstad at De Forest, as clerk, when he was fifteen years old. After six and one-half years with this firm he went to Madison and was employed as clerk by Keeley, Neckerman and Kessenich. In 1902 he was made assistant cashier of the newly organized state bank in De Forest, in which his brother was heavily interested and has since held the same office. He is also a stockholder in the bank. A Democrat in political affiliations, Mr. Linde holds the office of village treasurer and is actively interested in everything which tends to promote its welfare. December 26, 1903, he married Miss Margaret A. Moran, who was born in De Forest, Wis., daughter of John and Ellen Moran, now of Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Linde have one son, Carl Adrain, born October 13, 1904. Mr. Linde is a member of the Norway Grove Lutheran church and his wife belongs to the Roman Catholic church.

**John Lindsey**, (deceased), born in County Down, Ireland, July 10, 1837, was the son of Alexander Lindsey, a teacher by profession. He was educated in Ireland and learned the trade of a harness-maker in Glasgow, where he went at the age of fifteen years. He came to the United States in 1854 and settled in Milwaukee where he resided one year when he came to Marshall and engaged in the harness business; he sold out in 1861, and entered the army as a private in Company B, Seventh Regiment of the Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, August 17, 1861. He was in the famous Iron Brigade, and took part in nineteen engagements with the army of the Potomac, and was severely wounded near Petersburg, Va. He was discharged, Aug. 21, 1864, near Whitehall, Pa. After the war closed he returned to Marshall and opened a boot, shoe and harness store, in which he continued until 1898 when he engaged in general mercantile business and opened a hotel. For the latter purpose he built, in 1897, a fine building which is now occupied by his family. He died Dec. 27, 1904. In politics, Mr. Lindsey was a Democrat and was chairman of the town board for a number of years, also town treasurer, and, in fact, held at different times, nearly all the town offices. He was married, Dec. 9, 1868, to Miss Christie McPerson, born in Louisville, N. Y., April 4, 1850. She

was the daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Buchanan) McPerson of Marshall, who came to Dane county in 1864; Mr. McPerson was a blacksmith by trade; in politics he is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also their daughter, Mrs. Lindsey. Mr. Lindsey belonged to the fraternal order of Free Masons, and he and his wife had one foster-daughter, Mrs. Kate M. Harger. Mrs. Lindsey's paternal grandparents were Moses McPerson,—who served and was wounded in the War of 1812,—and his wife Sarah (Jackson) McPerson, who came to Wisconsin in the pioneer days; both of whom died in the state of their adoption.

**George H. Litch** has been identified with the agricultural interests of Dane county during all of his active life, and though not a native of the Badger state, he was so young when his parents established their residence upon her soil that he has no knowledge of any other place of abode. He was born in the village of Thetford, Orange county, Vermont, on May 6, 1858, and is one of five children born to George H. Litch, Sr., and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah W. Preston. The father was born at Norwich, Vermont, September 16, 1823, and the mother is a native of Strafford, in the same state, where she was born September 2, 1827. The children of these parents were as follows: Luella Frances, now the wife of Ed. Lazier of Rochelle, Ill.; Susan Sophia, the wife of George Dow of the city of Madison; Mary Adeline, the widow of B. J. Knight of Rochelle, Ill.; George H., whose name introduces this review, and Eugene P., who also resides on the old homestead. The parents of these children came to Wisconsin in 1858 and first bought forty acres of land in the town of Dunn and began general farming. They remained on this farm but two years, however, and then turned it in as part payment on one hundred acres which the father bought in the town of Rutland, paying the difference in cash; and he added to this from time to time until he owned at the time of his death more than seven hundred acres of land, part of his possessions being in Illinois. George H. Litch, the younger, remained at home and worked under his father's direction until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, and then he and his brother, Eugene P., were taken in as partners by the father, the latter retiring from active participation in affairs and appointing the subject of this sketch, as manager of the entire estate. This partnership continued about eight years or until the father's death, April 27, 1891, when the estate was divided. In this division our subject received the old homestead, upon which he and his mother



has since resided, and he has made extensive improvements, having built large barns and sheds, and also a new residence, which in all its appointments and furnishings corresponds well with the average home in the more pretentious city. Mr. Litch is a well-preserved man and does not look to be more than thirty-five years old. He has never married, and his mother, who, despite her many years of strenuous life, is still enjoying good health, shares his home with him.

**Mathias Lochner** is one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers of the town of Fitchburg, and he is justly entitled to recognition as a pioneer resident of this part of the Badger state. He was born in the kingdom of Prussia, Dec. 21, 1828, and received his education in the public schools of his native land, although the opportunities were very limited. He remained in Prussia until he had reached the age of twenty-two years, and then migrated to America, in 1850, with Wisconsin as his final destination. Locating at Milwaukee, he first secured employment on a steamboat, plying the great lakes, and later turned his attention to farm work in the town of Sun Prairie, Dane county. He was thus employed only one summer, and was then taken sick and returned to Milwaukee. After he had sufficiently recovered his next employment was chopping cord wood for one winter, after which he worked in a brick yard for three months and then went to Kenosha. From the latter place he went to Chicago, where he was employed by a large lumber company, but remained in that place only about three months, and then worked on a farm in Illinois for seven months. He then came to the town of Berry, in Dane county and purchased six yoke of cattle, which he used as one team for breaking new ground, and he remained in Berry for three years, at the end of which time he was married. Purchasing forty acres of land, he resided thereon for twenty-four years, and then disposing of his farm he removed to the town of Springfield and worked a farm on shares for one year. He then removed to Marshfield, Wis., where he resided five years, and then returned to Dane county, locating in the town of Fitchburg, which place has been his home since 1882. A sister of our subject, Mrs. Peter Marks, resides in Brooks' addition to the city of Madison, and another sister, Anna, is also living. Mr. Lochner was married in May, 1858, to Miss Barbara Smith, who is also a native of Prussia, born March 1, 1836, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lochner there have been born ten children, of whom the following facts are appropriately given, in connection with the re-

view of their worthy parents: John married Elizabeth Marks and resides in the town of Berry; Matthew married Bridget Kenney and resides in the town of Fitchburg, where he now fills the responsible position of town treasurer; Mary was the third child in order of birth, and is deceased; Peter married Katie Croud and resides in Madison; Nicholas married Tillie Kettlepetter and resides in the town of Springfield; Henry married Mary Holt and resides in Madison; Willie and Michael reside at home; Katie married Fred Tupp and resides in the town of Madison; and Frank died in infancy. The subject of this review proved his loyalty to the country of his adoption when the integrity of the nation was being attacked in the early sixties. On February 13, 1865, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company K of the Forty-fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, and served with that command until July 17, 1865, when he was mustered out, peace having been restored. During his term of service he remained at Nashville on guard duty. Mr. Lochner gives an unswerving allegiance to the tenets of the Democratic party, although he has never been an aspirant for public office. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Madison.

**John Lockwood**, of Dane, was born in Norway, May 30, 1844. His paternal grandfather was Justice B. Lockwood, born in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1792 he was captain of an American vessel, and during the French revolution, was captured and finally landed in Norway. He remained there and died in 1835. His wife was a Miss Reimers. Mr. Lockwood's maternal grandparents were natives of Norway and died there. John Lockwood, Sr., was born in 1820, and educated in Norway and was a commission merchant. He died there in 1889. His wife was Sophia (Blix) Lockwood, born 1815 and died 1890, in Norway. They had seven children of whom six are living, two in Boston, three in their native country, and one, the subject of this sketch, in Dane. When he was twenty-one, Mr. Lockwood came to Chicago, having received his tuition in the common and private schools of Norway. He remained in the city about a year and a half and then came to Madison and three years later to Middleton where he remained two years. In both of these places he was engaged in the grain commission business. From 1872 to 1893 he was in the grain and live-stock business in the village of Dane; then he sold out to Caldwell & Neill Co. For ten years he has been in the mercantile business, with his son, O. C. Lockwood, as manager. Upon the death of his son, in 1899, he took possession of the business, and in 1902, entered into a partner-

ship with Mr. O. S. Jacobson. The firm is now Lockwood & Jacobson, and is the leading general store of Dane. In politics, Mr. Lockwood is a Democrat; has been assessor and town clerk for about twelve years, and has for many years been a member of the school board. He is an attendant and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Anna Larson, born in Norway, Dec. 19, 1847, became his wife August 12, 1867. She is the daughter of Ole Larson. Her mother was a Miss Kari, and they were both natives of Norway; they came to Rock county in 1848. Mr. Larson served four years in the Civil War and died in 1902, aged seventy-two years. His widow is now living in Iowa county. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood have had seven children,—John S., who died in 1885; Ove Carl, a graduate of Valporaso normal school, died in 1899; Justice B., educated in Madison academy, died in 1892; Anna T., educated at Madison Academy; Norman R., educated at Madison high school; both of these reside in Madison; Cora May, educated in the Lodi high school, is at home; the youngest, John S., is still a student of the high school of Lodi.

**A. R. Loveland** has served as postmaster at the village of Oregon in Dane county since July 1, 1897, and no better evidence of his efficiency and courtesy is needed than the mere statement of this fact. He is a native-born citizen of Dane county, having first seen the light of day in Rutland township on Aug. 20, 1854. His parents are Carpus E. and Emily L. (Colvin) Loveland, both of whom are natives of the state of New York, but they have resided in Dane county for more than fifty years, and have had the extreme and somewhat rare pleasure of celebrating the golden anniversary of their marriage. The father followed farming for a time, and then clerked for a number of years, but he is now living retired in the village of Oregon, his son who is the immediate subject of this review being one of the happy family circle. Carpus E. Loveland was a member of the legislature of Wisconsin, in 1870, was a member of the county board of supervisors for a number of years, and also officiated for a time as justice of the peace. A. R. Loveland received his education in the excellent schools of Rutland township, and as he has never married, he has always made his home with his parents. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge at Oregon, and in politics he gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party. Aside from the office of which he is now incumbent he has never been a seeker of political honors.

**A. L. Lund** of the Lund Drug Co., of Cambridge, is the owner of a large drug store and also carries a stock of books, stationery, etc. He has always engaged in mercantile pursuits and built his present store in 1903. His father, O. J. Lund, was born in Bergen, Norway; there received his education and married and worked at the trade of the shoemaker and tanner until 1847. A. L. Lund was born in Christiana, Norway, and came to the United States with his parents when a boy. Mr. Lund was employed in shoemaking in New York city, Milwaukee, Chicago and Janesville for several years and came to Cambridge in 1855. Here he resided until 1861 when he went to Milwaukee, returning some years later to Cambridge to spend his last years with his sons. Two children, Alfred J and A. L., were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lund. Mr. Lund died in 1877 and his wife in 1878. A. L. Lund attended the home schools in the different places where his parents resided while he was a boy and lived with his parents until the outbreak of the war when he enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, in January, 1862. His regiment was part of the Army in the West after Vicksburg, Miss., in which battle it had a share. It was the first regiment to enter Little Rock, Ark. Private Lund was promoted to second lieutenant but was obliged by a severe attack of fever to return home where he spent the next two years in efforts to regain his health. When sufficiently recovered to work he engaged in distilling at Fort Atkinson but sold the business after a short period and returned to Cambridge where he became proprietor of a hotel. For some years he traveled for a commercial house and in 1903 opened his present store. Mr. Lund is a Republican but not an active politician. Like his parents he is a member of the Lutheran church. In March, 1862, Mr. Lund was married to Miss Hannah Reinertson of Milwaukee and the marriage was blessed with six children. George, the oldest, is in business with his father as is also the youngest son, Norman. The others in order of their age are Bert, Adolph, Andrew and Josephine. Mr. Lund is commander of the F. H. Potter Post, No. 229, G. A. R. of Cambridge and has held the office for eight years. Before that time he was active in other offices of the post.

**Theodore Lund**, who has always engaged in farming and is a native of Dane county, is of Norwegian parentage. He is the son of Benn and Matilda Lund, both natives of Norway, who were married there and came to Wisconsin about 1860. Of their family of thirteen children, Theodore is the youngest but one. Benn Lund resided for a short time at Rock Prairie when he first came from Nor-



way but soon purchased a farm in the town of Blue Mounds. Later he moved to Perry township and bought a farm which is now owned by his son Theodore. Theodore was born in Perry township, April 25, 1869, and at the age of twenty-two years began to work out as a farm-hand. He soon was able to rent a farm and later purchased a farm in the town of York, Green county, where he resided for eleven years. This property he sold and now resides in the town of Perry where he bought one hundred and seventy-seven acres of fine farm land and has a pleasant home and well-equipped farm. Benn Lund died in 1906 and his widow still resides in Perry. Theodore was married in September, 1893, to Miss Carrie Gilbertson, a native of Norway, daughter of Gilbert and Caroline Gilbertson of Blue Mounds. Five children were born to the marriage, all of whom reside with their parents; Elvin Lloyd, Ida May, Clara Irene, Artie William and Obert Raymond. Mrs. Lund spent part of her girlhood in La Fayette county, where she was educated. She is the oldest of a family of twelve children. Mr. Lund is a member of the Republican party although he does not take an active part in local affairs. He attends the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**Thorvald C. Lund** is numbered among the representative business men and popular citizens of Stoughton, where he is incumbent of the responsible position of manager of the Mandt Wagon Company, which represents one of the important industrial enterprises of Dane county. Mr. Lund was born in Sarpsburg, Norway, November 3, 1847, and is a son of Halvor T. and Maren C. Lund, members of sterling old families of Norway. They immigrated to the United States in 1864, locating in Cambridge township, Dane county, Wis., where they remained until 1872, when they removed to Blanchardville, Lafayette county, where they engaged in the hotel business. The father died in 1892, and the mother now maintains her home in Stoughton. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. Thorvald C. Lund was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received a collegiate education. He was seventeen years of age at the time of accompanying his parents to America, in 1864, and here he initiated his active business career by taking a position as clerk in a dry-goods store at Beloit, Wis., in 1865, later being similarly engaged at Cambridge, Dane county. In 1871 he removed to Stoughton, where he entered the employ of T. G. Mandt as bookkeeper at the wagon factory. He was finally promoted assistant manager of the business, thus continuing as the capable aid of the founder

of the enterprise until 1883, when Mr. Mandt organized the Stoughton Wagon Co., of which Mr. Lund was elected secretary, a position of which he continued incumbent until 1898, when he resigned his office and engaged with the Johnson Electric Service Company, of Milwaukee, in the capacity of office manager. He remained with that concern for a period of eighteen months, at the expiration of which, in 1890, he returned to Stoughton and again became associated with T. G. Mandt, who at that time effected the organization of the T. G. Mandt Vehicle Co. After the death of Mr. Mandt, in 1892, the company was reorganized, being then incorporated under the present title, the Mandt Wagon Co., and becoming a branch of the Moline Plow Co., of Moline, Illinois. Mr. Lund was then elected local manager of the business, in which capacity he has since continued to render most effective service. The Mandt Wagon Co. has grown to a position of marked relative priority in its line, its factory now being one of the largest of the sort in the Union, with a yearly output of twenty-five thousand wagons, four thousand manure spreaders and five thousand sets of farm sleighs. Employment is given to more than five hundred men. Within the period of his residence in Stoughton Mr. Lund has been honored by his townsmen with several city offices. The first office to which he was thus called was that of police justice, later he was city clerk for two terms and he also served as a member of the board of aldermen. He was clerk of the board of education for many years, and has five times been elected and served as mayor of the city, each of his administrations having redounded to the best interests of the city. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, though he was aligned with the Democracy for a few years, in the early seventies. During 1873-4 he was assistant and later superintendent of public property under the administration of Governor Taylor. This office he resigned in 1874 and returned to his former position with Mr. Mandt, after having passed one and one-half years in the state service, at Madison. June 8, 1868, Mr. Lund was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Johnson, who was born in Cambridge, Dane county, Wisconsin, and they have three children, all of whom were educated in the excellent schools of Stoughton, Arthur H., Mattie E. and Christine M.

**Gunder Lunde**, of Pleasant Springs, is one of the leading young farmers of that locality. He is a son of Iver G. and Anna (Juve) Lunde, both natives of Hardanger, Norway, who came to America with their parents when quite young. Iver Lunde came over in 1842 in a sailing vessel which was six weeks en route. He landed

in New York but very soon started west and secured a tract of wild land in section 23, Pleasant Springs. First a rude dug-out made his home and later a log cabin. After six years spent in clearing his farm, the western fever was still upon him and California became his goal in 1849. The perilous journey overland was made with ox teams but after four years of mining, Mr. Lunde returned to Pleasant Springs, married, and obtained another farm of wild land, one hundred and twenty acres in section 14, the present Lunde homestead. A log house was first built and gradually many improvements were made. Mr. Lunde and his wife lived there the remainder of their lives and became honored members of the community. The family has always been interested actively in the Western Lutheran church, of which Iver Lunde was one of the founders. Its first meetings in the early days were held in a sort of a brush shelter on the Juve farm: Five children were born to the Lundes, of whom four are living. Knute, the oldest, is a farmer of Albion, W's.; Christina is house keeper for her brother, Gunder, on the old home farm; George is a farmer of Pleasant Springs. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Susan Wittleson. Gunder Lunde was born at Pleasant Springs, November 1, 1869, was educated with his brothers and sister at the district school and has always worked on the farm. In 1898 he bought the home farm and has since carried on a general farming business. He raises tobacco, grain, etc., and considerable stock. Like his father, Gunder Lunde is a Republican but does not take an active part in politics. He is also a warm adherent of the Western Lutheran church and prominent in its management.

**Ole K. Lunde**, a substantial farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born at Pleasant Springs, Dane county, Wis., July 19, 1850. His parents were Kittle and Torger (Oleson) Kittleson, natives of Telemarken, Norway. In 1843 Kittle Kittleson and his wife (grandparents of the subject of this sketch) came to America in a sailing vessel. They landed at Quebec, came to Milwaukee by steamer and from Milwaukee to Pleasant Springs by team, where they located on a farm on section 9. Ole Lunde's father died in 1852, and the widow married his brother, Gunder Kittleson. Both Gunder and Kittle Kittleson were Lutherans and assisted in the construction of the old log Lutheran church. Mrs. Kittleson had two children by her first husband, Ole K. Lunde and Jorand, the wife of T. G. Mandt of Stoughton. Five children blessed the second union,—Charles, deceased; Tobias, living in Pleasant Springs; Tonne, the wife of Osmund Drotning of Pleasant Springs; Ella, the

wife of T. O. Mandt of Windsor; and Lewis. Ole K. Lunde had such educational advantages as the schools of the vicinity afforded. He lived at home until he was twenty-three years old and then went to Stoughton, where he worked in a carriage factory for five years. In 1877 he located on what was then known as the Grimsrude place, where he has since made his home. All the improvements on the place have been made by Mr. Lunde. While he does general farming and a little dairying, his specialty is tobacco. As a Republican Mr. Lunde is now serving his town as supervisor for the sixth year. He has also been a member of the school board. His church affiliations are with Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. On May 24, 1877, he married Augusta, daughter of Helger and Berget (Oleson) Severson, natives of Norway, who came to Pleasant Springs in 1843 and passed away in their home there. To Ole and Augusta Lunde have been born seven children,—Clarence, who died at the age of eighteen; Daisy and George, both at home; Adolph and Oswald, twins, Oswald having passed away; Joseph and Ovedia. Mr. Lunde is a hard-working and industrious citizen.

**Orin N. Luraas**, a prominent farmer of Dunkirk, was born on the farm which is now his home, October 1, 1856. The pioneer of the family in Wisconsin was John Nelson Luraas, father of Orin N., who came from Norway in 1839. John was born in Telemarken, Norway, Dec. 25, 1813, married Anna Olson Berg and first located at Muskego, Racine county, Wis., of which he was one of the founders. After four years in Muskego, the family changed their residence to Dane county and arrived in the town of Dunkirk, June 16, 1843. Here Mr. Luraas obtained a farm of two hundred and ninety acres in section 3 and was the first settler in the vicinity known as Wheeler Prairie. The five years between October, 1868, and the autumn of 1873 were spent by Mr. Luraas and his family in Webster county, Iowa, and from there they returned to the farm in Dunkirk, where they lived until 1886 when they moved to Stoughton, where Mr. Luraas died in 1890. Nels Johnson, father of John N. Luraas, joined the family in Wisconsin in 1845 but lived only two years after his arrival. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Luraas; John, Orin N., Cornelia, the wife of Ole Nelson, Isabel (Mrs. Sam. Johnson), and Anna (Mrs. Ole Lewis). Orin N. received his education in the schools of Dane county and Webster county, Iowa, and has always engaged in farming. He is the sole owner of the old homestead and a successful and prosperous farmer. Oct. 25, 1888, he married Miss Lena Johnson, born



May 4, 1862, daughter of Sure and Bertha (Anderson) Johnson, who were natives of Norway and pioneers of Dunn township, where they lived on the same farm over forty years. Six children blessed the marriage ; Florence L., Valborg L., O. Melvin, Joel, A. Burnette and Lydia N. The family are staunch adherents of the Norwegian Lutheran church, of which Mr. Luraas' father was a most devoted member. They are active in church work and belong to the First Lutheran church in Stoughton. Mr. Luraas is a Republican in his political affiliations.

**Richard Lynch**, 302 W. Wilson St., Madison, is a native of Ireland. His parents, Michael and Mary (Buckly) Lynch, were both born in Ireland. His father was a railroad contractor, and in company with his uncle by marriage, John Noonan, built the second railroad into the city of Baltimore about 1833. The father came to this country in 1829, but lived only about seven years; he died in Georgetown, Maryland. Mrs. Lynch married the second time and although Richard had no own brothers or sisters, he had twelve half-brothers and sisters; of these there remains only one, T. J. McCarthy, of St. Paul, chief ticket agent for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway. His mother died in Galena, Ill. From Maryland, Richard Lynch went with his mother to Boston, where he lived one year, and then moved to Stonington, Conn., where he remained until he was about twenty-eight, and where he was educated. Dec. 10, 1854, he came to Madison by way of Chicago, Afton and Janesville, coming from Afton to Janesville by stage. The country was new then and Madison a little village in the woods, but he located here and his fortunes grew with the growing city. He followed his father's business of contracting, and interested himself in the affairs of public welfare. He is a Republican, and has several times been nominated for city offices. He married Miss Margaret McMahon, daughter of Peter McMahon, a native of Ireland, where Mrs. Lynch was born also. Their wedding occurred June 10, 1857. They have three children living, Mrs. Timothy McCarthy, Mrs. Patrick Lynch and Mrs. Robert Kerr, all residents of Madison. The children were all educated in Madison. Charles P. Bennett, a son of Mr. Lynch's half sister is, and has been for over twenty years, secretary of state of Rhode Island. His home is in Providence, and another nephew is a leading physician of the same city.

**Michael L. Lyons**, proprietor of the Lion Laundry of 313 Williamson street, Madison, was born in Oswego, N. Y., May 8, 1858. His parents were Michael and Elizabeth (Gorahan) Lyons, both

natives of Ireland. The father was a hotel-keeper for a number of years, and upon his retirement from that business he went to farming. About 1870 he brought his family to Dane county, settling in the town of Westport, where the father died at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother is still living. Michael L. was the fourth of eight children—John, the night watch in the state capitol; Patrick, died in Madison at the age of fifty-one; Martin, employed in his brother's laundry; Edward, lives in La Crosse; Ella, Margaret and Timothy, all deceased. Michael's education was received in the district schools of the town of Westport. His first labor was done on a farm, but agricultural pursuits did not appeal to him, and he quit to learn the blacksmith trade under his brother, Patrick. For a time blacksmithing furnished him a means of livelihood and then he drifted into the laundry business in 1884. For twenty-one years Mr. Lyons was actively connected with the management of the F. F. F. laundry of Madison, severing his connection in 1905 to engage in the same business with Nels A. Ladd. The Lion Laundry, which these two gentlemen now conduct, is probably the most completely and most modernly equipped plant in the state. Mr. Lyons is a Republican in his politics, belonging to the La Follette wing of that party. He has served two years as under-sheriff of his county and was for some years a member of the Madison police force. While serving in the latter capacity he served on the governor of Ohio the first requisition Gov. La Follette ever issued. He is a member of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and has the distinction of being the second Madisonian to take the obligations of that order.

**Ole P. Lysager** is a member of Rutland's Norwegian community and owns a fine farm in the township. With his father, Paul Lysager, and his brother, he came to America in 1878. Paul Lysager was born at Vaage, Gudbrasdalen, Norway, and there married Miss Gertie Sveum, a native of the same place. There their six children were born and Mr. Lysager had a small farm. Mrs. Lysager died in 1875 and her husband and two sons, Ole P. and Paul, soon embarked for America. The daughters, Mary, who now lives at Black River Falls, Annie, the wife of S. O. Haugen of Dunkirk and Mary, who is Mrs. S. Sveum of Dunkirk, soon followed them and all located at Pleasant Springs. Ole P. was born in Vaage, January 25, 1862, attended school in Norway and after assisting his father in making a start in the new home, purchased for himself a farm of eighty acres in the town of Rutland, which is his

present home. It is sometimes called the "Old Coburn place," but under Mr. Lysager's careful management has been improved very greatly, the buildings remodelled and new barns, etc., erected. Considerable tobacco is raised and grain, hay, etc. In October, 1888, Mr. Lysager married Miss Annie O. Rustom, also of Norwegian birth. Her parents, Ole and Ingabret Rustom, are living in Norway but four of their children came to Wisconsin. John lives with his sister, Annie; Ole lives in Green county; Mary is Mrs. Thomas Klevan of Pleasant Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Lysager have five children, all at home; Nora, Alma, Paul, Henry and Alvin. They attend the schools of Rutland and Stoughton. Mr. Lysager is a Republican and interested in school affairs. He has held several local offices and been a member of the school board. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton.

**James McCarthy** is a native of Ireland and has been engaged in farming in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, since 1857. He was born in Kinnaigh parish, County Cork, Ireland, August 15, 1834, son of John and Ellen (Murphy) McCarthy, with whom he lived until his seventeenth year. In 1851 he took passage for the United States and landed in Boston, Mass. in May of that year. For six years following he lived in Lewiston Falls, Maine, where he was employed at various occupations and in 1857 traveled west to Wisconsin, locating in the town of Dunkirk. He purchased a farm of forty acres, which formed the nucleus of the present fine property of three hundred and twenty acres which is his homestead and he also now owns a farm of two hundred and forty acres one mile east of his home. The land was quite unimproved when purchased by Mr. McCarthy and of all the improvements have been made by him, buildings erected, etc. In 1855 Mr. McCarthy married Miss Catherine Driscoll, also a native of County Cork, Ireland, and a large family blessed the marriage. Eleven children grew to maturity; John J., Charlie (deceased), Cornelius, Ellen, who is the wife of William Nichols, Timothy, James, Jr., William D., Thomas H., Joseph, Frank J., and Edward. John J. is a practicing attorney in Nebraska and member of the house of representatives from his congressional district. Thomas H. is a well-known physician of Janesville, Wis., Joseph is connected with the Hollister Drug Company of Madison, Wis. William is also practicing law in Nebraska. The other sons are successful farmers. Mr. McCarthy and his family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. McCarthy has for many years been identified with the Republican party and takes a warm interest in school matters, for several terms serving as clerk of the school board of the town of Dunkirk.

**Alexander McCaughn**, of Lodi, Columbia county, was born in Antrim, Ireland, July, 1822. where his parents, Charles and Sarah (Christie) McCaughn, were also born, and where the former died in 1837, aged sixty years. After her husband's death, Mrs. McCaughn came, in 1841, with her family, to New York. After a short stay in the city, Alexander came with his mother to Delaware county, N. Y., where she died in 1857. The son continued his residence there for fourteen years. In 1855 he removed to West Point, Columbia county, Wis., and two years later changed his residence to Dane county, and settled on the farm now owned by Mrs. McCaughn. It consisted originally of one hundred and twenty acres, but Mr. McCaughn subsequently increased it by the purchase of eighty acres more, thus owning at the time of his death, a farm of two hundred acres. The farm was uncultivated at the time of his first occupancy, and it is to his energy and industry that all of its improvements are due. The property is operated for stock raising and general farming. Mr. McCaughn was a Republican, but did not care for active participation in political affairs. He and his family were associated with the Methodist Episcopal church of Lodi. He was twice married, but had no children by his first wife, Margaret Steele, daughter of Robert Steele. She was born in Delaware county, N. Y., and died in 1874, aged fifty years. In 1875, Mr. McCaughn married Mary Steele, daughter of Samuel Steele and granddaughter of Robert Steele, who was born in Iowa county, in 1855, Samuel Steele was born in Delaware county, N. Y., in 1824, and his wife, Ruth Farwell, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1833. He came to Iowa county, Wis., in 1848, where he married and resided a number of years. He afterward lived for a time in Illinois, later in Minnesota, and finally, in 1871, returned to Wisconsin and settled in Baraboo. His wife died in 1885, but he remained in his home until 1899, when he took up his residence with his daughter, Mrs. McCaughn, until his death in 1901. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat, and later a Prohibitionist in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church of Baraboo. Of his seven children there are still three living. Mrs. McCaughn's maternal grandfather, Isaac Farwell, was born in Charleston, Cheshire county, N. H., May 14, 1804, and his wife, Mahala (Daniels) Farwell, was born in Rutland, Rutland county, Vt., December 30, 1801. They were married January 10, 1825, at New Fane, Niagara county, N. Y. and came to Rochester, N. Y. They were afterward among the early settlers of Ashtabula county,



O., and later came to Iowa county, Wis., where both died, Mrs. Farwell in 1873 and her husband in 1883. Five children were the issue of the marriage of Alexander McCaughn and his second wife, Mary Steele: Charles, born May 13, 1876; William, born January 21, 1877; Rollo, born July 17, 1880; Emery S., born February, 1884; Howard, born August 2, 1887. Of these the eldest died in infancy. The others were educated in the common and high school of Lodi, and William resides at present in that town. Rollo and Emery S occupy farms in the vicinity of their former home, and the youngest, with his family, lives upon the old homestead. Beside the children born into the family, Lura West, daughter of Iola West, and niece of Mrs. McCaughn, who was born in Baraboo, February 7, 1883, was adopted when she was two years old, and has made her home with Mrs. McCaughn since that time.

**Frederick S. McChesney**, of Waunakee, is a native of Vienna township, Dane. His genealogy as preserved in the family is as follows: 1. John McChesney in 1763 immigrated to America when six weeks old; he married Abigail Stevens, of Rupert, Vt., and died in Oswego Co., N. Y. in 1824. John McChesney and probably several brothers served in the Revolutionary War; he also served in 1812 as did three or four of his sons, one of them the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. 2. John McChesney, born 1795, was an early settler of Selkirk, Port Ontario, Oswego county, N. Y., to which place he came before 1812 with Robert, James, and William, his brothers, and there died in 1832. He married Betsey Winch (see below). 3. Rudolph McChesney, born in Richland, Oswego county, N. Y., December 21, 1824, married 1856 Hannah Sharp (see below), daughter of Job Sharp, and a native of Easington, Durham county, England; died October 1, 1891; his children were, Rudolph, born August 21, 1857 and died June 29, 1862; John, born June 7, 1859; William, born July 17, 1861; and died September 19, 1889; Frederick S. (subject of sketch) born May 6, 1864; Joseph B., born July 19, 1866; Elizabeth Ann, born January 2, 1869 and died January 21, 1888; Rosa, born September 10, 1874. 4. Frederick S. McChesney married March 16, 1892, Miss Amelia Bresemann, daughter of John and Minnie (Dabelow) Bresemann, all natives of Strasburg, Germany, who came to the village of Dane in 1890 and there reside. Their children are six; Cora Elizabeth, born February 7, 1893; Harvey Winch, born June 22, 1894; Oliver Frederick, born March 26, 1899; Rudolph John, born March 14, 1903; Esther Hannah and Lester James, born April 30, 1905. The maternal great grandfather of F. S. McChesney was Benj. Winch, born 1767; an early settler (1801) of Pulaski, Oswego

county, N. Y. where he built the first house; he came to Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1849; he was civil engineer, and surveyor in both Oswego county and in Rock. He was united in marriage to Betsey Smith, born at Whitesboro, N. Y. in 1772; and who died October 15, 1843. Betsey, daughter of Benj. and Betsey (Smith) Winchney, was born in Worcester, Mass., 1791 and died in Oswego county, N. Y., in 1879. Maternal grandfather was Job Sharp, a native of England, who died there in 1842; his wife Margaret (Dixon) Sharp died 1871. The father of the subject of this sketch was educated in N. Y.; came to Rock county in 1848, and to Dane about 1850. He owned in Vienna township eight hundred and forty acres of land in one farm, and other land amounting to about seventeen hundred acres. He was an independent in politics as was also his son Frederick. The latter was educated in the common schools, the academy of Madison and the Northwestern Business college, being a graduate of the last. He is a carpenter and wagon-maker by trade, and also a farmer. He owns three hundred and sixty acres of land which is run for general farming and stock-raising. He has a considerable acreage of tobacco and keeps short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs.

**Joseph B. McChesney**, of Dane, was born in Vienna township, July 19, 1866. He is of English and Irish ancestry, the son of Rudolph McChesney, mentioned in this work, whose grandfather took part in the Revolutionary War. He attended the common schools of Vienna township, but when he was nineteen years of age the illness of his father threw upon him the care of the farm of eight hundred and forty acres. He followed farming for eighteen years, and in 1903 he moved to the village of Dane and engaged in the agricultural implement business. He still owns one hundred acres of land in Vienna township. Mr. McChesney is a Republican, and was for years a member of the school board in Vienna; he is at the present time a member of the board of trustees for the village of Dane. November 24, 1887, he was married to Miss Frances DeBower, to whom three children were born, Edna Mabel; Viola Blanche; Lesley Dwight, (deceased). Mr. McChesney married as his second wife, Miss Fannie R. Hyslop, January 29, 1896. She was born in Dane, August 19, 1868, and was the daughter of Robert Hyslop, born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, September 25, 1830, and his wife Martha (Anderson) Hyslop, born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, August 12, 1837. Mr. Hyslop came to Peoria, Ill., in 1857, and in 1858 to Vienna township; later he settled in Dane township where he died. He was a farmer. Mr. McChesney has three children by his second wife, Robert Gray, born

December 14, 1897; Annie Elizabeth, born August 9, 1899; Martha Ruth, born November 8, 1901.

**B. McDermott Sons** is the firm name of the leading mercantile establishment in the village of Oregon, and it is now being successfully managed and kept up to the high standard attained, by George and William McDermott, sons of Bernard McDermott, who was the founder of the establishment. Bernard McDermott was a native of Vermont, and lived in the Green Mountain state until his removal to Wisconsin in 1881. His occupation in early life was that of a marble-cutter, but after coming to Wisconsin he entered the mercantile business at the village of Oregon, in Dane county, and successfully conducted a department store until his death, September 5, 1901. To his energy, honesty, and superior intelligence is due the extraordinary success with which he met in the mercantile business, and his sons, who took charge of the business at the time of their father's death, have found no better talisman than the precepts of their sire. Bernard McDermott chose as his helpmate in life Miss Sarah Mc-Nulla, who is also a native of Vermont, and who still lives with her children at Oregon. She is the mother of two sons and one daughter, the latter being the wife of J. F. Litel, Jr., who is given more extensive mention upon another page of this publication. George McDermott and his brother, William B. McDermott, were both born in Rutland, Vermont, the former on February 19, 1876, and the latter on January 9, 1880. As will be seen they were very young when their parents removed to Wisconsin, and they received their education in the high school at Oregon, each of them supplementing the knowledge obtained there by a course in a commercial college at Madison. Thus they were splendidly equipped, both in the matter of experience and scholastic training, to take up the work of their father at the time of his demise, and since that sad event they have given their undivided attention to mercantile affairs; and it should be added, with very gratifying success. Neither of them are married. In politics they maintain an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party, and in religious affairs they are members of the Catholic church.

**John McDermott**, deceased, was one of the most promising young farmers of the town of Fitchburg, where he had lived from early childhood, and by industry, integrity and neighborly kindness had won the high regard of a large circle of acquaintances who sincerely mourned his untimely taking off. He was born in the state of Vermont, January 6, 1860, of pure Irish lineage, his parents John and Mary (Kivlin) McDermott both having been natives of the little green island. The subject of this review came

to Dane county, Wis., with his parents about 1866, and his educational training was received in the district schools of Lake View. The father purchased a farm in the town of Fitchburg, which he operated until his death in November 1892, and after his demise the son took charge of affairs, and purchased the homestead, the mother continuing to reside there until her death, in 1902. After the death of our subject, which occurred July 26, 1893, his widow remained on the farm until 1905, when she removed to the city of Madison, for the purpose of giving her children the excellent educational advantages there afforded. Mr. McDermott was married in February, 1885, to Miss Catherine Kivlin, of the town of Fitchburg, and to the union there was born three children: Francis Bernard, May Myra, and Lawrence John. A more extended sketch of the Kivlin family appears in the biography of John Kivlin, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. McDermott was a Catholic in his religious faith, and his political views were expressed by an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party.

**William H. McFarland**, after whom the village of McFarland is named, was born in London, England, March 6, 1820. His parents were John and Elizabeth McFarland, natives of England. When fourteen years old William McFarland came to America on the largest vessel then plying between the two countries. He had shipped as steward of the ship, which touched at Charleston, S. C., for a cargo of cotton. When it was learned that the cotton had been shipped otherwise the crew were released from their contracts. Mr. McFarland started in to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for three years. Owing to three attacks of fever, he gave up his life in the south and went to New York. From there he drifted to Albany, then to Buffalo and by steamer to Milwaukee. The carpenter's trade offered a livelihood for three years. About this time the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad Company was building its line and Mr. McFarland secured employment with it. He built the first box car used on the line and was later made construction superintendent. After four years at this kind of work he tendered his resignation, wishing to have work which would allow him to remain at home. The railroad company which later became the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, desired a station between Madison and Stoughton and proposed to McFarland that he should buy land and build a depot and the company would make him agent and pay him a salary. The first part of the agreement was duly carried out and the latter carried out its part, naming the place McFarland. The old depot which



Mr. McFarland built is still standing, though not used by the company. In political matters he is independent, and with characteristic self-reliance, he backs his opinion with his vote. In church affairs he works with the Congregational society. Mr. McFarland has been twice married. By his first wife he had three children, only one of whom is now living, a daughter, who is married and resides in the east. In 1879, Mr. McFarland married Mrs. Celia Nelson, daughter of Nels and Martha (Olson) Aagerson, natives of Norway. By her previous marriage Mrs. McFarland had had seven children, five of whom are now living,—Martha (Mrs. Scriven), Osage, Ia.; John, a liveryman of McFarland; Louis (married Laura Johnson), McFarland; Eddie, at home; and Mary (Mrs. William Mack), of Dunn township. To Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have been born three children: William, born April 15, 1880, died at the age of ten; Joseph, born October 7, 1881, married Mary Hovey, and lives in McFarland; and Charles, lives at home. Of his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of government land Mr. McFarland still retains three lots, and on them has built the home where he expects to pass the remainder of his days. Besides his other attainments he is something of a poet, and has written some very clever verses about the village bearing his name. Though well advanced in years he is still keenly alive to everything of interest in the village. Beloved and respected by his neighbors he is passing his last years among the scenes of his youthful labors.

**Stewart McGaw** is a prominent farmer of Fitchburg, in which town he has had his residence since the days of his childhood. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, in September, 1843, and his parents were Samuel and Mary (Hughes) McGaw, both of whom were also natives of the Emerald Isle. In 1849 the father migrated with his family to America and for a time worked as a helper in a foundry at Patterson, N. Y. He then continued his journey westward to the city of Chicago, where for one year he was employed in the McCormick machine works, having charge of the entire plant. He had been an acquaintance of the senior Mr. McCormick in Ireland. After leaving the McCormick Machine Co., Mr. McGaw came to the city of Madison where he was first employed as a carpenter assistant in the erection of buildings, and later worked as a common laborer for two years, after which he took a farm on conditions of taking good care of the timber and paying the taxes. On this place he broke forty-five acres of new ground, and he lived thereon until 1867, when he bought a tract of ninety-five acres in the town of Fitchburg, where

the subject of this review now resides. There the father and mother lived the remainder of their allotted years, the mother dying in February, 1874, and the father passing away in 1892. They were the parents of eleven children, only three of whom are now living: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Thomas McFadden; James, who resides in Patterson, N. J., and Stewart, whose name introduces this memoir. Our subject received his education in the district schools of the town of Fitchburg and remained at home with his parents until the death of his mother, soon after which he was married and has since continued to reside at the old homestead. The date of his marriage was May 14, 1874, and the lady of his choice was Miss Mary Steele, who is also a native of Ireland, born September 15, 1854, daughter of William and Margaret (Cammel) Steele; her parents now reside in Evansville, Wis. Mrs. McGaw is one of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele, and eight are now living: Jennie, Thomas, Margaret, William, Robert, Ida and Tina—all residing at or near Evansville,—and Mary who is the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. McGaw are the parents of eight children: Mary married Edward Haight, and resides in Milwaukee; Lizzie M. married John Sommers, and resides in Syene; James is deceased; Matilda resides at home; Jennie is deceased; Samuel and Ida M. reside at home, and Cecil is deceased. Mr. McGaw is a Democrat in his political affiliations, but has never aspired to official position, preferring to give his undivided attention to his agricultural interests.

**John A. McGuiggan**, cashier of the bank of Verona, was born in Hastings, Dakota county, Minn., January 8, 1880. He is the son of Anthony and Anna (McDermott) McGuiggan. His father was born in Dunmore, Lackawanna county, Penn., and his mother is a native of Hastings, Minn. They now reside at Delevan, Minn., where Mr. McGuiggan is engaged in a general blacksmith and machinery business. They have a family of ten children, all living, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest. He was educated in the high schools of Winnebago City and Delavan, Minn. After leaving school he entered the bank of Delavan as clerk, from there he went in the same capacity to the Faribault county bank, at Winnebago City, and from there to Wells National bank at Wells, Minn. On April 1, 1903, he accepted the position as cashier of the bank of Verona, which position he has since held. He is a member of the F. H. C. of Delevan, Minn. When a resident of Delevan he served as treasurer of the village and was elected town clerk of Verona in 1906.

**William J. McKay**, dealer in real estate and insurance in Madison, was born in County Down, Ireland, near Belfast, May 29, 1847. He was a son of William and Margaret McKay, natives of Ireland, but of Scotch-Irish extraction. In 1852 William McKay brought his family to this country. Their first home was near Port Washington, where the father owned a farm. In 1856 they moved to Dodge county, where the father died just before the war, at the age of forty-five. In early life he had been a member of the Presbyterian church, but had later united with the Baptist society, in whose church he was for several years a deacon. The mother was also a member of the Baptist society. She passed away in 1893 at the age of seventy-nine. Of the eight children in the family, six are living. They are Agnes, resides with a sister, Mrs. Jones, in Madison; William J.; James, lives in Oklahoma; Sarah H., now Mrs. D. W. Jones, lives in Madison; Robert, a prominent merchant of Los Angeles, Cal. The deceased are Mary, Mrs. W. H. Pier, of Richland Center, Wis.; Sarah, the eldest, killed in a railway wreck at Niles, Mich., on the arrival of the family in this country; and another child who died in infancy. Dr. McKay received his early education in the common schools of the state. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and did service in Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama, and though but seventeen years of age he stood the service well. In 1869 he received a license to preach the gospel from the Methodist Episcopal church. After three years spent in the ministry he took further studies at Northwestern University in Evanston. His first pastorate was at Mount Sterling, Wis., where he remained three years; the second was Avoca, a circuit charge; then he was stationed at Liberty Pole, Richland Center, Eau Claire, Lake street church and Baraboo; at the end of two years' service at Baraboo he was made presiding elder of the Eau Claire district, but the duties of the position were too arduous for Dr. McKay's impaired health and he was obliged to resign. He accepted a call to the church at Merrimac, where he remained a year and then returned to Baraboo. Then a year at Portage followed, and four years were spent as pastor of the Madison church. During his incumbency of the Madison charge the auditorium of the present magnificent church was completed. From Madison he went to Sparta and then to Chippewa Falls, staying three years in the two places, at the end of which time he was again made a presiding elder, this time of the Madison district. He served the full term of six years and then was appointed pastor of the First Methodist Episcopalian church at La Crosse. After two years he was transferred to the Rock River conference and was appointed to

the church at Waukegan. In the fall of 1902 Dr. McKay gave up his active work in the ministry because of failing health and succeeded to the real estate business of C. F. Cronk in Madison. Since that time he has been supernumerary of the church, responding to extra service calls and assisting in various church functions. During his thirty-three years in the Methodist ministry he has united in marriage nearly four hundred people and has said the last words of consolation over the remains of many departed souls. Four times he served as delegate to the general conferences of his church,—at Philadelphia in 1884, New York in 1888, Cleveland in 1896, and Chicago in 1900. He has always been deeply interested in temperance and Sunday school work, and for a number of years did considerable effective lecture work in these causes. Political he is a Prohibitionist and has a number of times been the candidate of his party for office. In 1881 he was the nominee for assemblyman and polled nearly six hundred votes, the issue being the submission of the prohibitory law to the people of the state. The second time he was the nominee of his party for the same office the issue was the general principle of the temperance law. In 1904 he was the Prohibition candidate for congressman and polled nine hundred and fifty-eight votes. In 1894, Lawrence University, of Appleton, Wis., conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Mr. McKay. On January 1, 1875, Dr. McKay married Mrs. A. A. McKendric, a native of West Virginia, and a daughter of Dr. Isaiah and Malinda Roberts. They are the parents of five children.—Helen L., lives at home and teaches music; Evarts S., a printer in Rockford, Ill.; Raymond R., a mechanic in Chicago; William, and Paul W., in business with his father. All the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. McKay is a member of Lucius Fairchild Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Madison, and is at present serving his second term as its commander. He has been a member of the old Washingtonians, Good Templars, Sons of Temperance and the Temple of Honor. Dr. McKay is recognized as a great success in his present business as he was in the ministry. He is accounted one of the leading citizens of Madison.

**Jerry V. McKee, D. D. S.**, is one of the rising young professional men of the city of Madison, and during the four years in which he has been engaged in the practice of dentistry he has by his superior skill and close attention to business secured a patronage that would do credit to an establishment much older; but added to the qualities mentioned, that have been so conducive to his success, is the fact that Dr. McKee is a Dane county boy, and by a life of rectitude and moral probity he has won a place in the esteem of



a large circle of acquaintances that would have been a valuable asset in any vocation that he might have decided to follow. He was born on a farm in the town of Fitchburg, where his parents then resided, December 3, 1878, and is one of eleven children born to Dennis and Bridget (Sweeney) McKee, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in early manhood, and after a residence of three years in the state of New York, came to Madison, Wis., in 1859, making the trip by way of Chicago and driving overland most of the way. He lived in Madison about three years and then located in the town of Fitchburg, where he purchased forty acres of land and began the life of a farmer. By close application to business and tireless industry he met with success from the very start, and was soon able to add forty acres more to his landed possessions, then an eighty-acre tract, followed by another of one hundred and sixty acres and then the addition of eleven more, making a total of three hundred and forty-one acres of well-improved farming land which he still owns. The father cleared and improved the land himself, and now lives in retirement in the city of Madison, quietly enjoying the fruits of his early toil and endeavor, while two of his sons remain upon the old homestead and superintend the management of its affairs. The names of the children of Dennis McKee and wife, with other facts concerning them, are given as follows: William resides at 129 North Franklin street in the city of Madison; Bridget is the wife of a Mr. Frenzel and resides in St. Paul; Margaret is also a resident of St. Paul; Nora makes her home with her parents and is at present a teacher in the schools of Green Bush, Wis.; Catherine is the wife of a Mr. Swedlend and resides at Evanston, Ill.; Sarah lives in Durand, Wis.; Jerry V., is the subject of this review; and Anna, Bess, Mary and Julia reside at home. Dr. J. V. McKee, whose name introduces this review, received his primary education in the Fitchburg district schools, and was afterward graduated from the academy in the city of Madison. During the school vacations he remained at home, working on his father's farm until he had reached the age of twenty years. Then, after completing his course at the Madison academy, he entered the Chicago Dental College for the purpose of making himself proficient in his chosen profession, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1902. He then returned to Madison and opened a dental office at No. 3, West Main street, where he has since given his undivided attention to the practice of dentistry, and, as heretofore, stated, with very gratifying success. In politics he maintains an inde-

pendent attitude, supporting men and measures as they meet his approval, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Sigma Delta fraternity of Chicago and the Knights of Columbus at Madison.

**William F. McKee** takes his place in that large and highly respected portion of the population of the city of Madison, commonly spoken of as retired farmers, and although he is yet a comparatively young man he has achieved success and distinction in the affairs of his life. He was born in the city of Madison, November 1, 1860, and is the son of Dennis and Bridget (Garen) McKee, both of whom were born in Ireland. The father and mother each came to the United States from their native land about 1855, and were married in Madison a few years later. After his marriage the father worked by the month in the city for the first three years, and then bought land in and moved to the town of Fitchburg, in 1864. As a farmer he was very successful and has accumulated a fine tract of land, comprising three hundred and thirty acres, in Fitchburg, besides owning property in the city of Madison, where he has lived in retirement since 1902. His wife died in 1871, and although he married a second time he was again widowed in 1891. William F. McKee received his education in the district schools of Fitchburg, and upon reaching manhood decided upon the occupation of a farmer and entered upon his life's work with zeal and enthusiasm. He had supplemented the knowledge gained in the district schools by attendance during two winters at the Commercial college in Madison, and was thus equipped to employ business methods in the conduct of his affairs. He owns two hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Fitchburg, upon which he has made extensive improvements, until it has all the appointments of an up-to-date farmstead. He also owns two nice properties in the city of Madison, in one of which he has lived since he retired from the farm in 1904, the location of his residence being 129 North Franklin street. Mr. McKee was married October 3, 1893, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Smith, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Garrahan) Smith, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but they were married in the state of New York, and Mrs. McKee was born at Cahoes, in that state. The father died in New York and the mother removed to Madison, where she was married to Patrick Duffy, of the town of Westport, where the family continued to reside after the marriage. Mr. Duffy was one of the pioneer settlers of Dane county, locating

first on land which he had purchased from the government. Mrs. McKee had one brother, William Smith, who died in Madison in 1887, and she has one half-brother, the Rev. Joseph F. Duffy, the mother and step-father being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McKee are the parents of one daughter, Lillian, born in the town of Fitchburg, in 1896. Mr. McKee gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and during his residence in Fitchburg served in the position of town treasurer for one year. He and wife are members of the Catholic church.

**John McKenna**, a prominent real estate dealer of Madison, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, February 1, 1834. His parents were Francis and Sarah (O'Neal) McKenna. Francis McKenna came to this country in 1840 settling on a farm of 1,500 acres in Iowa county, this state, where he remained until his death, December 29, 1885, at the age of eighty-five. He was a highly cultured gentleman and broadly educated, having received a priest's training in an Irish college. As a Democrat he was elected to practically all of the town offices at different times, and for a number of years was chairman of the Democratic county committee. On the material side Mr. John McKenna is a nephew of Capt. John O'Neal, one of the commissioners appointed by President Andrew Jackson to locate the territorial capital in 1836. Several years previous he had passed over the site where Madison now stands in the famous pursuit of the Fox and Sac Indians under the leader Black Hawk. An old flint-lock horse pistol which the captain carried during this uprising is in the possession of the subject of this sketch. Capt. O'Neal built the shot tower on the bluffs of the Wisconsin river, near Helena, Wis. He died in 1875 in his seventy-sixth year. Mrs. Sarah (O'Neal) McKenna was born in 1798, the year of Emmett's Rebellion in Ireland; she died in 1849. John McKenna is the only survivor of a family of three girls and two boys. His education was received in a log cabin school three or four miles west of Mineral Point, in a settlement known as O'Neal's Grove. Upon the completion of his studies he worked on his father's farm until 1846, when he moved to a farm in the southeastern part of Iowa county. There he remained until 1907, removing thence to Madison to engage in the real estate business. Politically he is a Democrat. For some time he was chairman of the town of Moscow and for thirty years was school treasurer. He has also served a chairman of the Democratic county committee. On June 24, 1864, Mr. McKenna was united in marriage to Ann McNeill, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Hugh and Margaret McNeill, both deceased. To this union have been born eleven children. Mary

Josephine is the wife of Henry J. Dumuth and lives near Mineral Point. She has five children, Alles A., Frances J., Mary J., Vincent D. and Lucy. Lucy, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. McKenna, lives at home. She is an accomplished musician. Ella, a graduate of the Milwaukee normal school, is a teacher in the Milwaukee schools. Francis Eugene, a graduate at the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1891, is traveling secretary of the Bell Telephone company and makes his home in Milwaukee. He married Maud Bennett and has three children, Harold, Nellie and Anna. John C. is a life insurance agent in Madison and is a graduate of the high school of that city. He married Miss Marsha Nichols. Henry M. is the agent for the United States Educational Company with headquarters at Eau Claire. William O. is a student at the Wisconsin academy in Madison. Sarah Irene, the youngest, is at home. The other children died in infancy. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. McKenna is a man of fine business sense, a courteous gentleman and a highly respected citizen.

**Alexander McMurrin**, of Windsor, was born in the town of Burke, September 28, 1862. His father, Marshall McMurrin, was born in Pennsylvania, February 25, 1811, and his mother, Mary Ann (Knight) McMurrin, in Indiana, October 6, 1826. Mr. McMurrin came to Indiana in an early date, married there and had one son before coming to Wisconsin in 1856. He settled on one hundred and eighty acres in the town of Burke, and by later purchases he acquired the title to four hundred acres of land, three hundred and twenty of it in the farm now owned by his son, Alexander. After the death of his first wife, he married Miss Knight, by whom he had eight children, six of whom are living. He was by trade a tanner and worked at his trade in Indiana, but followed farming after coming to Wisconsin. He was a general farmer and stock dealer, and was also interested in outside investments, one of which, in Kansas City, proved very profitable. In politics he was a Republican. He died August 21, 1887, and his wife, March 15, 1890. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Burke, and follows the occupation of a farmer; he owns two hundred and forty acres of land, and beside general farming, cultivates tobacco; he is also a stock-raiser. He was married November 20, 1895, to Miss Cora Bell Crabtree, born in Green county, September 11, 1874, daughter of John C. Crabtree, of Windsor, whose parents, Jonathan and Mary (Hudson) Crabtree are natives of Lancastshire, England, the former born February 5, 1809, and the latter November 5, 1811. They were married in England and came to New York in 1846, locating on Staten Island. There



were eleven children in the family, all of whom are living, except one, who died in Pennsylvania. Mr. McMurrans grandfather, Jonathan Crabtree, was a block printer by trade, employed in printing dress goods and silk handkerchiefs, and was manager of the printing department in a business owned by his brother, John Crabtree. Both of the brothers were Independents in politics, and members of the Baptist church. John C. Crabtree, father of Mrs. McMurrans, was educated in England and Staten Island, in the district school in the town of Castleton, district No. 7. He went to Pennsylvania when he was twenty-one years old, and engaged in coal mining, remaining for ten years at Powelton, Center county, and there married, June 5, 1835, Miss Matilda Mouchmer, daughter of Adam and Margaret (Traister) Mouchmer, natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Berks county, the mother of Cling Grove, Union county, and the daughter,—born June 15, 1835, of Pine Grove Mills. The family came to Green county, Wis., where both parents died. They had twelve children, three of whom died in infancy; the others are: Cyrus, Margaret, Mary, Elinor, Anna, Charles, Albert, Cora Bell, wife of Alexander McMurrans; Edward. Mrs. Crabtree died December 18, 1897. Mr. Crabtree came, in 1866, to Green county, Wis., and located on a farm near Monroe, and in 1882 came to Burke, Dane county, where he bought a farm of ninety-five acres, upon which he has put most of the improvements; he is a general farmer and stock raiser, is an Independent in politics, formerly a Republican, and with his wife supported the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. McMurrans have had three children, Bessie Pearl, born December 1, 1897; Marshall, born March 7, 1898; Margaret, born January 20, 1904, who died in infancy.

**George E. McWatty** is one of the youngest farmers of the town of Fitchburg, but he gives promise of being one among the best in a town that is noted for progressive and up-to-date tillers of the soil. He was born in the village of Lake View, Dane county, Wis., on August 28, 1871, and is one of five children born to William and Joanna (Bellman) McWatty, the father being a native of Pennsylvania and the mother was born in England. The father died in 1880, and of the five children only two are living—Charles E., who resides in Waunakee, and George E., whose name introduces this review. Our subject started in life for himself at the age of thirteen years, working as a farm hand during the summer months and attending school during the winter. In this way he managed to secure a very good education at the high school in the village of Oregon, and his uncle, ex-Sheriff R. J. McWatty,

kindly furnished him a home. When he was twenty-one years old he rented a farm and remained upon it one year, and then, in 1893, gave up agricultural pursuits and went to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Marshall Field, as shipping clerk in the wholesale department, and continued so engaged until 1895. He then returned to Dane county and engaged in farming with his uncle in the town of Fitchburg, continuing so employed until his uncle was elected sheriff of Dane county, in 1902. After that he continued the operation of the farm until his uncle disposed of his place in Fitchburg, and in 1906 our subject bought the farm in the town of Fitchburg, where he expects to continue general farming and make his permanent residence. He is a man of splendid physique and is above the ordinary in mental attainments, being splendidly equipped in every way for a successful career. In his political views he clings to the tenets of the Republican party, his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist church, and fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic lodge in the village of Oregon.

**Robert J. McWatty**, retired, formerly sheriff of Dane county was born in Mercer county, Pa., March 26, 1848. His father was Wm. McWatty, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in the early forties and secured work on the Erie Canal, after having farmed for a time in Mercer county, Pa. In September, 1848, William McWatty came to Dane county, taking a one hundred and twenty acre farm eight miles south of Madison. He was an ardent Whig while that party was strong and later became a Republican, and although he never held an office he was always keenly interested in politics. His wife was Sarah Jane McBurney, born in the north of Scotland. Both of them are strictly orthodox Presbyterians of the old school and believed in the rigid observance of the Sabbath. William McWatty died in the early seventies, at the age of sixty-two. He had never been ill a day in his life, and the last summons came suddenly. His wife died ten years later at the age of fifty-four, after having borne Mr. McWatty sixteen children. They were Jane, Mrs. Ralph Ray, deceased; Ann Eliza, widow of Wendell Yeager, resides in Texas; Margaret, widow of Mark Canada, lives in Iowa; Susan, widow of Michael Hagen, lives in Oregon; Martha, Mrs. John McFarland, died in 1904, and her husband a year later; William, deceased; Ellen, Mrs. Edward Nicholas, of Iowa; Robert J., the subject of the sketch; John, a farmer in Michigan; Sarah, Mrs. Frank McGann, of Madison; Maria, Mrs. Andrew Murphy, deceased; Hugh, a farmer in the town of Fitchburg; David, died in infancy; Andrew, farming in the town

of Fitchburg; Almira, widow of Walter Graves; and another child which died young. By a former marriage William McWatty was the father of two children, Mary, Mrs. George Gillin, deceased, and John Wesley, also deceased. Robert J. McWatty received what education the common schools of the county afforded. In March, 1864, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company E, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac and was in all the large engagements of that army in 1864 and 1865. He was in the division of Gen. A. J. Smith, who precipitated the battle of Nashville. In the last engagement in which his regiment participated, Mr. McWatty was wounded slightly in the shoulder. In September, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the army and went to farming, continuing that pursuit four years. Then he went to Chicago and was employed for some ten years by the late Marshall Field. At the end of that period he went to mining near Omaha, Neb., and for several years successfully followed that labor. On his return to Chicago in 1884 he drove stage for a year or more, and then once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in the town of Fitchburg. Here he remained until his election as sheriff in 1903, when he removed to Madison where he has since resided. In 1882 he married Katie, a daughter of Peter and Bridget Kane, natives of Wisconsin. Mrs. McWatty was one of eight children, of whom she and a sister, Margaret, (Mrs. Fred Kriger, of Milwaukee,) are the only survivors. Mr. and Mrs. McWatty have no children. The genial ex-sheriff is a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Independent Order of the Odd Fellows; of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks. His wife is a member of the Catholic church.

**Nicholas P. Mader**, Sun Prairie, was born in Flessenhime, Germany, March 26, 1860, the son of Theodore and Margaret (Shackmut) Mader, both natives of Germany. The parents came to Kenosha in 1861, which was their home for the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Mader dying there in 1872 and her husband, October 2, 1882. Nicholas Mader received his education in the schools of Kenosha, and began in 1876 to learn the trade of carriage and wagon making, in the wagon shop of Nich. Persch, of Kenosha. Later he worked for a number of firms, including the Mitchell Lewis Wagon Co., the Bain Wagon Co., Fish Bros., and the Racine Wagon Co.; he was foreman for the Empire Cross Spring Co., of Janesville, for three years. He learned the business of organ making, beginning in 1881. He first opened a business in his own name in Sullivan and remained there

for three years. On September 18, 1896, he came to Sun Prairie, where he established a black-smithing and wagon-making business, and where he is at present engaged. He has added agricultural implements to his stock, and is carrying on a flourishing business. He is a member of two fraternal societies, the E. F. U. and the M. W. A., and of the Catholic church. He is a Republican in his political preferences. He married Miss Gertrude Neiderprim, who was born at Kenosha, in 1860. Their four children, all living, are Albert J.; Emma M.; Russel B.; and Marie M.

**Frank P. Maher**, passenger conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, whose home is at 1037 Jenifer street, Madison, was born in Dane county on April 7, 1859. His parents were Mark and Catherine (Fardy) Maher, both natives of County Wexford, Ireland. The father was a farmer in the old country who came to the United States in 1849. His wife followed the next year and they were married in Madison in 1853. The father worked a farm after settling here. His death occurred in March, 1886, at the age of seventy-six. His widow died August 21, 1902, in her eighty-third year. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of the three children in the family. William is living on the old homestead and Patrick died in infancy. Frank P. Maher was educated in the Blooming Grove district schools, completing his scholastic work with a course in the capital city schools. His first employment after the completion of his studies was as a laborer for the same railroad that he is now working for. Subsequently he became a brakeman, in which position he served three years. In 1883 he was promoted to the position of passenger conductor and has served as such ever since. His record is one of the best. He has never had a serious accident. On November 3, 1895, he married Miss Delphine Grogan, born in Whitewater, Wis., and a daughter of Bernard and Agnes (Hannagan) Grogan. Her father was a blacksmith who came to the United States from Ireland when twenty-one years of age. His death occurred April 27, 1900, in his sixty-eight year. The widow is still living, a resident of Jefferson county, Wis. Mrs. Maher is one of eight children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Maher have six children.—Agnes Catherine and Mary Iva, members of the Madison high school classes of 1907 and 1908 respectively, Frank Bernard, Jennie Clare, William Raymond and Bernard Joseph. Like the ancestors on both sides the family are all members of the Catholic church. The father is a member of the Catholic Knights and of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors.



**Edwin Dakin Main**, a resident of the village of Oregon, was born November 3, 1847, being a native of Dane county and of the town wherein he has spent all the years of his useful life. His father, Robert P. Main, was born in North Stonington, Conn., and his grandfather, Rial Main, was a native of the same state. Tracing still farther back we find that the great-grandfather of our subject, whose name was David Main, was a captain in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather followed the trade of a ship-builder in Connecticut until 1853, and then came to Wisconsin, settling in the city of Madison, where he built a home and spent the remainder of his years. He was well educated, and after he had reached the age of sixty years he taught several terms of school. The maiden name of his wife was Eunice Palmer, a native of Connecticut, and she also spent her last days in Madison. Robert P. Main attended school very steadily until he was seventeen years old, then began teaching, and at the age of eighteen went south, where he taught in several states, but finally drifted to Cincinnati, and thence to Clinton county, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Cordelia, daughter of Preserved Dakin. She was born in Oakland, Clinton county, and her ancestors were among those who came to this country in the Mayflower. Her father, Preserved Dakin, left his home in New York in the year 1804, and settled in Ohio on a tract of land containing one thousand five hundred acres, all in one body, which he purchased of the government and upon which he resided until his death. Mr. Main continued to reside in Ohio until 1843, when, with his wife and three children, he started with a team and made an extended journey to Bureau county, Ill. Two years were spent there, but as the locality at that time seemed unhealthy, in 1845 they started again with team and made an overland journey to Dane county, Wis. At that time northern Illinois and the entire state of Wisconsin had but few settlers, and the greater portion of the land was still owned by the government. There were but few roads, and in making the journey hither Mr. and Mrs. Main followed the trail marked by the first team driven from Janesville to Madison by Mr. Stoner. The parents of our subject located in the town of Oregon, where the father selected a tract of land in section thirteen, and there built a log house in which E. Dakin Main was born. The father went back to Ohio to collect some money that was due him, and upon his return to Oregon bought one hundred and twenty acres more at government prices. The family resided for three years on the land first purchased and then moved to the other farm. At that time there were no railroads, and all the grain had to be hauled to Milwaukee, entailing much time and labor. The father

improved his farm and occupied the place until 1864, when he sold it and bought three hundred and seventy-six acres in the town of Rutland, where he lived until 1868, and then moved to the village of Oregon. There he lived in retirement until his death, which occurred in 1882, and his estimable wife lived to the advanced age of ninety years, dying on July 4, 1902. These honored pioneers were the parents of eight children: Mary Frances, who is unmarried and resides at Stoughton, Wis.; Louisa, deceased; Hattie, now Mrs. Glass, of Harvard, Ill.; Martha, deceased; E. Dakin, whose name introduces this memoir; Anna, now Mrs. Comstock, of Oregon; Alice, now Mrs. Ames, of Brooklyn, and Robert Walter, who resides in Columbia Falls, Montana. Robert P. Main was formerly a Whig, but became a Republican at the formation of that party. He was public-spirited, and filled various offices of trust, being elected to the state legislature in 1856. E. Dakin Main received his early education in the district school, supplemented by attendance at a select school in the village of Oregon, and in 1870 he took charge of his father's farm. This was located in Rutland, and here he operated until 1876, when he located on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres that he still owns, on section thirty-one of the town of Fitchburg. At the time he purchased this large and valuable tract of land he was able to pay only \$1,000 of the purchase price, but by his untiring industry and good business ability, aided by his noble wife, the entire debt was paid off in a few years, and he was in a position of ease, if not of affluence. He followed general farming and stock raising, including the raising of horses and Shetland ponies, and resided on his farm for sixteen years. In the fall of 1892 he rented his farm out, and, purchasing a tract of sixty acres adjoining the village of Oregon, erected the most beautiful residence in that section of the county, where he has since resided; and though he deals extensively in real estate, he is living practically a retired life. Mr. Main was married November 26, 1872, to Miss Julietta Chapin, who was born in the town of Union, Rock county, on June 2, 1853. Her parents were Thomas P. and Amanda (Ellsworth) Chapin, and it may be truthfully said that the family was one of the first in Wisconsin. Mrs. Main has three sisters and two brothers living, there having been eight children born to her parents. Those living, besides herself are as follows: Anna now Mrs. Burgess of Beloit, Wis., Emma now Mrs. Buckman, of Brooklyn, Dane county; Fred and James who reside on the old homestead in Rock county; and Lillian, who is now Mrs. Martin of Beloit. To E. Dakin Main and wife have been born five children, all of whom are members of the home circle: Celia H., Florence E.,

who is a teacher in the Brooklyn high school; Della, a student in the musical department of the University of Wisconsin; Stanley D., and Lillian H. In politics Mr. Main is a Republican and he has served on the county board of supervisors and was president of the village of Oregon one term, was also a member of the town board of Fitchburg for several terms. He has always taken a deep interest in all public enterprises, is highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends, and is a man of strict integrity and high moral character. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Oregon.

**Willett S. Main** was born in Edmeston, Otsego county, N. Y., August 15, 1828, son of Alfred and Samantha (Stillman) Main. His father, grandfather, Laban Main, and his great grand-father were all natives of North Stonington, Conn.; the great, great-grandfather was the pioneer of the family in America, and came to this country from England in colonial times. Alfred Main was married at the age of eighteen, in Otsego county, N. Y., his wife Samantha Stillman, being in her fifteenth year. She was the daughter of Rev. Willett and Soviah (Noyes) Stillman, of the same county and state. In 1833 our subject's father emigrated with his family of wife and three children to Allegany county, where he engaged in farming and lumbering until 1846, when he sold and came to Wisconsin territory. He traveled by team to Buffalo, thence by lake to Milwaukee, and then by team to Waukesha, where he remained until 1847, and then came to Madison, dying on his farm, four miles east of the city at the age of seventy-seven. Willett S. was only nineteen at the date of his arrival in Madison in February, 1847, and walked into town. He was appointed under-sheriff in 1851, serving for two years, and was elected sheriff in 1852, also serving in that office for two years. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits with his brother, Alexander H., until 1860, when he again served as under-sheriff for two years, and then as sheriff for the same period. He was alternately under-sheriff and sheriff until 1871, when he was appointed deputy United States marshal. This position he held up to the time of his death, with the exception of the periods, 1885-89, and 1893-97. Mr. Main was a life-long Republican, and served as a delegate to the different county, district and state conventions, and represented Dane county in the state senate, 1889 to 1893. He was for many years president of the Monona Lake Assembly, one of the largest so-called "Chatauquas" in the country, and much of its success is due to his efficient labors. He married in 1855 Eliza A. Jenison, a native of Indianapolis, the daughter of Hon.

Samuel and Melvina (Wingate) Jenison, by whom he had two sons, Hamilton W. and Frank J., now engaged in business in Madison. Mrs. Main died January 15, 1866, and in June of the following year, Mr. Main married Sophia L. Smith, a native of Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont, daughter of Samuel N. and Lois (Williams) Smith. There are four children of the second marriage: Susie, wife of Charles P. Spooner, Annie E., John and Lois. Mr. Main was an active member of the Baptist church from the age of twenty-one, and was a trustee from 1852. His death took place July 5, 1902; and his wife and six children survive him.

**Thomas Harvey Mair** is a successful dealer in grain, coal, wood, farm machinery, carriages, etc., at Morrisonville, where he has for some years been engaged in mercantile pursuits. Of Scotch origin, his parents, Charles and Margaret (Caldrow) Ma'r, came to Wisconsin when they were children. Charles Mair was the son of Thomas and Anna (Jameson) Mair, who settled in Lima, Rock county, Wis., in 1849. Later they owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Columbia county, where Mrs. Mair died. Mr. Ma'r lives in Poynette. Charles Mair, their son, was born in 1845, was educated in Columbia county and engaged in farming. He married Miss Margaret Caldrow, whose parents also resided in Columbia county and he now resides in Poynette, Wis. Mr. Mair was prominent in local politics, was supervisor in Arlington and assessor and treasurer though not identified with any political party. Mrs. Mair was a leader in the Presbyterian church of Arlington until her death in 1893. Their son, Thomas Harvey, was born in Columbia county, October 29, 1867, attended the Arlington school and the Poynette high school and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years old. He then was employed by Jamieson Bros., at Arlington, in the grain business for two years, when he moved to Morrisonville and was in partnership with Jamieson Bros. in the same business. In February 1902, Gilbert P. Rockstead bought the interest of the Jamieson Bros. and the firm became Mair, Rockstead & Co. January 1, 1905, the Rockstead interest was purchased by Mr. Mair, who now owns the entire business. Mr Mair is a Democrat, and has been a member of the board of Windsor township. June 20, 1894, he married Miss Nett'e Robertson, who was born in Columbia county, Wis., daughter of Robert and Maggie (Patton) Robertson, who reside on a farm in the town of Arlington, Columbia county, Wis. Mr. Robertson is a native of Scotland and his wife was born in Milwaukee.



Mr. and Mrs. Mair have one son, Roswell Charles. The family attend the Arlington United Presbyterian church.

**John Maly**, a large farmer and prominent citizen of Springfield, was born in Bohemia, October 4, 1842. He is the son of John Maly, Sr., (born 1806) and Ella (Zizska) Maly, (born 1808). The parents, of Bohemian birth, came to New York in December, 1853, and after remaining there a short time came to Sauk City, Wis., and the following year located on a farm of eighty acres in the town of Roxbury. John Maly Sr., was a shoemaker by trade, but he followed the custom of most of the pioneers, and found that the breaking of virgin soil and the improvements necessary on a farm in a new country left little energy for other occupation. He identified himself with the life of the community which he had entered and took part in its politics as a supporter of the Democratic party. He died at Roxbury in 1873 and his wife in 1877. Of the six children born to him, four are still living. John Maly, Jr., born in Bohemia, spent the first eleven years of his life and began his education in his native land. This he supplemented by study for two winters in the school of Roxbury, to which place he came with his parents in 1854. He followed his father as a farmer, and owned in Roxbury, a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he sold to his brother, Rev. Joseph Maly, and removed, in 1880 to the town of Springfield. There, to his first purchase of eighty acres, he added from time to time until he became one of the largest landholders in that vicinity, and out of his estate of seven hundred acres he has been able to provide homes for his children, and is still a well-to-do farmer with two hundred and forty-five acres for a homestead; this he runs for general agricultural purposes and for stock-raising. A Democrat in politics, he has been elected a supervisor of Springfield for ten years and is now chairman, a position which he has held for five successive years. He was married in 1866 to Miss Mary Germinder, who was born in Germany and is the daughter of Franc Germinder. Their only son, Norbert, is a prosperous farmer of Dane, owning a property of two hundred and twenty acres. Mrs. Maly died in 1868, and the following year Mr. Maly married Miss Mary Pertzborn, who was also German by birth, and who came with her parents, Mathias and Wolfborga (Allen) Pertzborn, from Germany to Springfield in 1852. Mr. Pertzborn died in 1894 and his wife in 1890. Mary (Pertzborn) Maly was one of a family of eleven children, seven of whom survive their parents. Mr. Maly has eight children by his second marriage, all of whom are living; Henry, Anna, John, Maggie,

Joseph, Anthony, William and Peter. The family are all members of St. Peter's Catholic church, of Ashton Corners.

**Michael G. Mandt** is one of the prominent business men and highly esteemed citizens of Stoughton, being one of the interested principals in the Mandt-Powell Concrete Machine & Foundry Company, of which he is president, and also being one of the leading contractors and builders of this part of the county. Mr. Mandt is a native son of Dane county, having been born on the family homestead, in Pleasant Springs township, September 2, 1856, and being a son of Gunder and Jorand (Sennes) Mandt, both of whom were born and reared in Norway. The father settled in Pleasant Springs township in 1846, securing one hundred acres of wild land, which he reclaimed and improved, developing a good farm and there continuing to reside for twenty-seven years. He then removed with his family to Stoughton, where he died at the age of seventy-two years, his second wife, Jorand, surviving him and passing away at the age of seventy-three years. Of the first marriage four children were born, and two of them are still living,—Julia, who is the widow of Hanson Rasmussen, and Mary, who likewise resides in Dane county. Of the twelve children of the second marriage eight are living, namely: Anna, widow of Asbjorn Hanson; Belle, wife of George Brown; Michael G., of this sketch; Ella, wife of Albert Burell; Peter; Della, wife of T. A. Homme; Carrie; and Gunder G. On the home farm, in Pleasant Springs township, Michael G. Mandt was reared to the age of seventeen years, having in the meanwhile duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. In 1873 he located in Stoughton, where he worked at the blacksmith trade for three years. He then learned the carpenter's trade, to which he gave his attention for twelve years, the greater portion of the time as a contractor. For twelve years past he has also been a successful stone contractor and builder. Among the more important structures which he has erected may be mentioned the Orphans' Home, the Old People's Home, and the postoffice in Stoughton. He is the inventor of the Mandt concrete building blocks, and in January, 1906, he effected the organization of the Mandt-Powell Concrete Machine & Foundry Company, for the manufacturing of the concrete building blocks upon an extensive scale, as well as the making of the machines for their construction. A large and well equipped plant will afford all the needed facilities and will add materially to the industrial prestige of Stoughton. In his political adherency Mr. Mandt is a Republican, in a fraternal way he

is identified with the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the United Lutheran church. January 25, 1881, Mr. Mandt was united in marriage to Miss Andrea Halverson, daughter of Ole Halverson, of Primrose, Wisconsin, and they have four children,—Obert, Maude, Tekla and Alsward.

**William T. Mann**, of the firm of Chase, Gross & Mann, engaged in the retail lumber business in Sun Prairie, is one of the representative citizens of the town and is a member of one of the pioneer families of Dane county. He was born in Fitchburg, this county, January 19, 1857, and is a son of John Edwin and Josephine (Bliven) Mann, the former of whom was born in Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, April 29, 1817, and the latter of whom was a native of Fall River, Mass., both families having been founded in America in the colonial era. John E. Mann, who is now living retired in Sun Prairie, is a son of Andrew and Anna Maria (Phelps) Mann, both natives of Hebron, Conn. where the former was born September 14, 1784, and the latter November 29, 1787. They were numbered among the early settlers of Otsego county, N. Y., whence they later removed to Marshall, Calhoun county, Mich., where the latter died September 9, 1850. Andrew Mann had been the owner of a large farm in Otsego county, New York, and upon locating in Marshall, Michigan, he there erected a commodious hotel, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. He was a Democrat in politics and his wife was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Of their five sons and two daughters only two are living,—Mrs. Anna M. Thomson, of Jackson, Mich.; and John E. father of the subject of this sketch. Andrew Mann passed the closing years of his life in Sun Prairie, where he died September 21, 1872. John Edwin Mann was educated in the schools of Connecticut and New York, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, where he assisted his father in the management of the hotel, of which he himself was proprietor several years. Later he operated a flour mill in Illinois, for a period of about nine years. In 1850 he located in Madison, Wis., where he engaged in the livery business, while he later became the owner of a farm in the vicinity of the capital city. He disposed of this property in 1872, exchanging the same for a hotel, called the American House, in Sun Prairie, and he operated this hotel successfully for a number of years, after which he was engaged about ten years as traveling salesman for the Smith Middlings Purifier Company, a large concern in Jackson, Michigan. Since 1884 he has lived retired in Sun Prairie, where he has an attractive home and where his friends are in number equal to his acquaintances. In politics he is a

stanch Democrat, and for a number of years he was a member of the county board of supervisors, representing Fitchburg township. July 5, 1842, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Josephine Bliven, who was born at Fall River, Mass., but who was a resident of Illinois at the time of her marriage. She was a daughter of Joseph S. and Rachel Bliven, the former of whom died in Illinois and the latter in Sun Prairie, Wis., Mrs. Josephine (Bliven) Mann was summoned into eternal rest January 20, 1903, having been a communicant and devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Of her eleven children nine are living: Juliette, who was the wife of A. M. Seymour, is deceased; Joseph A. died in childhood; Harriet is the widow of George E. Knapp, of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin; Louise is widow of C. H. Chittenden, of Berkley, Cal.; Louis T. is a resident of Jackson, Mich., being a twin of Louise; Josephine is the wife of Professor Howard L. Smith, of Madison, a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin; William T., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Frederick M. is a resident of South Dakota, as is also George A.; Charles E. is treasurer for the Swift Packing & Provision Company, in the city of Chicago; and Allie is the wife of Frank Richie, of Jefferson, Wis. William T. Mann secured his educational discipline in the public schools of Sun Prairie and Mazomanie, this county, and he then became his father's assistant in conducting the American House, of which he later was proprietor for several years, becoming one of the well known and popular hotel men of this part of the state. In 1881 he removed to Spink county, S. Dak., this being while the two states were still the territory of Dakota, and there he was engaged in farming until 1889, when he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in the lumber business, at Ashland and Washburn. In 1889 Mr. Mann returned to his old home in Sun Prairie, where he has since been associated in the retail lumber business with James W. Chase and Albion Gross, under the firm title noted in the opening lines of this sketch. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the town and is thoroughly identified with local interests. In 1901 he completed the erection of his attractive modern residence. In politics Mr. Mann clings to the faith of the Democratic party, and he is now president of the village, having previously served two years as a member of the board of trustees; he is also supervisor for Sun Prairie village. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Insurance of Beavers. On March 22, 1881, Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Haner, who was born



in Bristol township, this county, November 17, 1856, being a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Stroup) Haner, who are now venerable residents of Sun Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have two children,—Edwin H., born August 8, 1888, and Dorothy M. born December 5, 1895.

**Charles E. Marks**, a carpenter and contractor living at 1815 Jefferson street, Madison, was born in Platteville, Wis., June 9, 1875. His parents were Henry P. and Anna (Staver) Marks, the former was born in St. Louis in 1840, the latter a native of the Badger State. The father was in the grocery business at Platteville, Wis. but after removing to Rockford he was contractor and builder, also following up the trade in Dane county. On August 22, 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and with his regiment was a participant in the Vicksburg and Red river campaigns and the battle of Spanish Fort. The Thirty-third did garrison duty most of its four years service, and was mustered out August 9, 1865. Mr. Marks served without being either wounded or captured. His wife died in 1880 and he passed away in November, 1903. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the three surviving members of a family of four children. Miss Louise is a stenographer who makes Madison her home. Eugene is a carpenter residing in Madison. Charles E. Marks received his scholastic training in Rockford, Ill., schools and served his apprenticeship with his father. He continued to work with and for him until he came to Madison in 1894 and then became employed by John L. Cary, with whom he remained several years, and for several years he and his brother Eugene were in partnership. His special line of carpentering now is the building of dwellings. He is his own architect, as a general rule, and the symmetry of the buildings which he has erected bears witness to his ability in that line. On April 21, 1897, Mr. Marks was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Agnes Mullen, born in La Fayette county, Wis., and a daughter of William and Sarah Mullen. Her parents are still living, making their home in La Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Marks are the parents of one child, Harold Eugene. The home in Wingra Park is one of the most sightly places in the city and the home life is well worthy of emulation.

**Henry Marks** is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred acres, in section 1, Blooming Grove township, and has here resided for the past forty years. He was born in Minden, province of Westphalia, Prussia, December 15, 1849, and is a son of Moritz and Lizzie Marks, both of whom were born in that same province, where they remained until 1866, when they immigrated to America, making Wisconsin their destination and settling on a portion of

the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. The father, with the aid of his sons, reclaimed a considerable portion of the homestead from the virgin forest, and here both he and his devoted wife continued to reside until they were called to the life eternal. They were people of unassuming worth of character and lived lives of signal honor and usefulness. Henry Marks secured his educational training in the excellent schools of his native land, and was eighteen years of age at the time of accompanying his parents on their voyage across the Atlantic to the United States and thence onward to the Badger state, of which he may thus claim to be a pioneer. After the death of his parents, he purchased the interests of the other heirs to the old homestead, and has since given his attention to its cultivation, while he has made permanent improvements which mark it as one of the most valuable and attractive farmsteads in the county. He has shown much of energy, discrimination and business acumen in handling the work of his farm, has known the dignity of honest labor through long and intimate experience, and has stood exponent of the utmost rectitude and honor in all the relations of life, so that to him has been accorded the fullest of measure of popular confidence and esteem in the community which has so long been his home. He is one of the prominent and influential citizens of his section and one of the county's representative agriculturists. He still maintains a general supervision of his farm, but has delegated the more arduous work to others, as his health has become somewhat delicate in later years. He may well feel that his "lines are cast in pleasant places," for he has the companionship of a devoted and cherished wife and has a family of children of whom he may justly be proud, while he is in a community filled with loyal friends. Mr. Marks espouses the cause of the Democratic party and he and his family are members of the German Lutheran church. In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marks to Miss Soph'a Poggemiller, who was born in Cottage Grove township, being a daughter of Christian and Sophia Poggemiller. Mr. and Mrs. Marks have six children: Lizzie, who was born June 27, 1874, is now the wife of Henry Brandt, of Burke township, this county; Henry Carl William was born November 28, 1876; Christian Frederick Carl, February 12, 1879; Charles William August, August 24, 1882; Anna Maria Emma, March 29, 1885; Sophia Louisa Justina, October 13, 1887.

**R. W. Marks**, of the Belleville Supply Co., of Belleville, was born in Belleville, October 3, 1867. The Marks family were among the

very early settlers of Connecticut, the first of the family being Cornwall Marks, a native of Cornwall, England, a blacksmith by trade, who first settled in Hartford, Conn. and later removed to Pawlet, Vt. where he built a large house, himself fashioning all the nails for its construction. They lived during the thrilling episode of the witchcraft excitement, and his wife related to her descendants the gruesome story of having seen a woman hanged for witchcraft. This founder of the American branch of the family lived to ninety years old. His direct descendant, Elisha Marks, born in Pawlet, Rutland county, Vt. was also a blacksmith by trade, and was married to Miss Ann Smith. In 1883 he went into the mercantile business in Pawlet, in company with a brother, and remained there twelve or fourteen years; from there he went to Granville corners, N. Y. where he was engaged in the same business for a while. He sold out, eventually, to his partners and purchased a farm in the vicinity, which he operated for six or seven years and then sold out and went to Burke, N. Y. and again engaged in business; he remained there until 1876 when at the age of eighty-one years, he came to Dodgeville, Wis. with his son Reuben, and lived with him until his death the following year; his wife survived him less than a year, being eighty-one years old at the time of her death. Reuben, son of Elisha and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pawlet, Vt. December 27, 1823. His mother also belonged to the old New England stock. There were four children in the family, Reuben, Mary Ann, who married a Mr. Derby, of Burke, N. Y.; Malona, who married and lived in N. Y., and Ira, who lived in Canada. Reuben was ten years old at the time of the removal of the family from Vermont to New York, and received most of his education in the latter state. At the age of eighteen, he went to work for an uncle, in a starch mill, in Pawlet, which was just across the state line, in Vermont. Three years later he went to Burke, N. Y. where he built a starch mill and ran it for three years; from there he went to Chateaugay Corners, where he built a saw mill which he operated for two years and then returned to Pawlet where he engaged in mercantile business, with a partner, under the firm name of Marks & Woodward, where he remained for a period of three years, being at the same time interested in a foundry. In 1855 he came to Wisconsin, landing in Belleville, April 11. He bought a farm in the town of Montrose where he staid until 1864, when he joined a party and, with an ox-team, went to Montana, where he operated as a builder and contractor, building mills, etc., in the Gallatin valley. He earned twenty dollars a day, and remained there three years. He built the first boat that came down the Yellowstone river and in all built fourteen boats

for service on that river. He was in a region frequented by hostile Indians, and had several encounters and narrow escapes. When he returned to Wisconsin he improved his farm and sold it, investing in property in Belleville, and once more engaged in business as a merchant, remaining three years; he then went to Adamsville where he was in business for three years, then traded his property for a hotel in Dodgeville, the Marks House, now the Merchant Hotel. He built a new, three-story hotel which he ran for seventeen years. In 1893 he sold his hotel and engaged in the hardware business with his son under the name of Marks & Son, for two years, when he retired from his long and varied activities. He was married at the age of twenty-two to Miss Lorena Waite, a native of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y. They had five children, viz., Charles R., of Neosha, Wis.; Emma, married Frank Faulkes of Brooklyn; Stella, married Mr. Wiloughby, of Belleville; Frank, now a traveling salesman, of Dodgeville; Reuben W., merchant of Belleville. Mrs. Marks died in 1902. Mr. Marks was an independent in politics and never accepted any political office. He is a member of the Masonic order and also of the I. O. O. F. being the oldest member of the latter order in that vicinity. He made two subsequent trips to the Yellowstone Park, in 1886 and in 1888, and has a large and valuable collection of minerals and natural history specimens. Reuben Marks, Jr., was educated in the Dodgeville high school and learned the tinner trade in the same place and went into the hardware business in Belleville, in which his father was afterward partner; he sold out and went to Basco, where he combined tinning with a general store for seven years. He then returned to Belleville and worked at his trade for a short time when he engaged again in mercantile business with Mr. Arnold under the firm name of Marks & Arnold and continued under this name for one year, then they incorporated under the laws of 1895 and consolidated with the firm of Manson & Ulerich, Mr. Ulerich retiring from business. They occupy a large building, two stories and basement, and carry the largest stock of goods in the village. Mr. Marks was married October 15, 1890, to Miss Lena Kramer, of Waldwick, Iowa county, the daughter of Thomas (deceased) and Mary Kramer. The latter lives with her daughter. Mr. Marks is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., and M. W. A. He has also been village clerk and director of the school.

**Samuel Marsden** has been identified with Dane county history since 1841, the date of the arrival of father and son of that name. Always a farmer, Mr. Marsden now resides on the same property which was the first home of the Marsdens in pioneer days. Sam-



uel Marsden, the elder, was born in Derbyshire, England, and served in the Queen's Guards when a young man. He married Miss Ann Henstock of the same county and engaged in farming in England until 1841 when he took passage for himself and family on a sailing vessel bound for America. The voyage was stormy and it was with devout thanksgiving for their escape from the perils of the sea that the passengers finally landed in New York city. The journey from Milwaukee to Albion was made on foot with several other new arrivals, all of whom, including Mr. Marsden, purchased farms of government land. The tract bought by Mr. Marsden contained six hundred and forty acres, almost all wild and it was his task to clear and improve it. He was always prominent in the community and particularly so in the establishment of a branch of the Primitive Methodist church to which the family belonged in England and of which he became a local preacher, holding the first meetings on his farm. Mr. Marsden died in 1863 aged sixty-eight years and his wife in 1881, aged eighty-five years. Fifteen children were born to them. Priscilla lives in England; Anna married Samuel Vickers of Albion; Ruth married Samuel Clark of Albion; Esther (deceased) was the wife of Rev. James Wileman; Jonathan is deceased; Job lives at the old home; Henry resides in Edgerton; Joseph lives at Sumner, W's.; Mary is Mrs. Samuel Tall of Albion; George is deceased; Samuel farms the old homestead; the other children died in infancy. Samuel was born in Derbyshire, Eng., March 25, 1841, and came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was a little fellow. Dane county schools were rare at that time and he had little opportunity for education except at home. Samuel helped his father on the farm and succeeded him in its management. June 7, 1863, he married Miss Janette McKinsin Calder, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, daughter of James Calder, who was a teacher in Perthshire. In 1848 he came to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Lisbon, Waukesha county, returning the next year to bring his family. Later he moved to Albion where he died in 1897 at the home of Mr. Marsden. Mrs. Calder died in 1859. They had a family of five children, all of whom came to America,—Mary is Mrs. John Hebeden of Providence, R. I., Janette is Mrs. Marsden. Ellen is Mrs. Silverrud of Albion; James is deceased; Lydia married Orrin Poole of Waukesha. Ten children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marsden; Annie K., the wife of Rev. Charles Stark of Sun Prairie; Emma J., who married Samuel Hall, a farmer of Albion; Joseph W., a machinist of Waukesha county; Maggie I., the

wife of Amos Bunting of Albion; Lillie (deceased); Jonathan, who married Ethel Gardner and lives at the old home; Mae E., a teacher; Viola, a teacher; Rollin, who teaches in the Menominee Manual Training school. All have attended the Albion and Edgerton schools and are members of the Primitive Methodist church. Mr. Marsden is a Republican in political affiliations.

**George Martin** is now living retired in the village of Sun Prairie, having been actively engaged in farming in this locality for more than thirty years, and being one of the honored citizens of the county, which he represented as a soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil War. Mr. Martin was born in East Aurora, Erie county, New York, February 22, 1833, being a son of John and Rachel (Crumy) Martin, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, where two of their eight children were born, while of the number only one, the subject of this sketch, is now living. His brother, Richard, was a resident of the beautiful city of Los Angeles, California, and died at the age of eighty. The parents immigrated to America about 1825 and took up their residence in Erie county, New York, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization, his death occurring a few years later, in 1859; his wife passed away about 1840, both having been zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. George Martin was reared on the home farm and secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools of his native county. He continued to reside in the state of New York until 1864, when he came to Dane county, Wisconsin, and purchased one hundred and twelve acres of land in section 20, Bristol township, reclaiming a portion of the place from the virgin forest and developing the same into one of the valuable farms of the county, making all improvements, including the erection of substantial buildings, at a cost of about three thousand dollars. He continued to give his personal attention to the operation of his farm until 1896 when he disposed of the property and removed to Sun Prairie, where he purchased his present attractive residence and where he has since lived essentially retired. May 30, 1864, Mr. Martin enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served principally on guard duty at Cairo and other points in Illinois until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge, in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, June 20, 1865. Mr. Martin exercises his franchise in

support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their home town. He is identified with the Patrons of Husbandry and the Independent Order of Good Templars. September 23, 1855, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Sarah King, who was born in Erie county, New York, September 24, 1833, being a daughter of Darius and Sarah (Little) King, the former of whom was born in Rhode Island, May 30, 1796, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. Their marriage was solemnized in Erie county, New York, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in 1858, while her husband survived her by many years, passing away in 1885. He was a Democrat in politics and she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their eight children three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Nellie, who was born in 1860, first married Henry Hart, remaining a widow a number of years after his death, and she is now the wife of Tobias Archer, whose first wife was her younger sister, Ada. Ada, who was born in 1862, first married George Easton and after his death became the wife of Tobias Archer, who is now a prominent lawyer of Los Angeles, Cal.; she died in January, 1894, leaving two children,—Cec'1 M., and Robert P. Archer. Eva, who was born August 30, 1868, is the wife of Ulysses S. Jones, a representetative farmer of Bristol township, and they have two children,—George Richard and Margaret Ellen.

**Martin Mason** is the only son of Mads Olson and Bertha (Gur-ena) Olson, who spent their entire lives in Norway, where Mr. Olson was employed in the silver mines. Martin was born March 16, 1847, attended the public schools in Norway and worked out among the farmers of the neighborhood as a boy. The prospects for the acquisition of property of his own did not seem bright at home so in 1867 he left Norway and took passage in a sailing vessel for Quebec. In a short time after landing in Quebec he continued his journey by boat to Milwaukee and thence to Edgerton, Wis. Until 1884 he was obliged to work out but by that time was able to purchase a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Albion, which has since been his home. The property was almost unimproved and Mr. Mason has brought it to a fine and profitable condition by unremitting energy. Substantial and comfortable buildings have been erected and everything done to render it a pleasant home. Mrs. Mason was before her marriage Miss Karen S. Anderson of Albion, daughter of Ole O. Anderson and

Gurie (Peterson) Anderson, pioneer residents of Albion. Mr. and Mrs. Mason were married in December, 1878, and five children have blessed the marriage. Claude M., the oldest son, is a prosperous farmer of Pleasant Springs; Clara married Fred Lintnedt and lives on a farm in the town of Christiania; Oscar G. resides at the old homestead with his parents; Matilda lives with her brother Claude in Pleasant Springs; Neil H. is still at home. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church of Edgerton, havng remained in the same faith as their parents. Mr. Mason is an enthusiastic member of the Republican party and has held several local offices, taking an active interest in town and county matters. The children all attended the district schools of Albion and are successful farmers.

**Vroman Mason** of Madison, a prominent attorney of that city, was born there, March 15, 1873. He is the son of Edwin C. and Josephine (Vroman) Mason, and on his mother's side of Dutch ancestry, the Vromans being one of the old Dutch families of New York. His ancestors, on both sides, took part in the Revolutionary War, and his paternal grandfather, L. B. Mason, was chaplain of the Twelfth Wisconsin Regiment in the Civil War, and died in service. His maternal grandfather, William Vroman, was one of the pioneers of Dane county, coming in 1836. Mr. Mason was educated in this city; was graduated first from the high school; from the University of Wisconsin, in 1895; and from the college of law in 1899. He began practice at Dodgeville, as a member of the firm of Reese, Curtis & Mason. For three years he was a member of the firm of Chynoweth & Mason, of Madison, and in January, 1906, opened an office by himself. He is a Republican and has served the city of Madison as an alderman of the first ward. He is a member of the Congregational church, and belongs to several professional and fraternal societies; the Wisconsin Bar Association, American Historical Society, Free Masons, (Madison Lodge, No. 5), and Elks.

**John O. Mawney**, a retired dentist of Mazomanie, was born at Penn Yan, Yates county, N. Y., May 7, 1831. His father, John Mawncy, was born at Saratoga Springs, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Briggs, was a native of Yates county. The father grew to manhood and received his education at Saratoga Springs, after which he went to Yates county and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He died in 1844 and his widow lived until 1895, when she died at the age of seventy-six years. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were consistent in the practice of their faith. Of their seven children William, Robert, Sarah and Mary E. live in Yates county; John G. is the subject of this sketch;



Semah is deceased, and Caleb died in the Chicago fire in 1871. Robert Mawney, the grandfather of John G., was a soldier in the War of 1812. John G. Mawney received his elementary education in the schools of his native county and in 1852 graduated at the Philadelphia dental college. He began the practice of his profession at Penn Yan, where he remained until his marriage on April 14, 1858, to Miss Ruth Ward, daughter of John and Eliza Ward, of Yates county. Shortly after his marriage he went to Richmond, Ill., and practiced there until he enlisted in July, 1862, as orderly sergeant in Company D, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry. His regiment was assigned to duty in the department of the Mississippi under General Grant, and the company was Grant's provost guard at Holly Springs. After the surrender of Vicksburg Sergeant Mawney was taken sick and sent home for three months to recover his health. He then rejoined his command and was for a time on the Red River, but was again taken ill and sent home for two months. He then went to the marine hospital at Chicago, from which institution he was discharged in the fall of 1864. After receiving his discharge from the army he located at Horicon, Wis., where he practiced dentistry until the year 1871, when he located at Mazomanie. For twenty years he had an office in Sauk City, in connection with his practice at Mazomanie. In 1903 he retired from active professional work. Politically Mr. Mawney is a Democrat, and while he takes a keen interest in all questions relating to the public welfare, he can hardly be classed as an active politician. He is a member of A. R. McDonald Post, No. 56, Grand Army of the Republic, at Mazomanie, and has frequently been called to some of the office of the post. Mrs. Mawney died on October 28, 1905. She joined the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of fourteen years, but after coming to Mazomanie attended the Congregational church. They never had any children.

**Cheney C. May**, cashier of the bank at Cambridge, was one of the original members of the banking house of E. P. May & Co., who organized the international bank at Cambridge in 1893. In 1904 its organization was changed to that of a state bank. The May family have lived in Wisconsin since 1839, when Christian May, grandfather of Cheney C., came to Fort Atkinson from Chester, Oneida county, N. Y. Five children were born to Christian May and his wife Elizabeth; Zida, George, Chester, Eli and Elizabeth, of whom Eli P. is the sole survivor. The farm at Fort Atkinson consisted of six hundred acres and this the family improved and upon it built the first frame house erected in Fort Atkinson. Iron was discovered by Mr. May at Mayville and the village was named in his honor. He died in 1846

and his wife in 1879. Eli P. was born in Oneida county, N. Y. in 1825, worked on the farm for his father and managed the farm for several years. He then became a merchant in Fort Atkinson and afterward engaged in the milling business in which he was very successful. He has been active in village affairs, served as supervisor and president and belonged to the Republican party. Harriet (Vosberg) May, his first wife, died in May, 1856, leaving one daughter, Ida, who married Edward Scott. Mrs. Scott died, leaving two daughters, Laura and Margaret. Mr. May's second wife was, before her marriage, Miss Ann Curtis, a native of Vermont and daughter of Cyrus Curtis, founder of the Northwestern Manufacturing Co. of Fort Atkinson. Four children blessed the second marriage. Dorr C. the oldest son, resides on the old homestead at Fort Atkinson and carries on a general farming business. Cheney, the subject of this sketch, is the second son. Clara is Mrs. John Wurtzburg of Edenville, Cal., and has two sons, Harold and Russell. Hattie (deceased) married Willard Frost. Two children, Rowland and Zida, were born to them. Cheney C. was born at Fort Atkinson, September 7, 1859, attended school in Fort Atkinson, lived with his father until he was twenty-six years of age and was employed for a number of years in the Fort Atkinson Roller Mills owned by E. P. May. For nine years he was employed in milling at Rockdale and in 1893 located at Cambridge, where he opened the bank. May 9, 1883, he married Miss Mary Delano, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Westcott) Delano of Fort Atkinson, who came to Wisconsin from New York. One son was born to the marriage, Harry C., May 29, 1886. Harry was graduated from the Cambridge high school in 1902 and holds the position of assistant cashier in the bank.

**George A. Meek**, of Dane, was born at Westminster, London, Eng., November 20, 1852. Both his paternal grandparents, George and Jane (Morris) Meek, and his maternal grandparents, James and Ann Roof was born in Yorkshire, Eng., and spent their lives in their native shire. George Meek, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his mother, Ann (Roof) Meek, were also born in Yorkshire, the former on October 12, 1816, and the latter December 6, 1823. They came to this country in 1857, landing in New York, and soon coming on to Cambria, Columbia county; after a residence of three years there they moved to Vienna township, Dane. They experienced the hardships incident to life in a new country, and for the first year in Wisconsin, substituted the friendly shelter of a big oak for the conventional roof-tree. The father, at least, was somewhat inured to severe conditions, as be-

fore coming to the United States, he had served in the Crimean war; that he did not fear to face them was shown by his enlistment in the Twenty-second regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, as a private, March 10, 1865. He was discharged June 28, 1865, after three months of service. Geo. A. Meek attended the common schools of Columbia and Dane, and early began life on his own account. His first independent work was in lumbering in the pine woods; at the age of twenty-six he turned his attention to farming, but continued in that occupation for only one year; following that brief experience he took up the business of wagon-making in Dane, in which he was engaged for eight years. His early work in the lumber camps, and the knowledge necessarily gained of the values of woods, determined the work of his later years, which has been that of builder and contractor for five years, and, since 1896, the allied business of the lumber dealer. Mr. Meek has held a number of elective offices; was town treasurer for nine years, supervisor of Dane village for three years, and chairman for two, also deputy sheriff for some time. He is one of a family of twelve children, ten of whom are living; one brother, David, was killed on the railroad, at Dane, when he was eighteen years old. A talent for adaptability is a characteristic of the family, Geo. Meek, Sr., also having been able to turn himself to any work that circumstances demanded, from warfare to railroading and pioneer farming, which itself, necessitated a large and varied knowledge. Both father and son achieved competency, the former having increased his first investment in one hundred and twenty acres in Arlington township, Columbia, to three hundred and sixty of unencumbered property at the time of his death in Arlington, July 20, 1894; his wife and helpmeet died October 25, 1901. Geo. Meek, Jr., also owns a farm in Dane, real estate in Madison and other property. An interesting item in connection with the coming of the family to America, was that the Northumberland, the boat in which they came, was the same that conveyed Napoleon to St. Helena. The elder family was connected with the United Presbyterian church, but the subject of this sketch is associated with the Catholic church of which his wife and family are members. Like his father he is an adherent of the Republican party. He married Miss Catherine Albrecht, August 4, 1878. She was born in Bavaria,—November 12, 1857,—as were also her parents, Geo. and Anna Mary (Weigl) Albrecht, he in 1820 and she on August 31, 1827. They came to Dane in 1873 and lived for nine years on a farm one mile south of Dane; he afterward kept a hotel in Dane, but had re-

tired from active work at the time of his death, which was the result of an accident on the railroad at Dane, December 7, 1899; his wife died April 14, 1900. Mr. Meek and wife have four children, Rosa, born May 5, 1879; Catherine, born October 8, 1881; Geo. W., born September 29, 1884; Anna, born July 19, 1886. All have been graduated from the Lodi high school; Rosa was for four years the post mistress of Dane, and is now, with her youngest sister, a nurse in St. Joseph's hospital, Milwaukee. Catherine taught school for three years and is now studying in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison; George spent four years in California, and is now brakeman on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

**Christian J. Melaas**, senior member of the firm of Melaas-Johnson Co., proprietors of the "Big Daylight Store," one of the largest department stores in the city of Stoughton, is a son of John J. and Christie J. Melaas, natives of Bergen, Norway, who settled in Pleasant Springs on one hundred and sixty acres of government land immediately after their arrival in this country in 1844. The father made all the improvements on the property and lived there until his death, which occurred in his sixty-second year. The widow, now eighty-two years of age, still resides on the homestead. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of the five sons in the family, the others being Mons J., Ole J., John J. and Louis J. All were born on the Pleasant Springs homestead. Christian J. Melaas first saw the light of day on September 5, 1845. After attending the common schools he entered Albion Academy, receiving his certificate as teacher when eighteen years old. For three years he followed the vocation of teacher and then went to Madison where until 1868 he was employed as a clerk and bookkeeper in a dry goods and clothing house. He then returned to Stoughton and engaged in the drug business, continuing at it six years. His connection with the drug enterprise was severed to embark in the clothing business with Matthew Johnson under the firm name of Johnson & Melaas, which firm has continued up to the present time. M. A. Johnson purchased his father's interest upon the latter's death, in 1883 and since 1904 the concern has been managed under the name of the Melaas-Johnson company. The present owners are C. J. Melaas, Martin A. Johnson, cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton, and J. F. Melaas, who acts as general manager and superintendent of the company. Their store is the handsomest in the city and one of the best equipped places of business in the county. It is exceptionally well lighted, and from that fact has received the name of the "Big Daylight Store." All lines of goods usually found in a department store are kept in the "Daylight" and a spec-



ialty is made of hardware and agricultural implements and machinery. Mr. Melaas has been twice married. Elizabeth E. Sheldrup, a native of Norway to whom he was united on December 5, 1869, died February 1, 1893, leaving the following children,—Julius Ferdinand; Christina Amelia, the wife of George A. Nohr, a banker of Oklahoma; Nellie Josephine; Wilma Amanda; Guda Olive; Wilbur Guy, a graduate of Rush Medical college of Chicago, who has served as interne in the Milwaukee county hospital; Alva Jeanette; and Ruby Dagmar. Mr. Melaas' second marriage was to Emma J. Evanson of Albion, to whom he was united on August 2, 1894. This second union has been blessed with two children, Elizabeth Marie and Christian Karel. Mr. Melaas and his family are communicants of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Summit club. Politically he is a staunch Republican and as the candidate of that party was two times elected mayor of Stoughton, filling the chair to the satisfaction of the whole community. Besides his commercial interest he is largely interested in agricultural pursuits. He is well entitled to the place he has won as one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of a rapidly growing city.

**Prof. Edward Christopher Meland** is principal of the Windsor township free high school of which he has had charge since 1895, and prominent in educational and business circles in De Forest. The Meland family is of Norwegian origin. The first representative in Dane county was Anthon Nelson Meland, who was born in Ydre Sogn, Bergens-Stift, Norway, June 16, 1830. He came to the United States in 1849 and worked for a time in Leeds township, Columbia county, Wis. and then went to the northern woods, where he found employment in the lumber camps. After three years in the north he obtained a farm in Dane county of two hundred and thirty acres, all but eighty acres of which are in the town of Windsor. Nels Rasmusson, father of Anthon, after the death of his wife, Anna Tenningen, in 1849 married Bryteva Fjerstad and came with his wife to the town of Leeds, where he spent the remainder of his life. Anthon Meland married Miss Anna Graue, who was born in Voss, Bergens-Stift, Norway, April 14, 1833 and fifteen children were born to them, of whom five are living; Anna, Britha, Edward C., the subject of this sketch, Sophia and Tena. Mr. Anthon Meland lives in De Forest and has been for some years retired from active business. From 1883 to 1903, he was editor of "Den Kristelige Laegmand" and he and his wife have always been leaders in the work of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Their son Edward Christopher was born in the town of Leeds, Columbia county, Wis. January 30, 1866, attended

school in Leeds and also the academic department of the Northwestern Business College, at Madison. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1889 and while he was a student he also taught German and Latin in the preparatory school. For four years after graduation he was employed in the preparatory school and left it to take charge of the public schools of Deerfield. During the two years of his work there, Mr. Meland organized the high school at Deerfield and in 1895 he was called to De Forest. Prof. Meland is an active and energetic principal and much progress has been made by the schools under his government. In 1895, he and his father established the De Forest Times and he also was one of the first stockholders of the De Forest state bank, of which he is a director. A Republican in political affiliations, Mr. Meland has served as town clerk at De Forest and as village clerk at Deerfield and has been sent as delegate to both county and congressional conventions. May 27, 1890, Prof. Meland married Miss Isabel Woll, who was born in Norway, September 7, 1868, daughter of Ole Woll. Five children were born to the marriage; Agnes, who died in infancy, Hazel, who is a sophomore in the high school, Elsie, Ruth and Reuben. The family is prominent in the Evangelical Lutheran church and Mr. Meland is one of the national board of trustees of the church.

**Thor J. Mell**, a native of Norway, where his mother and a brother and sister, the oldest and youngest of a family of seven children, still reside, was born January 24, 1864. His father, John Torsen Mell, was born in 1832 and died in 1879; his mother Gofra (Omel) Mell was born in 1840. The children are, Ole, Thor J., Hans, Susie, Betsey, (the last three live in Minnesota), Andrew, who lives in De Forest with his brother, Thor, and Johanna lives in Berlin, Norway. Mr. Mell obtained his education in his native country as he did not come to Dane county until he was twenty-four years of age. He began life by working by the month, as a farm hand, but by his industry and frugality he was able, in 1898, after a residence here of only ten years, to purchase a farm of his own. He now owns one hundred and seventy acres which he runs as a stock farm, principally raising short-horn cattle and China-Poland hogs. He also cultivates a considerable acreage of tobacco. He is indebted only to his own energy and good management for his possessions, and is esteemed by those who have knowledge of methods, as a first class farmer. He is a Republican and he and his wife belong to the Norway Grove Lutheran church. On April 2, 1896, he was married to Miss Carrie Swallen, and they have two children, Ruth Genevieve, born 1896, and John Otto, born July 6, 1898. Mrs. Carrie (Swallen) Mell is the daughter

of Ole Swallen and Rande (Feten) Swallen, natives of Norway, who came to Vienna in an early day, where they were married. They had twelve children, of whom eight are living. He was a farmer, voted with the Republican party, and with his wife, belonged to the Norway Grove Lutheran church. He passed away some time ago, although his widow is still living. One son, Thomas O. Swallen, born in Vienna, January 10, 1853, resides at Dane. He married, October 8, 1885, Miss Betsey Eggum, daughter of Lars and Gertrude (Holms) Eggum. They have seven children, Rhoda Jenett, Leonard Orton, Olin Bernhart, Gertrude Amanda, Lottie Josephene, Ida Beatrice and John Leonard; of these all except Leonard O. are living.

**Adolph F. Menges** is the president and treasurer of The Menges Pharmacies, incorporated, with establishments in the city of Madison at 28 West Mifflin street and 829 University avenue. He is also a director in the Savings, Loan & Trust company of Madison, and is a director in the Wisconsin Brick company, holding the office of treasurer in the same. He is the vice-president and one of the directors in the Starks-Levis Land Company and has been a member of the state board of pharmacy for ten years and secretary of the same for the three years ending May 1, 1906. He is also a member of the board of water commissioners of the city of Madison. Mr. Menges is a native of the capital city, having been born in Madison, November 1, 1863, and his parents were Adolph and Louise Menges, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, December 8, 1810, and migrated to America in 1833, locating first in Missouri, where he remained until 1847, and then came to Wisconsin. He established his residence in Milwaukee, where he remained two years, the four years following he lived in Watertown and then removed in 1853 to Madison, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying on May 21, 1878. He became widely and favorably known as a substantial citizen of this part of the state. His wife died on June 15, 1890, at the age of fifty years. The subject of this review is one of a family of four children that were born to the above-named parents, and the following facts are given concerning them: Louise married J. W. Gardner, and died in 1890 at the age of thirty years; Emma is the wife of William Kayser and resides in Madison; Adolph F. is he to whom this sketch is more particularly dedicated, and Augusta is the wife of George W. Bradshaw with residence in Milwaukee. Adolph F. Menges received his education in the public schools of Madison and at the University of Wisconsin, graduating in the college of pharmacy with the class of 1886, receiving the degree of Ph. G. After leaving school he clerked for a time with Duming &

Sumner, and in 1891 he engaged in business for himself, establishing the Mifflin street pharmacy. In 1900 he added the University avenue establishment and incorporated the business, with two of his clerks—A. H. Glenz and George H. Fett—as partners. The company carries a full line of drugs and photo and stationery supplies. Mr. Menges was married on June 19, 1901, to Miss Eva Frattinger, a native of Milwaukee. Mrs. Menges died February 5, 1903, at the age of twenty-nine years. On July 18, 1906, he was married to Hilda Shakesky, of Watertown, Wis. Mr. Menges is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Madison.

**S. W. Merrick**, secretary and general manager of the Wisconsin Rubber company, whose headquarters are in Madison, was born in Niles, Mich., March 30, 1844. His father was L. H. Merrick, a native of New Hampshire and a tanner, currier and shoemaker by trade. His first labors were in the vicinity of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Adrian, Mich. From Adrian he went to Niles, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and made shoes until 1855 and then removed to Prescott, Wis. Here he died at the age of sixty-four years, while carrying on a grocery business. The subject's mother was Cornelia Whelpley, a native of New York state, who passed away one year previous to her husband's death. Of the six children in the family George Byron Merrick and S. W. Merrick are the only survivors. S. W. Merrick received his education in the schools of Prescott, Wis. He learned the printer's trade but did not follow it, engaging in carpentering, building and millwrighting until 1895. In that year he organized the Lodi Mutual Fire Insurance company at Lodi, and continued as secretary of that company for five years. Then he engaged in the sale of stock of the Philadelphia Plantation Company and in 1903 with Prof. R. B. Anderson, Dr. C. H. Hall, and F. C. Hutson he organized the Wisconsin Rubber Company without severing his connection with the Philadelphia concern. On March 24, 1873, he married Carrie R., daughter of John B. and Mary (Thornton) Taber, natives of Wisconsin, and to this marriage three children have been born.—George W., a graduate from the Lodi high school, died May 1, 1895, aged seventeen years; Jessie B., a graduate from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1904, and now taking post-graduate work in the same institution; Grace Gladys, a pupil in the Wisconsin Academy. Mrs. Merrick is a member of the Presbyterian church.

**Carl Meseka** is one of the progressive land owners of the town of Deerfield, and while his residence happens to be just beyond



the imaginary line that separates Dane from Jefferson county, his large farming interests on this side of the division mark makes it decidedly proper that the record of his successful career be preserved in this volume. The place of his birth is in Germany and the date thereof is June 6, 1844, his parents being Gotfried and Minnie (Minskuer) Meseka, who were also natives of the Fatherland. The father worked as a laborer during his life and died in the land of his nativity, after which the mother came to the United States and is now living near her son, whose name introduces this review. Carl Meseka received his education in the schools of his native land and followed the occupation of a farmer there until 1873, when he migrated to America, The state of Wisconsin was the objective point in his journey, and he made the trip by the way of Chicago and Milwaukee, finally locating in Jefferson county, just over the Dane county line. He located on his present farm in 1894, and the same consists of two hundred acres of fine tillable land, well improved, with good buildings erected thereon. All of these evidences of prosperity are the reward of the unflagging industry and careful management, so characteristic of our citizens of of German extraction, and especially pronounced in Mr. Meseka. He has followed the business of general farming, which is of course understood to include stock-raising, and in the latter line he has given particular attention to the breeding of a good grade of cattle. Since coming to America Mr. Meseka has attended strictly to his life's vocation, and has not been enticed away from his noble calling by the seductive song of the political siren. He does not "belong" to any party, but in the exercise of the right of franchise he supports the men and measures that meet his intelligent approval, regardless of the label that may be stamped thereon. And this is as it should be. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Bavarian church at London. He was married in Germany to Miss Minnie Beam, who was also a native of that country, and to this union there have been born eleven children, the birth of the three older ones having occurred before the migration of the parents to America. The names and other facts concerning these children are as follows: Tennie is now Mrs. Strausburg of Lake Mills, Wis.; Bertha is the wife of Mr. Myers and resides at Fort Atkinson; Herman is the oldest son; Lizzie is now Mrs. Rhoda, of Fort Atkinson; Anna resides at Janesville; Amelia is the wife of Mr. Hultz, of Lake Mills; Ida and Anna reside at Fort Atkinson; and Charles, Albert and Willie remain at home.

**Anton Metz**, of 15 N. Fairchild St., Madison, is a Bavarian by birth. His father, Henry Metz, died in Germany when the subject of

this sketch was quite young. His mother, Mrs. Rosina (Schmidt) Metz, now resident at 442 N. Mifflin St., came to the United States in 1880, and lived in Cambria county, Penn., for three years, coming to Madison in 1883, which has since been the home of the family. She had a family of seven children, most of whom had received their education in Germany, and all of whom, with the exception of one son, Alex., who lives in Milwaukee, still remain in Madison; the three brothers in that city are Anton, Joseph and Paul, and the sisters, Mrs. Nussman and Agnes, who lives with her mother. Mr. Metz learned the business of plumbing and gas fitting and located in 1897 at 8 S. Carroll St., where he remained three years; in 1900 he moved to his present location 115 W. Mifflin St. Mr. Metz is a successful business man, owning both his store building 115 W. Mifflin St. and his residence on N. Fairchild. He belongs to the German Catholic church, to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic knights and the Michael's Benevolent Society. In politics he is independent. Mr. Metz was married September 3, 1895, to Miss Frances Post, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Hellen) Post. Mr. Post is a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife of Germany. Their daughter, Mrs. Metz, was born in Perry township, Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Metz have five children, three boys and two girls, Henry, Marie, Ethel, William Joseph and George.

**Charles Meyer**, of Middleton, owns and operates a large farm in section 23. William Meyer, his father, was born in Nothandorf, Hanover, Germany, and never left his native country. He married Miss Catharine Beneckan of the same place and after his death in 1891 his wife and children came to America. William Meyer was a wagon-maker and his oldest son, William, who lives at Reedsburg has followed in his footsteps. Charles is the second son. The third, George, is a carpenter and lives in Alabama. Mary lives at Logansville, Wis. and Martha, the youngest, at Reedsburg. Charles was born at Nothandorf, January 14, 1861, attended school in Germany and then worked out. When the family came to Wisconsin, they located at Reedsburg and there Charles lived with them for three years. He then came to Middleton and was employed by William Hofmann for two years. In February, 1888, he married Miss Lena Niebuhr of Middleton, daughter of John Niebuhr, and began to farm the Niebuhr property in section 23. Mr. Niebuhr came to America in 1864, at the age of thirty years, and located at Middleton. He obtained a nice farm near Middleton and also owned a farm near Verona. He died in 1889 and Mrs. Niebuhr in 1891. Mrs. Niebuhr had two children by a former marriage and Mr. and Mrs. Niebuhr had nine children,

of whom six are living. Mr. Meyer is an energetic and prosperous farmer and when the Niebuhr farm came under his control he very greatly improved it. A fine barn was built in 1889 and a substantial brick dwelling in 1901. One hundred sixty acres are under cultivation and much fine stock is raised. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have three children, all of school age; the oldest, John, attends the high school and Rosetta and Charles, Jr., the district school. Mr. Meyer is a Democrat politically and a member of the German Lutheran church.

**Andrew A. Mickelson**, senior member of the firm of A. A. Mickelson & Co., dealers in lumber and building materials at Black Earth, was born at Vermont, Dane county, January 20, 1860. His parents, Arne and Carrie (Grove) Mickelson, were both born in Norway, married in their native land, and in 1849 came to America. They first settled at Blooming Grove, Dane county, but after one season there removed to Vermont. Here the father secured a tract of government land, which he improved and added to until he owned two hundred forty acres. From 1870 to 1875 the family lived at Mt. Horeb, where Mr. Mickelson's brother, Gabriel, is now engaged in the lumber business. They afterward removed to the farm where Mr. Mickelson's death occurred in 1889. His widow is still living, aged eighty-eight years, and makes her home with her son, Andrew A. Arne Mickelson was a consistent Republican in his political opinions, and in religious matters affiliated with the Lutheran church. Of the children born to him and his wife, Michael and Jorand are deceased; Bertha and Andrew A. are still living, the latter being the subject of this sketch. He received a fair education in the home schools, always lived at home with his parents, taking care of them in their declining years. In March, 1895, he entered the employ of the Patron Mercantile Company, in the village of Black Earth, and remained with that concern until the following January, when he bought his present business. The firm handles all kinds of building material, and also deals in flour, etc. In 1902 Mr. Mickelson sold the old home farm, and since then has devoted all his time and energies to his business. He is regarded as one of the successful men of the village, is a director in the state bank of Black Earth, and a member of the school board. Politically he is a Republican, and has held several local offices, the duties of which he has discharged to the entire satisfaction of the electors. In church matters he has followed the faith of his parents and belongs to the Lutheran denomination. On November 10, 1883, Mr. Mickelson was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Bergine, a native of Norway, whose parents were Andrew and Mattie Bergine. To this marriage have been born the following children: Alfred, now

with the Northern Electric Company, of Madison, in the capacity of bookkeeper; Carrie, deceased; Christina, at home; Carl, deceased; Carl and Bertha at home with their parents, and Emma, deceased.

**Layton B. Miles**, a retired farmer living at 1117 West Dayton street, was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington county, N. Y., November 30, 1831. His parents were Warren and Nancy (Bentley) Miles, both born in New York state. The father came with his family to Dane county, purchasing eighty acres of land in the town of Verona, about 1875. His death occurred on this farm some years later and the mother's end also came while she was a resident of the town of Verona. L. B. Miles secured what educational advantages the schools of his native county afforded and then came to Dane county to follow the vocation of farming. When the Civil War threatened to disrupt this country Mr. Miles enlisted on November 9, 1861, in Company B, Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private. After two years in the service he received an honorable discharge because of physical disability. Upon his return from the war he again took up farming and remained at it until his retirement in 1900, when he removed to the residence in Madison which he now occupies. At one time he owned and operated two farms, one in the town of Verona and the other in the town of Madison, but now he has but the Verona place of about one hundred and thirty-nine and one-half acres, which he rents to his son-in-law, Charles Z. Pope. Mr. Miles has been three times married. His first wife was Mary Smith, by whom he had three children, Hattie, George, (deceased) and Ralph. His second wife was Lucinda Phillips whom he married in 1863. By this marriage he had six children: Grace, Warren, (deceased), Edward, Harry, Carrie and Cora, (deceased). His third wife is Fannie M. Miles, who was the widow of Colonel Calvin W. Pope. Mrs. Miles has nine children living out of eleven born to her union with Colonel Pope. Mr. Miles was formerly identified with the Methodist church of Verona, but of late years has not been connected with any religious organization. In political matters he marches under the banner of the Republican party. He is one of the members of Lucius Fairchild post, Grand Army of the Republic. For over fifty-five years Mr. Miles has been a resident of Dane county. He is today one of the most esteemed and respected citizens.

**Samuel Miles** is one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Dane county, having long been engaged in farming in Dunkirk township and being at the present time a resident of the city of Stoughton, where he is living essentially retired, enjoying the rewards of



his former toil and endeavor. Mr. Miles claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in the town of Peru, Clinton county, New York, April 3, 1833, and being a son of Moore and Mary Ann (Cummings) Miles, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where the respective families located in the pioneer days. Mr. Miles was reared to maturity in his native county, where he remained until 1852, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Wisconsin, being employed in connection with the lumbering industry in the pineries of the northern part of the state until 1855, when he came to Dane county and purchased seventy-three acres of wild land, in Dunkirk township. He reclaimed and improved the land, and eventually he purchased two other farms, in the same township, one comprising one hundred and sixty acres and the other forty acres. He made all the improvements on these farms also and he continued actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1896, since which year he has lived retired, in Stoughton. As a farmer he was energetic and enterprising, and his success was unreserved and was won by his own zealous efforts. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and while he is not a member of any religious body he affiliates with and gives his support to the Seventh-day Adventist church. Mr. Miles has been twice married. By his first wife he has four children: George W., Nettie, A. D. and Jennie. Nettie is now the wife of Florens Long. His second wife was Henrietta Van Buren Hall, of Dunkirk township, this county, and their marriage was solemnized November 6, 1887. She died in 1904. No children were born of the second marriage.

**J. H. Miller**, president of the bank of Verona, was born near Evansville, Wis., January 14, 1854. His parents, Charles and Catherine (Butts) Miller, were both natives of Pennsylvania, born near Stroudsburg. They came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled near Milton, Rock county. He died at Evansville, in 1895, aged seventy years, and his widow now resides at that place. He was a farmer and one of the pioneers of that section and was a man of considerable prominence. He had twelve children, of whom J. H. Miller, the subject of this sketch was the oldest; the others are Willis, of Evansville; Paulina, married J. E. Colton, of Colton, S. D.; Aurora, married W. E. Moore, a farmer and president of the bank of Rio, in Columbia county; Stanton, president of the Citizens bank of Belleville; Ulysses, of Milton; Chester, of Evansville; Kate, married G. W. Wilder, of Chicago, Ill.; Charles, of Stoughton; Ernest, of Evansville; Fred, of Cooksville; Retta,

died from injuries received from a fall, at the age of thirteen years. J. H. Miller was reared in Evansville, educated in the public schools and in Evansville seminary, and later took a course at the Northwestern business college, of Madison. For a year after graduation he was employed as a clerk in Evansville and Brooklyn, and in 1881 came to Verona and settled on a farm in section 33, which he still owns, although he has changed his residence to section 28. He is a large land-owner, having at the present time six hundred and forty acres. He continued in the active superintendence of his farming property until 1905, since which time he has leased the entire farm. February 1, 1904, he organized the bank of Verona, and has been its president since that time; he was the founder and president of the Mt. Vernon telephone company, organized in 1900, and is also interested in the oil business. Mr. Miller was married in 1878 to Miss Carrie Moore, of Albany; they had four children, of whom two, Mabel and Charles, have died. The oldest, John, and the youngest, Stanley, make their home with their father; after the death of his wife, Mr. Miller married Miss Sophia Holverson, of Evansville. To them were also born four children, Carrie, Ernest, Willis and George. Mr. Miller is a member of F. & A. M., No. 5, of Madison.

**Lewis Miller**, a farmer in the town of Middleton, was born at Greenport, Columbia county, N. Y., October 21, 1828. He is a son of Wilhelm and Margaret (Ford) Miller, both natives of Columbia county. Wilhelm Miller was a fisherman on the Hudson river until 1855, when he came with his family to Dane county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He and his wife were members of the Dutch Reformed church. They had four children, but Lewis and Kate were the only ones who came with their parents to Wisconsin. Kate married Samuel Post and she and her husband are both deceased. Lewis Miller received a limited education in the home schools of his day and worked on the farm with his father after coming to Wisconsin until he bought forty acres of wild land of his own and began farming for himself. Later he sold this farm and bought a small tract of land in the town of Middleton, where he now lives. He is extensively engaged in bee culture and sells large quantities of honey every year. He also does a large business as a truck farmer, in raising vegetables and small fruits. Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican, but he is by no means what could be called an active politician. On August 23, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Esther, daughter of John Frazer, of Columbia county, N. Y., and to this union were born the following children: William, who married Clara

Richardson and is now farming on the old homestead; Almeda May, deceased; Maria V., wife of Richard Rowe; Margaret, wife of Robert M. Hawes; Lewis, a carpenter in the city of Madison; Henry and Ada May, both deceased, and one who died in early childhood. Mrs. Miller died in March, 1890, and Mrs. Rowe now lives with and keeps house for her father. Her husband, Richard Rowe, is a native of Dane county, where he lived until he was eighteen years of age, when he became interested in mining operations. For some time he was thus engaged in Colorado, his wife being with him part of the time. While in Colorado he worked at Alpina, Tin Cup, and various other places, and when gold was discovered in the Klondike he and his son, also named Richard, went to the new gold fields, and are now engaged in mining at Windham Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have four children. Nina Esther is the wife of Forest L. Donkle, of Monmouth, Ia.; Richard is with his father, as above mentioned; Lillian Augusta, and Eugene Allen are attending the schools at Middleton.

**Hon. Simeon Mills**, early Madison pioneer, was born in Norfolk, Litchfield county, Conn., February 14, 1810, son of Martin Mills. His paternal grandfather was Constantine Mills, a soldier of the Revolutionary War; his mother was the daughter of Clement Tuttle, also a Revolutionary soldier. In 1811 his father moved to Ohio and was one of the pioneer settlers in the northern part of that state. Here Simeon Mills was inured to farm labor in a new country, and received a good common-school education. When twenty he taught school for a brief period and then engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was married in 1834 to Maria Louisa Smith, daughter of Church Smith, a native of Berkshire county, Mass. After making his first journey west to Chicago, in 1835, he located the following year in Wisconsin, and when the territorial capital was finally located at Madison, in the Four Lakes Region, he decided to make that point his home. On the morning of June 10, 1837, the capitol building commissioner, A. A. Bird, with thirty-six workmen, among whom was Darwin Clark, arrived from Milwaukee. Says Mr. Thwaites in his "Story of Madison": "The late Simeon Mills, long prominently identified with the educational interests of Madison, arrived in the afternoon of the same day, having walked out of Chicago, via Janesville and Winnequah. Mills began serving as deputy postmaster on the Fourth of July, conducting the office in connection with a general store which he had opened on his arrival." He secured the contract for carrying the mail between Madison and Milwaukee until July 1, 1842, and is said to have performed the difficult service without the loss of a single trip during the term of his contract, employing a man to do the work, on horseback.

In August, 1837, he was appointed justice of the peace of Dane county, probably the only one at that time between Milwaukee and Dodgeville. When Dane county was organized in 1839, he was chosen one of the county commissioners and appointed clerk of the court, holding the latter office for about nine years. In 1846 he proposed to the new village trustees of Madison, to lease the water-power at the outlet of Fourth Lake for a period of sixty years; the proposition was accepted, but he soon abandoned the enterprise. He was one of the founders of the "Wisconsin Argus," his associates being at first, John Y. Smith and Benjamin Holt, and later, Horace A. Tenney, David T. Dickson, and S. D. Carpenter. He was territorial treasurer at the end of the territorial era, and was elected the first senator for Dane county, when the state government went into operation in 1848. He then introduced the bill, enacted into law, which became the charter of the University of Wisconsin, and was a member of the first board of regents of the institution, being instrumental in purchasing the site and superintending the erection of its first building. In 1860 he became a member of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the insane, and served in that capacity for seventeen years, being a very active and useful member. During his long life he was identified with many public improvements, and was a large factor in the prosperity of Madison. He invested his accumulations in lands and buildings, and their care and improvement constituted his chief private business. When the Civil War broke out, he was active in the enlistment of troops, and was appointed paymaster-general by Governor Randall, disbursing more than \$1,000,000 the first year of the war. He was prominently identified with the growth and development of the State Historical Society, one of Wisconsin's most noted institutions. In 1893 he published a neat little volume, entitled "Readings from the Book of Nature," which attracted much attention in the scientific world, by reason of the law advanced for determining matter from sensation. General and Mrs. Mills were the parents of five children, only one of whom is now living,—a daughter, Genevieve M. His death occurred June 1, 1895. The beautiful old homestead on Monona Avenue, now is occupied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arthur C. Mills, and her daughter, Elizabeth B., is one of the stately homes of Madison.

**Erik E. Moe** is a well known farmer of Perry, Dane county, Wis., who came from Norway in 1887. He was born in Lom, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, July 9, 1862, son of Erik and Thora Moe, both natives of Norway, neither of whom ever came to America. Mr. Moe died in Norway in 1900 and his widow still resides at the



old home. Of their family of seven children, three came to the United States. Mary, who is Mrs. Nelson, resides at Lake Mills, Wis., and Tina, who married Mr. Bolstead, lives in Perry township, Dane county. Erik E. commenced to work out in Norway at the age of thirteen years but was able to earn very little and determined to try his fortunes in America. He embarked for the United States in 1886 and first worked in Klevenville, Dane county, as a farm hand. After five years spent at this employment he went to Madison and there was employed as a mason for two years. Realizing that his farming experience was his best capital he rented a farm in Perry and was soon able to buy it. His homestead is a fertile property of one hundred and twenty-four acres, where Mr. Moe has erected buildings that are comfortable and substantial and has added much other farm equipment. May 8, 1895, he married Miss Johanna Larson, a native of Norway, daughter of Lars Skimling and Dorothy (Hange) Skimling, and two children blessed the marriage; Emma Tunita and John Leonard, both of whom are at home with their parents. Mrs. Moe belonged to a family of six children, of whom three came to the United States. Christ and John went to Tacoma, Washington, where the former now lives and the latter died two years ago. Mr. Moe is a public-spirited man who always does his part to promote any public work, but he does not participate actively in politics. He votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Moe is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**Thom M. Moe**, one of the progressive land owners of the town of Dunn, was born in Bergen, Norway, February 14, 1854. His parents were Mars N. and Sevena Moe, the former a native of Bergen and the latter of Rumstal, Norway. Mars Moe brought his family to this country in 1869, his objective point being Dane county. For several months after the arrival here father and son worked at common labor and then jointly purchased the home where they now reside. The father, although more than ninety years of age, still keeps his interest in the affairs of his son and his neighbors. Thom M. Moe was educated in the public schools of Ordahl, Norway. A few years ago he purchased his father's interest in the Dunn township farm, and its sixty acres have been a source of prosperity to him. On December 23, 1879, he married Carrie, daughter of Thomas Wilkinson and Seneva Halversdaughter (Espahem) Mittun, natives of Norway. Mrs. Moe first saw the light of day in the Fatherland on June 28, 1848, and received her education in the same excellent schools as did her husband.

To this union have come five children, Minna Sophia, born September 26, 1880, now Mrs. John Melaas of the town of Dunn; Tilda Cecelia, born November 6, 1881; Wilma, born June 21, 1883, now Mrs. Fred Brandt of the town of Blooming Grove; Theodore, born March 21, 1887, died April 26, 1889; and Harry Halvor Bugge, born November 6, 1888. It is an interesting fact that Thom M. Moe was born on the same day as the Hon. J. O. Davidson, governor of the state of Wisconsin, and in the same community. The subject of this sketch and the distinguished executive had many a childhood romp together, climbing the same trees to look for bird's eggs and receiving their education at the same school. Politically Mr. Moe is a Republican. Since the elevation of his former playmate to political office he has watched closely the moves of each party and done all in his power to help his friend. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

**Gilbert G. Moen**, of the township of Christiania, Dane county, Wis., is of Norwegian birth and came to the United States with his parents when he was but three years old. His father, Gulbrand Moen, was a native of Nummedahl, Norway, where he was a farmer. With his wife, Bertha (Oleson) Moen, and two little children, he made the long and dangerous journey on a sailing craft and landed in New York city in 1852. Their first home in Wisconsin was in Christiania but after one year they moved to Pleasant Springs where they purchased an improved farm of eighty acres. This was their home until 1866, when they sold it and located near Rockdale, then Clinton. Mr. Moen died in 1893 and his wife in 1897. They were members of the Synode church of East Koshoknong. Two children made up their family, Ole G., the oldest son, lived at home until the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry and died at Milliken Bend, La. Gilbert G. was born in Nummedahl, Norway, January 27, 1849, attended the home schools and the Albion academy and lived with his parents until his marriage. September 5, 1874, he married Miss Julia Hendrickson, daughter of Ole and Guri (Olson) Hendrickson, who came from Norway and located at Oakland, Jefferson county, Wis. Mr. Hendrickson was a farmer and blacksmith and lived at Oakland until his death in April, 1904. Mrs. Hendrickson died in 1902. Eleven children were born to them, of whom five are now living; Henry lives in Chicago; Lena resides at Oakland at the old home; Julia is Mrs. Moen; Martin is a resident of Lincoln, S. D., and Mary lives in Oakland. To Mr. and Mrs. Moen were born eight children;

Bertha, who has taught for some years at Toronto, S. D.; George, Herman, Dora, Emma, William, Ellen and Orlow. All were educated in the schools of Albion and Cambridge and Bertha attended the Whitewater normal school. For a few years prior to his marriage Gilbert Moen taught school at Rockdale and then began farming about half a mile east of Rockdale. After seven years upon this farm he purchased another in section 26, township of Christiania which has since been the home of the family and upon which an extensive general farming business is carried on. Mr. Moen is a loyal adherent to the principles of the Republican party and has served as town clerk. The family attends the Synode church of East Koshkonong.

**Ole Hermanson Moen** is a native of Bergenstift, Norway, and has been a resident of Dane county since 1857. He owns a farm of eighty acres in section 31, town of Christiania, of which sixty-five acres are under cultivation. When Mr. Moen first obtained the property, in 1871, it was covered with timber and the labor of clearing it, erecting farm buildings, etc. has all been accomplished by his energy. He carries on a general farming business, raises considerable tobacco, grain and hay as well as some stock. His father, Herman Moen, was a native of Bergenstift and there owned a farm and spent his entire life. He married Elsie Vettie of the same place and four children were born to them, of whom three came to the United States. Malena lived at Buffalo, Wis., and died there; Ole H. is the oldest living son; Hendrick is a farmer of St. Croix, Wis. Herman Moen and his wife both died in Norway. Ole Hermanson was born December 26, 1835, attended school in Norway and with his sister Malena took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America in 1857. After a six weeks voyage they landed in Quebec and proceeded to Milwaukee by boat, and thence to Stoughton. For fourteen years Ole lived in Albion and in 1871 purchased his present home. In September, 1871, he married Betsy Kaase, who was born in Telemarken, Norway, and came to America with her parents in 1845 and located in Albion. Mrs. Moen died in July, 1881. Two children made up the family: Ella M. and Nettie M. Ella has always lived at home. Nettie married in April, 1897, Oscar Johnson of Utica and has four children: Obert, born July, 1898, Adolph, born November 13, 1899, Joachim born February, 1901, and Beatrice, born June 22, 1903. The family all live at the old home and since 1898 Mr. Johnson has managed the farm. They are prominent members of the west church of Christiania. Mr. Moen has always been independent in political matters, voting for the candidate who in his judgment would give the best

service in office. He served on the school board and is interested in the welfare of the community.

**Anders Moldstad** was for twenty-six years one of the leading business men and most public-spirited citizen of the village of De Forest, Wis. He was born in Norway, August 24, 1843, was educated in Norway and came to the United States in 1869, residing for a time in Iowa. His parents, John and Corinne (Dyste) Molstad, never left Norway. Mrs. Moldstad is still living, having attained the advanced age of eighty-five years and Mr. Moldstad died in Norway. Anders Moldstad left Iowa to come to Lodi, Wis., where he lived until 1873, when he moved to De Forest, which he ever after made his home. He carried on a prosperous mercantile business until his death in 1899 and was of sterling worth as a citizen. Always active in local affairs he was not a party man in politics but nevertheless held various offices of trust in the community. He was prominent in the First Lutheran church of the village and one of its leading supporters. In 1873, he married Miss Johanna Corinne Berg, who was born in Norway, daughter of Christian and Ingeborg (Presterud) Berg, both of whom spent their entire lives in Norway. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moldstad. John, the oldest son, was graduated from Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and from the University of Wisconsin and Concordia Theological Seminary at St. Louis, and has a call to a Chicago church. Ingeborg, the oldest daughter, is a graduate of the Lutheran Ladies' Seminary at Red Wing of the class of 1897. Edla graduated in the same class with her sister. Nellie attended the University of Wisconsin, was graduated in the class of 1902 and is teaching in Shullsburg, Wis. Christian, the youngest son, was graduated from the Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and is now a student at the Luther Seminary of St. Paul Minn. Mrs. Moldstad and her family occupy the charming home in De Forest, which was built by Mr. Moldstad.

**James N. Monson**, a thrifty Norwegian farmer of the town of <sup>\*</sup>Dunn, was born in Adams county, Wis., April 16, 1860. He was one of eight children of Nels Monson, four of whom beside the subject are living, Ole, Julia, James N., and Henry, residents of Columbia county, except the subject of this memoir, and Gertrude, now Mrs. Thomas Olson of Madison. Nels Monson came to Wisconsin in 1852. For some six months he worked at common labor in Stoughton and then purchased a farm in Adams county. Here Mrs. Monson died in giving birth to a son, and the father soon after sold the farm and purchased a place in Columbia county,



where he remained until his death in 1891. James N. Monson received a very limited education in the district schools of Columbia county. When a mere boy he started out on life's journey. His first labor as a farm hand brought him four dollars a month. For several years he "worked out" and by frugal habits managed to accumulate enough to purchase a splendidly equipped farm in the town of Dunn shortly after his marriage on September 25, 1884, to Anna, only child of Torbin and Batilda (Neison) Nelson of the town of Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson came to this country at an early date; Mr. Nelson died in 1884 and his wife in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Monson have been born six children, Martin Theodore, October 18, 1886; Betsy, June 8, 1888, died in infancy; Beatta Nelena, July 26, 1889; Josie Marguerite, May 26, 1892; Nelgen Joseph, September 27, 1894; and Jean Adeline, August 29, 1898, died in infancy. Mr. Monson is distinctively a self-made man. Although his education has been extremely limited, he is a copious reader and is probably as well posted as any man in the vicinity. Though nominally a Republican his judgment dictates how he shall exercise his right of franchise. In religious matters he is associated with the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**William B. Morehead** is a highly respected farmer and dairyman of the town of Montrose, where he has resided all the years of his life. He is the son and only child of William M. Morehead, who was one of the pioneer settlers in that part of Dane county. The father was born in Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, November 16, 1819, and was a farmer during all of his long and active life. He resided a few years in both Coshocton and Licking counties, Ohio, and in 1845 came to Wisconsin. In November of the same year he purchased of "Uncle Sam" eighty acres of land, which became the family homestead, and he built thereon a log house, which stood a few feet north of the spot where the more elegant residence of later years stands. During the years succeeding his settlement in the town of Montrose Mr. Morehead did pioneer work among the openings on the Sugar river bottoms, and his success was such that he became the owner of two hundred twenty-four acres in one body in section twenty-two, besides twenty acres in section twenty of the same township. In 1850 he was married to Miss Sarah Southard, a native of Addison county, Vermont, who had taken up her residence in the town of Montrose with relatives about a year previous to her marriage. She died on May 7, 1880, leaving but one child, William B., whose name introduces this memoir. The father, an old-line Whig-Republican, filled the position of justice of the peace in 1849-50 and, subsequently, was

also assessor many years in succession and chairman of the town board in 1870. William B. Morehead, the immediate subject of this review, was born on the old homestead in the town of Montrose, December 7, 1851. He received his education in the district and select schools of that vicinity, and upon reaching manhood followed in the footsteps of his honored sire and selected the occupation of a farmer as his life's vocation. He still resides on the land that was preempted by his father from the national government, and under his careful and intelligent management the acres have increased until they now number three hundred, all under an excellent state of cultivation, or used for the purpose of grazing. His farming interests are very extensive, but he divides his attention between that and dairying, in each of which he has met with gratifying success. Mr. Morehead has been twice married, first to Miss Mina Chrisler, a native of the state of New York, and to this union two sons were born: Willard William, who resides in Belleville, and Orlo Chrisler, who resides at home. After the death of his first wife Mr. Morehead married Miss Jessie Boning but to this union there have been no children. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and is also a member of the M. W. of A.

**James B. Morehouse**, a prominent farmer of the town of Sun Prairie, has resided in that township since he was a boy twelve years old. With his parents, William I. and Margaret (MacComber) Morehouse, he came to Wisconsin from New York in 1854. William I. Morehouse was born in Essex county, N. Y., in 1806, and educated in the home schools and came west in 1854, locating on a farm in the town of Sun Prairie. Here he lived until his death in 1876. Margaret MacComber was born in Clinton county, N. Y., in 1812, and came to Wisconsin after her marriage to Mr. Morehouse. Ten children were born to the marriage, of whom seven are now living. Michael Morehouse, father of William I., lived and died in New York. He served his country in the War of 1812 and married Diadema Stafford, also a native of New York. Mrs. William I. Morehouse had a Scotch father and German mother, who spent the later part of their lives in New York. Her son, James B., was born in Essex county, New York, March 20, 1842, attended school both in Essex county, N. Y., and in Dane county, and served three years in the Civil War. October 14, 1861, he enlisted as private in Company G, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at Chickamauga September 20, 1863, and imprisoned for one hundred and twenty-seven days in Libby prison. Rejoining his regiment June 20, 1864, he served with his comrades until the muster out of the regiment

October 14, 1864. Mr. Morehouse is a member of the G. A. R. His sympathy in political matters is with the Republican party but he is not an office-seeker. December 28, 1869, he married Miss Mary A. Negus, who was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., daughter of Abel C. and Eliza A. (Holenbeck) Negus, who were natives of New York and came to Lake Mills, Jefferson county, Wis., to reside. Later they moved to the township of Sun Prairie, Dane county, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse; George A., who married Miss Lettie Hart and has two children, James Everett and Thomas Obert; Clarence A., the second son, died in infancy and the youngest son is Frank E. Morehouse. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

**Silas Morey**, (deceased) was one of the early settlers of Dane, coming with his wife in 1845, then a young man of twenty-five, and settling on the farm where he died in 1890, after over half a century of continuous residence, having seen the country develop from a forest wilderness to its present state of cultivation and affluence. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born June 16, 1820. His father Stephen Morey, was a native of Rhode Island, but his mother, Catherine (Miller) Morey, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. They also came to Medina township in 1845, with a family of two sons and two daughters, and settled on a farm one and one-half miles east of Marshall, but changed to the farm now owned by the Morey estate. They have both passed away, Mr. Morey in 1881. The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the common schools of Pennsylvania; he and his wife, Adeline (Skinner) Morey, were members of the Baptist church. They took up first a tract of eighty acres, but afterward added to it forty acres, which, with the exception of a small tract of three acres, still remains the possession of Mrs. Morey, who is eighty years of age. Their children were Harriet (deceased); Matilda (deceased); Henry, a carpenter of Sibley, Iowa; he was in the Civil War, in Company H, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, one year; Amelia, wife of M. S. Smith of Waterloo; Anna, wife of Herman Kuether, who was born in Germany in 1855, came to Jefferson county in 1870, and to Dane in 1875, where they were married in 1878, and have five children, Jesse, Orin, Walter (deceased), Alta, Fern; they have charge of the homestead and have lived there for eighteen years; in religious belief they are associated with the Christian Scientists; Mr. Kuether is a member of M. W. A.; Nelson of Stanbaugh, Mich.; Hiram, of Madison. Mrs. Adeline (Skinner) Morey was a native of Cattaraugus, N. Y., born in 1825;

she is the daughter of David and Phoebe (Heurdecks) Skinner, both natives of New York. Mrs. Skinner died in Pennsylvania in 1843; her husband came to Dane among the early settlers, but he returned east to Erie county Pa. where he died.

**Charles E. Morgan**, deceased, for many years a dry goods merchant of the city of Madison, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 19, 1816, and died at Madison, Wisconsin, May 20, 1904. His education was received chiefly in the public schools of New Haven. At the age of fourteen he started life for himself as a dry goods clerk and for some years following was in a wholesale store in New York city. He later engaged in the retail business in western New York. In 1852 he married Miss Naomi Seymour, who died in 1862 leaving one son, William E., now a practicing surgeon, in Chicago. Mr. Morgan's arrival in Dane county was in 1854. For six years he remained on a farm for the benefit of his health. From 1860 to 1867 he was county bookkeeper, resuming the mercantile business in the summer of 1867. He continued in this successfully for several years. In 1864 he married Miss Sophia Hotchkiss of New Haven. Mr. Morgan was for several terms justice of the peace in the town of Madison.

**Henry H. Morgan**, a son of Charles E. and Sophia (Hotchkiss) Morgan, was born in Madison, September 28, 1870. His education was received in the public and high schools of Madison, and in the University of Wisconsin, from the law department of which institution he received the degree of LL. B. From the time of his admittance to the bar in June, 1893, to 1905 he practiced his profession in Madison. In the latter year he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Sigma Chi (college) and Phi Delta Phi (law) fraternities. He is also an Elk and a Mason.

**Thomas Morgan** is now living retired at No. 141 South Butler street, in the city of Madison, after a life of considerable activity in America, as well as during the years of residence in his native country before migrating here. He was born in Leamington, county of Warwickshire, England, on May 15, 1841, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Haywood) Morgan, the parents spending their lives in the mother country, where the father followed the trade of shoe-making. Two brothers of our subject came to the United States prior to the Civil War, and during that conflict both served as soldiers in the Federal army. Neither of them are living. Another brother and also a sister has migrated to America within recent years, the former, Harry Morgan, being a resident of Milwaukee, and the



latter, Mrs. Harriet Hoggins, resides in the same city. Thomas Morgan received his education in the common schools of his native land, and in February, 1873, sailed for the United States. Coming directly to Wisconsin he located in Madison, and after remaining in the employ of others for a few years, in 1878 he began business for himself. He conducted the restaurant at the corner of Main and Pinckney continuously until 1892, when he disposed of it and has since been practically retired, although he has given some attention to real-estate dealing. He owns the comfortable residence which he occupies on South Butler street and other property in the city; also some small farms in the country. Mr. Morgan married his first wife in England, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Franklin, a native of that country, and the date of the marriage was May 24, 1861. She died in the city of Madison in 1883, and on April 5, 1884, Mr. Morgan was married in Milwaukee at the residence of the Episcopal minister to Miss Katie McGonegal, daughter of Alexander McGonegal, a former well-known citizen of Madison. Mrs. Morgan was born in New York city, but her parents afterward removed to Milwaukee, where her father was engaged in the wholesale tobacco business. The father and mother are both deceased, and Mrs. Morgan has no relatives living, other than the members of her immediate home circle. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are the parents of three children, all born and educated in Madison, and their names are: Alexander William, Sarah Blanche, and Thomas, Jr. Mr. Morgan gives his support to the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political position.

**Edward W. Morhoff**, an enterprising tinsmith of 454 West Washington avenue, Madison, was born in Middleton, Dane county, April 12, 1863. His parents, Christopher and Mary Morhoff, were both natives of Germany and were married in that country, coming to the United States about the middle of the nineteenth century. The father owned and operated a small farm near Middleton from the time of his arrival until his death, at the age of sixty-eight, in 1898. His widow is still a resident of Middleton. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Of their seven children John, a farmer, died in 1892 at the age of thirty-one; Lizzie married Frank Lawrence, a carpenter and contractor; Edward W., the subject of this sketch, is a tinsmith; Julia is the wife of Charles Daggett, a mail carrier of Madison; Henry is a tinsmith in Madison; Tillie married Charles Durkopp, a farmer residing near Middleton; Willie works for his brother, Edward W. After the completion of his academic education in Middleton and Madison Edward W. Morhoff learned his trade with John N.

Jones. For fifteen years he was employed by Sumner & Morris and then in 1899 started his own business. That he has been successful is evidenced by the amount of work he has to do and the number of men he employs. His furnace and sheet metal work is second to none. His establishment is fully equipped and is up-to-date. In 1892, Mr. Morhoff married Mrs. Jessie (Parrott) Ennis, a daughter of Alfred and Eliza Parrott, now residents of Greenbush, a suburb of Madison. Mrs. Morhoff by her first marriage was the mother of three daughters,—Lizzie, the wife of Bernard Erickson, Nellie and May, the latter two at home. Mrs. Morhoff died May 20, 1903. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an estimable woman. Mr. Morhoff is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a splendid workman, honest, intelligent and enterprising.

**James Morrison**, a native of Scotland, is one of the prominent farmers of Morrisonville. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Hill) Morrison came from Scotland to New York city in 1842, and shortly after came to Milwaukee, where they resided for two years. The farm which they purchased in Dane county is the site of the present village of Morrisonville. Mr. Morrison's farm consisted of three hundred acres and he also owned property in Columbia county. Mr. Morrison, Sr., took a prominent part in the organization of the village, which was named in his honor and he presented the right of way and forty acres of land to promote it. A Republican in his sympathies, Mr. Morrison held various offices in the community, among them being justice of the peace and treasurer of Windsor township. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. With his wife and family he attended the Congregational church. Of the five children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four are living. Their father died in 1875 and his wife in 1892. James Morrison, their son, was born in Scotland, August 23, 1836, came to the United States with his parents when he was a boy of six years and attended school in Windsor and at the academy of Evansville, Rock county. He has always been a farmer and has a fine farm property of two hundred and sixty acres, being especially interested in the breeding of Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Morrison is allied with the Republican party, as was his father, but is independent in his vote upon local matters. January 13, 1862, he married Miss Jane McKinnon, who was born in Scotland in 1837, daughter of Collin and Jane (Ross) McKinnon, who were natives of Scotland and came to Wisconsin about 1855. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison; Alexander C., the oldest, is a successful farmer; James Hill and Collin M. are hardware

merchants of Morrisonville; George B. is a mechanic in Morrisonville and Rowland H. is a mechanical engineer in the employ of the C. M. & St. P. Both the daughters are married; Elizabeth is Mrs. John R. Caldwell of Vienna and Jesse E. is Mrs. T. A. Caldwell.

**Rev. Albert John Mueller**, the popular pastor of St. Ignatius church at Mt. Horeb, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, and was born in Barton, Washington county, on October 11, 1873. He is the son of Nicholas Peter and Katharine (Clames) Mueller, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a wagon-maker and skilled blacksmith, serving a rigid apprenticeship at the trade in the Fatherland, and at the age of eighteen years he migrated to America, the land of better opportunities. He first located in Milwaukee, but in 1848, in the very beginning of the excitement over the discovery of gold in California, he made the trip across the plains to the Pacific coast. He remained but a short time in the Golden state and then returned east, but later he made the journey to California again, going by boat "around the Horn," as it was commonly spoken in those days. Mr. Mueller traveled a great deal during the early years of his life, but finally settled permanently in the city of Milwaukee, where he followed the business of contracting and building. He was a very fine workman and mechanic, met with a fair share of prosperity and by good management achieved a competence. During the Civil War he was drafted into the service, but owing to his business affairs demanding his attention he secured a substitute. Later he was drafted a second time, and, responding to that call he entered the army and served throughout the remainder of the war, after which he returned to Milwaukee. Some time later he removed to Washington county and established his residence at Barton, where he continued to live during the remainder of his life, and where the mother still makes her home. Mr. Mueller was a Democrat in his political affiliations, but never entered public life in the role of an office seeker. Rev. A. J. Mueller is one of eight children who were born to the parents above mentioned, and the family circle is unbroken, excepting by the death of the father. Margaret, the eldest, married Matthew Thull and resides in Washington county; Frank is a resident of Barton; Joseph resides in Minneapolis, and has the position of chief expert with the Buffalo Pitts machinery company; Susan married Joseph Thull; Elizabeth married Theo. Thull and resides in Chippewa county; Matthew is a resident of Washington county; Albert John is the subject of this review; Rosina married Andrew Kapfer and resides at Barton. Rev. A. J. Mueller received

his preliminary education in the parochial school at Barton, and supplemented the knowledge thus gained by taking a classical and theological course in the St. Francis seminary at Milwaukee. He was ordained on June 20, 1897, by Archbishop Katzer, and he celebrated his first mass on the fourth day of the following month, at St. Michael's church in Milwaukee. His first charge was as assistant pastor to Rev. William Piel at St. Bonaface's church in Manitowoc, where he remained four years, and then for one year he was first assistant to Rev. Ruckengruber at St. Michael's church in Milwaukee, since which time he has been located at his present charge. The St. Ignatius church at Mt. Horeb was established in 1894, but Father Mueller has made many improvements, putting in stained glass windows, three new altars, statuary, and he has also furnished the residence and made several improvements thereon. He has organized the Ladies' Altar society, and he gives a great deal of attention to music, playing all kinds of instruments. While he was at Manitowoc he was active in organizing and had charge of the Holy Family hospital, organized an Abysius boys' society, and also a Nicolette club, which was a social organization for ladies and gentlemen. He also organized a boys' and young men's athletic club there.

**John G. Mueller**, of the brewing firm of Brunkow & Mueller, of Pheasant Branch, Dane county, Wis., is of German origin. His father is John C. Mueller of Racine, Wis., who was born in Herzogthum, Germany, and his mother was, before her marriage, Miss Paulina Bauer, of Weimar, Saxony. J. C. Mueller, who was a blacksmith by trade, came to America in 1856 and lived for two years in New York. He then decided to try his fortune in the west and located in Racine, where he was employed by the J. I. Case Machine Co., with whom he remained for the rest of his working days. He is now retired and has reached the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Mueller is seventy-six years of age. Four children made up their family. John G., the oldest; Louisa, the wife of A. F. Brunkow of Pheasant Branch; William, also employed by the J. I. Case Co. in running one of their largest steam hammers; and Charles, a clerk in Racine. John G. Mueller was born in Racine, July 4, 1860, educated in the public schools and lived at home until he reached the age of nineteen years. At this time he went to Weyauwega and learned the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked but a short time. In 1884 he bought the Pheasant Branch brewery, at that date in very unprofitable condition. With the aid of a partner, Mr. Brunkow, the brewery was put in good condition and a large and profitable business



established. Madison, Middleton, Cross Plains, Mazomanie, Spring Green and many more of the surrounding towns are supplied with the product of the Pheasant Branch Brewing Co. Mr. Mueller is a Democrat but not active in politics. He is always interested in the welfare of the schools of his community and directs much attention to their concerns. He is clerk of the Middleton high school, district No. 6; treasurer of joint district No. 7, town of Middleton. He is also a member of the I. O. of O. F. and past grand master of the Middleton lodge. He is a member of the German Lutheran church of Middleton. May 25, 1886, he married Miss Johanna Wuestenburg, daughter of John and Louisa Wuestenburg, natives of Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany. One son has been born to them; George J., seventeen years of age, who has been graduated from the high school.

**Iver Munson** is a successful farmer of De Forest and a veteran of the Civil War. He came to Dane county, Wis., when he was one year old, with his parents, M. Simonson and Inga (Rewsdal) Simonson, who were natives of Norway. They were followed in 1846 by the grandparents, Simon Simonson and his wife, who spent the remainder of their lives in Dane county. Mr. Munson's parents purchased a farm in Pleasant Springs and made that their permanent home. They improved it and built upon it and resided there until their death. Eight children made up their family and four are yet living. They were associated with the Lutheran church. Iver Munson was born in Norway, August 28, 1843, came to the United States in 1844, attended school in Pleasant Springs and, in 1862, enlisted in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a private in Company B. In 1864, at the expiration of his term of service he was mustered out and re-enlisted in the United States Veteran Corps, with which he served until 1866. He was with the Army of the Cumberland at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, participated in the engagements during the siege of Knoxville and followed General Sherman in his campaign to Atlanta which included the "Hundred Days Battles." After the war was over Mr. Munson engaged in farming in Pleasant Springs and lived there until 1885, when he moved to the town of Windsor and purchased a large farm which is now his home. It consists of four hundred and twenty-five acres and upon it Mr. Munson carries on a general farming business, having equipped it with modern farm machinery and improved it in other ways. Mr. Munson is active in local affairs, is a Democrat and has for two years been chairman of the town board. December 21, 1874, he married Miss Caran Hanson, who was born in Norway and came to Pleas-

ant Springs with her mother, sister and brother after the father's death. Five children were born to the marriage; Martin H., the oldest son, is deceased; a daughter, Olive, died and Cora, Ida and Henrietta are the living children. The family is identified with the Norway Grove Lutheran church.

**Frank Murray**, a retired farmer residing just outside of the corporate limits of Madison, is of Scotch parentage but was born in Parish Baslick, Ireland, September 29, 1820. On August 10, 1847, he arrived in the United States, landing in Maine, in which state he made his home for ten years, following his vocation of ship carpenter. In 1857 he removed to Dane county, purchasing a small farm in the town of Burke from Mr. D. J. Powers. Here he remained with his family until 1903, when he sold out and removed to the home he now occupies. On June 28, 1842, Mr. Murray married Miss Beatrice Feenaghty, of Spanish and Scotch descent, although born in Parish Yulley, Ireland, on October 25, 1815. The wedding occurred in Parish Yulley, county of Roscommon, Ireland. This union was blessed with five children, four of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Murray died January 10, 1901. The only surviving child, Maria J., was born in Bowdonham, Sagadahoc county, Me., eight miles from Bath, and came to Dane county with her parents when but three years of age. Her education was received in the county schools. Of late years Miss Murray has devoted her entire time to the care of her aged and decrepit father. The tenderness and devotion with which she is ministering to him are worthy the admiration and respect of everybody.

**John Murray**, deceased, for many years a plastering contractor of Madison, was born in Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, May 4, 1833. The date of his arrival in the United States and Madison was 1857 and besides a brother, William Murray, a farmer of Richland county, he was the only member of the family to leave the native heath. His father, Nathaniel Murray, died in his Scotland home a few years ago. The subject of this sketch served his apprenticeship in Scotland and after coming here was associated with the late Eri Oakley and just before his retirement was a partner of William Sharp. The plastering work in the state capitol, the Park hotel and of many private and public buildings of Madison, was done under his direction. By industry and thrift he won a competency sufficient to allow him to retire from active life in 1890. He was an active and influential member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and like so many of his countrymen was a communicant of the Presbyterian church. His political affiliations were with

the Republican party and he was twice elected to the board of supervisors as a representative of that party. In 1861 Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Mary Henry, also a native of Moffat, who crossed the ocean to become his bride. On January 17, 1899, after an illness of eight or nine months, Mr. Murray died leaving besides the widow two sons and two daughters.—Anna, the wife of Colin R. Davidson of Chicago; William H., who married Margaret W. Long of Virginia City, Nev., and is now chief operator of the Western Union Telegraph company in Madison; Mary, who married James McCurrach of Chicago and John D. of Los Angeles, Cal. All the children were born and educated in the capital city. Mrs. Murray still occupies the home at 713 State street. She has seen many changes in Madison since her arrival after a stormy passage across the sea more than forty years ago. She was but eighteen when she made the trip, which threatened to end in shipwreck, and although she is the only member of her immediate family who immigrated, she is as loyal to Madison and interests as are her children.

**T. Gibbs Murray**, junior member of the firm of Burdick & Murray Co., is a native of Minnesota, where he first saw the light of day in Wright county, on December 29, 1868. His father was Robert Murray, a native of Prince Edward's Island. He had been educated for the ministry, but in 1864 left college and enlisted in the Union army. He saw some service in the south and then was sent west and was engaged in the Indian service. After his discharge from the army he completed his college course, but his health had been so impaired by the exposures and hardships of army life that it was impossible for him to enter the active work of the ministry, so he removed to Minnesota and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1872, when he was but twenty-nine years old. Robert Murray's wife was Martha A., a daughter of Seth and Mary (Brown) Gibbs. She was born September 14, 1847, and is still living, making her home with her only other child, Fred, a merchant of Clearwater, Minn. Seth Gibbs was one of the early settlers of the Gopher state, arriving there in 1848. He had been a merchant in the east, but went into the lumber business in his new home. T. Gibbs Murray, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the graded schools of Clearwater, Minn. His first employment was as a clerk in the store of G. R. Shirley in Clearwater and in this position he passed four years. At the end of that time he came to Madison, arriving here on February 16, 1887, and went to work for an uncle, S. B. W. Brown, in a wholesale notion store. After four years there he

accepted a position as bookkeeper for R. B. Ogilvie, and at the end of three and a half years formed a partnership with H. N. Antisdell, the firm name being H. N. Antisdell & Company. Eighteen months later A. L. Burdick purchased Mr. Antisdell's interest and the firm became Murray & Burdick. The firm became established in its present place of business about two and a half years after its organization. On October 10, 1891, Mr. Murray married Hannah, daughter of Theodore and Marie (Siggelko) Herfurth, of Madison. Mr. Herfurth was engaged in the fire insurance business at the time of his death, which occurred October 28, 1903, and had served as city assessor. Mr. Murray is a Royal Archmason, of which order he has served as steward, and is at present a member and regent of the Royal Arcanum.

**I. J. Naset**, son of Johann Jensen, the first representative of the pioneer Naset family, in Christiania, Dane county, came with his family from Bargaenstadt, Norway, in 1845. He obtained one hundred sixty acres of farm land in the township, to which more was added from time to time. On a part of this property Ingebrigt Naset now resides. Johann married Ella Fios in Norway and six children were born to them; George, Gunila, who married H. L. Lien of Christiania, and Mary are deceased; Jens J. resides in Stoughton; I. J., the subject of this sketch lives upon the old homestead and Johann is a retired farmer of Bloomer, Wis. Ingebrigt J. was born in Norway, December 31, 1833, was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin and found little opportunity for schooling in the new home, as the combined efforts of father and sons were necessary to clear the new farm and build a home. For a number of years he was engaged in threshing and for many years has carried on a general farming business on his share of the old homestead. He has a farm of one hundred sixty acres on which he has made all the improvements and has also done carpentering and mason work in the neighborhood. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and has been instrumental in building three different churches in the vicinity. Mr. Naset is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and has held a number of local offices. In 1855, he married Miss Sarah Ann Larson, a native of Norway and, after her death, Miss Mary Johnson of Vardahl, Norway, became his wife. Eight children blessed the first marriage and seven the second, but four of whom are living. Lars resides at Robindale, Minn.; Gustave lives in Janesville, Wis.; Otto is a farmer in the town of Christiania; Josephine is the widow of Ole Peterson of Christiania.



**Rev. John M. Naughtin**, pastor of St. Raphael's Roman Catholic church of Madison, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, June 24, 1854, and came to Wisconsin with his parents the following year. They settled in Madison, and he thus became for a time a member of St. Raphael's parish, of which he afterward became the efficient spiritual head. In 1857 the family removed to Juneau county, and there his boyhood was passed and the first thought of his young manhood turned toward commercial work. When he later decided to enter the religious vocation he found the necessary education and intellectual and spiritual equipment for his work at St. Bonaventure's Seminary of Allegany, New York. He was ordained in June, 1882, and after two years spent as a teacher in Pio Nono college, near Milwaukee, he was sent to St. John's Cathedral, Milwaukee, as assistant. He remained there until the autumn of 1892, at which time Archbishop Katzer appointed him to establish a new parish in the southwestern part of Milwaukee. He entered upon this work with characteristic method and zeal and successfully established it during his three years residence. November 14, 1895, he was appointed rector of St. Raphael's church of Madison and entered upon his duties there on December 1st, of the same year, a position which he has faithfully filled up to the present time. These eleven years of marked success have demonstrated the wisdom of the appointment, as the church has prospered greatly under his administration. St. Raphael's church was organized in 1848 and the present building was begun in 1854 and has been in use since 1862. It has a membership of two thousand three hundred, and has in connection with its organization the following societies: the Young Ladies' Sodality, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters, the League of the Sacred Heart and the St. Raphael's choir. Of these Father Naughtin is the spiritual head and his connection is not merely nominal; he takes the most active interest in all matters concerning his charge, whether near or remote. A man having in charge the spiritual direction of so large a congregation might easily find himself excused from participation in the larger affairs that pertain to the well-being of the whole community, but Father Naughtin has never shielded himself from municipal and secular duties and responsibilities on account of his pastoral work. On the contrary there are few enterprises which concern the betterment of general conditions in which he is not interested and to which he has not lent aid and sympathy. He is a member of the board

of the public library, of the city hospital board, of the Madison Park and Pleasure-drive association and of many other of the city enterprises and associations, and is one of the men frequently called upon on occasions of public demonstration, as at the citizens' meeting held on the day of President McKinley's funeral. While his kindly spirit and personal interest have endeared him to the members of his own church and congregation, his scholarly attainments have won him a place in the intellectual life of the city and his liberality and public spirit gives him a position in the public regard that is not bounded by church or personal limitations.

**Charles Neath**, who is one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Rutland, is a fine example of the self-made man, and his life is an illustration of the opportunities that America affords for the industrious and persevering youth. Mr. Neath was born in Somersetshire, England, and was one of a family of ten children, born to Reuben and Caroline (Criddle) Neath, the parents having spent their lives and died in their native country. Charles Neath made the journey alone from England to America, in 1880, and Dane county, Wis., was the terminus of his long journey. He secured work as a farm hand and continued so employed for about eight years, by which time he was able, as the result of the strictest economy and industrious habits, to purchase a small farm comprising thirty-two acres in the town of Rutland. When he arrived in Dane county, in 1880, his financial standing was represented by a fifty-cent piece, which had been given to him by a gentleman in Milwaukee. Mr. Neath carried this coin in his pocket as a mascot for three years, and it still remains as one of his most highly prized possessions. On March 20, 1892, he was married to Miss Hattie Osborne, daughter of Andrew B. and Delene Osborne, worthy citizens of the town of Rutland, and Mrs. Neath is one of seven children born to these parents. Six of the children are living, of whom one resides in Iowa, one in Dayton, Wis., and the other four are residents of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Neath resided on the small farm spoken of above until 1905, when they sold it and bought eighty acres of the Osborne homestead, which had been the home of Mrs. Neath's parents, and have since resided thereon. Many improvements have been made on the farm, in the way of residence, barn, etc., and Mr. Neath is as completely equipped for the business of general farming as could be desired. He is certainly a self-made man in the truest sense of the term, and his present prosperous condition represents a remarkable triumph over discouraging obstacles. He never attended school a day and his success has been due entirely to his natural ability and his personal efforts, aided in no small measure

by the encouraging words and wise counsel of a dutiful wife. Although handicapped by the lack of an education, Mr. Neath is conceded to be well-posted and in possession of a high order of intelligence. Besides himself, two of his brothers also sought homes in America—Albert and Robert—and they both reside in the town of Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Neath have one child, a daughter named Myrtle Delene, who was born January 1, 1901. Mr. Neath is a Republican in his political affiliations, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

**John C. Neill**, one of the leading business men of Waunakee, has interests outside of that village, as he is one of the members of the Caldwell & Neill Co., of Lodi, Dane and Waunakee. He was born in Caledonia, Columbia county, April 19, 1873, but is of Scotch ancestry. His father, John Neill, was born at Perthshire Down, Scotland, and the mother, Martha (Caldow) Neill, at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. They were married in Caledonia, Columbia county, Wis., June 1, 1870, but received their education in their native land. J. Neill, Sr., came to New York in 1855 and after a residence there of about two years removed to Caledonia township, Columbia county; in 1875 he located in Arlington township, and in 1893 retired from business and settled in Lodi where he lives at present. He owned a large farm of three hundred and twenty acres and is considered one of the wealthy men of the county, having accumulated his fortune by his own industry and business ability. In politics he is a Republican and both he and his wife are members of the united Presbyterian church. Their four children are John C.; William K.; Henry H.; Margaret E. The paternal grandfather of John C. Neill was John Neill, a native of Scotland who came to New York in the early fifties and to Caledonia in 1856, where he died in 1880. He was a blacksmith by trade, and also a farmer; he owned about six hundred acres of land. His wife, Margaret (Moreland) Neill was born in Scotland; she died in Dekorra, Columbia county, October 17, 1900, about ninety years of age. The maternal grandfather, William Caldow, was a Scotchman, and came to Dane and located in Vienna township; later he went to Caledonia, but died in Arlington. He bought his first land of Jas. McClay, of Madison. The subject of this sketch was educated first in the common school of the village and the district school of Arlington. He prepared himself for active participation in commercial affairs by a supplementary training at the Northwestern Business college of Madison. His first occupation was that of a farmer and stock-raiser, but in 1897 he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and engaged in a wholesale and retail business covering flour, feed, seeds, hay,

straw, grain, coal, and live-stock. He is a Republican but does not enter largely into the field of practical politics as regards office-holding. He and his family are connected with the Presbyterian church. He was married October 19, 1900, to Miss Anna Hyslop, born in Dane, May 7, 1874, daughter of Robert and Martha (Anderson) Hyslop, who were both born in Scotland, he in 1829 and she in 1837, and married there. About 1855 they came to Dane where he died in February, 1901. His widow now lives at Lavelle, Sauk county. They had a family of ten children and nine are living.

**William Kenneth Neill**, of Dane, was born at Arlington, Columbia county, June 1, 1879. He is the son of John Neill, mentioned in this work. He attended first the common school in the town of Arlington, then the high school of Poynette, and was graduated from the Northwestern Business college of Madison. After leaving school he worked in the grain business at Lodi, for Caldwell & Neill, for two years, and then became a partner in the business, known as Caldwell & Neill Co., located at Lodi, Dane and Waunakee. Mr. Neill has charge of the business at Dane, where he resides, and is an active participant in the life of the village, having been a member of the board of trustees for two years. He and his wife are interested in the religious affairs of the community as members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in his politics. He was married, October 29, 1903 to Miss Nellie May Folsom, born in Dane, October 29, 1882, daughter of William H. and Ella (Worthing) Folsom. Mr. Folsom is a native of Gilford, N. H., and his wife of Roxbury, Wis. Mrs. Neill's grandfather, Samuel F. Worthing, was born in Bristol, N. H., in 1822, and his wife, Belinda (Sleeper) Worthing, in the same town, in 1824. They now make their home in West Point, Columbia county of this state. Although Mr. Neill is a young man, he is very successful in his business enterprises and beside other property, owns a fine home in the village of Dane, in which there are two children, both sons: William Folsom Neill, born December 23, 1904 and John Henry, born May 3, 1906.

**Alexander Nelson**, a retired farmer of the village of Deerfield, was born at Voss, Norway, March 14, 1830. He was a son of Nels and Chiste (Fladequal) Nelson, natives of the same locality. Alexander had a limited education in the public schools of Norway. At the age of twenty he came to America, locating in Chicago first. There he worked for the city a couple of years. In 1853 he secured a job as carpenter on the Panama railroad and went to the Isthmus. Upon arriving there those in authority claimed there was no timber



on hand for the carpenter work, and the carpenters were told to go to work shoveling gravel at \$1.50 per day, whereas they were hired as carpenters for \$2.50 per day. He refused to do this and determined to make his way across the Isthmus on foot notwithstanding the many dangers. After a walk of over fifty miles he reached old Panama city, on the Pacific, hungry and tired, without a cent of money in his pockets. He applied for work on that end of the railroad and had to work a day to show that he was a carpenter. After three weeks he was taken with the fever, and upon his discharge from the hospital he again found himself without money or food. A ship about to sail for San Francisco was short of hands and Alexander was given a passage for which he had to work aboard vessel. For eight years after his arrival in California he worked in the gold mines, and then concluding that the old country was better than the new he started for Norway. While in California he worked in the gold fields for himself, and he met with fair success. He made enough in mining to buy his present farm. He suffered all the privations incidental to the gold fields of California of that time, but kept his health, and now looks back on those days with interest and pleasure. In 1858 he went to British Columbia to the Frazer River where he spent about four months—but that venture was a failure on account of the high prices they had to pay for everything, flour, for instance, selling at \$25 a sack, and everything in proportion. About Christmas time the cold drove them back to California. On the voyage down the river their sailing vessel sprang a leak. They made shore, but almost froze to death. When he got across the continent as far as what is now Deerfield he became infatuated with the lady later to become his wife and decided to settle down. He accordingly bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, on part of which the village of Deerfield now stands. After farming for twenty-two years he retired, and has since rented his farm on shares. Mr. Nelson, about 1882, erected four frame stores and a bank building in Deerfield, which was destroyed by fire in 1896. He then built two brick store buildings and the bank building. He was one of the organizers of the bank of Deerfield, of which he was a part owner. This bank was succeeded by Fargo & Co. private bankers. He erected his present handsome residence in 1900. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and although he has been urged many times to become a candidate, he has always refused to run for office. In 1862 he married Anna, daughter of Nels and Rhode (Setrel) Nelson, and to this marriage twelve children have been born—Christene, Edd'e, Rhode, married Peter Fjeld, Nels, Willie, Emma, Martha, Andrew, Albert and Bernie. Mr. Nelson is

a member of the Pioneers of Wisconsin. He is the type of man who will overcome almost any obstacle to bring about his betterment and that of the community. He is much respected in the community where he resides.

**Charles D. Nelson**, chief deputy in the fish and game department of the state, was born in Algoma, Wis., September 23, 1873. He is the youngest of three children of William O. and Lizzie (McDonald) Nelson, both natives of the Badger state. The other two children are Mae, the wife of F. E. Verden of Chicago, the owner and manager of one of the largest business colleges in the United States, having an enrollment of seventeen hundred; and William O., who conducts a marble and granite concern at Rice Lake, Wis. The father was a pier foreman at Algoma. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company I, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and his service continued throughout the war, although toward the close of it he was made captain of a company in the Forty-seventh Louisiana colored regiment. At the cessation of hostilities he returned to his position as dock foreman and held it until his death in 1878. His wife passed away the same month and year. Upon the death of his parents Charles D. Nelson was adopted by the Hon. De Wayne Stebbins, for some years state senator, and William O. Nelson's former employer. Senator Stebbins died in 1901 at the age of sixty-six. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor when Hon. R. M. La Follette was named. He was a graduate of the United States naval academy in the same class as Admiral Dewey. His widow is still a resident of Algoma. Mr. Nelson received his preparatory education in the Algoma common and high schools and then took a course in a Chicago business college, graduating in 1892. Since that time he has been continuously employed by the state or national government. His first work was on the harbor improvements remaining in this position for five years. In 1897 he was appointed deputy game warden, since which time he has made Madison his home. That his work in the department has been eminently satisfactory is evidenced by his continuance in office through the successive changes of administration. On June 12, 1894 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Acker, a native of Algoma, and a daughter of John and Sarah Acker, both present residents of Algoma, where the father is a lumberman. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one child, De Wayne. They are both communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. The father is

a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a man much esteemed.

**Cornelius Nelson** is a successful farmer of Christiania and son of one of its pioneers. In 1844 his parents, Nels C. and Ann Christina Nelson, came from Conksburg, Norway, to Wisconsin. Nels Nelson was a carpenter in Norway but when he arrived in Christiania he purchased an eighty-acre farm which he proceeded to clear and improve. He lived until 1876 and his wife until 1896. They were loyal members of the First Lutheran church. Twelve children were born to them, of whom nine are living. Andrew is a farmer in Barker county, Minn.; Sophia is Mrs. Allen Allenson of Edgerton; Mongnous resides at Beloit, Wis.; Christian is a blacksmith at Spring Grove, Minn.; Cornelius is the subject of this sketch; Caroline is Mrs. Gunder Rareson of Otter Tail county, Minn.; Catharine married Even Onscord; Josephine is Mrs. Samuel Peterson, of Edgerton; O. M. is a farmer in Albion. Cornelius was born at the old home in section 34, Christiania, October 1, 1851, attended the home schools and purchased the old homestead in 1886, where he has ever since carried on a general farming business. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres and upon it Mr. Nelson raises considerable fine stock as well as grain, hay, etc. October 26, 1887, he married Miss Carrie Anderson, a native of Hademarken, Norway, daughter of Andrew and Anna Olson. Four children blessed the marriage; Alfred Nordahl, Clara Amanda, Clarence Otto and Henry Cornelius. All the children attended the home schools, and Clara the Edgerton school. The family attend the east Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Nelson is a Republican in his political sympathies but does not take an active part in political matters.

**George Nelson**, the well known and prosperous cement contractor of Madison, was born near Odense, Denmark, September 29, 1867. He is a son of Peter and Bertha Catherine Nelson. His education was received in the common schools of his native land and in 1886 he came to America. Chicago was his first home and for thirteen years he labored there as a cement workman. In 1899 he came to Madison and entered the employment of Nicholas Quinn, his first work being the laying of the curb and gutter between the capitol grounds and the lake on Wisconsin avenue. After a year he started in business for himself. The cement curbing on West Washington avenue between Carroll street and the West Madison depot was one of his first contracts. Since that time his business has grown so extensively that he does work in sixteen other towns

and cities in the state, mostly to the west of Madison. He employs between one hundred and one hundred and seventy-five men. His biggest contract, a real test of the efficiency of his work, was the building of the bridge across the Eau Claire river at Eau Claire. It has been pronounced one of the finest pieces of work east of the Rocky Mountains. The bridge, two hundred and forty feet long, each span being eighty feet, is the continuation of the main street of the city and the car line passes over it. Another piece of Mr. Nelson's handiwork is the Williamson street bridge over the Yahara river in Madison. On January 14, 1903 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hansen, also a native of Denmark. They have one child, Russell Arthur. Mr. Nelson is highly regarded by the whole community.

**Jacob Nelson** is another of the worthy citizens of the town of Oregon, whose successful career is an illustration of what industry and determination can do in the way of overcoming obstacles. He was born on the island of Langeland, which is a part of Denmark, September 22, 1845, and is the only son of Nels Peterson and Carn Christianson, both of whom were also born in Denmark and spent their lives there. The father was a soldier in the Danish army during the war with Germany in 1848 to 1850. Jacob Nelson was reared to manhood in his native country and received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he turned his face toward the land of opportunities, and coming directly to Dane county worked as a farm hand during the first six years of his residence in America. Upon his arrival he was not able to speak a word of the English language, and this handicap with others made his progress slow for a time. But in 1871 he married and purchased forty acres of land in the town of Dunkirk, where he commenced his independent career as a farmer, and success has attended his every effort since. He resided on the Dunkirk farm about four years and then sold it and moved to Rutland, where he lived on a rented place for three years, and then moved to Green county, Wis. Four years later he returned to Dane county and purchased the sixty acres of land in the town of Oregon, where he has since resided, and where he has met with a flattering degree of success as a farmer. He has made all the improvements thereon, which are now so noticeable to the passer-by, and the old log house in which he first resided has long since been superseded by a commodious and modern structure. When Mr. Nelson first began farming in Dane county he cut all of his grain with the old-fashioned cradle and thrashed it with a one-horse machine; but this has



all been changed by the wonderful progress of the last quarter-century, due in no small measure to the enterprise and industry of such men as the subject of this review. Being remarkably well preserved, despite the many years of strenuous toil, it is hoped and reasonably expected that he will live long to enjoy the fruits of his labors. One sister, Christina, is his only living relative, other than the members of his immediate family, and she resides in Denmark. Mr. Nelson was married in February, 1871, to Miss Carolina Sarenson, born February 10, 1853, whose parents, Saren Christian Peterson and wife, Christina, are both deceased, the mother dying when the daughter was an infant, and the father died in America. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson there have been born five children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the others, Carl married Carolina Peterson, a native of Denmark, and resides near his parents; Emery married Sena Peterson, sister of his brother's wife; and Louis, who is not married, remains at the parental home. Mr. Nelson is a Republican in his political affiliations, was supervisor of the town of Oregon one term, and has been school director for several years. In his religious faith he adheres to the Danish Lutheran church, and was baptised and confirmed in Denmark before his migration to America.

**John Mandt Nelson.**—In the affairs of state, as taken aside from the extraordinary conditions of warfare, there are demanded men whose mental ken is as wide and whose generalship is as effective as those which insure successful manoeuvring of armed forces by the skilled commander on the field of battle. The nation's welfare and prosperity may be said to hinge as heavily upon individual discrimination and executive ability in the one case as the other. It requires a master mind to marshal and organize the forces for political purposes and produce the best results by concerted effort. Among the leaders of the Republican cohorts in Wisconsin is numbered Mr. Nelson, who is one of the able and successful members of the bar of Dane county, engaged in the practice of his profession in Madison. The following review of his career, save for slight paraphrase, appeared in a recent issue of the Milwaukee Free Press, in connection with special reference to his candidacy for nomination for congress in the autumn of 1906: "Mr. Nelson is well known throughout the district and has been an active supporter of Governor La Follette's policies and the movement for good government in Wisconsin. He is a man of strong convictions and undoubted courage. He was born in the township of Burke, Dane county, this state, October 10, 1870, being a representative of

one of the sterling pioneer families of the county. He attended the common schools and the Northwestern Business College, entering the University of Wisconsin in 1888. He was graduated in the modern classical course with the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the fall of the same year he was elected county superintendent of schools for Dane county, and was re-elected in 1893. He entered the college of law of the state university the following year and finished the course in 1896, being duly admitted to the bar. He soon afterward became part owner of the newspaper known as the Old Dane and later as the State, of Madison, and was for two years its editor. In 1901 Mr. Nelson entered the University as a post-graduate and there he specialized for three years, mainly in political science and the government of cities, making a total of ten years of college training. He was chosen a member of the University alumni executive committee in 1903, and was elected corresponding secretary of the committee the following year. His political training began as secretary of the University of Wisconsin Republican Club, in 1888, and as president of the club a year later. He has for fifteen years been Governor La Follette's chief lieutenant in Dane county, and in his management of campaigns in which every inch of ground was contested he has shown great executive ability and capacity for organization. His political activity was not enlisted to further the ambitions of one man nor for his own benefit, but to promote the cause of good government. He has been a delegate to nearly all state and congressional conventions for the past twelve years. He was chairman of Congressman Dable's campaign committee, was a member of the Republican state central committee with Chairman Bryant and is now a member of the executive committee, with Chairman Connor. For three years he was bookkeeper in the department of state, and for four years he was correspondent in the treasury department, acquainting himself fully with the business of the state. He was urged by Governor La Follette to accept the office of executive clerk, but he declined. He was importuned to become a candidate for state senator, but he would not accept the overtures. Governor Davidson offered him the position of private secretary, but Mr. Nelson declined. Mr. Nelson has been a member of the state bar for ten years and for the past three years has been actively engaged in practice. He is a stockholder in the Wisconsin Security Land Company, a large Wisconsin and North Dakota corporation, and is also vice-president of the Stoddall Land & Investment Company, operating successfully in Wisconsin, North

Dakota and Canada. In 1891 Mr. Nelson married Miss Johanna Stondall, a sister of Senator A. M. Stondall. Six children have been born of this union. He owns an attractive new home near the University."

**Lars L. Nelson** is another of those noble sons of Norwegian descent who have contributed so much to the material advancement and prosperity of Dane county. He was born in the town of Deerfield on June 24, 1846, and his parents were Lars and Karie (Ellif) Nelson Våle; the former was born in Norway in 1803, and the latter was a native of the same country and was born in 1814. These parents were married in their native land, and migrated to America in 1844. Arriving at Chicago, they made the trip from that city to the town of Deerfield, Dane county, with an ox team, and immediately bought forty acres of government land and began farming in a general way, in so far as it was practicable in those days. The father added to this farm from time to time until he had a grand total of four hundred and forty acres in the estate. He later sold forty acres of this and divided the remaining four hundred acres between his two sons giving each two hundred acres. He was a highly respected citizen, generous in the extreme, and was always ready to assist movements of a public nature or contribute to the relief of the poor and needy. His death occurred, February 9, 1874, and his good wife survived until July 8, 1892, when she died at the residence of her son, Joseph L. Nelson, on the old homestead. Lars L. Nelson, to whom this review is specially dedicated, received his education in district school, No. 1, of Deerfield, and the date of his father's death was practically the beginning of his independent career. He made his home with his brother until 1887, when he was married and moved to the place where he now resides. Living now in the midst of all the latter-day improvements he easily recalls to memory the time when he assisted his father with an ox team to till the virgin soil. Of the five children born to his parents Mr. Nelson is now the only survivor, his brother, Joseph L., who is spoken of in this review, died in the fall of 1903. Mr. Nelson was married, in September, 1887, to Miss Matilda Olson, who was born October 8, 1867, the daughter of Mathea Olson, who was born in Norway, and lived in Deerfield, and then moved to the farm of Joseph L. Nelson. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson there have been born the following children; Caroline, born September 16, 1888; Lewis, born February 7, 1890; Martin, born July 20, 1891; Anton Olene, born October 10, 1892, died November 17, 1894; Della Olene, born December 11, 1895, and Sanford Olene, born May 12, 1898. When the parents of Mr. Nelson first came to Deerfield they had to go a mile for drinking water.

**Halvor A. Nestestu** (deceased), was born at Venge, Telemarken, Norway, September 27, 1838, and died in the town of Cottage Grove, Dane county, June 1, 1905. He was a son of Osmon Oslakson and Ingeborg Burensdaughter, who came to this country in 1843. They settled first in Milwaukee, but after a short time there, came to the town of Cottage Grove, where they bought a farm from the government. This farm is now the property of Mrs. Nestestu, the widow of the subject of this sketch. Halvor lived with his parents until he was about thirty years of age, when he married and bought the farm from his father, though his parents continued to live on the old homestead until their death. Shortly after his marriage he went into the drug business in Marshall, but a year later, at the request of his parents, he sold out and returned to the farm where he passed the rest of his life. After his death the widow removed to the village of Deerfield, where she expects to spend the remainder of her days. Mr. Nestestu was a man of great determination and when once undertaking any thing was not easily discouraged. Mr. Nestestu, Senior, possessed marked ability and ingenuity. His widow has a number of peices of silverware, made and engraved by him, which will compare favorably with articles of a similar character seen in first class jewelry stores. Of his four brothers and sisters none are now living. One of the brothers was the father of state Senator Albert M. Stoddall. To the union of Halvor A. Nestestu and wife four children were born, one dying in infancy. The living are; Mary, married Iver Notsetter, now lives near Cottage Grove; Henry, on the homestead farm; Hanna, in the millinery business in Deerfield.

**Charles W. Netherwood**, who has been president of the village of Oregon continuously since 1885, excepting three years, and who has also filled the position of postmaster at that place, is a prominent Republican and a highly respected citizen of Dane county, and was born at Watervliet, N. Y., on January 14, 1843. He is the son of Joseph Netherwood, who was born at Huddersfield, England, in February, 1817, where he grew up to the trade of a woolen manufacturer, becoming proficient in all its branches. He married Emma Barraclough, who was born in the place of his nativity and who was his traveling companion when he crossed the ocean in 1842, and settled near Albany, N. Y. Employment was found by him in various mills along the Hudson, but chiefly at Troy. His skill was frequently called into action to get new mills into operation, there being but few of them when he first arrived. The great west attracted him, and taking his family he proceeded by way of the lakes to Detroit, thence by rail to Chicago and to Footville, Wis., and to Dane county by team.



Here he bought eighty acres in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 34, in the town of Oregon, adding forty acres adjoining, later. By industry he improved it into one of the finest farms in the county and sold it at a good price in 1883, when he removed to the village of Oregon, at which place he died April 16, 1894. His worthy and beloved helpmate died in 1885, aged sixty-nine years. Coming to the United States a very poor man, by hard work he amassed a competency. He was made a citizen at Troy, N. Y., and at once allied himself with the Whig party, being loyal to it as long as that party had had an existence, transferring his allegiance to the Republican party at the birth of the latter. In no sense a seeker after public office, he had, none the less, an active interest in the party's success, doing all in his power to achieve that end. Just as earnest was he in his Christian life and work, being a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Six children came to bless his home, viz.: Edwin, a resident of Denver, Col.; Eliza, wife of J. H. Martin, of Chicago; Emma, a long-time teacher in Dane county; Ada, wife of J. H. Richards, of Brooklyn; Charles W., who is the subject of this review, and two others who died in infancy. Our subject attended such parish schools as the country afforded in his youth, until he was ten years old, and then went into a factory, subsequently attending one term in a parish school; and this is all the education he received in the state of New York. After coming west he managed to go to school in the intervals of farm work. He was moved by patriotism and enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, the date of his enlistment being August 5, 1862. His regiment went from Camp Randall to Cincinnati, to protect that city from the threatened attack of Kirby Smith; saw service in Kentucky; joined Sherman at Memphis and was attached to Gen. A. J. Smith's division of the Thirteenth Army Corps and made a great march on Christmas day, 1862. His regiment wintered at Young's Point, where disease made great ravages, only two hundred and fifty of the entire regiment being able to carry muskets, the remainder being ill or wounded. Breaking camp in the spring of 1863 the regiment went to Vicksburg, taking part in that memorable campaign and participating in all the battles, including Champion's Hill. In that fight Mr. Netherwood was picked up for dead, after being struck by a piece of iron fired from a cannon. The commander of the battery informed him after the war that he had loaded his guns with bits of a locomotive, broken up for the purpose. He did not, however, go to the hospital, and was present at the battle

of Black River Bridge, although not able to fight. Misfortunes do not come singly. On May 22 he was twice wounded with gunshots, one in the lower jaw and the other in the shoulder; was taken to the field hospital, and on June 4 was sent to Memphis, where a portion of the lower jaw was removed, and he was sent home on a furlough in September. A surgeon at Memphis told him he could never do service again; but after reaching home a surgeon from Camp Randall ordered him to the front. He was not permitted to remain long, however, the surgeons in active work soon procuring his discharge, and he was mustered out with the rank of corporal on November 21, 1863. After the war he attended a commercial college at Madison; then was clerk in a store at Edgerton one year; later tried farming unsuccessfully, not having the necessary physical strength, and he returned to clerking, at Oregon. An attempt at broom-making was a failure, his poor health and disabled arm preventing his success, after which he went south and obtained a position as second clerk on a steamer; but being unable to perform the duties of that position, on account of physical disability, he was compelled to resign and return home, when he was commissioned postmaster at Oregon, a position he held continuously from 1869 to 1894, with the exception of about nine months in the latter part of the first administration of Cleveland. Our subject has been twice married: first to Eva Bedford, in 1866, she being the daughter of William and Edna E. Bedford, and was born December 25, 1846, dying at Oregon, Wis., October 28, 1867, childless. His second wife was Mrs. Lucy H. Gilbert, daughter of Mordecai and Lucy P. Sayles, the ceremony occurring in 1868. Mrs. Lucy H. Netherwood was born January 29, 1841, and the name of her first husband was Thomas Gilbert. To her and Mr. Netherwood have been born six children, namely: Harry, born October 18, 1870, a bookkeeper in the Madison Democrat office; Eva, Lucy, Pearl, Bertha and Perry. Mrs. Netherwood has by her first marriage one child, Ada, the wife of A. U. Marvin, of Nekoosa, Wis. The political faith of our subject is strongly Republican, and he has been prominent in public affairs for forty years; was town treasurer four terms; and was supervisor of the village on the county board for over twenty years. In the Masonic order he belongs to the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Madison Commandery, having been master of the first for a long time; and the G. A. R., being present commander of O. E. Rice post, No. 121.

**James Nevin**, superintendent of fisheries, who makes his home at 12 North Broom street, is a native of Canada. His birthplace was Newcastle, Ontario, and the date June 4, 1854. His parents, Joseph and Mary Ellen (Wilson) Nevin, were natives of the County of Antrim, Ireland, who emigrated to Canada. The father is still a resident of Essex county, Ontario, eighty-two years of age. The mother died February 17, 1905. Both the parents were members of the Presbyterian church. Of the seven living children of a family of nine, James Nevin is the only one who ever came to the United States. After he had received what education the common schools of Newcastle afforded he was employed by the Canadian government in its department of fisheries. In 1882 he was offered the superintendency of the Wisconsin fisheries. He came to the state, looked the ground over carefully and determined to accept the position provided there were no politics about it. He announced his decision to Gov. Jeremiah Rusk, and that individual, with characteristic bluntness, responded "You 'tend to business, or we'll attend to you." The conditions were accepted and the strictness with which Mr. Nevin has "tended to business" is evidenced in his twenty-four years of continuous and efficient service. His department alone has been kept clear of politics through all the changes of administration. On October 8, 1877, he married Mary Ellen, daughter of Michael Robinson and Isabelle (Olden) Nevin, of Ontario. To this union have been born two children.—William James, born August 16, 1878, died October 1, 1905; and Thomas Wilmot, a graduate from the Madison high school and business college, now employed in the Oshkosh hatchery. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nevin are members of the Unitarian church. Mr. Nevin is also a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**Isaac S. Newton**, of Middleton is one of Dane county's early settlers. He was born August 27, 1825, at Litchfield, Conn., the home of his ancestors for generations. Ranson and Lucina (Woodard) Newton, his parents, were both born there in 1802, grew up and married there and engaged in farming in the vicinity during their entire lives. The mother lived to the age of ninety-nine years and nine months, dying February 18, 1901; the father died at the age of eighty-three. Ranson Newton's father was prominent in Connecticut politics and served in the state militia; his grandfather was a sea captain of English origin, the hero of many a thrilling wreck. He died at the age of eighty-eight. Ranson Newton and his wife had two sons; Frederick, who came to Wisconsin, set-



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC S. NEWTON.







tled in Vernon county in 1852, and served in the Civil War; and Isaac, who came to Dane county in 1850. Isaac Newton received his early education at Litchfield and was married December 1, 1848, to Miss Emily Morse, daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (Marsh) Morse, both of whom were of English descent and lived in Connecticut. Mrs. Newton's grandfather, James Marsh, was born on April 19, 1763, in England and died May 12, 1845 in Litchfield, Conn. Her father, Abram Morse, first saw the light of day on April 28, 1786, in Connecticut and died November 15, 1860, in Iowa. After spending little more than a year in farming at Litchfield, Mr. and Mrs. Newton determined to try their fortunes in the west, where Mrs. Newton's parents had preceded them; and accordingly they came to Verona in 1850, took up eighty acres of wild government land, which they cleared, and there made their home for many years. Two children were born to them, of whom the second, Eugene M. Newton, died in infancy. Their first son, Daniel T. Newton, is the proprietor of the Homestead Farm at Bridgewater, S. D., and raises and deals in fine cattle. He married first Cornelia Stephens, after whose death Alice L. Chandler, whose home was near Bangor, Me., became his wife. She died in 1885, leaving one daughter, Blanche. He then married Dell M. Chandler, of New Bangor, and they have one daughter, Helen Ruth, who makes her home with her father. Daniel Newton graduated at the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1872 and from the law school in 1873. He is a Republican and practiced law for six years in Fremont, Nebraska, and then removed to South Dakota where he was elected to the state legislature. In 1886 Isaac Newton left Verona for South Dakota but retained his farm at Verona. He obtained one hundred and sixty acres of government land and made his home at Bridgewater for seven years. Preferring to spend his declining years near his old home he returned to Dane county in 1893 and has since lived in Middleton. Mrs. Newton, who was born February 23, 1830, died December 22, 1896. She was well known as an exquisite worker in embroidery and hand painting and in the latter art once received a first prize for work done without the aid of a teacher. Mr. Newton has been a life-long farmer. He was the first man to introduce Devon cattle into Dane county and has taken many prizes for his stock at the Wisconsin state fair, of which he is a life member. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never desired public office, choosing to make lands and farming his chief interest. Beside his home in Middleton and one hundred

and twenty-seven acres of fine farm land at Verona, he still owns his original homestead farm in Hutchinson county, S. D.,

**Thomas Nicholas**, of Waunakee, was born in Hertfordshire, England, February 2, 1826. He was the only child of James and Catherine (Jones) Nicholas, natives of England. His mother died the year of his birth and his father six years later; he was reared by a brother of his father; James Nicholas, and received his education in England, coming to New York at the age of twenty-five, (1851). He was a young man with his way to make in the world, and he followed the tide of immigration that was at that time setting toward the north-west. He came to Vienna township, March 23, 1855, bought eighty acres of land, improved it, added to it year by year, until at the present time he owns a good property of two hundred and thirty-seven acres. He is a Republican in his politics and his church affiliations are with the Episcopal church, through his parents who belonged to it. In 1860 he married Mary Eatwell, born in Berkshire, Eng., 1832. Her father died in that country, and her mother contracted a second marriage, and later in life, came to this country, and made her home with her daughter and husband, the subject of this sketch, until her death at the age of ninety-two. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas have had seven children of whom only three are living, George, a farmer of Dane township; Anna; Frank, a farmer, lives in Vienna on the old homestead.

**George Nicholls**, an enterprising farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in Oxfordshire, England, February 14, 1843. He was the only child of Samuel and Caroline (Clark) Nicholls, natives of Oxfordshire, England. Mrs. Samuel Nicholls died in 1852 and Mr. Nicholls married Phoebe Sparrow, who died in 1895. They were both members of the Church of England. At the age of sixteen George Nicholls came to America, landing in New York after a stormy passage of eighty-three days. For nine years he lived in Angola, Steuben county, Ind., and in 1868 came to Dane county and located in Pleasant Springs. He "worked out" for a time and then bought the place where he now lives, one hundred and ten acres of valuable land on section 29, on the east shore of Lake Kegonsa. When he purchased the property there was only a log house on it and it was only partially cleared. Mr. Nicholls has made all the improvements and now has one of the prettiest homes in the county. He is a Republican in politics and as such has served as school director. The faith of John Wesley is the one he has chosen, and he worships in the Methodist Episcopal church in Stoughton. On June 1, 1869, he married Josephine,

daughter of George and Ann (Miller) Parish, natives of Oxfordshire, England. Mr. Parish came to the United States in 1846 and located near Albany, N. Y. In 1843 he came to Rutland, Dane county, and two years later moved to the town of Pleasant Springs, where he resided until his death in September, 1895. His wife still lives in Stoughton. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parish—Samuel J. living at Fort Atkinson, Wis.; Josephine, wife of George Nicholls; Charles, a farmer near Iowa City, Ia.; Frederick, engaged in the real estate business in Omaha, Neb.; Angenetta, living in Steuben county, Ind.; Henrietta, living in Hutchinson, Kas.; and Hattie, at Pleasant Springs, this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls have been born ten children, Edgar S., a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs; Herbert, a farmer, who married Rebecca Heinz; Mary T., at home; Charles C., a farmer in Humbolt county, Ia.; Clark J., living in Steuben county, Ia.; Harry G., Wilmer P., Percy J., Bertha A., and Morris H., all at home. All the children have been educated in the schools of the vicinity and have attended the Stoughton schools.

**Henry Harnden Noble**, the well known and successful fire insurance agent of Madison, was born in Eau Claire, Eau Claire county, Wis., January 26, 1873. He is a son of James Harney Noble, a practicing physician of Eau Claire, and present state senator from his district, and Jennie (Harnden) Noble. The mother's father was Gen. Henry Harnden, of whom individual mention is made in this volume. In 1875 the subject of this sketch came to Madison with General Harnden. His preparatory education was received in the public schools of the capital city, and after the completion of his courses in the same he entered the fire-insurance business where he has been successfully engaged ever since. For four years he managed the A. H. Main & Son business in this capital city and later was special agent under W. E. Main for Wisconsin and Minnesota of the Alliance Insurance company of London and the Svea of Gothenborg, Sweden. In December, 1901, he purchased the old Major Mayers' insurance agency, representing the Liverpool, London & Globe company. On June 18, 1898, Mr. Noble was united in marriage to Miss Luvia A. Willott, a native of Illinois and a daughter of George E. and Mary A. (Edgell) Willott. Mr. Willott has been a conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for thirty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have one son, Henry Harnden, Jr. Mrs. Noble is a communicant of the Congregational church. Her husband is a member of the Free



and Accepted Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. .

**Jens J. Nøeset**, who has long been prominent as a contractor and builder, with residence at Stoughton, was born in Norway, April 13, 1828. His parents were Johannes and Elie (Bardal) Nøeset, both being natives of Norway. His father was a farmer and mechanic by occupation, and in 1845 migrated with his family to the United States, locating in Christiana township, Dane county, Wis., where he purchased land and began his life in America as a farmer. He remained upon this farm until his death in 1882, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years, his wife having passed away in 1851. Jens J. Nøeset received his primary education in Norway, and at the age of seventeen years accompanied his parents to America, where he was compelled to "pick up" what little of an English education he secured. He began life in the new home as an oxen driver for his father, and continued so employed until his father purchased a team of horses, being the first to be brought to Christiana township, or at least that part of it in which Mr. Nøeset lived. For five years the subject of this review followed teaming for his father, in one year making forty trips to Milwaukee, a distance of about eighty miles. It took about six days to make each trip. After his marriage in 1850, Mr. Nøeset purchased his father's farm and followed agricultural pursuits for about twenty years, also working at his trade. In 1867 he moved to Cambridge, where he engaged in the hardware business, and in 1871, moved to Stoughton, which place has been his home since, for a number of years being connected with the wagon factory there. About 1884 he began to devote his attention exclusively to contracting and building, and among the monuments to his genius in this line there are the Norwegian Lutheran Seminary, in Minneapolis; the East church and parsonage, on Koshkonong; the Lutheran Seminary, in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and many other church buildings; the Norwegian Lutheran College building in Decorah, Iowa, which cost \$100,000, and many public and private buildings throughout the state of Wisconsin. Mr. Nøeset was originally a Democrat in his political views, but during the late years has assumed an independent attitude, and gives his support to the men and measures who meet his approval, regardless of the party label. He has honored the offices of village treasurer, member of the school board, and supervisor of the township. Religiously he is a Lutheran, and a member of the Norwegian Lutheran synod of America, serving for more than thirty years as a member of its general council, and for more than nine years as one of its

trustees. After having lived eighteen years in America, Mr. Noeset made a trip to Europe, where he visited his mother country, as well as Sweden, Denmark, Germany, and other parts of the old world. He was married on March 22, 1850, to Miss Gertrude Ingebrechtson, of Christiana township. Mr. and Mrs. Nøeset have no children of their own, but they have two adopted daughters, one of whom, Ingebjorg, is the wife of O. O. Melaas, a druggist in Stoughton, and the other, Karen, is married to Ole Frederikson, a farmer in Minnesota.

**James Nolan**, deceased, formerly a farmer of the town of Blooming Grove and later a retired resident of the city of Madison, was a native of Ireland. His education was such as the schools of the country of his nativity afforded. He came early to the United States, settling in Connecticut where he was employed for some ten years in a bolt shop. Early in 1840 he left Connecticut and with but thirty-five dollars in his pocket started for Wisconsin. He entered land in the town of Blooming Grove and in the course of a year or two was able to bring his family from the east. This farm was the family home until 1896, when Mr. Nolan retired and moved to 9 East Doty street, where he lived until his death, which occurred December 24, 1902, in his eightieth year. He was one of the pioneers of the county, a hard and earnest worker and well-known and highly respected. He was one of the men of whom it can be said "He never made an enemy." Although he reached an advanced age he was wonderfully well-preserved in mind and body and was keenly alive to the possibilities of the times. Until his last sickness he had never been confined to his bed a single day. He did not "belong" to any party but voted as his convictions dictated. Mrs. Nolan died January 12, 1894, at the age of seventy-two. She also was a native of Ireland, and was left motherless when but an infant. In her seventeenth year, soon after her father's second marriage she came to the United States, the passage consuming more than three months. She was of a kindly, cheerful disposition,—one of the women who are an inspiration and help in the sick room. Generous and unselfish, she has been known to travel twenty miles through the snow to minister to the wants of suffering neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan had twelve children,—Michael, lives in Madison; Lucy, Mrs. James Farley of Madison; William H., Savanna, Ill.; James B., Janesville; Thomas, Seattle, Wash.; Nora B., and Martha E., of Madison. The others died in infancy. These people were among the pioneers of the county and knew much of the hardships attendant upon an early settlement.

**Jacob Noll** is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and fourteen acres, in Blooming Grove township, and in his career since com-

ing to America he has exemplified that provident and conservative energy which is so characteristic of the German-American, and which has enabled so many of such representatives in Dane county to attain definite success through personal effort. Mr. Noll was born in Baden, Germany, June 25, 1847, and in that portion of the great German empire his parents, John and Mary Ann (Stoulte) Noll, passed their entire lives. Jacob Noll passed his boyhood and youth in the fatherland, in whose excellent schools he pursued his studies for nine years. In 1866, at the age of nineteen years, he immigrated to America, making Madison, Wis., his destination, and here he secured employment in the Hausmann brewery, being thus engaged for a period of two years, after which he was employed on various farms in the county for a number of years, finally renting land and farming on his own responsibility, while in 1890 he purchased his present farm, to whose cultivation and improvement he has since given his undivided attention, bringing to bear his characteristic energy and also a thorough knowledge of the details of the industry. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. March 24, 1872, Mr. Noll was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Teidt, daughter of William and Charlotte (Bremer) Teidt, of Verona, this county, and they have six children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Clara, January 3, 1873; Anna Maria, July 24, 1875; Max John, June 24, 1877; William Frederick, February 11, 1881; Louis James, March 15, 1886; and Ida Sophia, February 28, 1896. Clara is the wife of William Goertemoeller, who is express agent on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, having the run between Chicago and Milwaukee in which latter city they reside. They have four children, namely: Herbert, born March 25, 1896; Esther, October 1, 1898; Ira, March 6, 1900; and Clara, November 21, 1904. William Frederick Noll fourth child of the subject of this sketch, married Miss Sophia Ushler, of Milwaukee, and they had one child, Clarence, born May 26, 1905, and died aged six months.

**Ole A. Norness**, superintendent of the electric light system of the city of Stoughton, has held that position since 1902. He is of Norwegian origin, son of Ole O. and Dora (Oleson) Norness, who were born in Norway, married there and came to the United States in 1868. They located in the town of Black Earth, Dane county, Wis. and there worked a farm on shares for one year. In 1869 they moved to Grant county and purchased a farm of eighty acres. After the death of Mr. Norness in 1884, his widow came to Stoughton to live with her children, of whom there were five: Knut, Julia (Mrs. Christensen), Ole A.,

Henry (deceased) and Anna. Ole A. was born near Boscobel in Grant county, October 10, 1871, attended school in Boscobel and also in Stoughton and for four years was engaged in farming. He was employed three years by the C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co. and worked for five years in the wagon shops of Stoughton. He became interested in electrical work and made a systematic study of electricity for several years with the result that he was able to pass the necessary examinations to become an electrical engineer and in May, 1902, took charge of the Electric Light and Power Co. of Stoughton as superintendent. When the city assumed the management of the electric light plant he continued in office and still holds the position in which he renders most able and efficient service to the municipality. April 24, 1895, he married Miss Mary Froelich, daughter of John and Clara (Blaska) Froelich of the town of Marshall. Three children were born to the marriage; Percy L., Rector L. and Margaret L. The family belong to Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Norness is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Beavers and of the I. O. O. F. and is allied with the Republican party.

**Cornelius M. O'Brien** is one of the pre-eminently successful farmers of the town of Oregon, a statement that becomes the more important when coupled with the fact that his success has been due to his own efforts aided by the good counsel and encouragements of a faithful helpmate. Mr. O'Brien was born in Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pa., March 15, 1839, and his parents—Michael and Catherine (Murphy) O'Brien—were natives of Cork, Ireland, where the former was born in 1806 and the latter in 1808. The father was educated in one of the Dublin universities, then married and came to New York city, where he engaged in business. After some time spent in the American metropolis they decided upon a visit to Caracas, Venezuela, where an uncle of the mother lived, and they remained in the South American city a number of years, the father engaging in business there. While they prospered in Caracas, the climate had a very deleterious effect upon the health of the wife and mother, and this caused them to return to New York where the father re-entered the mercantile business. The family fortunes were wrecked in the panic of 1837, and, in 1838, a removal was made to a farm in Luzerne county, Pa., where the parents spent the remainder of their lives, the father being the first to pass away. After his death the mother built a canal boat for her sons, and in its operation an income was received which supported the family, but in 1848 the home was again darkened by the death of the mother. An elder daughter then took charge of the



household and kept the family together, but in a few years she died and the home was broken up, an aunt taking the younger children. The subject of this review attended school in his native county, and in 1853 came to Wisconsin with his elder brother, John O'Brien, with whom he had made his home after the marriage of the latter in 1851. They settled in the town of Oregon, Dane county. Cornelius attended a select school in Brooklyn for a time, and in 1861 bought eighty acres of his present farm, breaking thirty acres for the plow that year and twenty acres more the year following. In 1864 he added ninety-five acres to his landed possessions and established his home on his farm in April, 1865, residing in a building which he afterward used as a granary. In 1868, the small grubs covering twenty-five acres of his land were removed and the land broken, and in 1875 Mr. O'Brien built one of the largest and best farm houses in that locality. His next addition to his homestead was in 1895, when he purchased one hundred and five acres adjoining, but previous to this, in 1884, he purchased sixty acres in the town of Fitchburg, on section 8, and later, in 1889, he bought one hundred and forty-three adjoining, which makes his total landed possessions at the present time four hundred eighty-three acres. This success has been achieved by giving his undivided attention and the employment of his unusual natural ability entirely to agricultural pursuits, and now in his declining years he looks back upon a well spent life, while the fruits of his early industry render him comfort and ease. Mr. O'Brien relates that he was driving mules on a canal in Pennsylvania when he first saw a railroad train, hauled by the original engines of the Pennsylvania system, then operating only between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. These same primitive engines were exhibits at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, and Mr. O'Brien again had the pleasure of gazing upon them, but with different emotions, we dare say, than when they attracted his attention in his old Pennsylvania home. In the O'Brien family there were ten children, and all but three of them are living, the exceptions being Margaret, Ellen and James, an infant. John resides in the town of Oregon; James resides in Wilkesbarre Pa.; Joseph in Spencer, Clay county, Ia.; the subject of this sketch is fifth in order of birth; Catherine is unmarried and resides in Dane county; Daniel resides in Lamars, Plymouth county, Ia.; Michael lives in the same place. Mr. O'Brien was married on January 4, 1876, to Miss Abigail Berry, daughter of Michael and Mary Berry, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and to this union there have been born four children. Emmet S. resides in the town of Fitchburg, and of the others, Philip G. and

Louis R. reside at home and Emma T. is deceased. Mr. O'Brien is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

**Birdie T. Oftelie**, senior member of the firm of Oftelie & Severson, real estate dealers and insurance agents of Stoughton, has resided in Stoughton since 1903. Previous to that time he was a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, which was the original home of the Oftelie family in Dane county. The first representative of the family in that locality was Ole Oftelie, who was one of the earliest settlers of the town. He came from Norway to Pleasant Springs in 1846, when the country was almost unbroken, and purchased from the government two hundred acres of land which he improved and made his permanent home. Two sons survived him; Ole and Targe. Targe left home when a young man to enter a general store in Stoughton as clerk. After ten years in this employment he located at Marshall and engaged in the boot, shoe and harness business, which he carried on successfully until 1875, when he sold his business and returned to the old homestead in Pleasant Springs, which he occupied until 1905. At this time he went to Texas and thence to Los Angeles, Cal., where he has since resided. Mr. Oftelie married Esther Wettleson, daughter of a pioneer of Pleasant Springs and ten children were born to the marriage: John, Susie, Lena, the wife of Ole Springer, Oscar, Birdie T., Lizzie, who is Mrs. Andrew Schoe, Mammie, the wife of Edward Espelie, Jacob, Ezra and Joseph. Birdie T. was born in Marshall, June 6, 1868, attended the Marshall school and the Albion Academy and engaged in farming during his first years in business. In 1903 he moved to Stoughton and engaged in his present business which has prospered and is constantly increasing. September 15, 1890, Mr. Oftelie married Miss Julia Erickson, daughter of Knudt and Gertrude Erickson of Dunkirk. Two children blessed the marriage: Kenneth and Esther. The family is identified with Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Oftelie is a loyal member of the Republican party and served the town of Pleasant Springs as assessor for seven years and as treasurer for one term. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**William Ogilvie**, (deceased), was born in Whitby, Ontario, Canada, in 1849, of Scottish parentage. His father, George Mitchell Ogilvie, came to Canada about 1840, from Scotland. His mother, Margaret (Edgar) Ogilvie was twice married, her first husband was a Mr. Mitchell, with whom she left Lochlee, Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1841. Mr. Mitchell died at sea during the passage, and his widow came on to Canada with her two children, Janet, who is now married to George Wright, of Toronto, Can., and John, also a resident of Tor-

onto. In 1844, Mrs. Mitchell married Mr. Ogilvie; their children are R. B. Ogilvie, of Chicago; James, of Whitby, Ontario, Canada; William the subject of this sketch; George (deceased); Margaret, married James Waddingham, of Toronto; Jacob, of Dane; David, of Verona; Helen, married Victor Emmanuel Mason, of Verona. Mr. Ogilvie was a farmer; he died in 1876, aged seventy, and his wife in 1902, aged eighty-four. Mr. William Ogilvie came to Verona in 1868, when he was twenty years of age; he began by working by the month, but as soon as he was able he purchased land for himself, adding to his possessions from time to time until he became one of the large land-holders of the vicinity, having a farm of six hundred and twenty-two acres; besides his general farming he was an extensive and very successful stock buyer and raiser. Mr. Ogilvie was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in his vicinity, and was their candidate for sheriff in 1888; he held local offices at various times. He was married in 1879, to Miss Agnes Mason, a native of Verona; she died in 1890, leaving five children, Lottie, John, Robert, Allen and Nellie, all at home. The father died in 1894 and the farm is now operated by the two sons, John and Robert, who were reared on it and educated in the schools of the vicinity and at the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, and they have added dairying to the earlier interests.

**Thomas William Oldham**, whose promising career was ended a few years ago by death, had been a resident of Dane county but a comparatively short time; but his stay had been long enough to acquaint the people generally with his splendid qualities and excellent traits of character, and his untimely demise was mourned by a large number of devoted friends. Mr. Oldham was born in Worcestershire, England, on August 19, 1868, and was the son of Joshua and Isabella (Laurie) Oldham, both natives and life-long residents of the mother country. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom still reside in England, and the other two are deceased, Thomas W. and Harry, both of whom migrated to America. The latter died in New York city while preparing to take passage on a return trip to his native land, the sad event occurring in August, 1898. The subject of this review received an excellent education, first attending a grammar school in England and then adding to the knowledge thus gained by college courses, both in his native land and in Germany. He was educated with the intention of becoming a lawyer, but at the age of eighteen years he came to America and studied agriculture with T. L. Hacker in the town of Cottage Grove. He remained with Mr. Hacker until

he was married, and then purchased the Kelley farm in the town of Verona, where he resided for about five years. In 1893 he purchased and removed to the Payne farm, in the town of Fitchburg, where he continued his occupation of general farming with gratifying success until his death, February 8, 1898. He was a man of superior ability, and aside from the scientific knowledge of agriculture which he was rapidly acquiring, he took a deep interest in topics of a general nature, and had his life been spared he would doubtless have achieved distinction as a leader in the affairs of life. In political matters he espoused the cause of the Republican party, his religious views were in accord with the Episcopal faith, and fraternally he was a member of the Madison Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He was married in November, 1888, to Miss Helen A. Latham, further particulars of whose family are given on another page in the sketch of her brother, John C. Latham. Mrs. Oldham's father was a leading physician in England and she was reared in a city, never having been on a farm until after her marriage. But upon the death of her husband she displayed the sterling qualities so characteristic of the English people in times of emergency, and remained upon the farm and successfully managed its affairs until she disposed of it two years later. She then purchased the splendidly equipped home in the city of Madison, where she now resides with her three children, Leslie Latham, Wilfred Stanley, and Helen Evelyn Laurie, giving them the excellent educational advantages that are afforded there.

**John Myers Olin**, whose name will be handed down to posterity as the father of the magnificent system of parks and pleasure drives in and about Madison, Wisconsin, is a successful lawyer of the above named city. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 10, 1851. His parents were Nathaniel G. and Phoebe (Roberts) Olin, the former a native of Shaftsbury, and the latter of Manchester, Vermont. His early years were spent on the farm, and his opportunities for education were those furnished by the short sessions of the district school. When fourteen he attended Belleville high school for two years and also attended Daily's private academy, at Lexington, for a short period. Entering Oberlin College, he remained through the freshman year, and then entered the sophomore class at Williams College, graduating with the class of 1873, with the degree of A. B., and was given the degree of A. M. three years later. He was next principal of the Mansfield, Ohio, schools for a year. From September, 1874, to the close of the college year in June, 1878, he was instructor in rhetoric and oratory in the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated from



the law school of the University of Wisconsin in 1879 and at once began the practice of law, at Madison, which has since been his home. His first law-partner was Lars J. Grinde (U. W., Law, 1874), who died in December, 1882; he then practiced alone until January 1, 1892, when he formed a partnership with Harry L. Butler (U. W. Law, 1889) under the firm name of Olin & Butler, which still continues. The firm has acquired a lucrative practice, and is recognized as one of the strongest law firms in the state. Mr. Olin is a profound student of the law, and is noted for the intense application with which he undertakes the conduct of a case. His zeal and energy in the interest of a client is untiring and he leaves no stone unturned in the exhaustive preparation of his cases. In their trial he displays a marked capacity for logical and convincing statement, has an impressive manner and voice, and frequently rises to heights of impassioned oratory. The firm has shared for many years in much of the important litigation in both the state and Federal courts. Some twenty years ago he espoused the principles of the Prohibition party of the state, and was its candidate for governor; since then he has been classed as a Republican of a non-partisan and liberal type, standing for the best measures and men. In addition to his fame as a brilliant lawyer, Mr. Olin is widely and favorably known for his public-spirited efforts looking to the beautification of Madison, and its environment. The plan of securing parks and pleasure drives for Madison originated in 1892, and Mr. Olin has been the prime mover and leading spirit in the work ever since. He has been indefatigable in the cause, and has given unstintedly both of his time and money. The Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association was finally organized in 1894, and was succeeded by the present organization of the same name but with enlarged powers, in 1899. Working through this splendid association, Mr. Olin, with the efficient help of other public spirited citizens, has succeeded in giving to the city a system of drives and beautiful parks, which are unrivalled by any city of its size in the country; and best of all, the work of the association has promoted a spirit of liberal giving which has worked for the general uplifting of the community. These parks and drives are Mr. Olin's enduring monument, and his memory will ever be kept green by reason of them, while his present admirers are legion. In the fall of 1885, he was selected as instructor of Federal jurisprudence, sales, juries, and jury trials, in the college of law, of the University of Wisconsin, and continued in the work until the close of the school year of 1887. He was again chosen a member of the law faculty in June, 1894, and since then has lectured on real property, wills, and torts. His labors in this field are marked

by his usual ability and thoroughness. Mr. Olin was married June 14, 1880, at Baraboo, to Miss Helen R. Remington (U. W., '76). Their home on Langdon street, near the University, and extending to the waters of Lake Mendota, is one of the ornaments of the city.

**Andrew Olson** is one of the prosperous farmers of Cottage Grove township, where he has won independent and definite success through his own efforts and ability. He was born in the northern part of Norway, October 8, 1849, and is the son of Ole and Cary (Anderson) Knutson, taking his surname from the Christian name of his father, as is the custom in his native land. He was reared to maturity in Norway, where he received limited educational advantages. He was in his twenty-second year at the time of his immigration to America, and he made his way directly to Dane county, where he found employment as a farm hand, being thus engaged about three years and then purchased a farm in Dunn township, where he remained about twelve years, at the expiration of which he sold the place and purchased his present farm of forty acres, in Cottage Grove township. He has made good improvements on the place and thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every hand. Mr. Olson attributes much of his success to the able assistance and co-operation of his wife, and they may well look with pride and satisfaction upon the results of their faithful efforts. Both are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and in politics he is identified with the Republican party. In the autumn of 1872 Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Johnson, who was born March 11, 1853, being a daughter of John and Betsey (Peterson) Johnson, of Dunn township. They have nine children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Ole, November 9, 1873; John, January 10, 1875; George Cornelius, March 28, 1877; Bessie Anderina, February 17, 1880; Clara Matilda, May 6, 1882; Thea Sophia, March 23, 1884; Albert Oscar, March 19, 1887; Anna Luella, August 22, 1889; and Mabel Caroline, September 27, 1892. Ole, the eldest son, married Miss Oleta Caroline Lonsness, of Cottage Grove township; John married Miss Mabel Boyles of the same township; Bessie A. is the wife of Carl Ahrensmeier, of Elmside, a suburb of the city of Madison; and Clara M. is the wife of Ellsworth Hoover, of Dunkirk township.

**Andrew Olson**, a successful and well known farmer of Rutland, was born October 23, 1848, near Bergen, Norway. His father, Ole, was a farmer, shoemaker and carpenter in the village and there married Miss Ingeborg Knutson. Eight children were born to them; Ole B., who is a farmer of Burke; Knute, a farmer of Rut-

land; Andrew, Betsey and Ole N., who reside with their brother Knute; Otto a farmer in Dunkirk, and Martha and Ole, who died. The family came to America in 1870, where two of the sons had preceded them and located in Rutland. The boys were obliged to work in Norway and had small opportunity to attend school. Andrew left Norway in 1868, located in Stoughton and farmed there and in the town of Dunn for several years. In 1870 he enlisted as a private in Company E, of the Seventeenth Regiment of the regular army and was stationed at Fort Stephenson, N. Dak. and at the Grand River Agency. At the end of two years he was discharged for disability. Since that time he has lived in Rutland, where he purchased first a farm of forty acres and later added to it one hundred acres, on which he now lives. In December, 1905, another forty acres was purchased, making in all a fine large farm. Mr. Olson is a Republican but not an active politician. He is a member of the First Lutheran church of Stoughton. In October, 1888, he married Miss S. Reppen, daughter of Hans and Carrie (Gist) Reppen, whose home was in Norway. Eight children have been born to them; Ida, Clara, Odin, Henry, Ernest, Emill, Adelina and Sedney.

**Anton Olson** has since 1889 resided upon the farm of one hundred and fifty-six and one-fourth acres in Christiania, where he at present carries on an extensive general farming and dairying business. He makes a specialty of fine milch cows of which he always has a large number and has a finely equipped property. About one hundred acres are under cultivation. Anton Olson was born in Hedemarken, Norway, February 9, 1859, and came to the United States in 1876 with his parents, Ole and Marie (Olson) Nelson. He purchased a farm in the town of Folten near Edgerton, Rock county, where the family lived for three years and then moved to Christiania, where Mr. Oleson still resides. Mrs. Nelson died in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson attended the United Lutheran church, of which their son Anton and his wife are also members. Three children were born to Ole Nelson and his wife; one died in infancy and Anton and Alena came to America with their parents. Alena married Taylor Johnson of Albion who died in 1906. Mrs. Johnson has since then lived with her father in Albion. Anton attended school in Norway and when the family arrived in Christiania he worked out for some time until they became established. In March, 1886, he married Miss Anna Thostenson of Christiania, daughter of Thosten and Christina (Gunderson), who were natives of Nummedahl, Norway, and who settled in Christiania. Dane

county, in 1844, upon a farm. Five children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Olson, all of whom are living at home: Oscar, Martin, Clara, Henry and Alma. For three years (1886-1889) Mr. Olson lived on a farm in Rock county, where he had seventy-five acres of land but he soon returned to Dane county, where he has always been interested. He is a loyal member of the Democratic party but has never taken any very active part in political matters.

**Knud Olson**, the pioneer harness dealer of Stoughton, is one of the well known and honored citizens of this part of the county. He is a native of Norway, where he was born March 25, 1836, and is a son of Ole and Leve (Erickson) Knudson, his surname being derived from the Christian name of his father, as is the custom in Norway. Mr. Olson was afforded the advantages of good schools in his native land, where his father followed the vocation of farming. In 1852, at the age of sixteen years, he set forth, with all of courage and self-reliance, to make a home in America, the voyage comprising seven weeks. He landed in the port of New York city, and then came to Wisconsin by way of Albany, Buffalo and the Great Lakes, to Milwaukee. From Wisconsin's present metropolis, which was then a small town, he proceeded to Janesville, Rock county, where he served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of harnessmaking and where he remained five and one-half years. In 1858 he took up his residence in Stoughton, where he worked at his trade several months, in the employ of J. O. Cold. From 1864 to 1866 he traveled through the west, especially in Montana, where the gold excitement was then at its height. In January, 1866, he settled permanently in Stoughton, where he has thus made his home for forty years. He has established a successful business as a dealer in harness and saddlery and has a well equipped shop in which high-grade goods are manufactured and repaired. For several years he was also special carriage trimmer for the old shop of the Mandt wagon works, in that connection giving employment to several men. Mr. Olson has stood for the highest type of loyal citizenship, has retained the implicit confidence and esteem of the community and has been called to various offices of public trust. He served eight years as assessor of Stoughton, was village trustee several years, prior to the incorporation of the city, being president of the board of trustees one year, and for several years he represented his ward on the board of aldermen of the city. For three years he held the office of city treasurer, and he has ever been found faithful and efficient as a public official. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican



and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. For more than twenty years he has been a trustee of Christ church, of this denomination, in Stoughton, his wife likewise was a devoted member of the same. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Miss Guri Christiansen, daughter of Knud and Barbara (Synsistegard) Christiansen, who came to Wisconsin from Norway and settled in Rock county in 1852. Mrs. Olson died in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Olson became the parents of six children, of whom four are living,—Levi, a resident of Milwaukee; Caroline, widow of Nelson M. Lovejoy, of Stoughton; Bennette and Annie G. The two deceased were named Annie and Maria Josephine, the latter of whom was the wife of E. J Young.

**Nels F. Olson**, manufacturer of and dealer in carriages, wagons, harrows, plows, etc., in the city of Stoughton is one of the progressive business men and popular citizens of this place, and he has built up a prosperous enterprise through his own efforts and ability. He was born in Trondhjem, a seaport town of Norway, November 13, 1858, and is a son of Ole and Bertha (Nelson) Olson, who came to America in 1882, locating in Dane county, where he was engaged in farming until 1895, since which time he and his wife have resided in Stoughton. Of their six children five are living, namely: John, Nels F., Annie (wife of Alexander Nelson), Sever F. and Bertha (wife of John L. Johnson). Nels F. Olson, the immediate subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, when, in 1877, he came to the United States, making his way from New York city to Hancock, in the upper peninsula of Michigan, where he was employed in the copper mines for eighteen months. He then came to Dane county and located in the village of Cambridge, where he learned the trade of general blacksmith, remaining in that place three and one-half years. He then located in the village of London, this county, where he was associated in business with Charles Wolffor during the ensuing three years. In 1886 he located in Stoughton, where he worked at his trade, as a journeyman, for one year, passing the following eighteen months in Utica, this county, and then returning, in 1889, to Stoughton, which has since represented his home and business headquarters. He has built up a prosperous business and has his shops well equipped for all branches of work handled. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and from 1895. to 1898, inclusive, he represented the second ward of Stoughton in the city council. He is identified with Stoughton Lodge, No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Scandinavian

Workingmen's Association. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In 1889 Mr. Olson married Miss Denie Oleson, daughter of Andrew Oleson, of Cambridge, this county, and they have two children, Merrill and Edna.

**Osmon T. Olson**, (Asbjorn T. Olson, his baptizimal name) the obliging operator and station agent at McFarland, was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, September 24, 1851. The parents were Tollef and Guri (Tofte) Olson, natives of Norway, who came to Wisconsin in 1849. Tollef Olson saw service in the Swedish war. After his arrival in Milwaukee he made the trip overland to the town of Pleasant Springs, where he worked land on shares for a couple of years. Cholera was raging in southern Wisconsin in the summer of 1852 and Tollef Olson fell a victim to its ravages, leaving a widow with three small children, the eldest only five years old, Esther (now Mrs. P. F. Nelson of McFarland), Ole, died at age of fourteen, having been an invalid all his life, and Osmon T., the subject of this sketch. The struggles of the widow for several years were hard, but by 1859 she had accumulated enough to purchase a modest home in the village of McFarland. At the age of fifteen, when he had acquired all the learning to be had from the McFarland schools, Osmon T. Olson started life for himself. His first work was with a contractor's gang, building fences for the railroad company. The next seven years he put in at the carpenter's trade, studying telegraphy in his spare moments. So proficient did he become in this that in 1878 he was given a position as operator and two years later was given charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's depot at McFarland and has held that position ever since. Few people ever led a more self-sacrificing life than has Osmon T. Olson. Time and again he has been offered and urged to take more lucrative positions, but he has always steadily refused to consider any overtures preferring to remain in McFarland while his mother lives. He says he realizes something of what he owes her, and has built her a beautiful home, where he lives with her. In politics he is independent; each man and issue is carefully weighed and the decision is made with his ballot. His religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church, and the Young People's Society is the only organization of any kind to which he belongs. Something of the esteem in which Mr. Olson is held by his neighbors may be judged by the fact that he has twice been chosen their town clerk.

**Otto M. Olson**, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk, is a native of Sogen, Norway, born December 23, 1855, son of Ole and Ingeborg (Knutson) Olson. Ole Olson was a skilled maker of spin-

ning-wheels in Norway and continued that handicraft as a means of livelihood in Wisconsin. The family left Norway in 1868, embarked for the United States and continued their journey to Dane county, Wisconsin. Here Mr. Olson farmed on shares in addition to his other work and here he lived to the great age of ninety-five years, his death occurring in April, 1891. Seven children made up the family circle; Ole, Knut, Andrew, Martha, who married Otto Sperle, Otto M., Betsey and Olaf. Otto M. was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States and continued his education, commenced in Norway, at the district schools of the town of Dunn. He assisted his parents in the work of farming and has always made farming his business. In 1881 he purchased forty acres of good farm land in the town of Dunkirk, which is now his home, and later added an adjoining twenty acres in the town of Rutland. This he has greatly improved and has in a fine state of cultivation. Since 1899 he has been agent for the Farmers' Insurance Company of Albion and has been for five years treasurer of the Rutland Cooperative Creamery Company. In his political affiliations Mr. Olson is a Republican and has served the town of Dunkirk as assessor for six years and as treasurer for three years. June 30, 1893, he married Miss Annie Rasmussen, daughter of Nels and Kate Rasmussen, farmers of the town of Burke. Three children were born to this marriage; Mabel, Agnes and Norma. The family are active supporters of the First Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton, of which Mr. Olson is a trustee.

**Thore Olson**, deceased, for many years one of the prominent farmers in the town of Pleasant Springs, was a son of Ole Thorson and Sarah Christopherson of Norway. His birth occurred June 4, 1838, at Guldbrandsdalen, Norway. In 1869 Mr. Olson and his wife came to the United States and settled in the town of Pleasant Springs. His first means of obtaining a livelihood after coming here was by raising tobacco on shares, which he did for eight years. In 1876 he purchased one hundred and ninety acres of land in the same town, later adding a tract of forty acres adjoining, the place being equally divided between the towns of Pleasant Springs and Dunn. Later in life he added to the amount of realty by the purchase of two hundred and forty acres in the town of Dunkirk. One hundred and twenty acres of this Dunkirk property are still in the possession of his estate, together with the Pleasant Springs and Dunn holdings. He followed agricultural pursuits all his active life, retiring in 1902. Besides his agricultural possessions he owned valuable real estate in the city of Stoughton, and upon his retirement he removed to that city where he died July 8, 1904, at the age of sixty-six, leaving a widow, *née* Sarah

Nichole, daughter of Peter and Johanna (Anderson) Nichole of Norway, and ten children. The children in the order of their ages are Tilla, wife of Lief Holte; Pauline, married Louis Felland; Maria, wife of Theodore Edwards; Theodore; Henry B.; Louise; Lenore; Valborg; Henrietta and Rupert. One daughter, Hannah, is deceased. Prior to his coming to America Mr. Olson had been a sailor on the high seas for eighteen years. He was a thrifty, industrious farmer and left his family a good competency.

**William T. Olson** was born March 27, 1859, upon the farm in the town of Dunkirk, which is now his home, and has always engaged in farming, except for eight years which he spent in Stoughton. His father, Torgrim Olson, was born in Norway, son of Ole Hanson and Thurene Hanson, and came to the United States in 1845 accompanied by his mother. He purchased a farm of eighty acres in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, from the government, cleared and improved it and still makes it his home. He is now in 1906 in his eighty-fifth year. Torgrim Olson married Anne Wettleson, daughter of William and Betsey (Torgeson) Wettleson, who came from Telemarken, Norway, in 1845 and located upon a farm in the town of Dunkirk. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Torgrim Olson, of whom two died in infancy; Ole T. (deceased) whose widow and three children survive him; Thurene, the wife of Albert Torgerson of Pleasant Springs and William T. William T. attended school in Dunkirk and in the public schools of Stoughton, assisted his father in the work of the farm and continued in that occupation, assuming the management of the home farm in his father's old age. For a period of eight years he resided in Stoughton and engaged in the leaf tobacco business but the remainder of his life has been spent on the old homestead where he carries on a general farming business and also raises considerable tobacco. He is the owner of twenty-four acres adjoining the original eighty. September 18, 1888, he married Miss Susie Alme, daughter of Asbjorn and Soneva (Ladd) Alme, farmers of Pleasant Springs. Two children were born to the marriage, Statia and Amanda. The family is identified with Christ Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Olson is a member of the Democratic party, has served the town of Dunkirk as assessor one term and as supervisor several terms. While a resident of Stoughton, Mr. Olson was supervisor and represented his ward in the city council. He has always taken a great interest in farmers' organizations, particularly the Farmers' Equity, of which he was president the first year after its organization.

**Thomas O'Neil** is now living retired at No. 342 W. Main street, in Madison, after devoting nearly fifty years to the activities of a



business life in the capital city. Mr. O'Neil was born in the parish of Lesrouna, near Feathert, County Tipperary, Ireland, and in early manhood migrated to America, arriving at New York city in 1852. He remained in the metropolis and at Sing Sing, N. Y., working at the foundry business for five years, and then came directly to Wisconsin, arriving at Madison on May 12, 1857. During the first twelve months of his residence here he worked in the freight house of the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad, and then started in business for himself, keeping a boarding house on West Main street until 1867 when he bought and built on W. Washington avenue, continuing in business there until 1901, when he retired from active participation in affairs. He received a common school education in his native land, his father having been a farmer there. Three other brothers came to America, James, in 1848, died in Salem, Mass.; William, died in New York and John in Chicago. Mr. O'Neil has three other brothers in Australia who together own 16,000 acres of land and are largely engaged in the business of sheep-raising. The subject of this review gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church. He was first married while living in the state of New York on April 6, 1856, and the lady of his choice was Miss Constance Godfrey, a native of Ireland, born near Holy Cross, Tipperary, whose father, James Godfrey, was an extensive farmer in the Emerald Isle. The first wife died in April, 1901, and on November 14, 1904, Mr. O'Neil was married, in the Catholic church at Madison, to Miss Katie Curly, who was born in St. Louis, Mo. The father of Mrs. O'Neil was Brigadier General Thomas Curly, of the United States army, who commanded a Missouri regiment during the Civil War and died in Madison in 1904. No children have been born to either of these marriages.

**Charles O. O'Neill**, dealer in real estate with an office in Room 9, Fairchild block, was born in Grant county, Wis., September 22, 1870. His parents were Edward and Elizabeth (Faherty) O'Neill, natives of Illinois. Edward O'Neill served three years in the Civil War in Company B, Ninetieth Illinois volunteer infantry. He enlisted as a private, and received three promotions, being mustered out as first lieutenant. His regiment was with Sherman's army, and Mr. O'Neill saw service in the siege of Atlanta and on the march to the sea. In 1892 he came to Madison and since that time has been connected with the Capital City Paper company. He is a member of the Catholic church and is past commander of the Hazel Green post, Grand

Army of the Republic. His wife died November 10, 1902, at the age of sixty-one. Charles O'Neill was the third of five children.—Oscar, died when thirteen years old; John, died when eight months old; Charles; Stella, lives at home; and Leo, died when but eight months old. Charles received his education in the Hazel Green high school and was for two years a student in the civil engineering course of the University of Wisconsin. For five years he was mailing clerk in the postoffice at Madison, and then he went into the drug business with James M. Sexton, under the firm name of "Sexton & O'Neill." In 1904 the business was sold and Mr. O'Neill opened a real estate office, which business is now furnishing him with an excellent means of livelihood. In 1904 and 1905 he served as alderman from the second ward, being elected on the Democratic ticket. On June 20, 1900, he married Catherine, daughter of M. J. and Catherine (Byrne) Cantwell, natives of Ireland. Mr. Cantwell has since died, but his widow is an honored resident of the city. Mrs. O'Neill was one of ten children, eight of whom are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have been born three children,—Catherine Elizabeth, Edward Cantwell and Paul Faherty. The family belongs to the Catholic church.

**Anton T. Onsrud** is a prominent farmer of Rutland, Dane county. His parents, Thora Larsen Onsrud and Bertha (Gutormson) Onsrud, were natives of Ullensacker, Norway, where they were married and spent their entire lives. Of their four children, all except Allte, who died in Norway, came to America. Caroline is the wife of A. Halverson of Stoughton, and Morrison lives in Minneapolis, Minn. Anton T. was born May 11, 1848, educated in the common schools of Norway and there confirmed in the Lutheran church, with whose branch in Stoughton he is now affiliated. He was left an orphan while quite young and worked out on farms in Norway until 1871, when he set sail for America. His first home was in Rock county, where he worked out for two years at Cooksville. Two years were spent in Minneapolis, after which he returned to Cooksville and rented a farm. In 1882, he purchased his present property of one hundred thirty-five acres in the town of Rutland, section 11. On it he has made many improvements and has a valuable farm. The house which was burned in 1897 was rebuilt and made much more modern and commodious. He also owns the farm in section 12, known as the Usher place. Mr. Onsrud raises considerable tobacco besides other farm produce. He is a Republican but has never been active in politics. In 1874 he married Miss Marie Johnson of Rutland, whose parents, John and N. Hanson) Johnson, came to America from Norway in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Onsrud have eight children, all of whom attended school in

Rutland and Stoughton and reside with their parents, except the two oldest, who have moved to other farms in Rutland. John, the oldest son, married Miss Mamie Criddle, and owns and operates the Criddle farm in Rutland and Ben is also a farmer on the Usher farm. Edon, Albert, William, Edward, Clarence and May are the younger children.

**John C. Onstad**, (deceased), was a pioneer farmer of the town of Christiania, Dane county. He was born in Sogen, Norway, May 2, 1828, son of Christian Onstad, who had six children: Peter, Ossie, John C., Christian, Andrew and Maria. John, Peter, Andrew and Maria came on a sailing vessel to the United States in 1851 and after a six weeks' voyage, landed in New York. By way of the Erie canal and Lake Michigan, they finally reached Milwaukee and John C. went to the northern woods of Wisconsin, where he found employment in the lumber camps. As soon as he was able to save a little money he purchased a farm in the town of Christiania, Dane county, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. The only buildings upon the property were a log cabin and a stable and all of the present substantial buildings were erected by Mr. Onstad and many other improvements made. Another tract of eighty acres was added to the farm a few years later. Until his death, December 15, 1904, Mr. Onstad carried on a successful farming business, also raising large quantities of tobacco. Mr. Onstad was a Republican and always had at heart the interest of the community, serving it in many of its local offices. Mrs. Onstad, who with her son Otto and daughter Nina, still lives at the old home, was Miss Anna Lee, also a native of Sogen, Norway, born in 1839. Ten children blessed the marriage of John C. Onstad and wife. Christian (deceased) married Miss Martha Bird; Martha (deceased) married Allan Lee and left three children, Christie, Edwin and Nettie; Nettie is a teacher and lives with Mrs. Onstad; Lena is the wife of J. R. Lien, a farmer of Christiania; Annie (deceased) married Ed. E. Norgord and her four children, Nina, Leah, Evan and Andy, live with Mrs. Onstad; Erick J., a lawyer and principal of the Wittenberg academy of Shawano county, Wis., married Miss Olava Kittlesby and they have had a family of four children; Bernice, Ragnar, Elsa and Johan (deceased); Andrew and the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Onstad are deceased, and Henry, Otto and Nina are the youngest living children. All are members of the Lutheran church of East Christiania. The younger members of the family were all educated in the home schools; Christian attended Janesville college and Albion Academy; Annie attended Milton Seminary; Erick studied law at the state University of Wisconsin and Otto attended the Albion Academy and the

Minneapolis Lutheran college. Otto manages the farm for his mother and is a prominent and leading member of the community, where he has held a number of offices. Mrs. Onstad is the daughter of Erick Johnson and Martha (Larson) Lee, who came from Norway in 1844 and obtained a farm in section 29, town of Christiania. Their family consisted of eight sons and daughters, of whom four are living. Three of Mrs. Onstad's brothers served the Union cause, one in the Wisconsin Volunteers and two from California, which was at that time their home.

**August E. Ovren** holds precedence as one of the successful contractors and builders of Dane county, having his residence and business headquarters in the city of Stoughton. He was born in Norway, April, 24, 1850, and is the son of Ovren Mikkleson and Marta (Tauber) Mikkleson. The father came to America in 1871 and took up his residence in the village of Cambridge, Dane county, where he died in 1887. The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity in his native land, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training, and there also he partially learned the blacksmith's trade, under the direction of his father. In 1871, like many another of the sturdy sons of the fair Norseland, he set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He made Dane county his destination, taking up his abode in Cambridge, where he began work at the carpenters trade. In 1873 located in Stoughton, where he has since maintained his home. For eleven years he was employed in the T. D. Mandt wagon works, and since 1884 he has been independently and successfully engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He has erected many of the best business blocks in the city and more than one hundred private residences of superior type. Politically he advocates the cause of prohibition, and he served one term as representative of his ward on the city board of alderman. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ovren to Miss Sarah Jenson, a native of Norway, and they have two children,—John, and Hilda, wife of Johan Jacobson.

**John E. Ovren** is one of the prominent and successful business men of the city of Stoughton, where he is proprietor of the J. E. Ovren Boat & Motor Works. He was born in Stoughton, June 2, 1877, and is a son of Augustus E. Ovren, a sketch of whose life appears in this work, so that a further *résumé* of the family history is not demanded at this point. Mr. Ovren was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Stoughton, and supplemented this by a course in the Stoughton Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who is one of the leading con-



tractors and builders of Stoughton, and in 1899 he went to Marinette, this state, for the purpose of learning the shipbuilder's trade, serving an apprenticeship of eighteen months in that place and then going to Milwaukee, where he finished his apprenticeship, in the service of the Milwaukee Dry Dock Company. His experience was gained under the most favorable conditions and he is specially skilled in the trade of ship and boat building. In the spring of 1904 Mr. Ovren returned to Stoughton and engaged in the manufacturing of rowboats and gasoline launches, in which line of enterprise he has since continued most successfully, and in 1906 he enlarged his facilities to include the manufacturing of gasoline engines, his plant being now prepared to furnish the best type of engines of this order, up to sixteen-horse power and launches up to a length of fifty feet. The enterprise is one which meets with especial approval and support in this beautiful lake district of Wisconsin. Mr. Ovren is a reliable and progressive young business man and enjoys distinctive personal popularity in his native city. In politics he is an advocate of the cause of the Prohibition party. September 25, 1899, Mr. Ovren was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Johnson, daughter of Rev. Arne and Matilda (Lewis) Johnson, of Marinette, Wisconsin, and they have two children,—Helen Marcella and Ruth Winifred.

**William S. Packard**, of Basco, Montrose township, is of English and Welsh extraction, and a descendent of some of the early settlers of New England. His grandfather, Gooding Packard, about 1810, came from Connecticut to Bristol Center, Ontario county, N. Y. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in his young manhood; later he took up farming and spent the latter part of his life on a farm in Ontario county, dying at the age of seventy-six. He married Miss Adeline Gooding, a new Englander of English and Welsh ancestry. His son, William G. Packard, was born, reared and educated in Bristol Center, and followed the occupations of teacher and farmer. He came west in 1845, but on account of ill health returned to New York. He died in Bristol, February 16, 1895, aged seventy-nine years. He married Miss Cynthia Gooding, who was born in Ontario county, and was a daughter of Ephraim Gooding, who came from Dighton, Mass., at an early date, and settled in Ontario county, spending the remainder of his life there. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Packard had two sons, William S. the subject of this sketch, and Gooding, of Canandaigua, N. Y. The former was born November 25, 1855, reared in Ontario county, and educated in the public schools of Bristol, Canandigua academy, Genesee Wesleyan seminary at Lima, N. Y. and was graduated from Clinton institute, at Clinton, N. Y. in the

class of 1875. He taught school in New York, and also engaged in farming. In December 1880 he came to Wisconsin and in the fall of the following year located in Montrose township, on section three, buying two hundred and thirty-five acres and has now one of the best improved farms in the county, with fine buildings, etc. He carries on general farming, stock raising and dairying. Mr. Packard was married, December 29, 1880, to Miss Mary F. Ellsworth, a native of Mifflin, Iowa county, Wis., and a daughter of John and Eliza Ann (Green) Ellsworth, both natives of Penn Yan, Yates county, N. Y. Mr. Ellsworth was born June, 9, 1823, and came to Wisconsin in 1848, located near Oregon, and in 1857 went to Iowa county, where he engaged in farming. During his residence in Dane county, and while the transportation facilities were still in a primitive condition, he hauled grain from Madison to Milwaukee. In later years he speculated in grain, and the farm of six hundred acres which he bought in Iowa county lay in the zinc and lead district, and proved to be a very valuable investment. He died December 2, 1901. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. His wife, born June 14, 1825, died December 7, 1901. They were both of English ancestry and belonged to old New England families. Mrs. W. S. Packard is one of a family of eight children, viz., Amanda E., married C. C. David, Alden, Iowa; H. G. Ellsworth of Barron, Wis.; John M., of Livingston, Wis.; Eliza, married E. D. Baker, of Edmund, Iowa county; Mary married W. E. Packard; Reuben, of Mineral Point; Elmer, of Livingston; Rachel, married M. Preston, of Rewey, Iowa county. To Mr. and Mrs. Packard have been born five children, William H., Elmer E., Edna, Gooding and Rachel M., all living at home. Mr. Packard is a Republican and at present chairman of the board of supervisors; he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

**Flavious B. Paine**, a prominent farmer of the town of Rutland, is a native of Dane county. His parents, Joseph S. and Eliza Ann (Butterfield) Paine, were born in Buxton, Maine, where they spent their youth and early married life. Joseph Paine was by trade a tanner and active in the affairs of the community where he resided. At one time sheriff, he held many local offices during his life. In 1844, he located in the town of Fitchburg and obtained eighty acres of wild land which he afterward exchanged for an eighty-acre farm of prairie land. One of the pioneers of Fitchburg, he belonged to the Masonic Lodge when first established and was prominent in the community. Mrs. Joseph Paine was an energetic worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. After Mr. Paine's death in 1857, she lived with

her children until 1893, when she died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Eleven children blessed the marriage, of whom five are living; Eliza, Charles A. and Ellen reside in Oklahoma; Joseph S. lives in Madison and Flavius in Rutland. Flavius B. was born in Fitchburg, March 7, 1854, educated in the district school and early began to earn his own way. His sisters, Eliza A. and Ellen, attended the University of Wisconsin and became school-teachers, but Flavius went to work at farming when he was but seventeen years old. When he was twenty-one he went to Leadville, Col., where he worked in the mines and drove a stage. In the autumn of 1878 he drove a team from Fitchburg to Knoxville, Tennessee and soon after took up a claim near Frederick, S. Dak. Returning to Fitchburg in 1886, he rented the old homestead and in 1893 he purchased it. He also owned one hundred and thirty acres in the town of Oregon, which he improved and sold at a handsome profit. In 1904 he bought eighty acres in the town of Rutland which is the present homestead and built a fine barn and handsome dwelling. November 24, 1897, Mr. Paine married Miss Edna E. West, daughter of Henry and Phoebe Ann (Burch) West of Madison. Three children were born to them; Flavius, in 1899; Blanche, in 1900, and Edna in 1901. Mr. Paine is a Democrat and takes an active interest in local affairs. He was elected supervisor in Oregon and assessor and treasurer in Fitchburg.

**Cassius M. Palmer**, dealer in real estate, who makes his home at 1809 Jefferson street, Madison, was born in Erie county, Pa., September 19, 1844. His parents were O. M. and Huldah Palmer, natives of Pennsylvania, where the father was a farmer. In 1853 O. M. Palmer brought his family to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in the town of Oregon, Dane county. His parents, Daniel and Beulah (Warner) Palmer, had preceded him to this county, and in 1853 Cassius and his grandfather celebrated their joint birthday by a visit to Madison, the first opportunity either of them had of seeing the capital city of the state. O. M. Palmer was a prominent figure in the early history of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oregon. He cut and hauled the logs to mill for the lumber used in the construction of the first Methodist church and parsonage. He took no active part in politics until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he became exceedingly influential in the matter of raising troops. He died March 22, 1898, at the age of seventy-six years, after having disposed of his farm. His wife died June 17, 1897, at the age of seventy-five. Their three children are still living:—Mary, widow of Cole Kierstead, lives in Oregon;

Cassius M., the subject of this sketch; and John, contractor and builder, living at Portland. Cassius M. Palmer received his education in the district schools of the town of Oregon. His first labor was on a farm, and he continued at it until his enlistment in September, 1864, in Company E, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, serving in Sherman's army on garrison duty until the close of the war. On July 2, 1865, he received an honorable discharge and returned to Oregon. On November 1, 1866 he married Esther Annette, daughter of Marvin P. and Emma A. (Rogers) Colby, the former a native of Erie county, N. Y., and the latter of England. Mr. Colby was a shoemaker of Oregon village, who died in March, 1869. He had served in Company B, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, and had risen to the rank of lieutenant. His death was due to the exposure and hardships of army life. His widow is still living in Oregon at the age of eighty-three. Mrs. Palmer was the eldest of four children. The others are Elizabeth, Mrs. Samuel W. Howe, of Florence, Kas.; Charles, died in 1865, at the age of fourteen; and Mortimer T., a traveling salesman, who makes Oregon his home. To Mrs. and Mrs. Palmer have been born three children. Arlie, the oldest, is Mrs. W. T. Lingham, of Belleville, Canada; Merle C. is principal of the high school at Boscobel, Wis; he married Nina Phalen, and has one child, Genevieve; he is a graduate of Whitewater normal school, and has taught at Lake Mills, Rochester and Sheboygan. The youngest child is Mabel, the successful teacher of music in the Richland Center schools. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Palmer is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving three years as commander of the O. E. Rice post of Oregon. He is little interested in politics, and is not affiliated with any party. He exercises his right of franchise as his judgment dictates.

**Charles A. Palmer** is a well-to-do farmer of the town of Oregon, in which he has had his residence during all the years of a life devoted to the honorable calling of a tiller of the soil. He was born in the town above named on July 16, 1859, and was the youngest of three children born to J. Y. and Cornelia (Church) Palmer. Of these children, William, the eldest, is deceased, and his widow resides near Riley, Dane county; Minerva I. is the widow of C. M. Church, and resides in Janesville Wis., and Charles A. is the subject of this review. The father was born near Erie, Pa., and came to Rock county, Wis., in 1844, first working as a farm hand one year and then buying eighty acres of land in the town of Oregon, Dane county. He



was married the following spring to Miss Cornelia Church, a native of the state of New York, but at the time of marriage a resident of Rock county. Mr. Palmer and wife resided on the farm mentioned about five years, and then sold it and removed to his mother's farm in the same town, where they remained two years and then bought a farm in the town of Fitchburg, near Oak Hall. There his good wife died in June, 1891, and Mr. Palmer was called to his reward, March 11, 1903. Charles A. Palmer, whose name introduces this memoir, received his preliminary education in the district schools of Fitchburg and supplemented the knowledge thus gained by attending during two terms the high school of the village of Oregon. He made his home with his parents until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years, working as a farm hand part of the time. He also worked farm land on shares for eight or nine years, and bought the farm where he now resides in 1890. He later bought another farm of eighty acres, one mile north of his residence. On March 27, 1880, he was married to Miss Loustella Maxwell, who was born at Prairie du Chien, Wis., December 9, 1865, the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Shapland) Maxwell, and the only survivor of four children born to these parents. The father moved his family to Missouri in 1865, and after residing in St. Louis a short time took up a residence in Pilot Knob. After living in the latter place about six years the family was stricken with cholera, the father and two sons dying on one day, and on the following day a daughter succumbed to the dreadful disease. The mother was also attacked, but her case developed into typhoid fever, and after partially regaining her health she took her only surviving child, who is now the wife of Mr. Palmer, and with a heavy heart returned to Wisconsin and located in the town of Oregon, where she then had relatives. There the good mother, who it would seem had more than her share of trouble in life, sank into the peaceful sleep of death in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the parents of five children, all as yet being members of a happy family circle, and their names and dates of birth are as follows: Hazel P., February 4, 1890; Boyd M., April 18, 1891; Arba C., July 6, 1893; Lottie I., December 15, 1894; Lynn, February 18, 1896. Mr. Palmer gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and although not a seeker of office in any sense of the word he takes an active interest in local affairs, and is now serving his second term as school director.

**John Nicholas Paltz**, manufacturer of rugs, whose place of business is at 124 West Mifflin street, is a native of Dane county. He was born in Cross Plains April 5, 1855. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Krantz) Paltz, both natives of Germany. His paternal

grandfather died while a soldier serving in the Napoleonic war, Peter Paltz, although he is past eighty-four years of age, is hale and hearty, and makes his home on a farm in the town of Cross Plains. He is one of the pioneers of the county, having come here in 1848, the year of the organization of the state. For two terms he served as town treasurer. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1872 at the age of thirty-nine. There are nine children in the family, of whom John N. is the second. The others are Catherine, the wife of Matthew Koch, a resident of Dixon county, Nebraska; Barbara, the wife of William Riddle, of Dixon county, Nebraska; Mary, who married Joseph Mausbach, a mason of Madison; Peter lives in Madison; Adam died in 1903 at the age of thirty-nine; Anna, now Mrs. William Stoppelort of Cross Plains, who lives on the old homestead; Matthew, proprietor of the Park bowling alleys in Madison; and George, in partnership with Matthew. John N. Paltz was educated in the common schools of Cross Plains. After the completion of his scholastic work he labored on his father's farm until he had attained his majority and then learned the shoemakers' trade. This vocation he followed for ten years, part of the time conducting a shop of his own, where he employed four men, in Calliope, Sioux county, Ia. In 1885 he returned to Madison and entered the grocery business in the firm of Esser & Paltz. This partnership continued for five years, when Mr. Paltz bought out his partner's interest. Later he closed out his grocery, but seven years after he again entered the same business, his store occupying the present site of the Hub Clothing Company. When it was impossible to renew the lease of the building he withdrew from that line of trade and started, in September, 1903, the rug manufactory which he has since been successfully managing. He employs anywhere from three to ten men as the exigencies of the seasons demand. On May 8, 1883, Mr. Paltz was united in marriage to Catherine, a daughter of Jacob and Sophie Esser. Mr. Esser is a retired mason contractor. His wife died February 19, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Paltz is one of the five surviving members of a family of six children. By her marriage to Mr. Paltz she is the mother of three sons and three daughters. These in the order of their ages, are Peter Thomas, Jacob Frank, Margaret Gertrude, George, Amelia and Catherine. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mrs. Paltz is a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Catholic Foresters and her husband is a Catholic Woodman. Mr. Paltz is of that thrifty German stock which makes a success of every-

thing undertaken. He is one of the valuable and worthy citizens of the community, kindly, courteous and ever responsive to the pleas of suffering humanity.

**John Barber Parkinson**, vice president of the University of Wisconsin and professor of constitutional and international law, was born near Edwardsville, Madison county, Ill., April 11, 1834, son of Peter and Valinda (Barber) Parkinson. Peter was born in Carter county, Tennessee, in 1805 and came to southern Illinois with his parents when he was a boy. Valinda Barber was a native of North Carolina. Edwardsville was not considered a healthful locality by its early settlers and in 1836, the Parkinson family of father, mother and two little children, Margaret and John, moved to southwestern Wisconsin, where an uncle of Peter Parkinson, Col. Daniel M. Parkinson, had resided since 1827. Peter purchased a large farm in Fayette, La Fayette county, and was there joined a few years later, by his father, William Parkinson. The latter was one of a family of five brothers, each over six feet in height, whose feats of physical prowess were celebrated even in that day of hardy frontiersmen. The name of Fort Defiance, built and defended by Col. D. M. Parkinson during the Black Hawk War, was characteristic of the man. The family of Peter and Valinda Parkinson numbered eight children. The oldest died in infancy; Margaret married Robert Trousdale and died in 1853; Harriet died in infancy; Sarah (deceased) was the wife of Alfred Marcy; James and William died in infancy; John and Carroll, the latter reading clerk of the United States senate, are the only survivors. The second wife of Peter Parkinson was Margaret McKee and five children were born to this marriage; Valinda (deceased), Eugene, Jason (deceased), Mina and Bell. John B. attended school at Fayette and in 1850 entered the preparatory department of Beloit College. In 1852 he took charge of an expedition fitted out by his father to cross the plains to California, and, after several years in the west, returned in 1855 and entered the University of Wisconsin in 1856, where, in 1860, he received the degree of A. B. with the highest honors. He was immediately appointed tutor, after one year was elected the first county superintendent of La Fayette county, was for several years in charge of the Fayette select school,—a private school very popular at that time, which graduated many men who have since become prominent in the commonwealth,—received his M. A. in 1863 and was made a member of the board of university regents in 1866. Among the names of the pupils of Professor Parkinson at Fayette are Senator R. M. La Follette and his sister,

Mrs. Siebecker, Bishop Bashford of the Methodist Episcopal church, Hon R. M. Bashford, John W. Bashford of Hudson and Hon. A. F. Warden, at one time chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Wisconsin. In 1867 Mr. Parkinson was elected professor of mathematics of the University and in 1873 became professor of civil polity and international law, which position he resigned in 1874. He purchased a one-fourth interest in the Madison Democrat in 1871 and edited it from 1874 to 1876. In 1871 he served as chairman of the Democratic state central committee and in 1876 was appointed a member of the Wisconsin state board of centennial managers of which he was made president. In 1876, Mr. Parkinson again became a member of the University faculty and held the chair of civil polity and political economy until 1893, when his chair was changed to that of constitutional and international law, which he now holds. Since 1885 he has been vice president of the University. Professor Parkinson is an educator of the school which holds social and moral training and example essentials of the good teacher and has always been a favorite among the students. He has been longer in active service than any other member of the instructional force of the University and the influence of his kindly personality has impressed itself upon a wide circle of alumni in whose individual careers he takes the liveliest interest. Prof. Parkinson has lectured in many Wisconsin cities in connection with the work of University Extension, is a life member and curator of the State Historical Association of Wisconsin, a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, of the National Historical Association and also of the National Political Science Association. In December, 1861, he married Miss Frances Jane Gray, born in Mineral Point, December 4, 1838, daughter of Major Robert Gray and Lucy (Monroe) Gray. Eight children were born to the marriage; Marshall M., Mary (deceased), the wife of A. T. Schroeder, John Monroe, Ben Carroll, Henry Gray, Stanley Barber (deceased), Harriet and Myra.

**Andrew S. Parsons**, retired, whose family is identified with the early progress and development of Dane county, was born at Moravia, Cayuga county, N. Y., October 12, 1833, a son of Anson G. and Nancy (Thompson) Parsons. His paternal grandparents, Moses and Chloe Parsons, were the parents of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. Daniel, the eldest, was familiarly known as "Major" all his life. His death occurred at Forestville, N. Y. Anson G., the subject's father, passed the last thirty years of his life at Oregon, Dane



county. Aaron was a shoe-maker who passed away at Moravia, N. Y. Warren was the incumbent of the office of warden of the New York state prison at Auburn when his death occurred. John, a minister of the Gospel of the Baptist faith, was stricken down while on a Mississippi river steamboat bound for his home in Minneapolis. Reuben died while still young. Sarah, the wife of Solomon Davis, died at Garrettsville, N. Y., as did Susan, wife of Griffin Briggs; Eunice, wife of Charles Albert Wheeler; and Harriet, wife of Nathaniel Aylesworth. Anson G. Parsons first saw the light of day in Springfield township, Otsego county, N. Y., September 8, 1789 and there grew to manhood. After his marriage to Nancy Thompson, which occurred January 8, 1823, he lived in Moravia, N. Y. many years. Nancy Thompson was born July 30, 1802, in New Hampshire and until she was two years old lived in the state of Maine. With her father and mother, John and Hannah (Healy) Thompson, she then removed to Madison county, N. Y. Her father died August 31, 1818 in his fifty-first year, the mother when she was ninety-four. Of the ten children in the Thompson family the following facts are of interest: Abigail, born January 29, 1794, became the wife of Aaron Parsons. She died at Moravia, N. Y.; John, born October 11, 1796, a farmer, died in Chautauqua county, N. Y.; Betsey, born November 20, 1798, wife of John Kelly, died at Lancaster, Wis.; Washington, born January 28, 1800, died while a farmer in Chautauqua county, N. Y.; Nancy, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in Oregon, Wis., March 15, 1881; Seth, a twin brother of Mrs. Parsons, died on his farm near Ann Arbor, Mich.; Lydia, three times married, —to Asa Foster, James Eddy, and Ira Knight,—succumbed to injuries received in a railroad accident at her home at Gaines, Genesee county, Mich., November 28, 1892; Jane, born September 13, 1807, became the wife of Daniel Bush and died at Whitewater, Wis.; Clarissa, born January 12, 1810, was the widow of James Pratt and died at Fenton in Genesee county, Mich., March 24, 1906, over ninety-six years old; and Naomi the youngest, born June 1, 1813, became the wife of John Felt and died in young motherhood, leaving two children. From Moravia, Anson Parsons removed his family to Ledyard, N. Y., where he operated a mill for two years; the following two years found him at Dresserville engaged in the same business and two years after at Milan. In 1850 he came west by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, thence by team to Oregon, Dane county, where he purchased a small piece of land in section 12, now a part of the village of Oregon. Here he worked as carpenter and farmer until he was obliged to retire because of advanced age. His death occurred February 15,

1881 in his ninety--second year. His widow passed away just one month later. Both were ardent advocates of the abolition and temperance causes. The family consisted of four daughters and two sons. Beside the subject of this sketch there were Eliza Ann, born February 8, 1824, who became the wife of Nelson Winston, and lives at Evansville, Wis.; Jane T., born March 3, 1826, became the wife of Ambrose Spencer and died at Sparta, Wis., May 13, 1858; Harriet, wife of Daniel Briggs, was born September 23, 1827, and now lives at Ironton, Sauk county, Wis.; Josephine, born November 14, 1829, became the wife of Tristram Story and now lives at Evansville, Wis.; and Henry, born April 23, 1843, died June 27, 1847.

Andrew S. Parsons received what education the district schools of New York and Wisconsin afforded and then served an apprenticeship as carpenter to his father until 1856. That year he went to Monroe county, Wis., to engage in mercantile business, but after a short time returned to Oregon and worked at his trade. In 1861 he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, holding the office until 1864 at which time he enlisted as a recruit in Company F, Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry. With the regiment he was a participant in the Red river expedition, Tupelo, Miss., and in the forests and swamps of Arkansas and Missouri suffering much from cold and hunger; in the fight at Nashville which practically destroyed Hood's army; the reduction of the Mobile forts, and a march through Alabama of one hundred and fifty miles, seventy-five miles being through a pine wilderness. When the Thirty-third was discharged Mr. Parsons was transferred to the eleventh Wisconsin, and served some five weeks longer. On his return he went to work at his trade, later was deputy sheriff again and constable, and still later engaged in agricultural pursuits near Oregon on a farm of one hundred acres. Subsequently he sold this farm, improved and rebuilt on fourteen acres in the village adjoining the old homestead and is now building on a lot in Parsons addition. On August 31, 1857, he was united in marriage to Louisa W., daughter of Stodderd S. and Patty (Wait) Johnson, pioneers of the state, coming here in 1844. Mr. Johnson was born on January 28, 1807, and his wife on July 5, 1806. Their marriage occurred at Solon, N. Y., January 13, 1831, and their six children were Louisa W., (Mrs. Parsons), born May 3, 1834; Gilbert C., born April 16, 1836, died January 5, 1873; Laura, born March 10, 1840, died April 1, 1841; Riley W., born September 12, 1842, Isaac S., born February 21, 1847, died April 17, 1848. Mrs. Johnson died June 21, 1872, and her husband November 20, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have seven children. Minnie M. L.,

born October 29, 1858, married Harvey G. Fox, of Brookings, S. D., and is the mother of four children, Bertha M., Hubert H., Merle E. and Forest W. Hubert A., born October 12, 1860, married Mary Barker, and has two daughters Burl L. and Bula; their home is in Brookpark, Minn.; Elmer S., born August 25, 1862, married Etta Doughty. They have two children, Howard and Alice Louisa, and live at Ogilvie, Minn. Charles A., born December 13, 1869, married Estella Wilcox, by whom he has one daughter, and two sons, and died January 5, 1906. The other members of the family are Laura J., born January 27, 1874; married Elmer S. Rogers and they have one daughter and two sons; Ira S. born March 26, 1876, and Rena B., born February 1, 1878, married S. L. Porter and has one daughter and one son. Mr. Parsons like his parents, is a staunch bearer of the banner of temperance and is identified with many organizations seeking to promote its advancement. Since 1855 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, having been a charter member of the first lodge at Oregon, now a member of Capitol lodge, No. 1, Madison, Wis. He has held all the offices of the local society and was state district and lodge deputy for years. He also was a member of the Cadets of Temperance, the Sons of Temperance and the Temple of Honor, I. O. of O. F. and G. A. R. In his political relations Mr. Parsons is affiliated with the Prohibition party. Prior to 1884, however, he had been an active radical Republican from the time of the organization of that party. For many years he was an energetic Sunday school worker and for about twenty-four years has traveled in the employ of several publishing companies in the collecting department.

**William K. Parsons**, a well-known merchant of Marshall and at one time a farmer in the town of Medina, is one of Dane county's old residents. His parents, Urbane Parsons and Mary (Dewey) Parsons, were natives of Massachusetts and lived for a time in Crawford county, Pa., where Mrs. Parsons died. Mr. Parsons' second wife was Miss Fannie Sheldon, who came with him to Marshall in 1848, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Parsons died in 1890 and his wife in 1892, aged ninety-six years. Mr. Parsons was a cooper and prominent in the village. For twenty years he held the office of clerk of the town. William K. Parsons was born October 30, 1828, in Crawford county, Pa., attended school in Pennsylvania and came with his parents to Marshall when he was twenty years old. For many years he owned and operated a farm in the town of Medina and sold it to open a store in Marshall. He has always been active in the affairs of the

village and has been chairman of the board of supervisors and prominent on the school board. He has also held the position of treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Co. In 1852, he married Miss Ann Hart, a native of England, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hart, who came to Dane county in 1845. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parsons; Orlando, who resides in Los Angeles, Cal; Mary, who lives at home; Charles, deceased; Laura, the wife of Gus. L. Kaiser; and Fannie, who is Mrs. Ray Miller. Mrs. Parsons died in August, 1883, and Mr. Parsons married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Paulina L. Cole. Mr. Parsons was for a long time associated with the Good Templars and Temple of Honor and was also a member of the Grange; but at the present time has retired from the cares of an active business life.

**George M. Patterson**, of Stoughton, a prominent retired farmer and business man, is one of the popular citizens of his home city. He is the owner of valuable real-estate in the county, and to the management of the same he now gives the major portion of his attention. Mr. Patterson is a native of Dane county and is a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, January 21, 1851, and is a son of Jacob M. and Mary A. (Steward) Patterson. His paternal grandfather, John Patterson, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1802, and while he was a child his parents removed thence to Trumbull county, Ohio, being numbered among the first settlers of Brookfield township, where the son was reared to manhood and where he learned the trade of wheelwright. Later he devoted much of his time to the manufacture of wooden clocks, for which he found a ready demand throughout the pioneer community. In 1823 he married Elizabeth Meyers, who was of Welsh descent, and they became parents of four sons and five daughters. In 1846 the family came to Wisconsin and number themselves among the pioneers of Dane county, settling on section 5, Pleasant Springs township, where John Patterson continued to reside the greater portion of the time until 1870, when he removed to Grundy county, Iowa, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was thus a pioneer of three different states in the Union. Jacob M. Patterson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, September 22, 1825, and was there reared and educated. At the age of twenty-one he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dane county, Wisconsin, and he secured one hundred and twenty acres of wild land in section 5, Pleasant Springs township, later adding



to its area until he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres, the greater portion of which he reclaimed to cultivation. In 1849 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary A. Steward, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Heyer) Steward, and who came to Madison, Wisconsin, in 1842. Of this union were born nine children: George M. is the immediate subject of this review; Tabitha M. is the wife of Peter Hurd; Lorena J. is unmarried; Alma D. is the wife of William Pennewell; Eunice C. is unmarried; Charles F. married Jennie Killion; Harley J. was the next in order of birth; William E. married Miss Stella Sager; and Frank F. married Miss Minnie Killion. George M. Patterson was reared on the old homestead which was the place of his birth and his educational advantages were those of the common schools of his locality. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he purchased a farm of sixty acres, in Pleasant Springs township. He sold this property in 1880 and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres in Dunn township, a tract which he still owns. He continued actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he took up his residence in Stoughton, where he engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, in which he continued for five years. He then established himself in agricultural-implement business, which he followed successfully for the ensuing six years, since which time he has lived practically retired, maintaining a general supervision of his farm and also giving attention to the selling of his attractive lots along the shore of Lake Kegonsa. He is a supporter and attendant of the Baptist church of Stoughton, of which Mrs. Patterson is a member, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. February 28, 1880, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Pennewell, daughter of John and Hannah M. (Miller) Pennewell, of Stoughton, and the children of this union are three in number: Floyd M., Ray W. and Hazel M. Floyd M. married Miss Pearl Page.

**Jesse G. Patterson**, postmaster at Cambridge and owner and editor of the Cambridge News, was born in Jefferson, Jefferson county, Wis., August 24, 1860, a son of Joseph B. and Sarah M. Patterson. The father was born in New York state and the mother in Kentucky. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, receiving some fourteen bullet wounds. He lived to the ripe old age of ninety-two years, passing away at the home of his son Joseph. His remains are at rest in the Hebron, Wis., cemetery. The

first account of the mother's family is their settlement in Virginia, where the maternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch was captured by the Cherokee Indians during one of their raids and held as a hostage for three days. On both sides Mr. Patterson is of Scotch ancestry. He served his apprenticeship as a printer in the office of the Jefferson Banner and was foreman for a year of the Oconomowoc Local. Subsequently for a number of years he had charge of the Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter, editing and publishing it until its present editor, Mr. Coon, removed from Oconomowoc to Edgerton and assumed charge. June 26, 1886, M<sup>r</sup>. Patterson established the Edgerton Index which for six years he continued to edit and publish. In 1892 he sold the plant to W. H. Bennett and removed to Milwaukee, but remained in the latter place only a year, purchasing in 1893 the Cambridge News and changing his place of residence to that village. He has since been sole owner and editor of the publication, which has met with much favor, both in its own vicinity and elsewhere. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but aside from the office of postmaster to which he was appointed by President McKinley in 1898 and which he still holds, he has never accepted positions of public trust. January 8, 1882, he was married to Miss Grace F. Bands, daughter of James and Addie F. (Birge) Bands of Jefferson. To this union have been born six daughters.—Zen<sup>ia</sup> M., Gretchen A., Dorothea, Jessie Hobart, Cecelia and Elizabeth. Mr. Patterson is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Beavers. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

**Edward F. Paunack**, stone dealer of Madison, residing at 811 University avenue, was born in Madison, April 16, 1863. His parents were Frederick and Amelia (Landman) Paunack, natives of Saxony, Germany, where the father learned the stone cutters' trade. In 1849 Frederick Paunack left his native land and sailed for America. For three years after his arrival he lived and worked in Baltimore, Md., and in 1852 came to Madison. The university buildings and the state capitol were in course of construction and Mr. Paunack obtained work at his trade without difficulty. In a few years he had saved enough to enable him to purchase a stone business, which he actively managed until his death in 1876, at the age of forty-seven years. Both he and his wife were active members of the German Presbyterian church. His wife is still living, making her home with her son. Of nine children in the family there are but two living, Ida, Mrs. Michael Zwicky, of Chicago, and Edward F., the subject of this sketch. Edward F.

Paunack received his education in the Madison public schools. At the age of fifteen he started in to learn the stone business and at the age of twenty-one he took over the direction and management of the business left by his father. He has made an immense success, and is recognized in the commercial world as a man of thorough, safe methods. He furnishes a goodly portion of the stone used in macadamizing Madison streets. A younger brother, Frederick W. Paunack, who died in Madison, May 4, 1904, was an architect, well and favorably known in Madison. He had worked in Cedar Rapids and Dubuque, Ia., and had been a member of the firm of Gordon and Paunack. Four months before his death he became associated with his cousin, under the firm name of Paunack & Paunack. His widow *née* Emma Slamer, still makes Madison her home. Edward F. Paunack is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**Joseph Pearson**, proprietor of the Spring Park dairy in the town of Madison, was born on March 10, 1850, at Cumberland, England, his parents, Mossop and Mary (Tidyman) Pearson, both being natives of that shire. The father was a stone mason and cutter in which trade he was very proficient. In 1855 he came with his family to America, and located at Madison, where he continued to work at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1888. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife was an Episcopalian. She died in 1895. They had the following children: John, deceased; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Eleanora, deceased, and Ann. Joseph Pearson was educated in the public schools of Dane county, after which he learned the trade of stone cutter with his father. He then removed to the farm where he now lives and later started the dairy, which he still operates in connection with a general farming business. He keeps forty cows and has one of the best appointed dairies in the state. In politics Mr. Pearson is a Republican, though in local matters he votes for the man he considers the best calculated to discharge the duties of the office for which he is a candidate. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and a consistent practitioner of the precepts of his faith. On April 26, 1877, he married Gertrude Jenkins, daughter of Lewis H. and Adelia T. Jenkins, both natives of the state of New York, he of Columbia and she of St. Lawrence county. They came to Dane county in 1854, bought a tract of land and improved it. Lewis H. Jenkins was one of the first superintendents of the deaf and dumb asylum at Delavan, Wis., started the deaf and dumb institute at Omaha, and was also the founder of the one at Little Rock, Ark. Subsequently he was connected with

the school for the deaf and dumb at Jacksonville, Ill., for eleven years. Altogether he followed that line of work for twenty-five years, spending his summers at his home in Dane county. He died in March, 1884, and his widow is now living with the subject of this sketch. Mr. Pearson and his wife have four children, Louis M., Joseph, Annie and Ralph J. Louis M. is a graduate of the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and is now located at 1517 Lincoln Ave. in that city, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession. Joseph is a farmer and dairyman in Dane county. He married Louisa Albright and they have one son Melvin A. The other two children are at home with their parents. Mr. Pearson is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which is the only secret or fraternal organization to claim his affiliation. He is regarded as one of the successful men of the community, and his success is due entirely to his energy and sound judgment.

**Milton F. Peck**, the owner of a large farm at Marshall, Wis., came to Dane county when he was eighteen years old. William H. Peck, his father, was a native of Connecticut and was born near Salem June 15, 1814. William H. Peck married Miss Lomira White, who was born in Genesee county, N. Y., February 10, 1816. Three children were born to them, of whom but two, Milton F., the subject of this sketch, and Sarah M., are living. In 1850, the family came from Jackson county, Mich. to Dodge county, Wis. and lived there part of one year. Their next home was in Marquette county and in 1867 Mr. Peck purchased an eighty-acre farm in Dane county, near Marshall. In 1882 they again changed their residence, at this time locating at Sun Prairie. Here Mr. Peck died in November, 1896, and his wife survived him but a few months. Milton F. Peck was born in Jackson county, Mich., December 29, 1849, attended school in his native district and again in Dane county and early began to work upon the farm. His present home, a fine farm of one hundred fifty-two acres, includes the tract which was the first home of the family in Dane county, to which Mr. Peck has added many improvements. He makes a specialty of fine Holstein cattle, which business has interested him for the past seven years and he keeps well posted on all that relates to the best care and breeding of a fine grade of cattle. Mr. Peck is a Republican in his political affiliations, as was his father before him, but has always been too busy to give up much time to active politics. January 11, 1882, Mr. Peck was married to Miss Lucy Kelley, a native of Dane county and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley. Six children have been born to them: Henry Milton, November 22, 1882; Arthur Milton, July 21, 1884; Seward B., August 21, 1885; George



Newell, August 16, 1887; Jean Lomira, July 9, 1889; Olive Sarah, August 11, 1893. The older members of the family, Henry, Arthur, and Seward, were graduated from the high school at Marshall and the younger ones attend the home schools. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Marshall.

**Victor E. Peck** is entitled to recognition, not only from the fact that he has been for twenty years the proprietor of a leading hotel in the capital city, but also because he is the oldest resident of Madison, having lived here continuously, with the exception of a few intervals, since 1837. And a few words concerning his genealogy will not be out of place in this connection. His great-grandfather was one of three brothers, born in England, and he came to America during colonial times and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. A son of this man, Ebenezer Peck, removed from Vermont to Genesee county, N. Y., and spent the remainder of his days on a farm in Middlebury township. His son, also named Ebenezer Peck, who was the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., in 1804, where he was reared and educated. In 1827 he removed to Vermont, was employed as a clerk in Middlebury, that state, and on February 24, 1829, was united in marriage with Miss Rosaline Willard. Previous to his marriage he had traveled in the western country, and in 1835 he came to Wisconsin, at that time a territory, in company with his two brothers, Stephen and Luther, and John Mullett, they having the contract for surveying the southern half of the territory into townships. Ebenezer Peck returned to Vermont in the latter part of the summer, but the others remained in Milwaukee during the winter and returned in the spring of 1836 to complete the survey. At that time Wisconsin was a wilderness, inhabited by Indians and wild animals, and not a house marked the now prosperous city of Madison. Soon after reaching his eastern home, and as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements, Ebenezer Peck started for the west again, accompanied by his wife and infant son, and they made an overland journey to Blue Mounds, Wis. They spent the following winter at the fort at Belmont, which place was the capital of the then territory of Wisconsin, and on April 13, 1837, they started for the present site of Madison with teams, Mrs. Peck riding an Indian pony a good portion of the way. The following is taken from Mrs. Peck's account of the journey: "We traveled about seven miles, to where some persons had made a claim and had laid about five rounds of logs for a cabin. We camped therein that night with a tent over us. The next day, the 14th, we pushed on. A more pleasant day I never wish to see, but I had a severe headache before night. We

pitched our tent on a little raise of ground within three miles of Madison, spread down our beds, and rested comfortably until near three o'clock Saturday morning, when we were awakened by a tremendous wind-storm and the howling of wolves. We found snow five or six inches deep, which continued to fall until after we arrived in Madison. Well now, here we are at Madison on the 15th, sitting in a wagon under a tree with a bedquilt thrown over my arm and my little boy's head, in a tremendous storm of snow and sleet, twenty-five miles from any inhabitants. On one side Blue Mounds, and on the other,—one hundred miles distant,—Milwaukee. What is to be done? Go into the buildings with no floors laid, and nothing but great sleepers laid across to walk on? No; I must have the buildings plastered with lime, and floors laid. Only one sawmill in the territory, and that away up in the Wisconsin pinery and not completed. Of course no lumber; but there lies a pile of puncheons. Just build me a pen under this tree, move in my stove and we will crawl in there. Sure enough, we soon had it completed, and a fire built." The location of this primitive abode was back of the Capital House on Butler street, and the tavern, which Mr. Peck built to board the workmen on the state's structure, and which was practically three log cabins united, stood upon lot 6, block 107. All the territorial officials and workmen on the capital building boarded with Mr. Peck, but owing to lack of room they were forced to put up tents for sleeping apartments. Mr. Peck was soon elected county commissioner and justice of the peace, but in 1842 he again started westward and settled in that part of the Baraboo valley which is now Sauk county, where he was among the pioneer settlers. He assisted in the organization of that county, secured a tract of government land which he proceeded to improve, and located the county seat at Baraboo upon land belonging to his preemption. He remained there seven years, and in 1849 started with ox teams for California, but was last heard of at Fort Laramie, and it is supposed that he was killed by Indians. The mother continued to reside in Baraboo and lived the remainder of her days there. Two children were born to these parents, one of whom is the subject of this review, and the other was a daughter, who was the first white child born in what is now the city of Madison. Her birth was a great event in the new settlement, a committee convening, of which Governor Doty was a member, to name the child, and the name Victoria Wisconsinia was selected. She married N. W. Wheeler of Baraboo, who formerly practiced law in Chippewa Falls, and later removed to Baraboo, where he died. Victor E. Peck, the subject of this sketch, was born in Middlebury, Genesee county, N. Y.,

April 25, 1834, and was reared to farm life. He first attended a school in Madison, which was held in a log schoolhouse where the First National bank building now stands; then a school at Baraboo, and he also attended one term at the University of Wisconsin. There was no railroad in Sauk county for a number of years after the family settled there, and for a considerable time he was engaged in teaming from Baraboo to Madison and other points. On February 12, 1864, he enlisted for the Civil War, in Company C, Third Wisconsin cavalry. After performing picket and guard duty in Arkansas, the winter of 1864-5 being spent in scouting, guarding trains, patrolling the roads in the country surrounding Little Rock, and skirmishing with guerrillas and bushwhackers, Company C was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where it remained until October 23, 1865, and then was mustered out. After returning home Mr. Peck was engaged in farming for a time, going to Milwaukee in 1869, where he took charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul dining hall, and he remained there until 1884, with the exception of one year spent in Colorado. In that year he took charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Hotel at West Madison, where he continued until two years ago. He now conducts a hotel in Watertown, Wis., but maintains his residence in Madison, where he owns a home at No. 109 East Johnson street. In his political views our subject is independent, giving his support to men and measures as they meet the approval of his better judgment, and in his social relations he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Peck married, November 13, 1879, to Miss Mary L. Cary, daughter of Alonson and Emily (Gill) Cary, both natives of the state of New York, where Mrs. Peck was also born. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are the parents of one daughter, Ruby E., who is the wife of John C. Corscot, the latter being connected with the Madison Gas & Electric company.

**Eli Pederson**, a substantial and exceptionally well known farmer of the town of Primrose was born in Vosseyangen, Bergen Stift, Norway. July 26, 1837, and at the age of fourteen came with his parents, Peter and Susan (Ileson) Oleson to the United States, locating first in the town of Norway, Racine county. Here the family remained for two years and then the father took up a quarter section of government land in the town of Primrose. There were four sons in the family. Ole, Eli, Knudt and Lonis, and after the death of the parents, the father passing away in 1864 and the mother in 1871, the property reverted to Eli, the subject of this sketch, who had been working the farm since the completion of his scholastic work in the town of Norway schools. For nearly forty years Mr. Pederson has been opera-

ting the farm adding to it from time to time until it now contains some four hundred acres of the best improved land in the county. He has devoted especial attention to the scientific breeding and raising of hogs and sheep and the results have been highly gratifying, not only in a remunerative way, but also for the scientific value. During all the years of his active life Mr. Pederson has been interested in politics, his affiliations being with the Republican party. He has served his town as supervisor and for twenty-four years was its assessor. For eight years he was chairman of the Republican county committee and during the La Follette administration was for four years state treasury agent. He assisted in the taking of the eighth national census, in 1880, and was elected to the first biennial session of the state legislature, in 1883, representing the fourth assembly district of Dane county. He has also served the town as chairman, was twelve years school clerk and thirteen years school treasurer. In 1857 Mr. Pederson married Anna Peterson, a daughter of Peter Erickson, one of the early Norwegian immigrants to Rock county, who located there in 1844. To Mr. and Mrs. Pederson have been born six children,—Belle (Mrs. Wallen), Susan (Mrs. Myrland), Peter and Eli, living in Dakota, Anna (Mrs. Nelson) and Louise, deceased. All were educated in the Primrose schools and like the mother are communicants of the Lutheran church.

**Bernhard Severin Peterson** is a farmer of the township of Windsor and was born in Norway, April 27, 1853, son of Anders and Maren (Steanson) Peterson. Mrs. Maren Peterson was the second wife of Anders Peterson and died in Norway in 1866. Her husband married again, his wife being Randine Peterson and with her he came to the United States in 1871 and purchased property in Stoughton, where he resided for two years. His next home was in Taylor county, Wis., where he resided for sixteen years. He lives at present in North Dakota, where Mrs. Peterson died in November, 1903. Six children made up the Peterson family and all were reared in the Lutheran faith. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Republican party, to whose principles his son Bernhard also adheres. Bernhard S. was educated in the home schools in Norway and taught himself the English language after his arrival in America. When his father came to Wisconsin, Bernhard was nineteen years of age and he at once interested himself in farming. In 1885, he purchased the farm in Windsor which is his present home, a fertile property of one hundred sixty acres. Mr. Peterson improved it, built the present buildings and has raised tobacco for twenty-eight years. He still is an extensive grower of tobacco,



besides devoting attention to other branches of the farming business. Actively interested in school matters, Mr. Peterson is a member of the school board and has been for a considerable period. Mrs. Peterson was, before her marriage, Miss Sigred Helena Kalland, was born in Norway, April 1, 1860, and married to Mr. Peterson on February 19, 1879. Nine children have blessed the marriage: Marie C., Sina D., Anders, Bennie, Sophie, Anna, Herman, Rebecca and Clara. The family is identified with the Sun Prairie Norwegian Lutheran church. Mrs. Peterson's father was Sjur Kalland, who was born in Norway, and there married Miss Karie Olson, with whom he came to America in 1872 and located at Stoughton, where he died November 19, 1898. Mrs. Kalland died February 1, 1904. Four daughters and two sons made up their family, of whom all but one daughter are still living.

**Charles C. Peterson** is the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and fifty-three acres in the town of Rutland. A native of Denmark, he came to America with his parents, Peter and Caroline Christenson, when a boy of eight years. Peter Christenson and his wife were born near Maribo, Denmark, were married there and commenced their married life upon a farm. In 1869 they came with their young family to Wisconsin and located upon a farm of sixty acres in the town of Rutland. Four children were born to them. Charles is the oldest son; Christiana is Mrs. Martin Mason of Oregon, Wis.; Augusta married Peter Oleson of Rutland, who purchased the old Christenson farm and with whom Mr. Christenson makes his home. Hannah is the wife of Reinholt Rasmunson of Oregon. Charles C. Peterson was born on the farm near Maribo, May 4, 1861, came west with his parents and attended school at Rutland, working meanwhile upon the farm. When he was sixteen years old he commenced to work out and later rented a farm. The first property he owned was an eighty acre farm about a mile west of Brooklyn and he worked it for four years, selling at a good profit. He then purchased his present place, consisting at that time of one hundred and ninety-three acres in section 32. It was known as the Allsop farm and to it he has added from time to time until now his farm consists of three hundred and fifty-three acres. Many improvements have also been made and the farm equipment is exceptionally good. About nine acres of tobacco, one hundred acres of corn, twenty-five acres of hay and forty to sixty acres of oats are raised, besides much fine stock. Mr. Peterson was married August 30, 1883 to Miss Katie Hansen, a native of Denmark and daughter of Hans J. and Anna Marie Hansen. Mr. Hansen died in Denmark and his wife was married a second time, her husband being Andrew Ibesen. They

came to Wisconsin in 1879 and located in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have had ten children: Leslie, Arthur W., Victor, Holley, Clara Louise, Mabel Caroline, Harvey, and H. Marie. Clara Louise died in 1905 and two children died in infancy. The family attends the Danish Lutheran church in Rutland. Mr. Peterson is a Republican and takes an active interest in everything which concerns the welfare of the community. He is interested in school affairs and has served several terms on the school board. He is associated with the chapter of Modern Woodmen at Brooklyn.

**Hans and Ole Peterson** are natives of Denmark, the former born February 11, 1848, and the latter, October 5, 1842. Their parents were Peter and Catherine (Jenson), who owned and worked a small farm in their native country and lived and died there. They had a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom, beside the two living in Oregon, there are still two sons and both of the daughters living in Denmark. Both Ole and Hans left school when they reached the age of fourteen years and began working for themselves, farming and working by the month as opportunity offered. In 1877, when Hans was twenty-nine years of age, he came to America and settled in Oregon where for five years he worked in a brick-yard. In 1881 his brother Ole joined him and together they bought an improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which they have worked in partnership for twenty years. It is run as a general farm. Mr. Hans Peterson joined the Lutheran church in his native country, and the family affiliate with that church here. He is a Republican in politics. His brother, Ole, married, March 12, 1885, Miss Kerstine Rasmusson, daughter of Rasmus and Karren (Mickolson) Nelson, and a native of Denmark.

**Hans Peterson** is a retired farmer of the town of Rutland and an old resident of Dane county. He was born at Tunsberg, Norway, where his father, Peter, was a blacksmith and spent his entire life. Peter married in Tunsberg and he and his wife, Julia, had six children, of whom three came to America. Hans Peterson was born December 9, 1827, attended the common schools in Norway and learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1854, he came to the United States and located in Oregon. For several years he was a merchant in Stoughton and in 1871 purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Rutland which is his present home. But little of the farm was under cultivation and Mr. Peterson cleared and improved it and carried on a successful farming business. In October, 1859, he married Miss Martha Thompson, a daughter of Tolaf and Julia (Sylvester) Thompson, of Sogen, Norway. Mr.

and Mrs. Thompson always lived in Norway but their seven children came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson adopted a daughter, who married John J. Anderson and died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving three children; Hattie, Ella and Carl. Mr. Anderson has taken charge of the Peterson farm since 1886 and lives with Mr. Peterson. John J. Anderson was born in Primrose, Wis., in 1857, spent his boyhood in Primrose and while quite a young man married Miss Caroline Peterson. After her death he married Miss Hansen and two children were born to the marriage, Sadie and Michael. Mr. Anderson is a Republican and active in the affairs of the town. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Stoughton.

**M. A. Peterson**, of Oregon, is a native of Denmark, son of Peter and Dorothea (Hanson) Mortenson, who were farmers in the old country and, a few years since, died in their native land. Four of their six children are living and all but two came to the United States; one daughter, Elizabeth, still lives in Denmark, and one son, Hans C., died there. Beside the subject of this sketch, there are Peter H. Peterson, of Oregon; Martin Peterson, of Kansas City; and the youngest, Jorgen, who died in Kansas City. The children all received their education in Denmark. Mr. M. A. Peterson was born June 27, 1843, came to this country in 1865, when he was twenty-two years old and settled in Rutland, turning his hand to whatever work presented itself. He worked out by the month for about fifteen years and then bought a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres of improved land; that property he sold about ten years ago, and bought a hundred and sixty acres of improved land in the town of Oregon, which is run for general farming purposes. During his residence in both townships Mr. Peterson served as supervisor on the town boards. Three years ago he retired from active labors which began when he was only fourteen years of age, and now makes his home in the village of Oregon. In politics, Mr. Peterson affiliates with the Republican party and in religious matters with the Lutherans. His wife died January 10, 1901; she was Miss Christiana Mortenson, daughter of Nels Mortenson, of Denmark. Mrs. Peterson was born in Denmark, and came to the United States when she was twenty years old; she married Mr. Peterson, November 1, 1880, in Rutland township. They have four children: Frank, born in Dunn township, who lives on the home farm; May, born in Rutland, married Mr. I. W. Drechi; Mabel and Lillie, the former born in Rutland and the latter in Oregon, are at home. The children were all educated in the schools of Rutland and Oregon.

**Nels Peterson**, of Oregon, is the only son of Claus Peterson, a small farmer of Denmark. His mother was Jeriune (Jetson) Peterson, and he has four sisters, Sophia, of Madison; Maria, (Mrs. Antonson) of Denmark; Lena, (Mrs. Emery Nelson) of Oregon township; Caroline, (Mrs. Carl Nelson) of Oregon township, who were all born and educated in Denmark. Nels Peterson, also born in Denmark, June 15, 1866, and educated there, started out for himself when he was eighteen years of age, and coming to the United States, settled in Oregon where he has spent most of the subsequent time, with the exception of two years when he lived in Baraboo, and worked as fireman for the C. & N. W. R'y., and one year when he lived in St. Paul. He owns eighty-five acres of cultivated land and has made considerable improvement on the place since he purchased it. It is run as a general farm, although he devotes a good deal of attention to dairying and hog raising. June 1, 1895, he married Miss Minnie Madson, daughter of Rasmus and Maren (Anderson) Madson, of Oregon township. Mrs. Peterson and her parents are all natives of Denmark; they came to America in 1878, and after spending a year in Rock county, Wis., came to Oregon township, Dane, where they still live. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have two children George Walter and Robbie Clarence, both born in Oregon township and now attending school there. Mr. Peterson is an independent in his politics; he attends the Lutheran church, is a member of the school board, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of Oregon.

**Peter H. Peterson** is recognized as one of the leading tobacco growers of the town of Oregon, where he has lived during the past forty years. He is a native of Denmark and the date of his birth is November 7, 1845, his parents being Peter Mortenson and Dorothea Hanson, both of whom were born in Denmark and died there. Peter H. Peterson received his education in the schools of his native land, and upon reaching man's estate, in 1866, he migrated to America, coming directly to Dane county, where he worked as a farm hand for about three years. He then purchased two hundred eight acres of land in the town of Oregon, a very small portion of which was under cultivation, and began general farming. In the beginning he raised a very little corn, cultivating it with one horse and the old-fashioned "double-shovel plow," and the greater part of his arable land was devoted to the raising of small grain. He then had never seen any tobacco grown, but he soon turned his attention to that particular feature of the agricultural industry and became one of the most extensive producers of the leaf in that section of the county. Success has



crowned his efforts in every venture, and his present independent position is due entirely to an unflagging industry, coupled with a policy of integrity and square dealing. He has had no financial assistance from any source, arriving as he did in America without a cent, and even being in debt for his passage over the ocean. He has given his undivided attention to his business and has never wandered after myths in other fields of endeavor. The desire for official position has never possessed him, although he has taken the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. His allegiance, politically, has been given to the men and measures of the Republican party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Lutheran church. He has never married. Of the Peterson family there were six children, the names and other information concerning whom are appended: Elizabeth resides in her native land, Denmark; Martin A. is given a more extended mention on another page of this volume; Peter H. is the subject of this review; Martin resides in Kansas City, Mo.; and Hans Clauson and Jorgen are both deceased.

**Samuel Alex. Peterson**, a leading blacksmith and prominent official of the village of Stoughton, where he has made his home the greater part of his life, was born in the city of Madison, October 6, 1860. He is one of four sons born to Andrew and Torena (Nende) Peterson, both of the parents being natives of Norway. Andrew Peterson came to the city of Madison in 1860, and when he arrived a five-dollar gold piece represented the sum total of his wealth, aside from the wearing apparel of the family. But being a skilled workman at the blacksmith trade he soon obtained employment, and for the ensuing ten years he followed that occupation, for a time in Madison and then in the village of Stoughton. In 1870 he moved from Stoughton to Whitewater, in Walworth county, Wis., and there followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, December 24, 1904. In agricultural pursuits he was very prosperous and succeeded in accumulating considerable wealth. The mother still lives at Whitewater in the enjoyment of a comfortable old age. Before leaving Norway Andrew Peterson served by compulsion for a time as a private in the Norwegian army. Samuel A. Peterson, to whom this review is especially dedicated, was educated in the public schools of Stoughton and Whitewater, and upon reaching manhood learned the trade of blacksmithing under the tutorship of his father and C. L. Haw of Stoughton. He has followed his chosen profession uninterruptedly, and as a result of his close application to business now owns and conducts one of the leading establishments of the kind in Stoughton, employing from five to seven men all the time, and doing all kinds of new and repair

work in his line. Mr. Peterson is a Republican in his political affiliations, and his sterling worth as a citizen has been recognized by his being called to fill various positions of trust. He served as president of the village council for four years, as alderman nine years, and is now serving in the highest office of the village—that of mayor, to which he was elected in 1904 for a term of two years. In religious matters he is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Peterson was married on July 14, 1880, to Miss Anna Thompson, daughter of Torbjorn and Engebore Thompson, both of whom were natives of Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson there have been born two children, son and daughter, who already give much promise of future standing in life. Alfred Theodore, the eldest, born, January 10, 1882, was educated in the academy at Stoughton, and Irene Juliett, born August 5, 1885, is a graduate of the high school and is at present a student in the Wisconsin Business College at Janesville. As an unusual instance in the matter of longevity it should be stated in connection with the ancestral history of Mr. Peterson that his maternal grandfather died in Norway, in June, 1905, at the advanced age of one hundred two years.

**William J. Petherick**, deputy clerk of the state supreme court, and one of Dane county's substantial pioneer citizens, was born in London, England, June 7, 1843. His parents were William and Rosina Ann (Atchley) Petherick. The father, who was an attorney of London, was born March 4, 1803, and came to the United States in 1849. His arrival in Madison was on December 6, of the same year. He located on a farm in the northwestern part of the town of Sun Prairie, where he resided until 1853, when he purchased forty acres on section sixteen in the town of Madison. Here he remained until his death, which occurred August 12, 1873. He obtained a license to practice law in the state and Federal courts and was a man of broad culture. His wife, born June 23, 1808, died March 23, 1888. Both were members of the church of England. The subject of this sketch was the fifth of the six children in the family. Jane, the eldest, now Mrs. William Welch, resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Rosina B., now the wife of Cyrus C. Labore, for many years a resident of Sun Prairie, now makes her home in Webster, Kas. Miss Ada Emma makes her home with Mrs. Welch in Minneapolis. Susannah Louisa is the widow of William T. Marchant, and resides in London, Eng. Edward R., the youngest, resides in Madison. William J. Petherick was educated in the district schools of Dane county. After completing his scholastic work he went into the office of the State Journal

Printing Company to learn the trade and for nearly twenty-five years was connected with that publication. Because of ill health he was at one time obliged to give up his labors and took a trip to his native land and spent a few months in the law office of Welch & Botkin. In 1889 he was appointed to his present position as deputy clerk of the supreme court. During the centennial celebration in 1876 Mr. Petherick attended for three weeks, going thence on his visit to England. Although he was gone thirteen months. He is unmarried. Although not a member of any religious organization he is a regular attendant at the services of the Unitarian church of Madison. Mr. Petherick is a gentleman of the old school, intelligent and cultured. He is much esteemed by all who know him.

**John Pflaum, Sr.**, is one of the honored German-American citizens of Dane county, where he has maintained his home for nearly sixty years. He came to this section as a young man and has won success through his well directed efforts in connection with the development of the agricultural resources of Dane county, his fine farm being located in section 15, Blooming Grove township. He has attained the age of four score years and is now living practically retired from active labor, though his characteristic vigor and his well preserved energies enable him to enjoy the general supervision of his farming interests. Mr. Pflaum was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, where his parents, Jacob and Katie (Cromer) Pflaum, passed their entire lives, the father having been a soldier in the command of the great Napoleon. Mr. Pflaum was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his fatherland during his boyhood and early youth, and he then learned the weaver's trade, to which he there devoted his attention from 1840 to 1845, while in 1847 he immigrated to America, believing that in the United States were afforded better advantages for the young man dependent upon his own resources. He came at once to Dane county and began farming in the vicinity of his present homestead, having ever since continued his residence in the township. He assisted in reclaiming much land from the virgin wilds and has well played his part as a pioneer, as has he also in the later days of opulent prosperity and advancement. His farm comprises sixty-five acres, and the place is improved with substantial buildings and is under effective cultivation. His two sons own adjoining tracts, which were originally a part of his estate. Mr. Pflaum maintains an independent attitude in political matters, supporting men and measures rather than being restrained by close partisan

lines. He and his family are communicants of the German Catholic church. In 1850 Mr. Pflaum was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sheets, daughter of George Sheets, a native of Germany, and they have four children, Katie, who is now the wife of Thomas Kirschener and resides in the state of Michigan; Louisa, who is the wife of Henry Hinsey of Madison; John, Jr., whose farm adjoins that of his father; and Peter, who is likewise a farmer of this township, his place lying contiguous to that of his father. Peter is married and has one child.

**Edward C. Pierce**, the present incumbent of the office of clerk in the town of Primrose, was born in Ridgefield, Huron county, Ohio, January 6, 1855. He is a son of Joseph L. and Clarissa (Prentiss) Pierce, the former a native of Massillon, Ohio, and the latter of Erie county in the same state. The parents' marriage occurred in Ohio and after a few years they removed to Warren, Ill., where the father owned and managed a drug store having charge of the express and post offices at the same time. Their residence in Illinois extended from 1855 to the fall of 1868. It was from here that the father enlisted as private in Company H, of the Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served three years to the close of the war, during which time he was promoted to the position of captain. In December, 1868, Joseph L. Pierce brought his family to Dane county, locating on a farm through which passed the dividing line of Springdale and Primrose townships. His place contained one hundred and forty eight acres and he lived on it until his death on January 8, 1895. His widow died April 2, 1898. The family contained two other sons; Byron W., is now a resident of Montana; and George H. lives in New Glarus, Green county, Wis. The subject of this sketch, the eldest son, took advantage of what educational opportunities the graded schools of Warren and Mt. Vernon offered, and then went to farming. His father's property reverted to him and he is the present owner of it. He has made it one of the most remunerative properties in the county. In political matters he upholds the principles of the Republican party and as the representative of that body is now town clerk. He is also serving as school clerk. As a boy he was brought up in the Methodist faith, but has never become a member of any denominational society. Mr. Pierce is unmarried. He is actively identified with Mount Vernon camp, No. 3018, Modern Woodmen of America. Throughout the neighborhood he is recognized as a skillful farmer and a man well equipped to hold public office.



**G. F. Pierce**, of Verona, was born on the farm where he now resides, September 12, 1846. His parents were J. H. and Providence (Vroman) Pierce, the former a native of Connecticut and belonging to one of the old New England families, and the latter born in New York, of a family originally belonging to New Jersey and of Dutch extraction. J. H. Pierce was, in early life, a carpenter and joiner, and on coming to Wisconsin in 1844, he located first in Milwaukee and worked at his trade; in 1845, he came to Dane county and settled in Verona township, bought the farm on which his son now resides, and followed that occupation until his death, September 24, 1873, at the age of seventy-five years. He held a number of local offices and was an old-time Whig and Republican. His wife survived him over twenty years, dying July 2, 1894, aged eighty-one years. They had five children. Only one, the subject of this sketch, is living; he was the fourth child. The others were Mary, Wakeman, George, who enlisted in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin infantry, and died during the Civil War, from fever, near Vicksburg, Miss.; and Warren W. G. F. Pierce was reared on the farm and educated in the district school; his farm is run for general farming, dairying and stock-raising. He has served on the town board and on the school board for nineteen years; he cast his first vote for Lincoln and has consistently voted that ticket ever since. He was married December 2, 1870, to Emily E. Williams, a native of Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., and a resident of Verona, Wis. She is the daughter of Abraham and Clarissa (Cook) Williams, both natives of New York; the father died in New York before the rest of the family came west in 1861. To Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have been born four children, Florence Mary, a teacher at home; Nellie, died, aged eight years; Blanche, married Charles Adams, of Fitchburg; Alice, a teacher at home.

**William F. Pierstorff**, president of the bank of Middleton, is of German origin, his parents, Carl Pierstorff and Catherine Puretortt, *née* Bramer, being natives of Mecklenburg, Germany. There their son William was born June 30, 1849, one of a family of fourteen children. In 1857, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pierstorff brought their family to America and located at Middleton, where they purchased a farm. Mr. Pierstorff was a blacksmith by trade but devoted a great deal of his time to his farms. He owned and farmed a fine tract at Springdale, where he lived five years, and subsequently one at Verona. Returning to Middleton in 1887, he died in 1889, aged seventy-nine, his wife having entered into rest in 1868, aged fifty-six. Mr. Wm. Pierstorff has always been a public-spirited man and prominent in civic affairs in the communi-

ties in which he lived, in politics a Democrat. He received his education in the public schools of Dane county, remained at home until 1871, when he went on a prospecting trip through Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nebraska, but returning to the home farm at Verona, he worked it for about a year. Finding a business career more to his taste than farming he opened a hotel at Verona and afterward kept a general store. In 1884 he was elected sheriff of Dane county and came to Middleton to live, engaging in the lumber business, to which he has added that of dealer in coal, wood, lime and cement. The village of Middleton owed much to Mr. Pierstorff's services as president, chairman of the town ten years, supervisor of assessments of Dane county three years, and supervisor of village school directors seventeen years. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, No. 180; of Chapter No. 2177 of the Modern Woodmen and of the I. O. O. F. and Mrs. Pierstorff is a valued member of the Eastern Star. The county board in 1905 appointed him to correct the records of Dane county of vacating the streets in village highways in the county. In September, 1876, Mr. Pierstorff was married to Miss Mary Prien, daughter of John Prien. Both have been constant and loyal supporters of the Lutheran church. Their five children are all living. The first son, William H., is cashier of the Middleton bank. His wife before her marriage was Miss Alice Lopley of Middleton, and they have one child, a daughter, Velva. The next two sons, George B. and Frank L., are with their father in the lumber business at Middleton and the two youngest children, Marie and Aldro, remain at home. All the children were educated in the Middleton grade and high schools and the sons attended business college.

**Silas U. Pinney**, belonged to that brilliant coterie of pioneer lawyers which rendered the early Madison bar among the most famous in the country. His childhood advantages were few,—simply those afforded by the primitive conditions surrounding frontier farm life. Judge Pinney was born at Rockdale, Crawford county, Pa., March 3, 1833, son of Justin C. and Polly (Miller) Pinney. He could trace his ancestry back to the English Pinneys who emigrated from Somersetshire, in 1642, and settled in Ellington, Connecticut. Members of the family later moved to Massachusetts, and the father of this sketch was born in Becket, that state. Aaron Pinney, the paternal grandfather, moved to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1815. The mother of Judge Pinney was of German descent, daughter of a prominent clergyman who had settled in Crawford county, in 1792. In 1846 his father

brought the family to Dane county, Wis., settling in Windsor township, where he followed the occupation of farming until his death in 1863. Young Pinney received a good common school education, and also some private instruction, besides devoting what leisure he could snatch from his arduous labors on his father's farm to individual study. Fortunately he had plenty of books, which enabled him to develop his early fondness for study and reading. He was endowed with a vigorous mind, and had a wonderfully retentive memory. All his associates in after life recall the ease with which he could make citations by volume and page without reference to notes or brief. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen, and taught for three winters, meanwhile, devoting his spare time to the study of law which he had decided to make his profession. He read law in the office of Vilas & Remington, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1854. He formed a partnership with L. B. Vilas and Samuel H. Roys under the firm name of Vilas, Roys & Pinney. Judge Vilas retired from the firm in 1856 and Mr. Roys died in 1857. In 1858 was formed the partnership of Gregory & Pinney, which endured for more than twenty-one years, Chauncey Abbott and James M. Flower being also associated with the firm for brief periods in the early "60's." In 1880 was formed the partnership of Pinney and Sanborn (Mr. A. L. Sanborn being the present United States district judge for the western district of Wisconsin). In 1892 Mr. Pinney was elected a member of the state supreme court, and continued to fill that important position with marked ability until the time of his death. Judge Pinney was a lifelong Democrat, but seldom sought political preferment. He did however serve his home city and county in several positions of trust. He was city attorney in 1858; a member of the city council in 1865; in 1869 an unsuccessful candidate for attorney-general on the Democratic ticket; was mayor of Madison for two terms,—1874-76; member of the legislature during the session of 1875. In all positions he rendered able and efficient service. Mr. Pinney, in 1865, compiled the sixteenth volume of Wisconsin Reports, and, as special reporter by appointment of the supreme court, reported and published in 1870 the decisions of the territorial supreme court and of the first supreme court of the state, covering the period 1836-53, embraced in volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the Wisconsin Reports. During the years 1876-83 Judge Pinney was a professor in the University law school, where his lectures were marked by unusual lucidity and learning. He married Mary M. Mulliken, a native of Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., March 3, 1856. Their one son, Clarence died at the age of twenty. An adopted daughter,

Bessie, also died when twenty-one years of age. As a lawyer Judge Pinney built up a large and lucrative practice, and actively participated in the important litigation of the state for a period of, nearly forty years. His name appears as counsel in some eighty volumes of the state reports, in addition to an extensive practice in the lower, state, and in the Federal courts. His wonderful memory and his intense powers of application and industry marked him for success. He was especially strong in litigation involving real estate, corporation and constitutional questions. On the bench, his trained legal mind, excellent judgement, powers of keen analysis and ability to marshal facts have given his opinions great weight. Judge Pinney was of a kindly and sociable temperament, and made a large circle of friends which extended far beyond the limits of commonwealth. In every way his character as a man and citizen was above reproach. He died at Madison April 1, 1899, and is survived by Mrs. Pinney.

**David N. Piper**, retired, of the town of Madison, was born near Buffalo, N. Y., April 10, 1834. He was a son of Benjamin and Sallie (Gault) Piper, both natives of New Hampshire who went to New York early. Benjamin Piper came to Wisconsin in territorial times, settling first at Milwaukee and two years later moved to Pipersville, Jefferson county. In 1855 he came to Dane county, taking up half a section of absolutely wild land. Here he put up a shanty and later a frame house, in which he lived until his death at the age of ninety. He was married twice, his second wife being Sarah Burns, who died in Pipersville. Benjamin Piper was a Republican and was postmaster of Pipersville for a number of years. He was affiliated with the Universalist church. By his two marriages he was the father of eight children, William who kept a store and manufactured saleratus at Pipersville; Samuel and Benjamin who lived in the same vicinity; Sarah, the wife of Samuel Gordon; Betsy, who married Ira Lounsbury; Harriet, who married William Farmer; David N., the subject of this sketch, and the only one living, and Dollie who died in infancy. David N. Piper was educated in the district schools of Jefferson and Dane counties. Until a few years ago he lived on the farm his father bought on coming here in 1855, taking charge of the place for him until his death. From that time until his retirement in 1895 Mr. Piper carried on diversified farming, giving most of his attention to the raising of stock. Politically he is a Republican, and though never an aspirant for office, was for one term assessor of his town. In 1864 Mr. Piper married Augusta, daughter of Godfrey and Hannah Webber, and to this marriage have been born five children, Charles E., Samuel A., and Howard D., in the grocery business in Madison.



Annie, at home, and Alfred Miller in the bank of Wisconsin in Madison. All the children are well educated, having attended the Madison high school and the University of Wisconsin. In 1895 Mr. Piper leased his farm and moved to Madison. He retains but one hundred and ninety acres of the original three hundred and twenty settled by his father in 1855.

**Captain William G. Pitman** has been manager of the New York store since 1879 and may properly be designated as one of the pioneer business men of the city of Madison, where he has made his home for more than half a century, and as an ever standing exponent of loyal and public-spirited citizenship. He was one of those who went forth to honor Wisconsin through effective service as a soldier in the Civil War, in which he rose to the command of his company; and in all the relations of civic life his influence has ever been cast in support of those measures and undertakings which make for the well-being of the community. It is but consistent to ascribe to him precedence as one of the best known and most popular business men of the capital city, with whose growth and development he has been closely identified as a citizen and as a man of affairs. Captain Pitman comes of sturdy Puritan stock and is a native son of the old Bay state, having been born in New Bedford, Bristol county, Mass., October 15, 1834, and being a son of William R. and Esther M. Pitman, the father having been a jeweler by vocation. Captain Pitman is indebted to the common schools of his native state for his early educational training, which was adequate to fortify him for the active duties and responsibilities of life. When but fifteen years of age he gave inception to his mercantile career, securing a position as shop boy in an establishment at New Bedford, Mass., gaining a thorough knowledge of business methods and of the values of goods handled and being advanced to positions of increasing responsibility from time to time. In 1854 he set forth to try his fortunes in the west, making Madison his destination and here securing employment in a dry-goods store. In 1859 he entered the employ of the firm of Samuel Klauber & Company, Mr. Klauber having been practically the founder of the present New York store, since he came to Madison from Lake Mills in 1851, and established himself in the dry-goods business, having been one of the honored pioneer merchants of the capital city. With the upbuilding of the business of the New York store Captain Pitman has been closely identified, having been connected with the concern, under the various proprietorships, from the year 1859 to the present, and having been general mana-

ger of the business since 1879, while his initiative and administrative ability has been the factor of greatest importance in the developing of the large and important business now controlled by this well-known concern. The attractive establishment is well stocked with the most select lines of dry-goods, carpets, rugs, etc., occupying a substantial two-story building, which was built by the present company in 1882, its unique facade being one of the most attractive of all business blocks on the capitol square. When the somber cloud of civil war obscured the horizon of a divided nation, Captain Pitman manifested his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company K, First Wisconsin Volunteer infantry, in which he was made sergeant, serving with his regiment until the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment and then receiving his honorable discharge. In August, 1862, he raised a company of volunteers in Dane county, and again went into service, being adjutant of his regiment and being finally promoted captain of the company which he had raised,—Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer infantry. In that capacity he served until December, 1863, when he resigned his commission and returned to Madison, having received his honorable discharge, at New Orleans. He was a participant in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Big Black River, the campaign and engagements leading up to the siege of Vicksburg, in which he took part, having the honor of being one of the valiant soldiers of the force which entered the capitulated city on July 4, 1863, the siege of Jackson, and the battle of Grand Coteau. In perpetuation of the more gracious memories and associations of his military career he has identified himself with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. In politics the captain gives his allegiance to the Republican party and while he has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order he has never been animated with ambition for official preferment. He and his family are members of Grace Protestant Episcopal church. Captain Pitman was a member of the volunteer fire department of the city for some twenty-five years, for ten years having been foreman of the Hook and Ladder company. He is a member of the State Historical society, the Madison Horticultural Society, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; he is also a director of the Northwestern Building and Loan Association. March 14, 1864, Captain Pitman was united in marriage to Miss Eugenie S. Bemis, of Madison.

and they have three daughters, Bertha S., Jennie M. and Annie M. The eldest daughter is the wife of Prof. F. C. Sharp of the University of Wisconsin and the mother of two children, Malcolm P., aged seven, and Elliot C., two years of age. The other two daughters make their home with their father.

**Morris Porter** was one of the early residents of Dane county and he and his father, Garrett Porter, have been prominent in its affairs for many years. The family lived in Connecticut in an early day and Garrett Porter was born in Oneida county, N. Y., January 11, 1804, was graduated in the home schools and there married Miss Lusina Hart, who also was born in Oneida county, in 1803. Garrett Porter came to York township, Dane county, Wis., in 1845, and obtained one hundred and twenty acres of government land which he proceeded to clear and improve, making a valuable piece of farm property. To this he added until his farm consisted of three hundred twenty acres of fine farm land. Garrett Porter was an energetic and active man and did all in his power to promote the growth of the new community. He was road supervisor and aided in planning some of the earliest roads. He also served as supervisor and treasurer of the town of York and was allied with the Democratic party as is also his son Morris. Morris Porter was born in Lodi, now Guawande, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., February 1, 1832, attended school in New York and in Dane county and assisted his father on the farm. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres and occupied himself with operating it for many years, but is no longer actively employed in farming. He is a Democrat and held the office of treasurer of the school district for thirty years. He and his family are prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, as were his parents. April 26, 1857, Mr. Porter married Miss Orzelia C. Fuller, daughter of Chester and Caroline (Nash) Fuller, who came to Dane county from Illinois in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two sons, both of whom were educated in the home schools. The oldest son, Chester G., resides in Wauwatosa and is reporter in the circuit court of Milwaukee. Edgar M. is train despatcher employed by the South Shore & Atlantic railroad and makes his home in Marquette, Mich.

**William Henry Porter**, (deceased), was born at Wenham, Essex county, Mass., November 10, 1830. The direct genealogical line as preserved in the family records is, John Porter, born in Dorset, England in 1596, Samuel, died in 1660; John, born in Wenham, Mass., in 1658, died March 8, 1753; Jonathan, born September 11, 1696, died October 8, 1759; Tyler, (M. D.,) born in Wenham, 1730, died

January 27, 1811; Jonathan, born April 28, 1771, died September, 1862; William F., born in Wenham, April 18, 1806, died in Jacksonville, Fla., November 20, 1878; William Henry, born in Wenham, November 10, 1830, died at Marshall, Wis., August 26, 1905; James H., born in Marshall, October 4, 1879. The parents of W. H. were W. F., born in Wenham, Mass., April 18, 1806, and Clarissa (Lummus) Porter, born at Union, Me., in 1798. He came of sturdy New England stock being the eighth in descent from John Porter, one of the early New England colonists, to whom was granted land near Boston, and of whom it was written, "he was a man of energy and influence, became a large land owner, held many official positions, and was deputy to the general court." The great grandfather of Mr. W. H. Porter, Dr. Tyler Porter, was a physician, an eminent citizen, and distinguished as a patriot in the Revolutionary War; his father, William F. Porter, was a man of enterprise and spirit, and resided in Massachusetts until the spring of 1856, when with his only son, William H., he came to Dane county, Wis. He settled first in the town of Burke and later removed to Madison, where for several years he was interested in large real estate operations, both in the city and in the adjacent towns. In 1860, in company with Samuel Marshall, he purchased a tract of land lying in and around the village of Marshall. In 1865, he returned to Massachusetts, and settled at Brighton, near Boston, and this was his home for the remainder of his life, although failing health necessitated spending his winters in Florida. He died there, at Jacksonville, November 20, 1878, leaving a widow, his second wife, and an only son. It was said of him, "in all relations of life he was a good citizen and in the highest sense of the phrase, an honest man." The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools, and later in Lawrence academy, of Groton, Mass. He came to Wisconsin with his father in the spring of 1856, and became a permanent resident of Marshall in 1865. He was a large farmer and mill-owner, holding property in partnership with Samuel Marshall until 1880, when he became sole owner and proprietor of Maple Avenue Farm and the Marshall Roller Mills. He was an ardent Republican, was post-master at Marshall for eighteen years, chairman of the township for thirteen years, and member of the assembly in 1890-91. He was brought up in the Congregational church, but was never a member of any church society, but was always interested in the welfare and prosperity of the various church organizations of the village and gave liberally to their support. Mr. Porter was twice married; first to Miss



Elizabeth M. Bell, April 25, 1870, daughter of Charles E. and Georgeanna (Currie) Bell, of Marshall. She died October 29, 1873, leaving an infant son, William Aubrey, who died September 16, 1874. On December 26, 1876, he married Miss Nettie Page, daughter of James H. and Prusia (Thompson) Page, of Stoughton. Three children were born of this union, William Fairfield, born November 20, 1877, died October 17, 1887; James H., born October 4, 1879, who lives at home; Charles Henry, born January 31, 1887, died August 28, 1888. Mr. Porter was one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Marshall, and one of its foremost business men who for forty years was closely allied with all the interests of the village. He was one of the founders of Marshall academy, and its treasurer for three years; was a member of the Grange, and several times its worthy master; was one of the organizers of the bank of Marshall and its first president, and was widely and favorably known throughout the county and state. He was a man of great force of character, of strong practical sense; a loyal friend, a wise counselor. His influence was always on the side of right, of justice, of sobriety, of integrity, and for whatever was for the highest good of the community in which he lived. In his personal life he was the soul of honor, and his character for honesty and fair dealing was above reproach. He died at his home in Marshall, August 26, 1905, leaving a wife and only child, James H. One sister, Martha E. Porter, born April 1, 1833, died January 23, 1855.

**George S. Post**, printing clerk in the office of the secretary of state, was born in Dane county, June 20, 1860. He is of New England and English descent, the former on the father's side, the latter on the mother's. The father, William H. Post, is the caretaker of Chadbourne Hall, the woman's dormitory of the University of Wisconsin. He came to Wisconsin before the Civil War, leaving the vocation of fisherman, in which line he inherited his father's talent, to become a farmer. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, and served with distinction for over three years. At one time he was captured by the Confederates, but was not long confined in prison. At the cessation of hostilities he returned to Madison and entered the employ of the Garnhardt-Ray company, having charge of the city lighting. He and his wife, still honored citizens of the capital city, are members of the Congregational church. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of their seven children, six of whom are still living. William H. is a locomotive engineer who makes his home in Sioux City, Ia. Walter G. is in the drayage business in Mad-

ison, Marcilla is at home. John I. is a photographer and Lucius I. a musician. George S. Post received his education in the public and private schools of his home city. While still a young man he went into the employ of the State Journal printing company to learn the trade of printer. His service with this establishment lasted twenty-six years until his appointment to his present position in January, 1903. On June 4, 1886, Mr. Post was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Droyer, a native of Canada and a daughter of John and Minnie Droyer. Mr. Droyer is deceased, but his widow makes her home in Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. Post have been born three children,—Ethel, R., Lillian G. and Lenna R. Both the parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Post is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which latter order he is a trustee, of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Modern Woodmen of America,—having been presiding officer of that organization for five years, and of the Royal Neighbors of America. Politically he is a staunch Republican, belonging to the dominant wing of the party in Wisconsin.

**Lawrence Post** is one of the leading and trustworthy citizens of the town of Perry, and after a varied career, the early part of which was filled with adversity sufficient to discourage the stoutest heart, he now lives in comparative comfort and ease, enjoying the fruits of his own labor and the perseverance which enabled him to triumph over difficulties. He was born in Somerset county, Penn., April 15, 1841, his parents being George and Elizabeth Post, but he was left motherless at the tender age of fourteen days and fatherless when but eight years old, having one sister two years older than himself. After his father's death his step-mother married John Mergler and, in 1850, they migrated to Dubuque, Iowa, coming to Wisconsin in the fall of the same year, and settling in the town of Perry, Dane county. His step-parents were very poor, and the country being new our subject experienced a winter of great hardship and exposure, in the absence of sufficient food and clothing. In the spring of 1851 the family moved to the town of Springdale and there the ten-year-old boy was obliged to work among strangers, the compensation being his board or a shilling per day. The following season he was hired out to Edward Dale, in the town of Blue Mounds, for the summer months at five dollars per month or thirty dollars for the season. There young Post first learned to speak the English language and also to do all kinds of farm work, but at the end of his hire he returned and gave what little money he had earned to his step-parents and attended the district school during the winter on days when there was not anything else

for him to do. In the spring of 1853 he again hired to his former employer, Mr. Dale, receiving ten dollars per month for the summer season, and he took a two-year-old steer as part payment to mate with one that he had at home, the two later becoming a valuable yoke of oxen. For a few years immediately following this Mr. Post remained with his step-father and assisted in breaking new ground, the step-father having purchased sixty acres of land in the town of Perry and moved thereon in the spring of 1856. The following season, 1857, a fine crop of wheat was raised, and as Madison had risen to the dignity of a railroad station it afforded a market for that cereal. Money was much needed by the family, but as they had no wagon and the nearest neighbor who owned a vehicle in which the grain could be transported lived several miles away in the town of Blue Mounds, it took five days for young Post to secure the loan of the wagon, make the trip to Madison and then return the wagon to its owner. Forty-eight cents per bushel was received for the wheat, which made the compensation very meager for the time spent. But such was pioneer life. In the spring of 1859 young Post had a falling out with his step-parents and leaving his home he started out determined to inaugurate his independent career, with a limited school education but an abundance of practical experience and self reliance. The hardest part of the leave-taking was the parting with his only sister, who had become the wife of Simon Keller and lived in the immediate neighborhood, and whom he was destined never to see again, as she died but a short time afterward, in April, 1859. While searching for work he met a stranger who induced him to become a companion on a trip to the Wisconsin pineries. The trip began on March 14, and was made afoot by the way of Madison and Portage to Stevens Point, at which point his companion took passage in a stage coach and left young Post to complete the journey alone. He finally reached his destination, walking forty-five miles the last day of his journey, and arriving at nightfall, tired and hungry, with but a three-cent piece representing his supply of cash. To add to his discomfiture the mills all had their full complement of men and the rafting crews had their necessary quotas. But with his three-cent piece he purchased a loaf of bread, and this, together with a drink of cold water constituted his morning meal, after which he started out in search of employment. After working for his board several days he secured a position as cook on a raft, with St. Louis as the destination, and his compensation for the trip was to be sixty dollars. Reaching Fulton, Ill., he accepted fifty dollars as payment in full for his services, and taking the first steam boat to Galena, thence walked to Mineral Point, Wis., and from

there back to the town of Perry, reaching home in July. Soon thereafter he was taken sick with the prevailing fever and ague, and for two months he was unable to do anything, his money all being spent for medical relief. After his recovery he hired out as a farm hand and for about a year worked for Hall Chandler, receiving ten dollars per month for his services. At the end of that time he was again attacked with a serious illness, and after recovering went to the city of Madison and secured lighter employment for a few months, after which he returned and worked for Mr. Chandler until the spring of 1861. After repeated attempts to enter the United States military service, and being as often disappointed, he enlisted on April 26, 1861, as a private in Company K of the Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served with that command until July 14, 1864, when he was mustered out on account of his term of service having expired. He first enlisted for three months, but on receipt of the news that no further enlistments for three months would be received he promptly enrolled himself as a volunteer for three years. The regiment was mustered into the United States service at Fond du Lac on June 29, and each volunteer was then given a state uniform and two months pay at eleven dollars per month. Mr. Post received a twenty-dollar gold piece and two dollars in change, as his portion, and he sent the gold piece, together with a photograph of himself, to his half-brother, John, who was then in very poor health and who died the following year. The regiment left the state on July 12, 1861, for Hagerstown, Md., but unfortunately Mr. Post was taken very ill with an attack of measles, and he was the only member of the regiment that was left behind. After his recovery he went to Madison and reported to the adjutant-general, making application to be sent to his command, but while his transportation was being made out orders came from the government calling the Fifth Wisconsin regiment to the seat of war, and by the request of the governor Mr. Post joined that command and went with it to the city of Washington by the way of Harrisburg and Baltimore. He then rejoined his regiment at Hagerstown and remained with it during the summer and fall, doing guard duty along the Potomac river. He took an active part in helping to capture some of the legislators of Maryland and other Confederate sympathizers, and he was also employed as assistant baker for the regiment part of the time. He was with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac during the Shenandoah campaign and participated in the pursuit of the enemy up the valley and in the battle of Cedar Mountain, where, out of the forty-four men in his company, eighteen were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Mr. Post was among the



latter, and after about six weeks imprisonment at Libby and Belle Isle he was paroled and sent to Washington, where he was soon afterward exchanged. He then rejoined his regiment, in the latter part of October, 1862, and with it took part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford and Gettysburg. After the latter engagement he marched with his command to Warrenton Junction, Va., and was then on account of illness sent to Lincoln hospital at Washington, D. C. He was never again fit for field service and the rest of his term of service was spent in hospitals, excepting time spent at home on furlough in the latter part of 1863, and he was mustered out as stated above on July 14, 1864. On being discharged he returned to the town of Perry and took charge of his step-father's farm, which he afterward purchased, and part of the same he still owns. In the fall of the same year he secured employment with the government and worked for a time as a laborer on the levy at Duval's Bluff, Ark., then as a cook, and was afterwards detailed as the foreman of a government bakery. In March, 1865, he was discharged from this service and again came home and turned his attention to farming, which has been his vocation since. He is a staunch Republican in his political views and he soon became recognized as a leader of his party in the vicinity in which he lives.. He was elected and served several terms as overseer of highways and constable, nine years he served on the town board as supervisor, five years as chairman of the town board and member of the county board, over thirty-three years as justice of the peace, eight years as notary public, and during eighteen years he was a director of the Perry Fire Insurance Company, during five years of which he was the secretary and treasurer of the same. Besides these he has filled minor church and school offices. Mr. Post was married on July 16, 1866, to Miss Mary Heller, of the town of Perry, daughter of Mrs. Julianna Heller, a widow. This marriage was a happy one and was blessed with seven children, four sons and three daughters; Peter J. R. is mentioned more at length on another page of this volume; George L. was born March 4, 1869; Mary Helena, March 6, 1872; Frances Theresa, October 14, 1874; August, August 24, 1876; Julia Agnes, January 5, 1880; and Eugene Lawrence, January 5, 1883. Of these seven children four have been public school teachers, Peter J. R. and Julia A. teaching both English and German. Peter J. R. and Eugene L. are graduates of the commercial department of the Northwestern Business College at Madison. The children are all married excepting the youngest son, Eugene L., who manages his father's farm of one hundred and eighty acres, which is well stocked for the dairy business. Mr. Post is also extensively en-

gaged in the fruit business, having nearly four hundred bearing apple trees, and besides he is engaged in the apiary business on quite a large scale. As his record amply proves, our subject is a self-made man, and it is but just to say that few men possess the respect and confidence of their fellow men to a greater degree than does Mr. Post. His truth and veracity were never doubted; he has always been true to his trust and honest in his dealings, and his wise counsel and good judgment has been a safe-guard for many a one who came to him for advice. He has always been noted for his liberality, kindness and hospitality, never turning a cold shoulder to the poor and needy, but always trying to make the world better for his having lived in it.

**Lewis Post**, a thrifty and well-known market gardener of the town of Madison, was born in Greene county, New York, August 14, 1848. His parents, Samuel and Katie (Miller) Post were both of German descent and were both born in New York state. In 1856 Samuel C. Post gave up his business of fishing in New York and came to Wisconsin, purchasing one hundred and forty-nine acres of land, with a small clearing and a log house on it, in the town of Madison. He and his son Lewis spent some years in improving the place. Besides Lewis there were seven children in the family, only two of whom, Charles, a carpenter, and William, both of Madison, are now living. The father and the mother died on the farm. Lewis Post received his education in the district school and attended the University of Wisconsin for two years. At the age of thirty he started in business for himself by renting a farm. At the end of three years he was able to buy his present farm. In 1893, he built his home. Only thirty-seven acres of the original one hundred and forty-nine remain, the rest having been sold, but these thirty-seven acres comprise one of the finest fruit and market gardens in the country. Mr. Post is also interested in bees and supplies not a few Madison people with honey. Politically Mr. Post is a Republican. For one term he served as town treasurer and has held school offices at different times. A devout member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Madison, Mr. Post has served as steward of that institution for a good many years and is at present superintendent of one of its Sunday schools. On March 19, 1878, he married Miss Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gilbert, and to this marriage have been born the following children. Carrie at home; George G. a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and now an instructor in the electrical engineering course there; Edith, Kate and Francis, all graduates of the Madison high school; Robert and Jessie, now attending the same high school, Samuel at home and

Florence deceased. Mr. Post is a hard worker and has been unusually successful. He is a stockholder in the Wisconsin Brick company, which started operation near his home in 1905.

**Peter J. R. Post** is the very efficient and popular manager and treasurer of the People's Mercantile Association at Mt. Horeb, and it is to his superior business acquirements and close attention to affairs that the continued success of the enterprise is in a large measure due. Mr. Post was born in the town of Perry, Dane county, Wis., November 15, 1867, and he is the eldest son of Lawrence Post, who is given an extensive review on another page of this volume. Our subject was reared in the town of his nativity, and as a youth assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He received his education in the public schools and later fitted himself for a business career by taking a course in the Northwestern Business College at Madison, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1886. At the early age of sixteen years he began teaching in the public schools of Dane county and followed that occupation continuously until 1899, working on the farm during the intervals between terms. In 1894 he removed to the town of Berry, and while there was elected to the position of chairman of the town board, serving as such for three years. This fact becomes a greater tribute to his worth as a citizen when it is stated that he was elected on the Republican ticket in a strongly Democratic town. He purchased two hundred and thirty-nine acres in Berry, which he still owns, but in 1900 he removed to Mt. Horeb and accepted his present position with the People's Mercantile Association, and has served continuously in that capacity, since. Mr. Post was married on September 9, 1894, to Miss Mary W. Karn, born in Paoli but at the time of her marriage resided at Mt. Vernon, Dane county. She is the daughter of C. W. Karn, who now resides at Monroe, Wis., but who was one of the pioneer millers of this section of the state, operating a mill at Mt. Vernon ten years, and he now is in the same business in Monroe. To Mr and Mrs. Post there have been born two children: Juanita, born May 19, 1896, and Leona, born January 7, 1899. Our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church, of which organization he is one of the local trustees. In politics, as has been indicated, he is a Republican, and has served as chairman of the town board in Berry and as president of the Republican committee of Mt. Horeb. The People's Mercantile Association is incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin and was organized for

the purpose of carrying on a mercantile business. It is managed by seven directors, chosen from among the stockholders, and the directors in turn choose the other officials. At present the officers of the incorporation are: President, H. B. Fargo, of Springdale; vice president, Frank Heuser, of Blue Mounds; secretary, Bennett Barton, and Mr. Post is the treasurer and manager. The corporation is capitalized at \$15,000, in shares of \$5, \$10, and \$15 each. A model and modern general store is conducted, containing everything that the term would imply, and they also carry a line of agricultural implements, buggies, harness, etc. And they buy all kinds of farm products.

**Horace H. Potter** is a well-known citizen of Cambridge and has been a prominent member of the community for many years. The family resided in Rhode Island, where Nicholas Potter was born and grew to manhood. He married Zephia Hopkins, a native of the same state, and their older children, Horace and Louisa, were born near Providence. About 1816 they moved to Cayuga county, N. Y., where they spent the residue of their lives. Seven children were born to them: Horace, Louisa, Lucy, Emily, Orelin, Stephen H. and George. Nicholas Potter lived with a sea captain and owned a farm in Cayuga county. Horace H., the oldest son was born near Providence, R. I., May 7, 1812, attended the common schools in Cayuga county, learned the carpenters' trade and worked on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he left home and began to work for himself. September 18, 1835, he married Miss Louisa M. Howell of Hector, N. Y., and with their young family they came to Wisconsin in 1856, locating on a farm of eighty-seven acres at Oakland, Jefferson county. This property they cleared and improved and Mr. Potter likewise worked at his trade. In New York Mr. Potter was active in organizing and drilling the local branch of state militia and became a major. He was a Whig and then a Republican. In the new home in the west, Mr Potter never flagged in his zeal for the improvement of local affairs and held many town offices. With his family he has been associated with the Presbyterian church of which he was also trustee. Since 1901 Mr. Potter has lived with his son in Cambridge. Mrs. Potter died in October, 1902, eighty-six years of age. Four children were born to them. Emily, the oldest daughter, died in October, 1841. Edward N., is a veteran of the twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Company D, and resides in Oakdale, N. D. Franklin H., was born July 31, 1843, and died in August, 1865. He served in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery



and the G. A. R. Post of Cambridge is named in his honor. Warren K., was born in New York in 1852, was educated in Jefferson county and lived with his parents on the farm until 1901 when they sold the old homestead and moved to Cambridge. Until recently Warren Potter was employed by Sutter Bros. as manager and tobacco-buyer but he now owns with Daniel Scott the large grist and flour-mill of Cambridge which has been rebuilt by them and remodelled to make a modern plant. Warren Potter was married December 18, 1875, to Miss Minnie R. Sweet, daughter of Newland Sweet and Jennie (Slagg) Sweet, of Albion, Iowa. Two children blessed the marriage. Ray H., born April 8, 1880, is manager for the Armour house at St. Louis. Genevieve, born in 1889, attends the Cambridge high school. For a number of years Mr. Potter has employed his spare moments in making a notable and interesting collection of Indian treasures, which contains many specimens of remarkable historical value.

**Carl Prehn** is a prosperous and well-known farmer who operates a large stock and dairy farm near Middleton. A native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, he came to America with his parents Frederick and Georgia (Schultz) Prehn when he was twenty-two years old. They were both born in Mecklenburg and lived there during their youth and early married life. Mr. Prehn was employed in ditching and laying drain tiles. In 1865, they embarked for America with six children, one daughter, Caroline, remaining in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Prehn located in Middleton where they obtained a farm of forty acres which they improved and made their permanent home. Mrs. Prehn died in 1879 and her husband in 1895. Of their children, Frederika, the oldest married John Weisse of Madison, Wis.; Mary and Johanna died; Crestina is Mrs. John Luth and Sophia is the wife of William Schulenberg of Cross Plains. Carl was born in November, 1843, educated in Germany and assisted his parents in clearing and working their Middleton farm for four years. After working a rented farm for himself for nine years he purchased the farm which is now his home, one hundred and sixty acres in section 8. All of the many improvements are due to his industry and he has an attractive and comfortable home. He is very much interested in the prosperity of the German Lutheran church and is actively engaged in its work. A Democrat in political affiliations he takes no active part in politics though he has held several offices. In 1875 he was married to Miss Doretta Timmerman, daughter of Mr. Frederick Timmerman of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and they have nine chil-

dren. Mary, the oldest daughter, is Mrs. William Krugler of Cottage Grove, Wis.; Minnie married William Dickman of Madison and the others, Henry, Lena, Emma, Amelia, Clara, Elsie, and John remain at home, the youngest children being still in school.

**John S. Prescott**, a successful farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born in the town of Deerfield, December 5, 1859. His parents were Andrew and Anna (Honve) Prescott, both natives of Norway, the father was born in December, 1826, and the mother in January, 1830. Andrew Prescott came to this country in 1845, and his wife five years later. He resided in Chicago for a time, and from there went to Mississippi and other southern states. After a five year sojourn in the south he came to Deerfield, bought forty acres of land, which now constitutes a part of the farm where the son resides, married and settled down. The subject's paternal grandparents came from Chicago and lived on a forty-acre tract adjoining their son's; later they went to Cambridge and passed the remainder of their days at the home of another son. Andrew Prescott kept adding to his original forty until at the time of his death he had two hundred and forty acres. Andrew and Anna Prescott were blessed with eleven children, six of whom are now living, Christene (Mrs. A. K. Hattberg), resides in the state of Oregon; Alfred (married Mary Lee), lives in North Dakota; John S., the subject of this sketch; William, (married Martha Gilbertson); Martha (Mrs. M. O. Braaten), Whitewater, Wis.; Norman, (married Mary Hattley), lives in Iowa. John S. Prescott remained at home until he was thirty-three years old, when he bought a portion of his father's farm and started life for himself. A brother and himself also conducted a clothing store in Deerfield village. After his father's death John bought out the other heirs and now owns the entire estate. Until 1902 he had always been a Prohibitionist, but in the election of that year he cast his vote with the Republicans and has since been a stanch believer in the principles of that party. His religious affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On December 28, 1901 he married Martha, daughter of Anfin and Dönaat Gjerstad) Rekve, of Rekve, Norway. Mrs. Prescott first saw the light of day in Norway on May 13, 1879; her father was born December 11, 1850; her mother, June 18, 1856. Her education was received in the public schools of Norway. With a sister and a brother, Mrs. Victor Haugan and Eric Rekve, she crossed the ocean in May, 1899. The rest of the eleven children still live in Norway. To John and Martha Prescott have been born two children,—Adeline Deota, October 3, 1902; Alwood Alexander, November 13, 1903. Mr. Prescott is a

member of the American Society of Equity. For thirteen years the father of Mr. Prescott was postmaster at Nava, the office being at his house. That was before the time of Deerfield village.

**August Prien** is a successful farmer of Morrisonville and is of Prussian birth. When a young man of twenty-one years he came to the United States with the family and lived at Watertown, Jefferson county, Wis. Christian Prien, his father, was born in Prussia in 1806, was educated in Germany and there married Miss Dora Walter, born in Germany in 1816. Seven children were born to the marriage; Sophia, the oldest daughter, lives in Dakota; Eliza and Mary resides in Minnesota; Minnie makes her home in Climen township, Jefferson county, and Michael and Ernestina reside in Watertown, Wis. The family are reared in the Lutheran belief. Mr. Prien died in 1883 and his wife in 1897. Their son August, was born in Prussia, May 23, 1845, received his education in Germany and lived in Watertown, the first home of the family in Wisconsin, from 1866 to 1869. At that time he moved to Columbia county, rented a farm of two hundred and forty acres, and purchased it after six years of residence upon it. This was his home until 1875, when he came to Dane county and rented the farm which is his present home. In 1891, he bought eighty acres and in 1894, added one hundred and sixty acres to his purchase, so that his property now comprises two hundred and forty acres. Upon this he has built a large barn and other buildings and expended much money and care in general improvements. Mr. Prien is interested in stock-raising and has fine Galloway cattle and Chester White hogs. For two years he served the town as supervisor and is identified with the Democratic party. The marriage of Miss Fredericka Manka, to Mr. Prien, occurred October 14, 1873, and three children blessed the marriage; Alfred, the oldest son, was born in 1875, attended the home schools and married Miss Emma Horn. He is a farmer of Vienna. Lena and Emil, the younger daughter and son, remain at the parental home. Mrs. Prien's parents, John and Mary (Maas) Manka, were natives of Germany and came to Watertown, Wisconsin, in 1873, where they spent the residue of their lives. Of their family of five children, three reside in Watertown and one in Brazil. Their daughter, Fredericka, was born in Germany in 1843. Mr. Manka died in 1877 and his wife in 1884.

**Henry F. Prien**, a well-known business man of Middleton, was born in Middleton, April 26, 1860, educated in the village school and taught the trade of his father, John Prien. He worked at his

father's forge until he reached the age of twenty years, when he spent a year in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Returning to Middleton, Mr. Prien was in partnership with his father until 1892 when he became under sheriff for two years. Always much interested in politics and a member of the Democratic party, he ran for sheriff in 1894 but was defeated. In 1897 the blacksmith shop was sold and a store building erected which, unfortunately, was burned. Nothing daunted, he immediately let the contracts for a new building and now owns the two-story brick building known as the Prien block. He also deals in lands, dwellings, etc. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, No. 180, of which for twelve years he was master, and of the German Lutheran church. On Nov. 23, 1883, Miss Rosetta Pierstorff became his wife. Her parents were Charles and Eliza (Frahm) Peirstorff, who came to Dane county from Germany in 1852 and settled on a farm. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Prien, Augusta and Venora, both graduates of the Middleton high school. Augusta was married September 20, 1905, to Mr. Frank Hottman, of Madison.

**John Prien**, for many years a blacksmith of Middleton, retired since 1891, is a native of Germany, as were his parents before him. Christian Prien and his wife (Julia Baack) lived in Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, where their son, John, was born May 19, 1827. They spent their lives in the Fatherland but their three sons and daughter immigrated to America. Of these the oldest, Henry, located at Pheasant Branch and, like his father and brothers, was a blacksmith. Frederick lived at Hartford and Marie (Mrs. Bishoff) resides at Madison, Wis. John was the second son and left home at the age of twenty-five in a sailing vessel which was nine weeks en route. Its destination was New Orleans, whence Mr. Prien journeyed to Middleton, Wis., and went to work at his trade at which he was actively employed for fifty years. He has been always actively interested in the welfare of the Lutheran church of which he was one of the founders. In political sympathy he is a Democrat. In June, 1853, he was married to Miss Rosetta Behm, daughter of Christian and Marie Behm of Westphal, Germany. Their six children are as follows: Minna, who married John Schroeder, a farmer of Middleton; Rosetta, Mrs. John Starck of Middleton; Mary, who married William Pierstorff, and resides at Middleton; Henry, who also lives at Middleton; Bernhard, of Madison, Wis., connected with the Parkinson-Marling Co., and John C., the ticket agent for the C. M. & St. P. R. R. at Madison, Wis.



**John C. Prien**, passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company at Madison, was born December 10, 1872, in Middleton, Dane county. He is a son of John and Rosetta (Behm) Prien. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native village, being graduated at the high school in 1891. Upon the completion of his high school course he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and learned telegraphy, and in 1892 served six months as relief operator. The same year he came to Madison, having been appointed clerk in the East Madison station of that road. This position he held until November 1, 1904, when he was promoted to be passenger and ticket agent of the Madison stations. His promotion has been rapid, owing to the efficiency with which he fills positions of trust. Politically he is a Democrat, and as such has several times been elected alderman from the third ward. In 1905 and 1906 he served as president of the council, and is a member of all the important committees. In religious matters both Mr. Prien and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Prien is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights Templar, of which order he is captain-general of the commandery; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. On September 10, 1900, he married Francisco, daughter of George A. Speckner, of Madison. To this union has been born one child, Eliza, born April 27, 1902. During his fourteen years residence in Madison Mr. Prien has come to be recognized as one of the most upright citizens of the community, and as a public servant he commands the respect and admiration of all, irrespective of party.

**Andrew Proudfit**, one of the prominent citizens of Madison, Wis., during the early days, was born in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., August 3, 1820, son of James and Maria J. Proudfit; his grandmother, Mary Lytle, was the first white woman born in the town of Salem, Washington county, N. Y. During the Revolutionary War, she displayed her courage and loyalty to the colonies by going forth with a team and a load of wheat six miles, to feed the patriot army. Until the age of fourteen Andrew attended the common school at Argyle, when he was thrown upon his resources for the means of livelihood. After clerking in a store at Argyle for a time, he came to Wisconsin in 1842, bringing with him his mother, sister and a younger brother, and settled on a farm in what is now Waukesha county. After clearing the heavy timber and working the land for two years, he engaged a man to work the

farm, and took a position as book-keeper and salesman for Shepard & Bonnell of Milwaukee for two years; he then went to Delafield, Wis., where he built and ran a flouring-mill, in connection with a country store, for nine years. He came to Madison in 1854 and made his permanent residence at the capital city. While in Delafield he was chairman of the board of supervisors for two terms, and was then chosen one of the commissioners for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. After coming to Madison he represented Dane county in the state senate during the sessions 1858-59; was mayor of the city of Madison for two terms, 1869-71, and was long prominently identified with many of the public improvements and prominent business enterprises of the capital. He built a portion of the present capitol building in 1864; two wings of the State Hospital for the insane in 1866 and 1867; was for many years vice-president of the First National bank; a director in the Madison Gas Company, and in the Park Hotel; and one of the original forty-six members, and the vice-president, of the old "Madison Business Board." This last named organization was formed of prominent pioneer citizens of Madison in 1869 to promote the completion of the C. & N. W. Railroad from Footville (about fifty-five miles south of Madison) to the capital. This object once accomplished, the club ceased to exist. Mr. Proudfit married Elizabeth Ford, a native of Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., in September, 1840, and they were the parents of seven children, only three of whom now survive, Mrs. George B. Hopkins, of New York city, A. E. Proudfit, who resides at the old homestead on Washington Avenue, Madison, and conducts a lumber and real estate business, and Frank F. Proudfit, now in business in New York city. Mr. Proudfit was a faithful attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was allied politically with the Democratic party. He was known as a practical, upright business man, of sound judgment and indomitable perseverance. His death took place November 12, 1883.

**Frank X. Pschorr**, a thrifty and well known carpenter and contractor, whose home is at 533 West Johnson street, Madison, was born in Sauk county, Wis., May 2, 1863. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Brachtendorf) Pschorr, were natives of Germany. The father had been a millwright in his native land and after coming to his new home followed the same vocation, together with farming. He died in 1865 when the subject of this sketch was but two years old. The mother immigrated to Dane county with her parents in 1848. Her father was a farmer owning fifty acres of land, whose

nearest market for many years was Milwaukee, the trip being made with oxen. Mrs. Pschorr died June 4, 1904, at the age of seventy-seven years. She and her husband were both communicants of the Catholic church. Of their seven children five are still living. Max is a Dane county farmer. Tracy is the wife of George Blumerick, a resident of Chicago. Adelaide is the wife of John Hoven, a Kosuth county, Ia., farmer. Tharsilla is Mrs. Leonard Vetter; her husband is a mason. The other two were Matilda, Mrs. John Knetchtges, who died in her thirty-first year; and Louie, who died when forty-four years of age. Frank X. Pschorr received what education the common schools of the town of Roxbury afforded and then started in to learn the carpenter's and cabinet maker's trade with Joseph Gaukel. Up to 1899 he "hired out" and his labors carried him to many different parts of the continent. He was in Texas for seven months and in Kansas for two years. Eighteen years ago he returned to Madison and formed a partnership with John Hoffman under the firm name of Hoffman & Pschorr and the concern has been in the front rank of builders and carpenters ever since. The firm's specialty is the erection of dwellings and a goodly portion of the residences erected in Madison within the past few years are monuments to their handiwork. Their business extends all over the county. On September 12, 1893, Mr. Pschorr married Miss Mary Schadauer, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Edmund and Antonia Schadauer, the former now an employe of the Frederickson Brothers, and the latter deceased. Mrs. Pschorr is the eldest of the six Schadauer children. Ida, the second, is the wife of Thomas Devine, a locomotive engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, whose home is in Madison. Julius F., who married Theresa Baltes, is a printer in the Democrat office. Henry is a clerk working in a Madison store. The other two are Teresa and Eleanor, the latter the wife of Charles Habermann, a cigar maker of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Pschorr have two children, Adaline Marie and Edmund Joseph. They are communicants of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church. Mr. Pschorr is distinctively a self-made man. Left fatherless at a tender age, he has fought his life's battles unaided and has risen to a position of influence and prosperity of which he may well be proud.

**Osmon Olson Qualey**, a well known farmer of Deerfield, was born in Sanding, Norway, in February, 1835. He was a son of Ole Osmonson and Ingeborg (Buernson) Qualey, natives of Sanding, Norway. The paternal grandfather of the subject was killed

in the Swedish War in the early part of the nineteenth century. Osmon O. Qualey received a somewhat limited education in the schools of Cottage Grove. After his arrival in America in September, 1846, he worked at common labor for five years; then farmed with his father several seasons, and later bought the place of his father. Twenty years later he sold the place and moved onto the farm where he still resides. Despite the fact that Mr. Qualey has been badly handicapped in his struggle of life by a serious trouble with his eyes, he has managed to keep his place clear of debt and keep step with his neighbors in the matter of improvements. During the war Mr. Qualey was drafted, but being unable to leave home he paid a substitute \$700 to take his place. Politically he is a Democrat but has never held office. His religious affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On June 11, 1860, he married Ella N., daughter of Nels and Rhoda (Starkson) Davidson of Deerfield. Mrs. Qualey was born in Norway, December 11, 1831, and her education was all received there. To Mr. and Mrs. Qualey have been born seven children, Ole Johanas, March 15, 1861; Ingeborg Sophia, August 20, 1862; Helen, deceased, February 11, 1864; Anna Maria, August 25, 1866, now Mrs. Henry Stephens of Chicago; Martha, August 28, 1869; Louisa, August 18, 1873; and Nels, January 4, 1875. Of Mr. Qualey's five brothers and sisters three are living, Ingeborg, the wife of Hi Overson of Vernon county, Wis.; Mary, widow of David Nelson of Deerfield; and Gunneld, now Mrs. Halvor Nestester, of Glenwood, Minn.

**Lars O. Quam**, a substantial farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in Stoughton, Wis., November 26, 1860. He is one of three sons of Ole and Gertrude (Larson) Quam, natives of Norway, the other sons being George, living in O'Brien county, Iowa, and Hans, an employe of the postal department at Madison. Ole Quam came to Wisconsin in 1856. For several years he worked as a farm hand, and in 1862 he bought eighty acres of land in the town of Dunn; later he traded this for eighty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs, where he continued to reside until 1864; he then bought another farm in the town of Dunn on the shore of Lake Kegonsa, where he lived until his death in 1897. Lars O. Quam received his education in district school No. 2, town of Dunn. Until he was thirty-four years old he lived with his father. In 1894 he rented the father's farm and operated it until after his father's death. Then he purchased the interest which the other heirs had in the place and has since worked it. The lake shore property he platted and sold the lots to cottagers. Some fifty odd lots are now occupied



every summer by pleasure seekers. In politics Mr. Quam is a stalwart Republican, but has never aspired to office. His religious life is connected with that of the Norwegian Lutheran church. On August 1, 1894, he married Amelia, daughter of Anton and Mary (Olson) Nelson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Quam was born in Norway, June 8, 1874, and received her education in the public schools of that country. By her union with Lars Quam she is the mother of three children, Gertrude Otely, born May 5, 1896; Alvira Miller, born March 18, 1902; and Lawrence Arnold, born November 14, 1904. The home of the Quams is one of the neatest and most tasteful in the community.

**Nicholas Quinn**, a successful contractor of Madison, was born in the city where he now makes his home, on May 19, 1855. He is a son of James and Margaret (Kiernan) Quinn, both natives of Ireland. The father was a laborer who came to the United States in 1846, settling in Madison half a dozen years later. At the time of his death, in the early nineties, he was foreman at Forest Hill cemetery, which position he held for thirty years. His wife died in 1887, in her fifty-seventh year. They were married July 4, 1852, in New York city by Father Hughes, later an archbishop of the Catholic church. Nicholas was the second of their five children. Of the others Margaret died when a year and a half old; Charles is a traveling salesman with headquarters in Madison; James is a printer living in Janesville, Wis.; William is the sexton of Calvary cemetery, Madison. Nicholas received his education in the Madison public and parochial schools, and upon the completion of his studies labored for some years. As a Democrat he was elected a member of the city council in 1886 from the fifth ward, and served one term. He was re-elected but resigned to become superintendent of streets, which position he held three years. In 1891 he went into the contracting business and has an extensive trade. He has built many miles of sewers, and paved many miles of streets. Since the concrete block has come into general use he has laid many foundations. On May 6, 1879, Mr. Quinn was united in marriage to Rose, a daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Kinney) Lynch, both deceased. Mrs. Quinn is the third of four children, three of whom are living. Mrs. Lynch was one of the early settlers of Dane county, coming in 1840 from Montreal, Canada. She and her sister, Mrs. Margaret Sheridan, were the only members of the family. Mr. Lynch died in 1864 and his widow married William Halpin, by whom she had one child, Catherine, and removed to North Dakota, dying February 2, 1906, in her seventy-third year.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Quinn has been blessed with ten children. Mary S. is the wife of John D. Rupp of Madison. James R., who married Josephine Amoth, is interested with his father. Margaret, born December 31, 1884, died January 18, 1893. Thomas W. is attending school in Chicago. Charles, born August 6, 1889, died May 1, 1901. Catherine is a pupil in the Madison high school. The other children in the order of their ages are Lucile R., Robert N., Varonica R. and Raymond. The family are all members and devout attendants of St. Raphael's Catholic church. The father is a Knight of Columbus, a Catholic Forester and a Catholic Knight. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn are fully entitled to the esteem in which they are held by their neighbors and friends. A more beautiful home life than that of the Quinns it would be difficult to find.

**William H. Raman**, one of the leading business men of the village of Marshall, was born in Prussia, February 29, 1852, the son of Prussian parents, Charles and Sophia (Ludwick) Raman, born in 1824 and 1827 respectively. The parents came to Wisconsin and settled in Watertown in 1857. In 1885 they went to Nebraska but subsequently returned and now live in Marshall. They have eight children all of whom are living and all married. The family belongs to the Lutheran church. Mr. Raman served as chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Watertown, during his residence there, and also as treasurer. William Raman was educated in the schools of Watertown, and as a young man began working for W. H. Porter with whom he remained for sixteen years. In 1894 he went into business for himself, in Marshall, in furniture and undertaking and as licensed embalmer, and has carried the enterprise on in a very successful manner. He has twice been elected treasurer of the town of Medina and is one of the trustees of the village of Marshall; he belongs to the Democratic party. He was married December 29, 1871, to Mrs. Carrie (Miller) Rogers, a native of Ohio. Mr. Raman is a man of enterprise and energy, having, unaided, made his own way in the world. He owns the building in which his business is carried on, as well as his fine residence. He was elected vice president of the Marshall bank and also one of the directors and is a member of the finance committee.

**Nils K. Ranum** is a retired farmer of the town of Perry and a native of Vålders, Norway, where he was born August 22, 1829, son of Knudt and Julia (Nelson) Hageseth, who were natives of Norway and spent their entire lives there. In 1852 Nils K. came

to the United States and settled in Perry township, then in its infancy. For some time he worked out as a laborer and after a year or more bought forty acres of land in the southern part of Perry, which was his home for a little over a year. This farm was sold and eighty acres in Iowa county purchased, which was the home of Mr. Ranum for ten years. He added to it forty acres and cleared and improved the farm. He then moved to Grant county, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres and resided there a quarter of a century. Fondness for his original home in Perry caused him to sell his home in Grant county and return to Perry, where he bought a small farm and managed it until 1903 when he sold it to his son Gilbert and now lives retired with his son. In 1850 Mr. Ranum married Miss Betsey Olson, who was born in Norway, daughter of Ole and Susanna Halstenson. Five children blessed the marriage; Julia is Mrs. T. O. Smesrud of Joyce, Iowa; Sena married Sever Munson of Livingston, Wis.; Knudt was accidentally killed at eighteen years of age; Ole married Mary Brazee and resides in Dodgeville; Andrew married Julia Paulson and lives in Primrose. Mrs. Ranum died in 1865 and in 1866 Mr. Ranum was again married, his wife being Miss Marit Gilbertson, born in Norway, November 9, 1841, daughter of Gilbert and Anna Olson of Iowa county, Wis. Eight children were born to the second marriage. Mary Ann married Knudt Knudtson of Livingston, Wis.; Edward O. married Mary Beek and resides in Iowa; Gilbert M. married Miss Alice Lunn and lives in Perry; Peter married Miss Myrtle McKay and resides in Eldon, Mo.; Carl W., married Emma Eidsmore and makes his home in N. Dak. He served three years in the United States army, Seventh Cavalry, Company G, having previous to his enlistment been a member of the state militia. He served two years in Cuba after the close of the Spanish-American War. Benjamin married Anna Hanna and lives in Primrose; Sherman A. married Josie Mellum and lives in Iowa county; Martha, the wife of Peter Hilden, resides in Monticello, Wis. Andrew, brother of Nils K., served in the army during the Civil War and died while in service at Memphis, Tenn. Gilbert, a brother of Mrs. N. K. Ranum, also served in the Civil War. Mr. Ranum and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and Mr. Ranum is allied with the Republican party.

**Byron Rapp**, of Lodi, was born in Dane township, on the old homestead. His paternal grandfather was Peter Rapp, born in Northhampton, Pa., in 1804, and who married Miss Susan Marsh, born 1802. His maternal grandfather was James Steele, men-

tioned in this work. His father, William Rapp, was born in Pennsylvania, January 9, 1822, and came to Wisconsin in 1844, where he took up eighty acres of land in the town of Dane. He married Miss Eliza Steele who was born in Delaware county, N. Y., November 23, 1830. Both of them were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Rapp increased his original claim until it amounted to five hundred and sixty acres. At the present time he is living, although his wife passed away on December 27, 1899. Both he and his son, Byron, are Democrats and have both served as supervisors. Of the five children in the family four are living; Eliza Jane, (deceased), was wife of Peter Doane; Isabella, is the wife of William Fellows of Dane county; Howard resides in Dane township; Byron is the subject of this sketch; Eva is the wife of Charles Chrislaw, of Lodi. Byron Rapp spent the years of his boyhood in the common schools of Dane, and in assisting his father in the work of the farm to whose management he succeeded when he later assumed the work of a man. The two hundred and twenty acres which he now owns is farmed for general purposes and for the breeding of shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. In addition to the office of supervisor, already noted, Mr. Rapp has been chairman of the board for six years, and has also served on the school board.

**John R. Redman**, a retired farmer, living in the village of Deerfield, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 13, 1855, his parents, John and Eliza (Spencely) Redman, both being natives of that county. They had three children, but the other two died in infancy. In 1872 the family came to America and located in the town of Deerfield, where for several years they rented land on the shares. They then bought one hundred and seventeen acres, which they still own. The mother of Mr. Redman died in 1890 and in the year 1903 the father suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered sufficiently to help himself. In the spring of 1905 the son rented out the farm and took up his residence in the village of Deerfield, where he has a modern home, well equipped with the comforts and conveniences necessary to make a home enjoyable. On October 20, 1889, Mr. Redman was married to Miss Lizzie Nel-  
lins, born August 1, 1856. Her parents reside in Ireland. To this union were born three daughters, viz: Eliza J., born September 17, 1890; Minnie, born August 16, 1893; and Martha, born May 22, 1898. The mother of these children died in April, 1905. Few men have been as devoted to their domestic interests as John R. Redman. He has always lived with his parents, and from the time



he was thirty years of age was their sole support. Since the death of his mother and his wife he has been constantly in attendance upon his father's wants, as well as providing for his own children, who all show the influence of the kind and loving father's training. Although not a member of any church he rather inclines to the Presbyterian faith, and he has certainly obeyed the Scriptural injunction to "Honor thy father and mother." In political matters he is independent, and with that self-reliant spirit so characteristic of the English people he forms his own opinions and backs his judgment by his vote. In the community he has many friends, who appreciate his sturdy honesty, as well as his other sterling qualities which go to make the model man and trustworthy citizen.

**Frederick Reed**, deceased, for many years the "village blacksmith" of McFarland, was born in the state of Pennsylvania on March 7, 1833. His father was John Reed, a native of Vermont. Frederick Reed received a limited education in the common schools of Ohio. In 1853 he came to Wisconsin and after three years' labor as a farm hand, he went into the blacksmithing trade with John Shetter. On March 1, 1855, he married Susan, daughter of John and Mary (Stewart) Shetter of Pennsylvania. John Shetter had come to Wisconsin in 1845 and pre-empted a piece of government land; two years later he opened a blacksmith shop in Cottage Grove township at what was then known as the Buckeye post-office (near the present postoffice of Nora), working land on shares at the same time. After four years of this labor he closed out his business and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs; but the call of the forge was too strong and the following year found him established in a blacksmith shop in the village of McFarland. After eighteen years he retired, and lived in comfort until his death, which occurred September 12, 1901. His wife passed away April 2, 1902. Mr. Reed continued in business with his father-in-law until 1869, when he went to Iowa. For ten years he plied his trade in the Hawkeye state and then returned to McFarland, where he and his father-in-law again entered business together. For nearly a quarter of a century he seldom missed a day from his labors. In November, 1903, he was stricken with apoplexy and from the following March to the time of his death, November 22, 1905, he was completely paralyzed. The devoted ministrations of his wife were a great comfort in the last days. In politics Mr. Reed was a member of the Republican party and in the early days he was elected justice of the peace of McFarland. He was not a member of any church, but

his Scotch ancestry made him incline to the Presbyterian faith. Mrs. Reed is a member of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had ten children, Sarah Ellen (Mrs. John Manson of Madison), born November 28, 1855; Mary Elizabeth, born December 25, 1856, died June 6, 1880; John Wesley, born November 9, 1858; lives at home; he served in Company L, Forty-sixth Regiment, during the Spanish-American War. He was in Florida and later went to the Philippines with his regiment and remained there over two years. He was discharged in 1901 on account of disability after having served nearly three years. Rosa Belle, (Mrs. John Bearbower of McFarland), born November 23, 1860; Eliza Jane (widow of John Sanderson, now Mrs. James Buchanan of Okee, Wis.), born December 11, 1862; Fred Ellsworth, born July 24, 1864, married Cora Hines of Mt. Auburn, Ia., where he now lives; William H., born November 8, 1867, married Amelia Shafer of Iowa, and now lives in McFarland; and James E. born February 19, 1870, married Elinda Vinje, and now lives in McFarland; Della Aletha, married Martin Vinje, of McFarland; Alvau Ira, married Helen Gensky, and they reside in Madison.

**Nels K. Reindahl** is numbered among the representative farmers of Dunkirk township, where he owns a well improved farm, which stands in evidence of his thrift and energy, since he came to America without financial means and has won success through his own efforts. Mr. Reindahl is a native of Norway, where he was born April 25, 1849, a son of Kittel and Inger Reindahl. He was reared to maturity in his native land, in whose schools he received his educational training. In 1868, at the age of nineteen years, he immigrated to the United States, being accompanied by his widowed mother. He came at once to Dane county, and established a modest home for his mother. He worked by the day during the first summer, on the farm now owned by Senator La Follette, and in the following winter chopped two hundred and eighty cords of wood for a farmer in the same vicinity. For several years thereafter he gave his attention to tobacco-growing, on shares, in Pleasant Springs township, being the first person to cultivate the Spanish tobacco in that township. He carefully husbanded his earnings and in 1875 he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, in Dunkirk, subsequently adding an adjacent tract of twenty-eight acres, so that he now has a farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He has made all the improvements in matter of buildings and has developed one of the productive and valuable farms of the county. He has lived continuously on this homestead for thirty years and

is one of the substantial and popular citizens of the community. He is a man of intelligence and progressive ideas, and his ambition as a youth may be understood when it is noted that two years after his arrival in America he determined to broaden his knowledge of the English language. He accordingly worked for his board for three successive winters, in order that he might attend the common schools in the meanwhile. It is needless to say that he made the most of his opportunities and profited largely from the instruction thus received. Mr. Reindahl is influential in public affairs of a local nature and has served in various positions of trust and responsibility. He has been clerk of the Dunkirk school board for twenty years, served as township assessor two years, as side-supervisor ten years, and at the present time is serving his fifth year as chairman of the township board, thus being ex-officio member of the county board of supervisors. In politics he gives an unwavering support to the Republican party and both he and his wife are zealous members of the First United Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton, of whose board of trustees he is a valued member. Mr. Reindahl has been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Gunil Felland, after whose death he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Elsa Ondahl and who is a daughter of Ole Ondahl, who came to Wisconsin from Norway. Mr. Reindahl has four children, Kittel, Ole, Nora and Enoch.

**Thron K. Reindahl**, of Madison, was born in Norway, November 21, 1844. His father, Kittil Reindahl, was a Norwegian farmer, and died in his native country, in 1867. Two years later, his widow, Ingerid (Nilson) Reindahl, came to America and made her home in the town of Burke, Dane county, until her death. There were seven children in the family, all of whom are living. Thron was educated in Norway and came to Burke in 1866, a young man of twenty-two, with his own way to make in the world. He located on a farm where he remained thirteen years, and later moved to the farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, located three and one-half miles from Madison, where he now lives and of which he is the owner. He has a large acreage of tobacco, and is also an extensive producer of hay, having been one of the large local supplies for the city of Madison; he is also a breeder of horses. He married, in 1866, Miss Ingebor Mosle, a native of Norway, daughter of Amund and Ture (Halverson) Mosle, both deceased. They have eight children living, Armund, Ingerid, Thea, Sadie, Ingebor, Thilda, Caroline and Charles; two more died in

infancy. Mr. Reindahl and his family are all members of the Lutheran church; he is a Republican, and has been treasurer of the school board for eighteen years. Amund, the oldest son, has been for two terms register of deeds for Dane county, and is serving in that office as deputy at the present time. Mr. Reindahl owns, in the town of Burke, two hundred and thirty acres of land, and is a well-to-do farmer, having attained his prosperity through his own thrift and economy.

**John Reis**, (deceased), was a native of Germany. His parents, Matthias and Gertrude (Mauerer) Reis, came to Dane county in 1854, settling in Springfield township, their son, born April 15, 1847, being at the time seven years of age. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, being restricted to the district school of Springfield, and some instruction in the German Catholic school at Cross Plains, the family being affiliated with that church. He began his independent life as a farmer, first in Springfield township with his father, and later, shortly before his marriage, he moved to the town of Westport, where he owned a farm of two hundred and forty acres. About ten years ago, he moved to the city of Madison, sold his farm and invested in city property. His widow owns, not only her residence at 30 N. Basset St., but six other houses in the city. She was Miss Margaretha Marx, daughter of John and Margaret (Endres) Marx, now residing at 324 Doty St. They were old settlers of the town of Berry, and the postoffice of Marxville, was named after him. He is somewhat of an exception to the usual type of home-keeping farmers, for he has crossed the ocean five times. About sixteen years ago he moved into Madison. His daughter, Mrs. Reis, was born in the town of Berry. Mr. Reis was, in politics, a Democrat, and had served for several years as treasurer of the town of Westport, and also upon the board of supervisors. He belonged to the German Catholic church and to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He died very suddenly, February 14, 1906; he is survived by his wife and three children, John M. Reis, a merchant of Madison, corner of Bassett and Mifflin streets; Nicholas, and a young daughter, Mary T.; also by a brother, Henry and three sisters, Mrs. Eva La Cross, of Waunakee, Mrs. Mary Brausen, of Westport, and Mrs. Margaret Sitzman, of Minnesota.

**Lars Davidson Rekve**, a retired farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born at Rekve, Norway, June 4, 1818. His parents were David Ericson and Carrie Larstheter, natives of Norway. Lars Davidson Rekve had such educational advantages as the schools



of Norway afforded. When twenty-one years old he determined to seek his fortune in the new world. On his arrival in New York he had rather a queer experience. It so happened that he was put ashore on July 4, 1839, and the city was celebrating the national holiday in the usual style. Lars was very much alarmed at first, but as no bullets struck him or near him he concluded that his new countrymen were very poor marksmen. From New York he went to Chicago where he got work on the canal. After a few weeks he was taken ill and was obliged to remain in a hospital for nearly a year. When he recovered he found that his treatment had taken all his savings and he was cast out into the world without a penny. With an admirable determination he worked at any thing that offered, for a time, including sailing on the lakes, and then went to the Wisconsin lead mines. In 1844 he quit mining and started farming on an eighty acre farm which he purchased from the government. This farm was his home for forty-one years, leaving it in 1885 to build a home in the village of Deerfield. His farm, to which he had added until it contained three hundred acres, he has deeded to his children and expects to pass the remainder of his days in his Deerfield home. Mr. Rekve is a Republican and as such has served three years as town treasurer, six years as assessor and several terms as supervisor. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1844 he married Engiborg Olstather, daughter of Ole Barago and Anna Essoxdaughter, natives of Norway. Mrs. Rekve was born May 19, 1826, and passed away April 4, 1877. She bore Mr. Rekve four children.—Carrie (Mrs. Andrew Anderson of Stoughton), born February 18, 1846; Anna (Mrs. Nels Bau of Iowa), born April 27, 1849, died in May, 1887; Johanna (Mrs. Hans Mathison of Watertown, S. D.), born March 3, 1853; and Engiborg (Mrs. J. O. Bricton of Deerfield), born July 28, 1854. After the death of his first wife he married Sijmmara, daughter of Helga and Breta (Olson) Understather, natives of Norway. Mr. Rekve has two sisters living in Chicago, Julia, the widow of Stephen Brown, and Mrs. Goodna Nelson, a widow. A sister and a brother in Norway, Mrs. Armond Tiegend and Eric Rekve, passed away a few years ago. Although he has lived more than the allotted number of years, he is hale and hearty and possesses a most remarkable memory.

**Henry J. Renk**, of Sun Prairie, is a native of Bristol, Dane county, and is the elder son of Nicholas Renk, mentioned in this work in connection with Wm. F. Renk. He attended the common schools and was graduated from the agricultural college of the Uni-

versity of Wisconsin, with the class of 1902. He is a farmer and a member of the firm of Renk Bros., stock raisers. He was for four years secretary of the creamery association and treasurer of the experimental association of Madison. He was married, June 8, 1803, to Miss Laura Conrad, daughter of Lawrence and Barbara (Trapp) Conrad, both of whom were born in Columbia county. Mr. Conrad died in Bristol, but his widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Renk have one daughter, Irene B.

**William F. Renk**, of the firm of Renk Bros., of Sun Prairie, was born in Bristol, Dane county, of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Renk, born November 1, 1806, was a native of Eusenheim, Germany, and his wife, Catherine (Emmert) Renk was also German. They came to the United States in 1846, and settled on a farm in Bristol township, although he was a wagon-maker by trade. They remained on this farm until their death, his occurring March 23, 1873, and hers; July 6, 1888. Their son, Nicholas, the father of the subject of this sketch, came with them to this country. He was born in Bavaria, in 1837, so that he was a lad of nine years at the time and had received the rudiments of his education in his native land; this was supplemented by attendance at the district schools of the town of Bristol. He became a farmer and owned three hundred and forty acres of land, and upon this homestead, assisted by his sons he erected the buildings, the barn in 1872 and the house in 1880. He served as town treasurer and assessor and as treasurer of the Bristol Fire Insurance Co. He was liberal and independent in both his political and religious views, but usually supported the Republican party. He married Miss Margaret Schroud, who was born in Hampden township, Columbia county, in 1847; she is a member of the Catholic church. They had three children Henry J., William F., the subject of this sketch; and M. Catherine, of Sun Prairie. Nicholas Renk died July 13, 1888. W. F. Renk was born October 12, 1875. He received his early education in the common and high schools of Sun Prairie, and was graduated from the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, in 1898, where he was awarded the medal as the best judge of sheep. In company with his brother he owns three hundred and eighty acres of land, which is run as a stock farm, their specialties being Shropshire sheep, shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. Their stock have taken many premiums at county fairs, and they were first winners at the state fair in the Wisconsin class. The firm imported fifty head of sheep from England at a cost of \$3,500; one ram owned by the firm ranked first at the Wis-

consin state fair, both when entered as a yearling and as a two-year-old. Renk Bros. also deal largely in seed corn and oats. Mr. Renk is, in politics, a Republican, and has held the elective offices of assessor and side supervisor. He has also been secretary of the Wisconsin sheep breeders' association. He married Miss Caroline M. Derr, daughter of Joseph and Rosina (Thein) Derr, natives of Germany, now residents of York township, Dane county. They came to Columbia county in 1846 and to Dane in 1900. Both families are connected with the Catholic church. Mrs. Renk is one of a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living; she was born in Columbia county, April 11, 1882, and married Mr. Renk, May 28, 1891. They have one child, Walter Frank.

**Daniel Reynolds, Sr.**, a retired farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, first saw the light of day in the county of Antrim, Ireland, in 1811. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Kerns) Reynolds, both natives of Ireland. All the education Mr. Reynolds ever received was a three months' term in the common schools of Ireland. On June 18, 1827, he landed in America. For several years he was employed as steward of a large contracting firm of New York and for six years was in the employ of the Vanderbilt family. Then he came to Wisconsin and entered under the homestead law the farm which he has since occupied. His first home was a log hut built by himself. Soon after his arrival he purchased a yoke of oxen and two cows, using the cows as well as the oxen for breaking purposes. For several years he did breaking for the neighboring settlers, clearing his own land in his spare time. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. His religious affiliations are with the Catholic church of Cottage Grove. In July, 1839, Mr. Reynolds married Mary Ellen Melarkey and to this union have been born nine children, Martha Jane, born 1840, deceased; William James, born 1842, deceased; Mary Ellen, born 1844, wife of John Connors of Cottage Grove; Susan Ann, widow of William Coffey; Daniel W.; Katie, born 1850, lives at home, and with her father manages the farm, the daughter attending to all business transactions; Matilda, born 1852, deceased; John, born 1854, died in infancy; and Eddie, born 1856, died in infancy. Although Mr. Reynolds is ninety-five years of age he is remarkably well preserved in mind and body. Few men who live to reach his age are as active. A number of years ago he moved to the village of Cottage Grove, but the inactivity of village life was distasteful to him and he soon returned to the farm. He is ever eager to aid in the public benefactions, and a worthy cause is always helped.

Generous, high-minded and sincere he is much respected by his neighbors.

**Daniel W. Reynolds** is one of the representative farmers of Cottage Grove township, his place being located in section seventeen and comprising forty-three acres. He was born in this township, October 26, 1851, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Melarky) Reynolds, both of whom were born in Ireland, while they were numbered among the early settlers of Dane county, Wisconsin. Daniel W. Reynolds was reared on the farm and after availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he was for two years a student in the high school at Marshall. His initial venture in an independent business was made when he was a young man. He rented a farm in Cottage Grove township, residing upon the same two years, after which he located in the village of Cottage Grove, where he was successfully established in the hotel business for twelve years. He then traded his hotel property for a farm in Sun Prairie township, but moved to his present homestead farm which he had purchased above five years previously. He later disposed of the farm in Sun Prairie township. Mr. Reynolds has made the best of improvements on his farm, which is one of the valuable places of this section of the county. In 1895 his residence was destroyed by fire, being replaced by the present modern structure. He has ever shown a public-spirited interest in local affairs and has been called to offices of trust. He has served as constable, township supervisor and school clerk, having been for several years a member of the board of supervisors of Cottage Grove township. He is independent in his political attitude and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. January 29, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Miss Catherine Flynn, who was born in Cottage Grove township, October 1, 1859, being a daughter of John and Ellen (Clarey) Flynn, and following is a record of the names and dates of birth of their eight children, all of whom are living: Martha Jane, November 30, 1879; Mary Ellen, October 19, 1881; William James, August 15, 1883; Catherine, May 7, 1886; Daniel Edward, July 8, 1888; Josephine, February 4, 1890; John Francis, September 3, 1893; and Mildred, February 24, 1895. Martha J., is a successful teacher in the public schools, and William J., a carpenter by trade, is now a resident of Fort Worth, Texas.

**A. A. Rhodes**, (deceased), was born in Madison, Dane county, April 23, 1862, died August 17, 1898. He was the son of James Rhodes, a butcher by trade, and one of the early settlers of Mado-



son. He was educated in the public schools of Madison and at the University of Wisconsin. After completing his education he went to Dakota, and was engaged for some time as a clerk in a bank; then he returned to Wisconsin. Later he went to Kansas and followed the occupation of farming. In 1894, he returned to his native state, and bought the farm which Mrs. Rhodes still owns. He was married December 19, 1889, to Miss Katie Evarts,—daughter of Leeman and Mary (Cole) Evarts,—who was born in Capron, Boone county, Ill. Mrs. Rhodes' father was a native of Massachusetts and one of the early settlers of Illinois. In his later life he went to Syracuse, Nebraska, where he died, December 20, 1893. Mrs. Evarts now resides in Ingham, Lincoln county, Neb. She is a native of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes were born two children, Florence, born December 30, 1890, and Alva, born August 27, 1894, both natives of Meredith, Kansas. Mr. Rhodes was a Democrat in politics and a member of the K. of P. lodge. He was interested in matters of public welfare and served in a number of local offices; his wife was reared and educated in Kansas, where her parents moved when she was four years of age.

**Fred M. Richards**, general superintendent of the Madison Gas and Electric Company, was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, December 12, 1870. He comes of good stock, the father, Robert Richards, being a native of Dane county, and his mother, *née* Esthma Isadora Dean, of New York. The father's vocation is that of flour miller, and he is at the present time operating a mill at Chatfield, Minn. When the sombre cloud of war dimmed the horizon of national unity, he laid aside his citizen's garb and joined the ranks of the Union army, enlisting in Milwaukee, December 31, 1861, in Company E, Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The regiment came under McPherson's command and participated in the battles of Champion's Hill, the siege of Vicksburg, the Missionary Ridge fights and at Allatoona withstood with great gallantry a furious assault of the Confederate army. At the latter place Mr. Richards was wounded and captured. He was taken to one of the enemy's hospitals and later exchanged. On July 12, 1865, he was honorably discharged. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to the milling business. Of his family of seven children, six are boys. The children are all living. The father is sixty-three years old and the mother fifty-three. Fred M. Richards finished his academic work in the Kilbourn high school and then entered the E. P. Allis & Company shops in Milwaukee to learn the machinists' trade. After four years there he put in the same length of

time firing a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's engine. From that position he worked into the electric lighting business in Portage, Wis., and after another four years accepted employment as assistant engineer for the Madison company. This was in November, 1900. Within eight months after his arrival he was made chief engineer, serving as such two years. In 1903 he was appointed superintendent of the Madison Gas & Electric Company plant, and July 1, 1906, was appointed to his present position. Mr. Richards has been twice married. On December 21, 1889, he led, to the altar Miss Lottie A., daughter of I. B. and Cornelia (Cone) Pickard of Kilbourn, the former deceased, the latter an honored resident of the city of the Dells. Mrs. Richards died April 25, 1891, at the age of twenty-one. On her father's side she was of English descent, on her mother's of Scotch and Dutch. Mr. Richards' second marriage, which occurred April 1, 1893, was to Miss Amelia Rhein, of Green Lake, Wis., and a daughter of John and Louisa (Weilde) Rhein, both natives of Germany. By his second marriage he is the father of four children—Aden Robert, Florence Vera, Lorna May and Cecil Ione. The parents are members of the Baptist church, and the father belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man highly spoken of, intelligent, energetic and resourceful.

**Geo. W. Richardson**, of Dane, belongs to a New York family. His paternal grandfather was Benj. Richardson who lived and died in that state. His parents were Geo. W. and Maria (Hazlett) Richardson, the former born in New York in 1824, and the latter in Elmira, N. Y., in 1828. They were married in Illinois and made their home in Genoa, Dekalb county, until their death, his occurring in 1886 and hers in 1903. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in party affiliations and, with his wife, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their two sons and three daughters all except one daughter are living. Mr. Richardson received his educational equipment in the high school of Genoa. He began life as an Illinois farmer, but in 1890 began working for the railroad, and since 1893, has been station agent for the C. & N. W. R'y, at Dane. He owns property in Dane and also in Dakota. He and his wife attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church, and he votes with the Republican party. His marriage occurred April 10, 1888, and his wife was Miss Sarah E. Westover, born in Clintonville, Ill., March 12, 1868. Her parents were Benj. and Bertha (Barns). He was born in Sheffield, Berkshire county, Mass., and she in Alexander, Jefferson county, N. Y., March 28,

1816, and October 4, 1827, respectively. They were among the early settlers of Illinois and were married January 1, 1852. He is a carpenter by trade and a Republican in politics, and is still living; his wife died December 17, 1894. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Richardson were Abijah, born March 29, 1773, and Lois (Carrier) Westover, born February 17, 1782. He died December 20, 1824, and his wife survived him nearly forty years, passing away in 1861 or 1862. Her maternal grandparents were Ira Barns, born September 21, 1800, and Eliza (Carnegie) Barns, born June 19, 1806, and died August 3, 1887. Ira Barns was the son of Jabez and Mary (Crowell) Barns. He died at Alexandria, Jefferson county, N. Y., in the twenties and she in July, 1859, at Pawpaw, Lee county, Ill., aged eighty-four years. Eliza Carnegie was the daughter of James and Abigail (Holsey) Carnegie, both born in Vermont, where she died in 1812; her husband lived to marry five times, and died in Alexandria, Jefferson county, N. Y., aged seventy-seven years. His parents were Andrew and Lydia (Robins) Carnegie.

**Bradford B. Richmond** is a prominent farmer of the town of York, where he carries on the business established by his father, Ezra W. Richmond. The founder of the Wisconsin branch of the Richmond family was Peres Bradford Richmond, who came from New York at an early day and obtained a farm of four hundred acres from the government lands in York township. Here he lived until his death in 1888. He was a prominent member of the community, a Whig and a Republican. Mrs. Peres B. Richmond, *née* Harriet Warner, was a native of New York, where she lived until after her marriage. Of their six children, four are living. Their son, Ezra W. Richmond was born in New York, September 11, 1837, attended the district schools in his native county and became a student at Oberlin University, Ohio. For some years he followed the profession of teaching, in Missouri, and then in Dane county, and left it to engage in farming in Columbia county, where he purchased a farm and lived two years. For fourteen years he owned a farm in Sun Prairie, which he managed successfully until his return to the old homestead in York. This he occupied until 1900, when he moved to the city of Columbus to spend the residue of his life free from business cares. He married Miss Eliza Bowen, who was born in New York in August, 1841, and five children were born to them; Mabel, Hattie, Bradford B., Elizabeth and Caroline. All were well-educated and the daughters taught school. Hattie married William L. Fritz, a farmer of Columbia county, Wis. Caroline is Mrs. Frank S. Roberts and her husband is connected

with the Columbus Canning Factory. Bradford B. was born at Sun Prairie, Wis., February 23, 1875, attended the home schools and the Story Business College at Portage and has always been interested in farming. He operates his father's farm of two hundred and seventy-three acres and devotes particular attention to the breeding of pure registered Galloway cattle, of which he usually has a herd of about forty-five head; also registered French coach horses and Duroc Jersey hogs and Shropshire sheep. Like his father, Bradford B. Richmond is a Republican in political affiliations and all the family are identified with the Congregational church.

**Charles Reed Riebsam**, deceased, was prominently identified with various enterprises in the city of Madison during many years of a very active life and he was recognized as one of the leaders in the industrial affairs of the capital city. He was born at Muncy, Lycoming county, Penn., on September 3, 1826, and was one of four children born to Philip and Sarah (Erwin) Riebsam. The father was also a native of the Keystone state and the mother was of English descent, her ancestors being of the religious sect known as Friends or Quakers. Of the four children born to this parentage only one now survives, William Erwin, and he is a resident of the state of California. The subject of this review received his early education in the public schools of the city of Philadelphia and then took up the study of medicine, graduating from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, with the class of 1849, receiving the degree of M. D. It seems, however, that his tastes were not in accord with the demands of that profession and he never entered upon the practice of the same, but soon after his graduation he entered a telegraph office and remained so employed until 1857, when he migrated to Wisconsin and located in the city of Madison. Soon after his arrival he entered the employ of the state bank and filled a responsible position with that institution for a number of years. For a considerable time, eighteen years, he was connected with Fuller & Johnson, general agents for the Walter A. Wood (harvesting machine) Company, and later he became connected with the Madison Gas & Electric Company, acting as secretary of the same until the time of his death, which occurred on November 12, 1902. Mr. Riebsam was a Republican in his political affiliations, but he never assumed the role of an office-seeker. However, at the time of the Civil War he served under N. B. Van Slyke in the adjutant-general's office at Madison, and he also had a position in the comptroller's office during the incum-



bency of Jeremiah Rusk. Mr. Riebsam was married on December 3, 1818, to Miss Sarah J. Wilson, daughter of Luther and Harriet (Hutchings) Wilson, of the state of New York, the place where they resided being now a part of the city of Syracuse. The parents of Mrs. Riebsam were both natives of the Empire state, but in 1846 they immigrated to Wisconsin and located in the city of Madison, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1848 and the mother in 1877. Two daughters were born to them, only one of whom, Mrs. Riebsam, is now living. The subject of this review was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but after his marriage he became an attendant at the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Riebsam is a member. He also had membership in the Old Settlers' club of Madison, an organization that was formed the same year of and a short time previous to his death. He was an honorary member of the Madison Hook and Ladder Company.

**George C. Riley**, a dealer in real estate in Madison, was born in Dane county, January 27, 1874. He is a son of Edward F. and Eliza LaBore Riley. George C. Riley is one of three brothers, the others being Charles G., a practicing attorney of Madison, and Frank M., an architect in Boston, Mass. George C. received his education in the public schools of his native city and studied for a time in the University of Wisconsin. Immediately after completing his studies he entered the real estate business and has continued in it ever since.

**Martin Riley**, of Marshall, was born in Carey, Ireland, October 25, 1849, of Irish parentage; Jeremiah Riley was born in 1810, and his wife, Elsie, in 1813. They came to Ohio in 1851 and to Wisconsin and settled in Marshall, Dane county, in 1856. Mr. Riley worked on the railroad for some time and finally purchased a small piece of land in section 8; fifteen years later he bought eighty acres in section 18, and here made his home until his death in 1879; his wife survived him twelve years, hers occurring in 1891. Out of their family of six,—five sons and one daughter,—only two sons are living, the subject of this sketch and a brother Patrick of the town of York. The family attended the Catholic church; and Mr. Riley's political creeds were expressed by the Democratic party; at one time his vote saved the town from being bonded for a railroad. Martin Riley received his education in the common school of district No. 1 of Medina township, and began his independent work at the rate of four dollars per month. In 1881 he became the owner of forty acres of land and this has increased with the years

until it has become a farm of two hundred acres. It is worthy of note as showing what can be accomplished by the patient accumulations of years that the property now owned by Mr. Riley is the same as that upon which he worked for four dollars per month; he now ranks as one of the well-to-do farmers of Medina. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Tolan, June 14, 1816. She is the daughter of William and Mary (Braden) Tolan, and was born in Kenosha in 1859. Mr. Tolan was born in Belfast and his wife in County Sligo, Ireland. They came to the United States when they were young, were married in Boston, and came to Wisconsin in its early days. He died in York, in 1892, and his widow is still living. They had two children, Mrs. Riley and Mamie, wife of Patrick Riley of the town of York. Mr. Martin Riley is a Free Mason and a member of the Waterloo lodge. He and his wife have had three children, the oldest, Mary, is dead; the others are William J., and George W.

**William Riley**, of Springdale township, was born in Washington county, New York, July 16, 1838. He is the son of Richard and Mary (Nichols) Riley, both natives of New York. Mr. Riley's American ancestry dates back to the Revolutionary War, his maternal grandfather, John Stockwell, having served as a soldier in that struggle for independence. He was also a native of New York. Richard Riley was born in 1782 and took part in the War of 1812; he died in 1875 having attained the great age of ninety-three years. His wife died ten years later (1885) aged ninety-four. These hardy pioneers came to Wisconsin in 1855 and located in Dane county on section 2, in Springdale township, on the farm where the subject of this sketch now resides. They were the parents of three children, Robert, of the town of Springdale, William, and Lucinda (deceased). William was educated in the public schools of New York state and came west with his parents with whom he remained until the death of his father. He has now a fine farm of two hundred acres. He was married in 1859, to Miss Margaret Dride, a native of Philadelphia, but a resident of Springdale. They have six children, Robert, of Riley; Mary, married to Charles Oranger of the village of Riley; James, of Winnebago City, Minnesota; John R., of Riley; Jenny, married William Carden, of Madison; Margaret, married Jesse Sutton, of Nebraska. Mrs. Riley died in February, 1890, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Riley carries on the family traditions in his political affiliations, as his father before him was a Republican, and in the stirring years pre-

ceding the Civil War, was a strong abolitionist. He has retired from the management of his large farm, his son John R. having purchased the entire estate. John R., who was born December 12, 1873, was educated in the public schools, and chose farming as his vocation. He was married April 12, 1904, to Miss Margaret Marks of Riley, daughter of Patrick Marks of Madison; to this union one child, Wesley Malcolm, was born, May 18, 1906.

**Harry E. Roberts**, who makes his home in Stoughton since he has retired from farming, is a native of Dunkirk, where his family have lived since 1844. His paternal grandfather, William Roberts, was born in Fairfield county, Conn., April 25, 1782, and married Salome Elwell, born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1789. Soon after their marriage they settled in Virgil, Cortland county, N. Y., and lived there until 1836, when the spirit of the times sent them west to Illinois and after eight years to Dunkirk, where Mr. Roberts died in 1847, and his wife in 1872. Their son Ezra, father of Harry E., was born near Danbury, Conn., December 26, 1810, spent his youth in Cortland county, N. Y., and in 1835 engaged in farming in Warren county, Ill. Here he spent five years, returned to New York for four years and came to Dunkirk with his parents in 1844. Again he engaged in farming and obtained land from time to time until his farm comprised three hundred and seventy-four acres. For several terms he served on the town board and was always a public-spirited citizen. September 3, 1848, he married Betsey E. Cannon, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Huyck) Cannon, who settled in Dunkirk in 1843. Joseph Cannon was a veteran of the War of 1812. Ezra Roberts and his wife had nine children, of whom but three are living; Harry E., Florence E., the wife of George N. Campbell, and James A. Harry E. was born on the Dunkirk farm, February 7, 1854, has always been occupied in farming at the old homestead, a part of which he still owns, and lived there until 1904, during which year he moved to Stoughton, his present home. He was first married March 14, 1878, to Sarah Ellan Bingham, daughter of Rufus and Esther (Ansley) Bingham, of Sumner, Jefferson county, Wis. Three children were born to the marriage: Rufus E., Earl A. and Florence E. Mrs. Roberts died April 9, 1903, and December 29, 1904, Mr. Roberts married Harriet S. Gilbert, daughter of Robert and Harriet (Bristol) Gilbert, the former a native of England and the latter of New York. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Universalist church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Roberts is allied with the Prohibition party and is a strong temperance advocate.

He has served on the Dunkirk board of supervisors and as assessor of the same town.

**James Arthur Roberts** was born on the farm in the town of Dunkirk which has been owned by the family since 1844. His father Ezra E. Roberts, and grandfather, William Roberts, came to Wisconsin at that time from Warren county, Ill. William Roberts was born in Fairfield county, Conn., in 1782, of Welsh parentage and married Salome Elwell, a native of New York. They made their home for a time in Virgil, Cortland county, N. Y., then in Illinois and finally in Dane county, Wisconsin. Their son, Ezra, born in Danbury, Conn., December 26, 1810, was educated in Cortland county, went with his parents to Illinois, returned to New York in 1840 and came to Dunkirk in 1844. He became a successful farmer and owned a fine property of three hundred and seventy-four acres. He married Betsey E. Cannon, daughter of Joseph Cannon of Massachusetts, a soldier in the war of 1812, and Rachel (Huyck) Cannon. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon were also pioneers of the town of Dunkirk where they settled in 1843, when the country was wild and sparsely populated. The surviving children of Ezra Roberts are Harry E. of Stoughton, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work, Florence E., who married George N. Campbell and James A., who also resides in Stoughton. James A., was born May 18, 1861, attended the district school, the Albion Academy and the University of Wisconsin and engaged in farming on the old homestead when he was a young man. This occupation he followed until 1901, when he moved to Stoughton and became interested in a milk depot in that city. Since 1905 he has given exclusive attention to the purchase and shipment of poultry and eggs for the large city markets. He supplies poultry to markets in Chicago and other cities. June 12, 1905, he married Miss Pauline M. Estes, daughter of John M. and Martha (Martin) Estes of Dunkirk. Five children were born to the marriage; Ethel, Grace, Ross, Alice and Paul. Mr. Roberts is a member of Social Lodge No. 160, I. O. O. F. of Stoughton. His sympathies are entirely given to the Prohibition party and he is an active worker for the advancement of the prohibition movement. He has served the town of Dunkirk as assessor for two years and as town clerk for seven years.

**Martin Rockney** was born on the farm known as the old Rockney farm, which his father reclaimed from the wilderness in 1845. It is a fine property of two hundred and sixty acres and for the past four years has been under the capable management of Martin Rockney. Martin is the son of Tosten and Cecelia (Melve) Rock-



ney, both of whom were natives of Voss, Norway. When they came to Christiania it was a sparsely settled community and they worked to advance the general interests as well as to make themselves a home. Always devoted to the Lutheran church, Mr. Rockney aided in building the church at West Koskonong, which his children still attend. Ox teams brought the pioneers to Christiania from Milwaukee and a farm of forty acres in section 8 was purchased. Several tracts of land were added until the farm reached its present size and buildings were erected, first a snug log cabin and later a substantial brick house. Mr. Rockney died in 1880 but his widow still resides at the old home with her son Martin. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rockney, Erick the oldest son, married Tolena Lee, who lives a widow, upon the old farm. Anna resides in Winnebago county, Iowa, and is the wife of Jul Julson; Ole is a farmer of Trail county, N. D.; Lars resides in South Dakota. Julia is Mrs. Peter Nelson of Richland county, N. D.; Martin manages the farm in Christiania; Martha is deceased; Carolina is Mrs. Berge Jerstad; Amelia married Andrew Johnson of Sun Prairie; Cecelia is the wife of George Strommen of Christiania. Martin was born in Christiania, January 14, 1862, attended the home schools and assisted his father with his farm. In March, 1884, he married Miss Lena Freydenberg, of Eastland, Norway, daughter of Christian and Mary (Pederson) Freydenberg, who came to Wisconsin in 1880 and lived upon a farm in Vernon county. Seven children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rockney; Mary, Tosten, Martha, Morgan, Tilla, George and Marvin, all of whom are still with their parents. Mr. Rockney has always been interested in farming although for four years he engaged in the tobacco business at Deerfield. He devotes most of his attention to dairying. Mr. Rockney votes the Republican ticket but has never participated in politics to any great extent.

**George O. Rockstad** is a very prominent and popular young citizen of the town of Springdale and is the owner and proprietor of the "Prairie Lawn Stock Farm," where he carries on general farming, besides being an extensive breeder of thorough-bred Poland-China hogs, red-poll cattle and fancy poultry. He was born in the town where he now resides in Dane county, Wis., October 8, 1875, and is the son of Ole and Betsy (Nelson) Rockstad, the father being a native of Norway and the mother of the town of Springdale. The latter is a daughter of Nels Nelson, who was one of the pioneers of that section of the county, and the subject of this review owns land which his grandfather preempted from the govern-

ment. Our subject's father followed farming and also worked as a stone mason for several years in Springdale and neighboring towns, and for a time was a foreman on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. About 1901 he retired from active participation in affairs, and he and wife are living quietly in the village of Mt. Horeb. George O. Rockstad is one of four children that were born to these parents, only two of whom are now living—Belle, the sister, married Andrew Lee and resides in Mt. Horeb, where her husband is the proprietor of the electric light plant. The subject of this review was reared to manhood in his native town of Springdale and has always had his residence within her confines. He received his education in the district schools, and at the age of twenty-three years began his independent career as a farmer on one hundred and forty-eight acres of land. He has added to this tract until his landed possessions now comprise three hundred and thirty-seven acres of some of the finest and most arable land to be found in Dane county. Mr. Rockstad was married on May 2, 1898, to Miss Julia Severson, of Adams, Green county, Wis., and to this union there have been born two children: Evangeline Beatrisa and Garfield St. O'Claire. Our subject is a Republican in his political affiliations and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order of Mt. Horeb, No. 228.

**Christian Frederic Rodefeld** was one of the successful farmers of Cottage Grove township, and here he so lived as to ever command the unqualified respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact. His was a strong, noble manhood and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor in all its relations. He was born in Minden, province of Westphalia, Prussia, April 10, 1847, and he died on his beautiful homestead farm, in section 8, Cottage Grove township, January 21, 1899. He was a son of Christian and Wilhelmina Rodefeld, who likewise passed the closing years of their lives in Dane county. Mr. Rodefeld passed the first eleven years of his life in his native land, where he secured his rudimentary educational training, and he then accompanied his parents on their immigration to America. The family first located in the city of Schenectady, New York, they remained a few years, after which they came to Dane county, settling in Blooming Grove township, where the father engaged in farming. The subject of this memoir assisted in the improving and cultivation of the home farm, while he attended the district schools as opportunity offered. At the age of twenty-two years he was married, remaining on the homestead a few years thereafter and then removing to Cottage Grove town-

ship, where he purchased the homestead farm upon which he passed the remainder of his life,—the present residence of his widow. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres, and since his death Mrs. Rodefeld has purchased an adjoining forty acres, so that she now has a fine estate of two hundred acres, while the improvements on the place are of high type in every respect. Mrs. Rodefeld has shown much discrimination and executive ability in the managing of the affairs of the farm and its incidental business, and finds her greatest solace in maintaining the high standard set by her honored husband, while the homestead is endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past. She is a devoted member of the German Lutheran church, as was also her husband, and he was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities, never seeking office but having served two years as clerk of the school board. October 25, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rodefeld to Miss Louisa Brandhorst, who was born December 26, 1844, being a daughter of Frederic and Louisa (Lubgking) Brandhorst, natives of Germany, where they died. Two children survive the honored father: Maria Louisa, who was born August 4, 1869, and who is now the wife of John Slater, who had practical management of the homestead farm of her mother; and Carolina Louisa, who was born April 6, 1873, and who has been for the past five years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of the city of Beloit, Wisconsin.

**Ole K. Roe**, a prominent citizen of Stoughton, is one of the leading dealers in Wisconsin tobacco in this part of the county and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Dane county, which has been his home from the time of his birth to the present. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, August 24, 1851, and is a son of Knud and Anna (Hellickson) Roe, who emigrated from Norway to America in 1839, first locating in La Salle county, Illinois, and two years later removing to Racine county, Wisconsin, where they remained until 1843 when they came to Dane county, where the father purchased a large tract of government land, in Pleasant Springs township. He reclaimed a very considerable portion of his land to cultivation and endured to the full the hardships and vicissitudes of pioneer life. He was renowned as a hunter, having hunted bear in his native land and having shot many deer after coming to Dane county. He had the first ox team in the neighborhood and with the same went to Milwaukee to do his milling and marketing, that being the nearest marketing point at that time, and his neighbors were permitted the use of his plodding

team for the same purpose. He died in 1874, at the age of seventy-seven years and his widow is still living, having attained to the venerable age of ninety years (1906) and still maintaining her home in Dane county, whose development from the wilderness she has personally witnessed. Of the ten children in the family seven grew to maturity, and concerning them the following brief record is entered: Betsey is the wife of Ole Seamanson; John is now deceased; Hellick K., was the next in order of birth; Belle is the wife of Ole Swerig; Mollie is the wife of Ole Thorsen; Sophia is Mrs. King; and Ole K., is the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Roe was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, assisting in its reclamation and cultivation and having such limited educational advantages as were afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. He remained on the homstead farm, which comprised two hundred and eighty acres, until the year 1875, when he began his independent career, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Pleasant Springs township. He made excellent improvements and developed a valuable property, remaining on the farm until April 9, 1888, when he leased the place and took up his residence in the city of Stoughton, where he has since devoted his attention to the tobacco business, handling from six to ten thousand cases of the native product each year and having been identified with this line of enterprise for the past thirty-two years. In 1891 he erected his present commodious and attractive residence in Stoughton, still retaining possession of his farm. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and takes an active interest in public affairs of a local nature. He has been called to various offices of distinctive trust and responsibility and has ably fulfilled all duties involved. In 1884 he was elected treasurer of Pleasant Springs township, and in 1890 he was chosen to represent the second ward of Stoughton on the board of aldermen, in which capacity he served six years. He was honored with election to the office of mayor of the city and served five terms in this position, giving a most able administration of the municipal government and doing much to forward the best interests of the city. It was within his incumbency of this office, and largely through his influence, that the substantial and well equipped city hall of Stoughton was erected. He was elected to represent the second district in the assembly of the state legislature, serving one term. He is a great lover of fine horses and served several years as treasurer of the Stoughton Driving Park association. December 26, 1875, Mr. Roe was united in marriage to Miss Lena Felland, daugh-



ter of Ole and Helga Felland, early settlers of Pleasant Springs township. Of the four children of this union two are living, one of whom, Carl, is now a member of the Stoughton board of aldermen, from the second ward. Mr. Roe and his family hold membership in Christ Lutheran church and are prominent in the social life of the community.

**E. O. Roisum** has been a farmer in Windsor township for many years and is especially interested in stock-raising. Many valuable draft horses have been raised and sold on his farm. His father, Ole Roisum, was a pioneer of Dane county, who came from Norway in 1846 and purchased the farm now owned by his son. He married Miss Carrie Ethun, who was also born in Norway and came to Dane county in 1845. They were married in Windsor and spent their entire married life upon the farm which they bought when they were first married. Nine children were born to them, of whom five are living. Their son, E. O., was born in the town of Windsor, February 3, 1850, attended the home schools and has always been a farmer. He aided his parents in the work which has improved and equipped their farm and now owns the old homestead of two hundred and fifty-seven acres. He is a Republican and has served the town in the capacity of supervisor and chairman of the board. July 3, 1871, he married Miss Johanna Rendahl, who was born in the town of Windsor, Dane county, December 14, 1849 daughter of Joe and Carrie (Johnson) Rendahl who came to Rock Prairie, Ill., and later to Windsor, from Norway in 1845. Mrs. Roisum is the only survivor of the family of two brothers, who were born in Norway, and two sisters; her parents are also dead. Mr. and Mrs. Roisum have had three children; John E., Olans M. and one who died in infancy. John E. and Olans attended the home schools and the Dixon business college of Dixon, Ill., and are engaged in managing the farm. Like their father, they are allied with the Republican party. The family has always been identified with the Norway Grove Lutheran church, of which Ole Roisum was one of the original members and the sons are members of the church choir as well as of the De Forest cornet band.

**Henry Roles**, a miller and farmer of the town of Berry, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 29, 1847. He is a son of Frederick and Johanna Sommas Rolfs, both natives of Hanover. Frederick Rolfs was a farmer. Before Henry was very old his father died and his mother brought him with the rest of the family to America. Shortly after arriving here she married Conrad Schala. By her

first marriage she had three children,—Minnie, the wife of Henry Schala of Cross Plains; Henry, the subject of this sketch, and William, who operates a large farm in the town of Berry. Henry Rolfs' opportunity for an education was very limited. He lived with his parents until he was thirty years of age and then located on the place where he now lives, two hundred and sixty acres of section 31, town of Berry. The land was partially cleared, but Mr. Rolfs made all the improvements. His home he built in 1895. His fine barn was burned to the ground at one time, but with characteristic energy he replaced it with a larger and better structure. Besides managing his farm, he owns and operates a grist-mill where he does custom grinding. Politically he is a Democrat. Like his parents, he is a member of the Lutheran church; his wife is a member of the Catholic church. On February 29, 1879, he married Isabelle Dahmen, daughter of William and Isabelle (Klertz) Dahmen. Mr. and Mrs. Dahmen were natives of Prussia, who immigrated to this country in 1859, settling in the town of Springfield, where Mr. Dahman died in 1903. They had three children, Christian and Jacob, farmers in the town of Springfield, and Isabelle (Mrs. Rolfs). To Mr. and Mrs. Rolfs has been born one son, Fritz, who has always made his home with his parents.

**Herman L. Rothe**, a prosperous farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born on the homestead where he now resides, on February 15, 1867. His parents were Lars L. and Engeborg (Molster) Rothe, both natives of Voss, Norway. Lars L. Rothe came to the United States in 1840 and for three years sailed the lakes; then he returned to the old country, married, and brought his bride to Deerfield township. This was in 1844. Late in that year he settled on section 32, where he remained until his death in 1898. Of his twelve children only four are living,—Torger, a resident of Hayfield, Minn.; Julia (Mrs. O. B. Stevens), of Rice Lake, Wis.; Andrew, lives in Mt. Horeb; and Herman L., the subject of this sketch. The mother died January 1, 1904, having made her home with her son Herman, after the death of her husband. Herman L. Rothe received a good education in the district schools of the town of Deerfield, Albion Academy and the Northwestern Business College at Madison. For a couple of years after he became of age he worked his father's farm on shares. In 1897 he purchased the old homestead, the father and mother continuing to make their home with their son until their death. Politically Mr. Rothe is a Republican. At present he is the incumbent of the office of clerk of the school board, serving his second term. His religious affilia-

tions are with the Norwegian Lutheran church, worshipping at the edifice of that society in Deerfield. On May 18, 1898, he married Helen, daughter of Ole and Breta (Eggom) Husebo of Deerfield. Mrs. Rothe was born in the town of Medina on August 31, 1868, and received her education in the schools of that town. She is one of ten children, nine of whom are living,—Susan (Mrs. S. Leverson), of Stoughton; Knute and Andrew, now living in Sioux Falls, S. D.; James, in Worthing, S. D.; Bessie and Mrs. Rothe, twins; Bessie is now Mrs. William Huebsch; and Severt and Ole, living in the town of Medina. To Mr. and Mrs. Rothe have been born four children.—Lloyd Orrin, July 28, 1899; Harry William, April 2, 1901; Dean Bertham, August 27, 1902; and Franklin Ingman, April 16, 1904. Few men have led a more devoted life than has Mr. Rothe. The consideration and fidelity with which he cared for his aged parents for so many years have been an inspiration to his friends and neighbors. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rothe are people of fine address.

**August F. Roske** is a well-known and successful farmer of the township of Windsor and makes a specialty of a fine breed of Plymouth Rock poultry. He also carries on a general farming and stock-raising business on the farm which his father owned before him. His father, Michael Roski, was born in Germany in 1824, was educated in Germany and there married Miss Wilhelmina Lents, a native of the same place, born in 1828. Their first years of married life were spent in their native land, but in 1874 they decided to try their fortunes in the United States and accordingly came to the town of Bristol, Dane county, Wis. After a residence of a year in Bristol they moved to Windsor, obtained a farm of ninety acres and made it their permanent home. Here Mr. Roske died in 1890 and his widow, seventy-eight years of age, still lives with her son. Three members of their family of four children are living. August F. was born in Germany, February 3, 1866, came with his parents to Wisconsin when he was but eight years old and was educated in Windsor township. He early engaged in farming which has ever since been his occupation. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Anna Reuter, who was born in Blooming Grove, Wis., daughter of Carl and Fredericka Reuter, both of whom were natives of Germany, came to the United States in an early day and located in Dane county, when it was a sparsely settled community. Their home is now in Verona, Dane county, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Roske attend the Congregational church. Mr. Roske is allied with the

Republican party and particularly active in school interests which he has served as clerk of the school district for some time.

**Thomas Royston**, a general farmer of the village of Mazomanie, was born in Mazomanie, Dane county, Wis., November 20, 1861. His parents were Reuben and Mary (Lockwood) Royston, natives of Yorkshire, England. Reuben's father was John Royston of Yorkshire, who emigrated to this country early in the century and was one of the first settlers of the town of Mazomanie. He bought one hundred and forty acres, built his home and lived the rest of his days on the place. In 1844 John Royston, the grandfather of Thomas Royston, came over from England. He worked at his trade of weaver and did farming here. Reuben Royston's only sister married William Ellis. Reuben Royston died in 1865, leaving four children, John, deceased; Thomas, and William and John, both carpenters in Mazomanie. After his death his wife married Daniel Kiley, a native of Wales, who has since died. By this marriage she had three children, Daniel, of Mazomanie; Kate, wife of Edward Lawler of Chicago, and Charles of Mazomanie. Thomas Royston, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of Mazomanie. He does general farming and market gardening. For the past few years he has devoted a good deal of attention to the raising of bees and the making of sorghum. Politically Mr. Royston is a Democrat, but has never held office. On January 27, 1881, he married Emma, daughter of Willoughby and Martha (Norton) Hawley, natives of Yorkshire, England, who came to this country in 1847. Mr. Hawley enlisted in the Union army and met his death in one of the big engagements. Mrs. Hawley has since passed away. Thomas and Emma Royston have had five children, Ella, wife of William Kelly of Madison; Reuben, a plumber in Madison; Bernetta, Charm, and Richard, at home. The children were all educated in the home schools. On December 19, 1895, Mrs. Royston passed away. Mr. Royston is an active and able member of the Mazomanie camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

**Manley S. Rowley**, one of the well known and representative citizens of the beautiful capital city of Wisconsin, and a veteran of the Civil War, is identified with a line of enterprise which has important and direct bearing upon the material and social advancement and priority of every community, that involved in the handling of real estate, in which line he here controls large and important interests, being known as one of the leading real-estate brokers of this part of the Badger commonwealth. Mr. Rowley comes of staunch New England stock and is a scion of a family there founded in the colonial era of



our national history. He was born in Vermont, May 24, 1842, and is a son of Silas and Abigail (Cooper) Rowley, who removed to the west when he was twelve years of age, locating in Berrien county, Michigan, where he was reared to maturity and completed his early education in the common schools. His parents both died in that state, his father having been a farmer by vocation. At the outbreak of the Civil War, in response to the first call for three-year men, Mr. Rowley enlisted in Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made sergeant major, proceeding to the front with his command and continuing in active service therewith until September 1863, when he was transferred to the Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, in which he was made adjutant. He remained in service for nearly three years, having taken part in numerous engagements, including the battle of Shiloh, and being a part of the troops which were in pursuit of Morgan during his famous raid through Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Though he was never wounded, the hardships of his army life caused Mr. Rowley's health to become seriously impaired, and after several vain attempts to recuperate his energies without leaving the field, he found it imperative to resign, by reason of such physical disability, and received his honorable discharge, at Lexington, Ky., June 15, 1864. He returned to his old home in Niles, Michigan, where he remained until 1866, when he went to Ossian, Winnebago county, Iowa, where he was engaged in the clothing business for five years, having been one of the pioneer merchants of the town. In 1870 Mr. Rowley took up his residence in Wisconsin's capital, which has been his home the greater portion of the time during the intervening period of more than thirty years. In the year mentioned he opened in Madison a clothing and furnishing-goods establishment, on Carroll street, building up a good trade and establishing himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of the community. After being thus engaged for twelve years Mr. Rowley made favorable response to overtures extended by the well known hatters, Clark Brothers, of New York city, whom he represented as a traveling salesman until 1890, in the meanwhile maintaining his home in Madison. In the year mentioned, he here established himself in his present line of business enterprise, in which his success and precedence are of the most unequivocal order, as has already been stated. Mr. Rowley has ever been an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has been an active factor in its local councils. He served one term as city treasurer of Madison, giving an able and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the municipality. He is an appreciated member of

Lucius Fairchild Post, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, and has completed the circle of York R'te Masonry, being affiliated with the Commandery of Knights Templar at Decorah, Iowa, while his other Masonic affiliations are with local bodies. On September 1, 1862, Mr. Rowley was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Brooks, who was born and reared in Madison, being a daughter of one of its honored pioneer citizens, Abiel E. Brooks, who here maintained his home for more than two score years, his death occurring in July, 1891, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Madison, and was the proprietor of Brooks' addition to the city, one of the most important ever platted and one that is represented in highly increased valuations. Mr. Brooks was a valued member of the board of aldermen and his influence was exerted in a helpful way in promoting the varied interests of the city which was so long his home. He was born in 1800, in Rhode Island, whence he removed to the state of New York, in its early stages of development, being prominently identified with the building of different government works, and finally becoming a contractor in connection with the construction of a canal in Canada. Later he became one of the prominent pioneers of Niles, Michigan, whence he came to Madison in 1847. Two years later he here organized a company, of which he was made captain, and made the venturesome overland trip to the newly discovered gold fields of California, where he remained about three years, meeting with fair success in his mining operations, and returning by the Isthmus of Panama, across the Gulf of Mexico and up the Mississippi river and then onward to his destination in Madison, where he made judicious investments in real estate, through whose appreciation in value he gained a fortune. Mr. Rowley is the father of three children all living—Leslie B. Rowley, an attorney and real estate broker of Madison, Eugene C. Rowley, an agriculturalist of Virginia, and Grace M. Miller, residing in Milwaukee. Mr. Rowley has fourteen grandchildren, nine boys and five girls, seven of the grandsons,—the sons of L. B. Rowley—being named for their ancestors in the direct lineal line back to the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth.

**Edwin M. Rublee**, a prominent builder and contractor of De Forest, Wis., is a native of Albion, Dane county, Wis., of Norwegian origin. Knudt Rublee, who came to Manitowoc county, Wis., with his family, after the death of his wife in Norway, was the first representative of the family in Wisconsin. Even K. Rublee, his son, came to Albion, Dane county, in 1848, married Miss Bergit Olson, also a native of Norway, and spent the remainder of his life in Albion, where

he owned a farm. He was a Republican, but not active in political matters. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rublee, of whom eight are living. The family attended the United Lutheran church of Stoughton, Wis. Edwin M., their son, was born April 27, 1866, attended the district school and the Norwegian school at Albion and worked for some time upon the farm. The young man decided to become a carpenter and accordingly learned that trade. In 1895, he came to De Forest and has carried on an extensive building business. He is also a manufacturer of sash, doors, tanks, etc., and does general mill work. He has built up a large and prosperous business. Since the incorporation of the village of De Forest he has been a member of the village council and is a member of the Republican party. November 28, 1897, he married Miss Maria Nordahl, who was born in Norway, daughter of N. Nordahl, and three children have blessed the marriage; Emery T., Myrtle R., and Esther B. The family attends the Norway Grove Lutheran church.

**Henry Rueter** is one of the successful representatives of the agricultural industry in Blooming Grove township. He was born in the province of Hartum, Germany, December 6, 1871, and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Schutte) Rueter, who still maintain their home in Germany. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the trade of cigarmaking, which he there followed as a vocation until the year 1889, when he immigrated to America, believing that better opportunities were afforded in the United States. When he left home his father gave him money with which to pay his passage and two dollars additional, this being his entire financial reinforcement. He arrived in New York city March 18, of the year mentioned, and had the entire sum in his possession, having worked his passage and thus retained his little patrimony. Mr. Reuter soon made his way to Wisconsin, and here he was employed as a farm hand for the ensinug eleven years. At the expiration of this period, on November 5, 1900, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Sophia Swibbie, widow of Frederick Swibbie and a daughter of Carl and Mary (Brandt) Knickimer, of Blooming Grove township, Dane county. Since his marriage he has had the management of the farm which was owned by his wife at the time of their union. Their only child, Emma Marie, born July 25, 1901, died in infancy. Mrs. Rueter had three children by her first marriage, and two of the number are living, the third having died in infancy: Marie Gertrude Hazel was born April 1, 1895, and Carl Henry August was born June 7, 1897.







MR. AND MRS. CHRISTIAN O. RUSTE.

Mr. Rueter is a Republican in politics and was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, of which his wife is a member.

**Louis C. Russ**, one of its native citizens, carries one of the largest furniture and undertaking business at Middleton, Wis. He is of German parentage. His father, Louis Russ, and his mother, *née* Margaret Knopp, were born in Whitteburg, Germany. Louis Russ was driver of the stage between Heidelberg and Mannheim for ten years and came to America on a sailing vessel in 1854. For some years he lived at College Point, L. I. where he married and decided to come west with his wife. Accordingly in 1854 they made the long journey to Wisconsin and secured a farm of forty acres of wild land in Dane county, which they proceeded to clear. Since then more land has been added from time to time until a nice farm of one hundred and eighty-four acres represents the fruits of their industry. Mrs. Russ makes her home in Middleton, her husband having died in 1886. Of their four children, three are living, the youngest daughter at home. Louis C. is the oldest son and was born October 11, 1868, and educated in the home schools. He carried on the work of the farm until 1898 when he moved to the village of Middleton and commenced his present business which has been successful under his able management. His integrity and business ability have made him a prominent and respected citizen, whose judgment is of value in a number of corporations: notably, the bank of Middleton, of which he is a stockholder and director; the Farmers' Union Telephone Company, of which he was treasurer, and the German Lutheran church, of which he is also treasurer. In political sympathies Mr. Russ is a Republican. October 6, 1898, he married Miss Caroline Durkopp, daughter of John and Mary Durkopp of Mecklenburg Schwerin. One daughter, Mabel, and one son, Florian, complete the family circle.

**Christian O. Ruste** is another of the young farmers of Dane county who wisely concluded that it would be to his advantage to remain in the locality of his birth and devote his energies and intelligence to the basic industry of agriculture. He was born on the farm where he now resides, in the town of Blue Mounds, September 29, 1866, and is the son of Ole Arneson Ruste and Anne (Slimsa) Ruste, both of whom were natives of Norway. The parents were married in 1850, and about the same time emigrated to America. The father was a school teacher in his native country and followed that occupation to some extent after his arrival in America. The parents settled on the farm where their son now resides, in section 30, Blue Mounds township, purchasing the greater part of the land

from the general government, and the subject of this review has some of the original deeds which were signed by President Pierce. The farm now contains three hundred and fifty acres. The father served as justice of the peace of Blue Mounds for thirty years continuously, and he also served as assessor and in other local offices. He was the chief promoter in forming a school district in Blue Mounds in 1854, and served as an officer on the school board from that date until within a few years of his death, which occurred on May 30, 1903. He was one of the founders of the Perry Lutheran church and a member of its congregation all the remainder of his life, contributing liberally to its support. The mother is living and she makes her home with the subject of this review. Of the ten children born to these honored parents, six are living. Their names and other facts concerning them are given as follows: Anton is deceased; Inger married T. Arneson and resides in Barneveld, Wis.; Erick has resided in South Dakota for the past twenty years; Allen is a merchant in Charles City, Iowa; Sarah is the widow of Rev. Mr. Syttestad, and resides in the city of Madison; Christian O. is the subject of this review; and Anna married Martin Skindrud and resides in Klevenville, Dane county. The subject of this review was reared in the town of Blue Mounds and received his primary education in the public schools, after which he took a course in the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated with the class of 1896. He is an enthusiastic member of the Wisconsin horticultural society and was president of the short course alumni for a number of years. After graduation he commenced his independent career as a farmer and has followed that noble occupation during the decade that has intervened. Aside from his general farming interests, which are large, he is one of the most extensive breeders of Holstein cattle in Dane county, and has met with gratifying success in every branch of what is called the agricultural industry and its allied lines. Mr. Ruste was married on January 27, 1887, to Miss Betsy Anderson, who was born in Iowa county, the daughter of Ole and Guri (Flogum) Anderson, both of whom are now deceased. They settled in Iowa county in 1852, and the father died in 1898 at the age of seventy-three, and the mother passed away on January 5, 1900, aged seventy-five. During the last twelve years of their lives they had lived in retirement in the village of Blue Mounds. Mr. and Mrs. Ruste are the parents of seven children: Edwin, Olin, George, Anton, Anna, Viola, and Luella, the two eldest being at present in school at Northfield, Minn. Our subject is a member of the Modern Wood-







RICHARD V. SAGER.

men of America, and both he and his wife are members of the Royal Neighbors and the Equitable Fraternal Union. At this writing Mr. Ruste is chairman of the town board of Blue Mounds, and he has held office continuously since he was twenty-two years of age, serving at different times as town clerk, supervisor, and justice of the peace. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Lutheran church.

**John J. Rutlin**, a prominent farmer of Sun Prairie, Wis., is a son of James and Julia Rutlin, both of whom were natives of Norway, where they married, coming to America in 1847, and settling on a farm in Christiana township where John J. Rutlin was born, May 20, 1861. He was one of eight children and has two brothers living. His father was a strong Republican and member of the Lutheran church. He received his education in the common schools of Christiana township and in 1879 was graduated from the Northwestern Business College at Madison. Immediately following his graduation he was employed as a clerk in a general store at Madison for seven years, after which for several years he was engaged in the tobacco business at Deerfield, being associated with a brother and cousin. He was then employed on the farm of his parents until March 13, 1894, when he bought a farm of eighty acres in Bristol. He is now engaged in raising tobacco, and in addition does both general and stock farming. He has always been a member of the Republican party and for three years served as town clerk. He was also elected town treasurer for two years and side supervisor for one year. During the six years of public service he won the confidence of the voters of his district. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church. On March 6, 1884, he was married to Anna Matilda Swan, who was born in Christiana in 1862, the daughter of Andrew and Julia (Gilderhouse) Swan, both of whom came to this country in 1843 from Norway. She was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. Her father was a Republican in politics and in religion a Lutheran. Mr. and Mrs. Rutlin have had eight children: Julia Jensina, Amanda Gustava, Joseph Irving, Adelia Josephina, Winfred Melvin, Mabel Jerona, Otto Monroe (deceased), and Sanford Monroe.

**Richard V. Sager**, a retired farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in Orleans county, N. Y., November 28, 1835. His parents were David and Caroline (Pangborn) Sager, the former a native of Niagara county, N. Y., and the latter of Germany. In 1849 David Sager brought his family to Wisconsin. His first home was in Janesville, which at that time consisted of one small store a blacksmith

shop, a log hotel and a saloon. He had left all his household goods at Kenosha, then called Southport. After a year's stay in Janesville he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Liberty Prairie in Dane county. Here he built a rude but comfortable home and during the first year of his residence assisted in the building of a log church where the few settlers of the region gathered for worship and friendly discourse. It happened that at one of the regular meetings a stranger attended. He laid his hat on a desk next to where David Sager was sitting, who noticed a paper tucked in the lining. Further examination revealed the fact that it contained the description of his own claim. He immediately left the meeting and informed his family that he was going to Milwaukee to head off a claim jumper. The trip was made on foot, and not any too quickly, for Mr. Sager had no more than completed his transaction before the claim jumper arrived with a team. The money he raised to pay the necessary remittance was loaned at twenty-five percent interest for five years. After a residence of about two years on Liberty Prairie the family found themselves in such straightened circumstances that it was necessary for the son, who had been sent to the postoffice to mail an important letter, to ask credit for the stamp. The postmaster refused to give it, but informed the lad that he could work out the necessary amount. Knowing the necessity of having the letter sent, the boy agreed to the proposal, and all day long he labored with a hoe in the postmaster's garden. The family's arrival was just at the time when the wheat was being grown so extensively throughout the county. The first crop David Sager planted was put in with a wooden-tooth drag. When the time for threshing came a place was selected on the prairie, the grass was cut short, and the oxen were driven around it until the grain was separated from the straw. To clean it two forked posts were placed upright in the ground and across the top another post was laid, the top being about eight feet from the ground. When a good breeze was blowing, Mr. Sager would climb to the top of his improvised cleaner and drop the grain by handfuls into a blanket beneath, allowing the wind to take away the chaff. During the residence on Liberty Prairie as many as thirteen families occupied the rude shanty at one time. The Sager family spent ten years on Liberty Prairie, the first five on the original one hundred and sixty acres and the rest on an eighty acre farm adjoining. After selling these two places they moved onto the farm in the town of Cottage Grove which Richard V. Sager now occupies. Caroline, wife of David Sager died March 25, 1867 and David Sager died May 23, 1894.

Richard V. Sager received a very limited education in the district schools. He started life early as a farmer, living with his parents until their death, and then continuing to manage the farm in his own behalf. On October 15, 1860, he married Nancy Ann Nichols, a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Ann (Thompson) Nichols, a native of New York, where she was born December 14, 1837. To this union were born five children,—Charles H., November 24, 1863, married Ella Wheeler of Iowa, and lives on a farm adjoining the homestead; Cora Belle, April 9, 1869, lives at home; Herbert B., June 12, 1874, at home; Estella Evelyn, February 5, 1877, the wife of William Patterson of Stoughton; and Dora May, December 20, 1880, now the wife of A. H. Hoffman of Pleasant Springs. From time to time Mr. Sager added to the farm until it contained two hundred and fifty-nine acres, one acre being cut out for the cemetery, and worked it actively himself until the death of his wife, which occurred December 28, 1889, when he deeded eighty acres to a son, who has since managed it. After three years Mr. Sager was united in marriage to the widowed sister of his first wife. For a number of years he has been practically retired, leaving the general management of the place to his sons while he oversees the details. Politically he is a Republican, and while he has often been urged to become a candidate for office he has steadfastly refused, preferring to exercise his right of franchise without the embarrassment which the incumbency of an office would naturally impose upon him. In religious matters he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Sager is wonderfully well-preserved, and his many hardships and deprivations seemed rather to have added to his remarkable physique than taken from it. He is of a pleasing, kindly disposition, a trait which all of his children seem to have inherited. Socially he is one of the leaders of the town of Cottage Grove.

**Erick L. Sampson** is a well-known farmer of Vienna township and was the owner of the first threshing machinery in that section of the county. Lars Sampson, his father, was an early settler of Vienna, where he arrived in 1847. Mrs. Lars Sampson, who was Miss Susan Farness, came to Vienna with Lars Sampson's family and here married Mr. Sampson. Six children blessed the marriage, of whom but two are living, a daughter, wife of T. T. Erickson, and their son, Erick. Lars Sampson owned a large property in Vienna, a farm of four hundred acres, all of the improvements having been made by himself, and for many years carried on an extensive business. He was a Republican but not an office-holder. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson on the old homestead, now managed by her son, Erick; her husband joined the Lutheran Evangelical church. Mrs. Sampson still lives



died in March, 1879, eighty-two years of age. Their son, Erick L., was born in the farm on Vienna, September 20, 1858, was educated at the Wisconsin school for the deaf at Delavan, Wis., and the Gallauet college at Kendall Green, Washington, D. C. A farm of fifty-four and one-half acres is owned by him and he manages the farm belonging to his mother. For sixteen years he operated a thresher and owned a complete equipment of stacker, grain weigher, band cutter, self feeder, engine tender, clover huller, etc. Mr. Sampson is allied with the Republican party but is not an active politician. His marriage to Miss Nettie Molster occurred October 4, 1883, and four children have been borne to them: Josie R., Lawrence, now deceased, Erick and Edna. Mrs. Sampson is the daughter of Levi and Willa (Grenwis) Molster, and was born in Merton, Waukesha county, January 26, 1859. Her father was born in Phoenixville, Pa., in 1832, and her mother was a native of Holland. They were married in Merton, Wis., and had a family of ten children, of whom eight are now living. Their children were reared in the Baptist faith, but Mrs. Sampson's family belonged to the Lutheran Evangelical church. Mr. Molster was a farmer in Waukesha county and associated with the Republican party.

**Arthur L. Sanborn**, judge of the western district Federal court of Wisconsin, was born November 17, 1850, in Brasher Falls, a little village on the St. Regis river in the northern part of St. Lawrence county, N. Y. When he was nine years of age he came with his family to Wisconsin, and Lake Geneva, Walworth county, was selected as their home, and there his boyhood was spent and his early education received. When he was nineteen years of age he removed to Elkhorn, the county seat, and there began his study of the law, which later was continued in the law school of the University of Wisconsin. He began the practice of law in Elkhorn and remained there until 1879, holding for four years of that time—from January, 1875, to January 1879,—the position of register of deeds for Walworth county. In 1879 he came to Madison and the following year formed a partnership with Hon. S. U. Pinney, one of the early comers of Dane county, and a man of wide influence in the city and the state. This partnership under the name of Pinney & Sanborn lasted until the election of the senior member to the supreme bench in 1892. He later formed a partnership with John L. Spooner, and then with Messrs. Luse and Powell, under the firm name of Sanborn, Luse & Powell, which existed until his appointment to the bench in 1905. Beside his general practice as an attorney Judge Sanborn has held various positions of

trust and responsibility; from 1884 to 1887 he was a member of the faculty of the law school of the University of Wisconsin; from 1893 to 1900 he was a member of the board of examiners for admission to the bar; for several years he was a member of the Madison police and fire commission; in 1898 he was placed on the commission to revise the statutes and was joint editor in that work; he was also a member of the commission on uniform legislation. Judge Sanborn was married in Elkhorn, October 15, 1874, to Miss Alice E. Golder, a native of Onondaga county, New York, and four children have been born to them: John Bell, Eugene H., Katherine W., and Philip G. John B. Sanborn followed his father in the choice of a profession and is one of the most promising of the younger attorneys. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1896, with the degree of B. L., received his M. L. in 1897, and his Ph. D. in 1899. He spent one year as an instructor in American history at the University of Ohio and in September, 1901, became a partner in the law firm of which his father was the senior partner, and another office was opened in West Superior. Upon the retirement of Judge Romanzo Bunn from the Federal court in January, 1905, Mr. Sanborn was appointed by President Roosevelt to succeed him. The following extract from the Milwaukee Sentinel fairly expresses the attitude of the public upon the appointment: "Through the appointment of Mr. Sanborn the district bench will receive a valuable and conscientious accession. He is a man of highly recognized legal ability, with a standing before bench and bar that will make his appointment most satisfactory. Senators Spooner and Quarles, in recommending Mr. Sanborn as Judge Bunn's successor, have closely followed the undoubted preferences of the great majority of the members of the Wisconsin bar, and his selection will prove satisfactory to the general public as well." Judge Sanborn has no superior, possibly no equal, on the bench of Wisconsin in his knowledge of law; this qualification, coupled with his keen analytical mind and fair and impartial judgment, make him a man well fitted for his position and a worthy successor to the eminent judges who have preceded him on the Federal bench.

**Ernest A. Sanders**, a successful merchant of Marshall, is of Swedish parentage. His father, John F. Sanders, was born in Sweden, October 16, 1837, as was also his mother, Emily A. (Helmer) Unger Sanders, and his paternal grandfather, Carl Sanders. The parents came to Milwaukee in 1856, the following year they went to Iowa, but in 1859 returned to Wisconsin and settled in Marshall, where they have since resided. In Marshall Mr. Sanders began

working at his trade, that of a shoemaker, which he follows at the present time, also running a shoe store in connection with his shop. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; his wife, who died in 1888, was a Lutheran. They had four children: Ernest, the subject of this sketch; Fred; Conrad C.; Archibald. Mr. John F. Sanders enlisted as a private in Company C of the Eleventh Regiment, Wisconsin volunteer infantry, August, 1864, and served until mustered out at the close of the war, June, 1865. His son Ernest was educated at the Marshall academy, and began life as a clerk in the vilalge of Marshall where he was born August 5, 1859. He began his mercantile life at the early age of thirteen years. In 1881 he went in as a clerk for Samuel Blascoer, one of the oldest merchants of the village, and in 1885 began an independent business, which he has successfully followed, up to the present time, building, in 1898, the store which he occupies, a building 40x80 feet. Beside his mercantile business he is largely interested in farming, stock feeding, and poultry. He is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and attends and supports both the Methodist Episcopal and Lutheran churches. He was united in marriage February 24, 1896, to Miss Harma B. McPherson, born in Marshall in 1868, daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Buchanan) McPherson, of Marshall. Their children are Arnie M.; Margaret Lucille; Gerald Ernest. Mrs. Sanders' parents came to Marshall in 1864, which has since been their residence. Mr. McPherson was born in Franklin county, N. Y., August 15, 1822, and his wife in Scotland, January 11, 1827; she came to Canada in 1840 and was married to Mr. McPherson in 1844. They have had nine children of whom seven are living. Mrs. Sanders' paternal grandparents were Moses and Sallie (Jackson) McPherson, both born in Vermont. They came to Wisconsin and both died in Peshtigo, Wis. Mr. McPherson was a blacksmith and lived in Marshall for many years. Mrs. Sanders' maternal grandparents were Archibald and Christie (McCalpin) Buchanan, who lived and died in Scotland.

**Irving J. Sanderson**, a prosperous farmer of the town of Black Earth, was born at Middleville, Herkimer county, N. Y., April 12, 1844. His parents were Joseph and Mary Ann (Farmer) Sanderson, natives of the same county, where the father was a carpenter. Both parents died in the county of their nativity, leaving six children, Esther A., now Mrs. Taber, of Herkimer, N. Y.; Irving J., the subject of this sketch; Alice, Mrs. Jackson, of Middleville, N. Y. (de-

ceased) ; Viola and Hattie, who died young ; Frank H., now a resident of Vallejo, California. Irving J. Sanderson was educated in the district schools of New York. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Infantry. This regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and saw service in the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg and the Wilderness, where Mr. Sanderson was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville prison. Later he was moved to Florence stockade and then transferred. After a sixty-days furlough he rejoined his regiment before Petersburg, and when hostilities ceased went with it to Washington, but was too ill to take part in the grand review. In July, 1865, he received his honorable discharge and returned home where he started making cheese. In 1875 he came west, settling on one hundred and thirty-three and one half acres of the old Manwaring place which he purchased. Later he added some ninety-six acres to this, and has generally improved the farm. He has continued making cheese while carrying on general farming, and for over forty years has been known as a famous cheese maker. In politics he works for the success of the Republican party, but has never aspired to office. On June 16, 1877, he married Emma S., daughter of William and Amanda Snyder Manwaring, both natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Manwaring were married September 22, 1851, at Burlington, Wis., where he had come in 1849 and his wife had come two years earlier. In 1853 they moved onto an eighty acre farm in the town of Mazomanie, and later onto the one hundred and sixty acre place where the subject of this sketch now resides. Mrs. Sanderson was the second of three children, the others being George, now living in Black Earth, and Arthur H., now a resident of Spring Green, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have had five children : Bessie, died November 26, 1903 ; William J., lives at home with his parents ; Mabel, died December 14, 1888 ; Mary, died August 4, 1886 ; and Lyman, died March 4, 1888.

**Hans H. Sater** (deceased), at the time of his death superintendent of the plow works at Dubuque, Iowa, was for many years a resident of Madison, Wis. He was born in Norway, December 26, 1842, son of Hulstine Sater, who was a blacksmith and manufacturer of plows. Hans H. attended the public school at his home in Norway and was taught by his father in the art of plow-making. While quite a young man he determined to try his fortunes in America, and, nothing daunted by the fact that he was destitute of money in a strange land, he went bravely to work to follow his trade. His first home in Wisconsin was at Orfordville and here he entered into partnership with a Mr. Mitchell, made plows by hand, did a general blacksmith's work



and in 1875 engaged in the same business in Brodhead, where he remained four years. In October, 1879, Mr. Sater was instrumental in the organization of a company for the manufacture of plows in Dubuque, Iowa, and was made superintendent of the manufacturing department. After ten years he sold his interest in the establishment and moved to Madison, where he was employed by the Fuller & Johnson Company for five years as superintendent of the plow department. For two years he retired from active work and then went to Janesville, Wis., and superintended the manufacture of plows for the Janesville Machine Company. For some years Mr. Sater's health gradually failed, and after his death in 1904, his widow returned to their old home in Madison. For some time Mr. Sater was a partner of Mr. Hanson in the Wisconsin Wagon Company. He married Miss Barbara Jensvold, born in Albany, Wis., March 10, 1855, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Gorden) Jensvold. Three children were born to the marriage: Melvin Hjalmar, who is note clerk of the First National Bank of Madison, Wis.; Josephine, who married Herbert Kropf of Chicago, and Ada Charlotte, who lives with her mother. Mr. Sater was identified with the Republican party.

**Stephen Perry Saunders** is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres at Albion, all under cultivation, where he carries on an extensive business. He is greatly interested in stock-raising and is a veterinary surgeon. Many fine horses are raised upon his farm besides Durham cattle and Chester White hogs. In 1900 he built the store which he manages at present and where he has also located the central telephone office. Mr. Saunders is a native of Rhode Island, son of Capt. Perry Saunders of Washington county, who married Miss Emmeline Crandall of the same county. For thirty years Captain Saunders was a sea captain, navigating mainly the waters between New York and the West Indies. In 1865, with his wife and three children, he came to Albion, Dane county, Wis. and purchased a farm of three hundred and five acres in section 22. He lived there until his death in 1902. Mrs. Saunders died in 1865 and the captain married Sarah Ann Crandall, sister of his first wife, who still lives on the Albion farm. Captain Saunders organized the Albion Fire Insurance Co. and was its treasurer. He also served on the town board and took an active part in the affairs of the town. The family belonged to the Seventh-day Baptist church of Albion. Three children were born to the first marriage: Stephen P., George L., who is a retired farmer of Edgerton, and Mallisa, who married Dr. A. W. Edwards and died in 1893. Stephen P. was born in Rhode Island, May 6, 1850, attended the Albion academy and lived with his parents until

his marriage. January 1, 1873, he married Miss Mary L. Humphrey, who was born in Christiania, daughter of Nathan H. Humphrey, who came to Wisconsin from New York. Mr. Humphrey married Laura A. Neff, also from New York, who died in 1860, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Saunders. Mr. Humphrey's second wife was Miss Louisa Cottrell. They were members of the Episcopal church and lived upon the farm in section 34, Christiania, generally known as the old Humphrey homestead, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Saunders. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Saunders; Harlow N. died in 1883; Oliver Perry attended the Albion academy and resides with his parents; Nathan Howard attends the Albion academy. Mr. Saunders is a member of the Democratic party but has never desired to hold office. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

**George C. Sayle**, president of the Sayle Building and Manufacturing Company, was born in Dane county on the day before Christmas, 1865. His ancestry is Irish, his father and mother, George and Mary (DeLaney) Sayle, emigrating from the Emerald Isle in the early fifties. The father was a farmer in a small way in the old country and continued in the same line of work after settling in Dane county. He died in 1891 at the age of seventy. The mother still resides in Madison and although she has passed four score years is still vigorous. George C. Sayle was the fourth in a family of six children: Anna, now Mrs. P. H. Carr of Chicago; Margaret, Mrs. Edward McDonald, died at the age of forty-one; William, died at the age of twenty-one; George C.; Richard, living in Madison; and Mary, who died in infancy. Mr. Sayle received his education in the public schools of Madison. He learned his trade in the capital city and in 1890 in partnership with a Mr. Olson established the firm of Olson & Sayle. This concern lasted but a year, and then Mr. Sayle assumed the business himself. Since that time he has built a goodly proportion of the residences and a number of the new school buildings. His increase of business from year to year is evidence of the fact that his work has been highly satisfactory to his patrons. In the later eighties he served as supervisor of his ward and later served three terms in the city council. In 1892 he married Sarah, daughter of John and Honora (Quinn) Keyes of Madison. Mrs. Keyes died in 1889 and her husband March 2, 1906, at the age of ninety years. They left six children: three sons,—John, William, and Jeremiah, all living in Madison,—and three daughters,—Mary, now Mrs. McMillen of Milwaukee, Miss Elizabeth, and Mrs. Sayle. Mr. and Mrs. Sayle

have two children, Mary and George. The family are all members of the Catholic church and the father belongs to the Catholic Foresters.

**D. J. Scanlon**, a prosperous and enterprising farmer in the town of Oregon, whose post-office is Brooklyn, Green county, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, July 4, 1866. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Drury) Scanlon, natives of County Sligo, Ireland, where his father was born in 1832 and the mother in 1829. They came to Madison together in 1870, the father devoting himself to agricultural pursuits, and in 1876 removed to the farm on which the subject of this sketch now makes his home. The father's death occurred September 29, 1902. He was a Catholic in his religious affiliations and in political affairs was identified with the Democratic party. For ten years he was an officer of the board of education of his district. His widow is still living, making her home with her son, D. J. Scanlon, the eldest son. The other two children in the family were Bridget E. (Mrs. Carroll), deceased, and Michael F., a resident of Stoughton. D. J. Scanlan attended the district schools of the town of Oregon and then completed his scholastic work with a course in the Northwestern Business College of Madison, since that time merged in the Capital City Commercial College. He left school to engage in railroad work in the engineering department, where he remained one year. He left that department to become an employe of the bridge construction division and in 1889 retired from the transportation business to follow the agricultural pursuits with his father. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in farming, excepting a year in 1901-1902, when he was the Oregon agent, with Mr. Cullon, for a farm implement firm. His especial lines are the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China swine, which has been both remunerative, and from a scientific standpoint, successful. Politically he is absolutely independent, casting his vote as his judgment dictates. For the past nineteen years he has been a member of the district school board. Mr. Scanlan is unmarried. His farm of three hundred acres is one of the best improved places in the county.

**Frederick Schenck**, a merchant at 2016 Atwood avenue, Madison, was born in Hanover, Germany, March 8, 1843. He is the son of Christian and Marie (Meyer) Schenck, both natives of Germany. The father was a forester for the German government. His birthplace was Bevenson, province of Hanover, but because of the burning of the official records the exact date of birth is not known. It was sometime between 1810 and 1813. He was an excellent work-

man in his line. His death occurred in June, 1868. The same year his widow came to the United States, with the subject of this sketch, and located in Reedsburg, Wis. Until the time of her death in her seventy-first year, she made her home with a daughter, Dorothea Kroeger. She was a woman of noble qualities. Of her seven children four are still living. Frederick Schenck was the sixth child of the family. He received his education in the schools of his native country, including a musical training, and in 1868 brought his widowed mother to the United States. On his arrival he went to Reedsburg but later in the same year came to Madison. He has been engaged in different occupations. He has played in a band and labored as a painter. During the administration of Governor Taylor he was employed in the state capitol. He then managed an hotel and a mercantile establishment in Leeds for fifteen years and in 1893 returned to Madison. It was then that he established what has become known as "Schenck's Corners." He has lived in that immediate neighborhood ever since and today conducts a general mercantile store there. He inherits his father's love for nature and is greatly interested in gardening and flower raising. On July 10, 1873, Mr. Schenck led to the altar Miss Mina Kelgast, a native of Germany, who came to the United States the same year that he did. Her parents were Fritz and Sophie Kelgast. The father died in Germany and the mother in this country on October 13, 1905, at the age of eighty-eight. Mrs. Schenck is one of six children, of whom five are living. She is the mother of seven children, two of whom, Emma and Ella, died in infancy. Of the others, Matilda is clerk in her father's store. Herbert is employed by a lumber firm in Orfordville. He married Clara Sater, by whom he has one child, Helen. Fredrick is with the Mason-Kipp company of Madison. Elsie and William, the two youngest, are students in the Madison high school. The family are communicants of St. John's Lutheran church. Mr. Schenck is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at present is the treasurer of the order. He has held all the offices in the organization to which the local lodge could elect him. He is a type of the thrifty German citizens who in great part are the embodiment of the prosperity of a community.

**Rev. Ernest F. Scherbel**, prominent in the Evangelical Lutheran church at Middleton, was born at Gruenlichtenberg, Saxony, April 11, 1850, the son of Johann G. and Amalie (Moritz) Scherbel, both natives of Saxony, Germany. His father was active in school and church work up to the time of his death in 1889. Ernest Scherbel was edu-



cated in the common schools until 1862, subsequently in the Fuerstenschule at Meissen and the Missionschule at Leipzig. On April 1, 1870, he was enrolled as a private in the Fifth Escadron of the First Uhlans and served in the Franco-German war, participating in thirty-two engagements. He was decorated with the Iron Cross and in 1897 received a medal on the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Emperor William. In September, 1871 he was mustered out as sergeant and non-commissioned officer. He then was sent as missionary to Marrazo, Africa, and afterward came to America. Of a large family, Ernest was the only one to come to this country, leaving two brothers and five sisters in the Fatherland. At the age of twenty-five years, he took charge of a church at Wheeling, West Virginia, from which he was called a year later to a parish at Jeffriesburg, Mo. His pastorate here lasted two and one-half years and was followed by a charge at Manchester, Green Lake county, Wis., five years, after which he moved to Middleton, Wis., in April, 1884. He was married in January, 1878, to Miss Anna Schroeder of Silver Creek, Sheboygan county, daughter of William and Ernestine (Zimmerman) Schroeder. Five children were born to them; the eldest, Alexius, is a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Co.; the second, Herbert, is a machinist at Madison, Wis.; the third, Olga, is employed at Racine, Wis., and the two youngest daughters, Irma and Deborah, remain at home. Mr. Scherbel is faithful to the Republican party, though too much occupied with church matters to take a prominent part in politics. As a minister of the church he has been most energetic and successful. Six churches owe their establishments to his efforts and three their restoration to usefulness. At Middleton he has established many substantial improvements, organized a singing society, a men's choir and a mixed choir. Closely allied with the success of many churches and always able to notably increase the attendance upon those of which he had charge, the celebration of Mr. Scherbel's twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination was an event of importance in church circles. He also officiated at the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the first Lutheran church in the town of Middleton, in 1902, and in 1904, at a similar celebration of St. John's church in the town of Berry.

**Charles Schernecker**, president and manager of the Interurban Telephone company with offices at Sun Prairie, Wis., has enjoyed a noteworthy career, rising to his present position through his own persevering efforts. His family home is at North Bristol. He was born at Bristol, Dane county, May 6, 1862, and comes of a family of six sons and one daughter. His parents, Lawrence and May (Stroh-

menger) Schernecker were natives of Germany, the former being born February 24, 1833, and the latter February 24, 1837. His paternal grandfather was Andrew Schernecker, who was born in Germany November 30, 1801, and who, with his wife, Catharine, removed to America in 1846, settling in Bristol where he took up eighty acres of land, later adding forty acres to this. He and his wife were ardent Catholics and assisted in building three different churches. They had eight children, six of whom are living. Lawrence received his education in Germany and also in the common schools of Bristol. In politics he was always a staunch member of the Democratic party and he and his family were members of the Catholic church. His wife was the daughter of George Strohmenger, who was born in Germany in 1803. He married Miss Barbara Keller in Germany and came in 1847 to Bristol, where he died in 1880, his wife dying in 1876. They had six children, three of whom are living. Charles Schernecker, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Bristol. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until twenty-six years of age, when he removed to the village of North Bristol, in which place he remained for eleven years. After two years spent in the real estate business he became interested in the public telephone service and was one of the originators of the Interurban Telephone company, serving as its president since its organization. In politics he has long been connected with the Democratic party. He was married November 20, 1895, to Miss Florence Arians, the daughter of John and Julia (Sommermeyer) Arians, both early settlers of Bristol township. One child, Mary Julia Alice, has been born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Schernecker are both members of the Catholic church.

**Frank Schey** is the owner and manager of the York Center Creamery, a native of the town of York. He is of German descent, his parents, Jacob and Barbara (Weber) Schey, were born, educated and married in Germany and came to the United States soon after their marriage. They obtained a large farm in York township, cleared and improved it and made it their home for many years. In later life they moved to East Bristol, where Mr. Schey died. East Bristol is still the home of Mrs. Schey. Mr. Schey was a member of the Democratic party and active in its interests. Of his family of eight children, six are living. The family belongs to the German Catholic church. Frank Schey was born on the farm in York, July 3, 1873, attended the home schools and early engaged in farming. His farm is a well-equipped property of two hundred and eighteen acres on which he carries on a general farming business and raises considerable stock. He became interested in the creamery business and now

owns and operates the York Center Creamery which he is now engaged in improving by the addition of a complete and up-to-date new building. Mr. Schey is always active in promoting the best interests of the town and has served it as supervisor. He is a Democrat. February 17, 1894, he married Miss Caroline Trapp, who is a native of Hamden, Wis. Her father, Casper Trapp, and her mother, Verona (Riedner) Trapp, reside in Columbia county. Mr. and Mrs. Schey have one son, Alexander Henry, born February 17, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Schey attend the German Catholic church. Mr. Schey is a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Beavers.

**Rev. John N. Schiltz**, pastor of St. Michael's church of Dane and St. Patrick's church (Catholic), of Lodi, was born in the town of Belgium, Ozaukee county, Wis., December 4, 1872. His father, Peter Schlitz, was born in Belgium, January 21, 1841, and his mother, Susannah (Freyling) Schlitz, on October 20, 1840. They were married in Belgium and came to the United States in 1868, settling in the town of Belgium, Ozaukee county. Mr Schlitz was a wagon-maker by trade and there kept a shop. There were three sons and three daughters in the family: Michael, (deceased); Michael, of Melrose, Minn., a teacher by profession; Mary, of Theresa, Wis.; John N., the subject of this sketch; Barbara, of Evanston, Ill.; Rose, of Lake Church, the old homestead. Rev. J. N. Schlitz was educated in the public school of Belgium (later known as Lake Church), and in the parochial school of the same place for one year; he was nine years a student at St. Francis, graduating in 1896. He was assistant pastor at Burlington for thirteen months, and four years at St. Anthony's church, Milwaukee. He served one year at Mt. Horeb and in 1902 was installed in his present position.

**Albert G. Schmedeman** is the senior member of the firm of Schmedeman & Baillie, proprietors of one of the largest clothing establishments in the city of Madison, and it has been largely to the former's keen practical judgment that their remarkable success has been due. Mr. Schmedeman is a native of Madison, having been born in the city on November 25, 1864, and during all of his mature life he has been identified with its business affairs. He is the son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Camien) Schmedeman, both natives of Germany, who migrated to the United States in 1850. They came directly to Wisconsin, making the trip on the lakes as far as Milwaukee, and then drove across the country to Madison. In his native land the father learned the trade of a tailor, and upon arriving in the capital city he at once opened a shop and began work in that line, being among the first to follow the tailoring business there. He continued

so engaged for a number of years, well-earned success crowning his efforts, and he is at present living in retirement, his good wife, who was his helpmate in the truest sense of the term, having passed away in 1901. Albert G. Schmedeman was reared to manhood in the city and received his education in the Madison public schools. He began his independent career as a salesman in the clothing establishment of Olsen, Winden & Veerhusen and continued with that firm for a number of years, thoroughly mastering the details of the business and fitting himself for the success that has attended his efforts in later years. The firm of which he is now the senior member was organized in 1888, the name at that time being Winden, Grinde & Schmedeman, but upon the death of Mr. Winden in 1892, Messrs. Grinde & Schmedeman became the sole proprietors. Mr. Grinde disposed of his interest a few years later to E. T. Baillie, and the present well-known firm-name has since appeared over the door of the popular place of business at No. 25 East Main Street, the place it has occupied since it was first established, eighteen years ago. The firm does an extensive business in clothing, gentlemen's furnishings and tailor-made goods, employing from fourteen to twenty tailors and several salesmen, and in addition to the brisk local trade, goods are sent to California, New York, and Texas, as well as to all of the towns surrounding Madison. Mr. Schmedeman is a Democrat in his political tendencies, but he usually maintains an independent attitude, especially in local affairs, and supports the men and policies that appeal to his better judgment. He takes a deep interest in civic matters and his ability has been recognized by an election to the position of alderman for the fourth ward of the city of Madison, which function he is now exercising. In his religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and in his fraternal relations he has membership in the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, and various German societies. Mr. Schmedeman was married on June 1, 1893, taking as his companion on the journey of life Miss Kate M. Regan, daughter of Thomas and Susan M. (Pierce) Regan, old and respected citizens of Madison, where the daughter was born and the father still resides. The mother, who is deceased, was a native of Dane county, and the father was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Schmedeman are the parents of two very promising and interesting children, Katharine and Albert George.

**Rudolph A. Schmitt**, a prosperous and well-known farmer of Sun Prairie, Wis., is a life-long resident of Dane county, having been born on the family homestead at East Bristol, June 26, 1849. His mother, Mary Schmitt, was born in Germany, February 19, 1823,



and died at her home at Sheboygan, October 2, 1893, Rudolph Schmitt being her only child. The Schmitt family has been closely associated with the history of Dane county since an early date. Joseph Schmitt, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, March 3, 1789. Coming to this country in 1845 he settled in Bristol and took up seven hundred acres of government land. Part of this land was later sold, but the five hundred and twenty acres which were retained and cleared have become the family homestead. He and his wife, Ava Schmitt, were members of the Catholic church and helped in the building of the first church of that denomination in the vicinity of their home. At one time the services of the church were carried on in their own house. They were blessed with three children, all of whom are dead. At one time Joseph Schmitt conducted a store at East Bristol. He died in 1882, his wife having passed away almost forty years before. Their son, father of the subject of this sketch, was a musician and played at the first dance given in Madison. Rudolph Schmitt was educated in the common schools and in the parochial schools. He also spent a short time in Milwaukee, completing his education there. As a farmer he has been very successful. He owns two hundred and seventy acres, which he has cleared and greatly improved and on which he raises his fancy stock, consisting mostly of short-horned cattle and Poland-China hogs. As a loyal member of the Democratic party he has served as justice of the peace for several years. He and his family are members of the Catholic church at East Bristol. He was married May 11, 1875, to Miss Madalena Schey, who was born in Dane county, June 15, 1852. Her parents were Jacob and Barbara (Weber) Schey, both being natives of Germany, her father having been born in 1823 and her mother in 1832. Her father came to Summit, Waukesha county, Wis., in 1846, and worked in that vicinity for seven years. He then married and came to Dane county, settling at York in 1853. He spent his last days at East Bristol where he died June 20, 1901. He had nine children, two daughters and three sons of whom live with the widow in the vicinity of East Bristol. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schmitt, as follows: Eleanora, February 18, 1876; Josephena, June 18, 1878; Thekla, June 3, 1881; Annie, October 26, 1883; Frank (deceased), July 24, 1886; Hellena, March 17, 1888; Henry, July 17, 1890; Oscar A., March 31, 1893; Rinald, November 29, 1895. Eleanora is a resident of Chicago and Josephena of Milwaukee. The others reside at home. Mrs. Schmitt died July 17, 1903.

**Ernest Carl Schneider** was proprietor of a barber-shop in Madison from 1865 to 1900, when he retired from active business and has since enjoyed his well-earned vacation in his pleasant home in Elmside. He was born in Saxony, Germany, October 9, 1831, son of Gottlieb and Mary (Schmidt) Schneider, natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Schneider had one brother, Bruno, who also came to Madison and was killed at Beaver Dam in a railroad accident. Carl attended public school in Germany and learned the tailor's trade, at which he worked in Hartford, Conn., for five years after his arrival in the United States in 1853. He journeyed westward as far as Milwaukee in 1858, and after a few months in that vicinity came to Madison, where he was employed in a barber shop and learned that business. Not contented to remain in one place until he had seen more of the new country, he resided for short periods in Iowa, St. Louis, New Orleans and Vicksburg, where he was engaged in business at the outbreak of the Civil War. As his sympathies were with the Union cause, his neighbors invited him to leave for the north and he returned to Madison and opened a barber shop, which he managed successfully for thirty-five years. June 5, 1861, Mr. Schneider married Miss Mary Lies, born in Germany in 1839, daughter of Louis Lies, and five children blessed the marriage; Richard, (deceased); Ernest, who married Tillie Stang and resides in Madison; Amanda, Mrs. Peter Hanson of Madison; Antoinette, a teacher in Cross Plains, and Frederick, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider purchased a home in the second ward during their early married life and some years later bought their present home in Elmside. They are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Schneider belongs to the Turner society with which he has been affiliated since 1858. He is a Republican in political sympathy.

**Justus Schneider**, who is one of the substantial farmers of Springfield township, was born at Baden, Germany, March 19, 1831. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Höeneig) Schneider, both natives of Germany, the former being born in 1800 and the latter in 1805. They came to America in the early fifties and on September 4, 1854, settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Springfield township, Dane county, and there they lived the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1857 and the mother in 1898. Eleven children born to these parents, of whom six are living. In politics Jacob Schneider was a Democrat, and he and family were members of the Lutheran church. Justus Schneider, who is the immediate subject of this sketch,

grew to manhood in his native land and was educated in the excellent schools there afforded. Migrating to America in 1852, on August 28 of that year, he located at Milwaukee, and securing employment on a railroad, worked at that occupation for about four months. He then came to Dane county and worked sixteen months for Colonel Bebee; and then, in 1854, located on a farm in Springfield township with his parents, where he has resided ever since. He owns a fine farm of eighty-five acres, and has made a signal success as a general farmer and stock-raiser. While he takes a keen interest in public affairs, he does not profess allegiance to any political organization and he reserves the right at all times to cast his ballot for the man or measure that meets his approbation. Notwithstanding his independent position, or perhaps in a measure by reason of it, he has been called to fill various local positions of trust, among which were supervisor for seventeen years, chairman of the town board, and, for fourteen years in succession, assessor of his township. In religious matters he and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Schneider has been president of the committee on church affairs for twenty-seven years. Justus Schneider was married April 4, 1858, to Miss Catherine Elizabeth Krambs, who was born in Germany, June 24, 1837. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Albright) Krambs, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1850, and made that city their permanent place of abode, the father still residing there, the mother having died there several years ago. To Justus Schneider and wife there have been born twelve children, whose names and other facts concerning them are as follows: Philip, born February 1, 1859, is a farmer of Eau Claire county, Wis.; John D., born August 21, 1860, died August 4, 1864; Elizabeth, born February 13, 1862, died in 1863; Margaret, born February 3, 1864, is the wife of Henry Hambrecht of Madison township; Louis, born February 14, 1866, is at home; Elizabeth, born December 8, 1867, died in 1881; George was born October 30, 1869; Catherine, born June 22, 1872, is the wife of John Tiedeman of Middleton; Jacob, born February 26, 1874, is at home; Magdalene, born January 26, 1876, died in 1881; Amelia, born May 23, 1878, is the wife of August Toepfer, a farmer of Madison township; and William, who was born December 4, 1881, is at home.

**William Schoenburg**, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Roxbury township, and during a residence there which extended to nearly the half century mark he steadily maintained the respect and esteem of all those who knew him. He was born in Germany,

May 9, 1825, grew to manhood there and received his education in the excellent schools of that country. In the early days of what became a long and agreeable partnership he and wife came to America, in 1853, and selected a location in Roxbury township, Dane county, the same being the farm which is now owned by the Schoenburg brothers, sons of the subject of this review. Mr. Schoenburg was a farmer by occupation, and upon his arrival in Dane county purchased eighty acres of the farm to which reference is made above, and industriously began the building of a home in what was then a comparatively new country. By that tireless industry and close application to business, combined with frugality, all of which qualities are prominent characteristics of the race to which he belonged, he prospered from the beginning and soon was able to add an additional sixty acres to his possessions. To this a subsequent addition was made, and at the time of his death Mr. Schoenburg was the owner of a well-improved farm of two hundred and twenty acres—the result of his own industry and the assistance of a devoted wife. In politics he maintained an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party, and his wife and he were active members of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Schoenburg was married in May, 1851, the lady of his choice being Miss Wilhelmina Schiet, who was born in Germany. August 5, 1824, the daughter of Frederick and Christina Schiet, who were both natives of Germany, where they lived and died. Mr. and Mrs. Schoenburg were the parents of seven children, whose names follow: Gustave, Louisa, Lena, Edward, Bertha, Ida, and Fred. Ida, the youngest daughter, died December 2, 1900, and the others are highly respected citizens of the community in which they live. The mother died January 22, 1892, and the father passed away on June 1 of the same year. Schoenburg Brothers—Gustave, Edward, and Fred—are the owners of the old homestead, and have added to the domain one hundred acres more, so that it now aggregates three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land, where they carry on the business of general farming, and in addition are largely interested in the breeding of live stock. They make a specialty of short-horned cattle and Poland-China hogs, and fine specimens of each can always be seen on their farm. Edward Schoenburg, one of the firm of Schoenburg Brothers, was married April 9, 1901, to Miss Lena Zimmerman, a native of Dane county and the daughter of Nicholas and Mollie (Schumann) Zimmerman, early settlers of Dane township, where they still reside.



**Joseph C. Schubert**, mayor of the city of Madison, was born in the city of which he is the official head, January 9, 1871. His parents are Joseph and Johanna (Marquart) Schubert, natives of Germany, who now make their home at 403 North Brearly street. Joseph Schubert was originally a cabinet maker, but for thirty years was a prominent photographer. The son, Joseph C., is one of three children, and the only survivor. He received his education in the city schools of Madison and upon the completion of his school work entered his father's photograph gallery and learned the business. In September, 1892, he purchased the father's interest and has since been successfully conducting the business. The demand for his work has been such as to necessitate the opening of galleries in two of the villages of the county—Mazomanie and Cambridge—and the call is still increasing. In the spring of 1906 Mr. Schubert was elected mayor of Madison by a majority of 1,048, after a bitter campaign. For seven years previous he had served as alderman from the seventh ward of the city. He is a stanch Democrat. On January 9, 1896, he married Frances E., daughter of John A. and Octavia (McGinnis) Doyle. Mrs. Doyle died in the fall of 1894; her husband is now a resident of Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. Schubert has been born one child, a son, Harold John.

**E. J. B. Schubring**, junior member of the firm of Jones & Schubring, attorneys, was born in Sauk county, Wis., November 17, 1878. His parents are Herman and Maria (Krueger) Schubring, natives of Germany. The father is a retired farmer and merchant who now makes Madison his home. He came to this country in 1860. Of the thirteen children in the family ten are still living. They are Louisa; Herman, a foreman of the Milwaukee Bridge & Iron Company; Mary, Mrs. J. N. Chase, Rice Lake, Wis.; Christian P., a grocer of Madison; Matilda, Mrs. J. P. Britenbach of Madison; Josephine M., Mrs. Franklin Dengel, of Madison; Edward J. B., the subject of this sketch; August O., a clerk; Rosetta, at home; and Arthur O. employed by the Northern Electrical Company. Two children, twins, died in infancy. Charles G. entered the regular army in the spring of 1898 for service in the Spanish-American War. His regiment was detailed to duty in the Philippines. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he traveled extensively throughout the East, for three years. On his return to Manilla the outbreaks of the Moros again called him into the service of his country; he remained in the army until his death on May 20, 1905. E. J. B. Schubring received his education in the Sauk city high school. In the spring of 1895 he represented his school in an oratorical contest for the Sauk county high

schools, at Baraboo, and captured first place and incidentally a gold medal. In the fall of 1897 he entered the University of Wisconsin, and in 1901 received the degree of B. L. from that institution. Two years later he was graduated from the college of law of the same institution. Mr. Schubring received numerous honors in an oratorical way while in the university. He was closer for his side in the "Freshman Blowout" debate of his literary society, was closer on the "Semi-public" debate in the spring of 1899 and was the "Junior Ex" orator in the spring of 1900. He was one of the speakers at the commencement in 1901, and while in the law school was chosen a member of Wisconsin's team in the Wisconsin-Georgetown law schools debate. Wisconsin won by the unanimous decision of the judges, of whom Senator Daniels was one, and the Washington Post and Milwaukee Sentinel gave a large share of the credit for the victory to Mr. Schubring. Immediately after graduating he entered the law offices of Hon. Burr W. Jones of Madison, and on July 1, 1904, was made a partner in the firm. On June 16, 1904, he married Selma, daughter of August and Ida (Schlegelmilch) Langenhan, of Ableman, Wis. Mrs. Schubring is a member of the class of 1907 in the University of Wisconsin and in her junior year was elected a member of the honorary fraternity of the Phi Beta Kappa. Both Mr. Schubring and his wife are members of the First Congregational church of Madison. Mr. Schubring is president of the Christian Endeavor union of Madison, and was general chairman of the committee on arrangements for the state Christian Endeavor convention held in Madison; June 30 to July 5, 1906.

**Herman C. Schulenburg**, one of the leading young business men of Middleton, is a dealer in agricultural implements and also has a large general store. He was born at Middleton, in March, 1872, of German parents. William Schulenburg, his father, was a sheepherder in Germany, but becoming convinced that opportunities were more numerous in America, emigrated in 1865. Upon his arrival at Middleton soon after, he went to work on a farm, afterward rented one for two years, and by industry and frugality was able to save up \$500 with which he began to farm for himself. At this time he married Sophia Prehn, also a native of Germany, and they lived for two years in Middleton. Their next home was the old Lampman farm at Cross Plains, which they purchased, cleared and improved in every way, adding fine new buildings. Mr. Schulenberg had his share of vicissitudes that belong to pioneer life, including bad luck in stock raising and much sickness in the family, but he overcame all difficulties and is now the prosperous owner of a fine farm of three hundred and forty

acres. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schulenburg, of whom Herman C. is the oldest. He is engaged in the mercantile business; the second son, Louis, of Middleton, is a contracting mason; John, the third son, is married and also lives in Middleton, and is a farmer by vocation; Lena, the second daughter, is married to Fred Tacham, a farmer, and representative of one of the pioneer families of Middleton; the rest of the children, Minnie, the oldest daughter, and the three youngest children, Henry, Rudolph and Annie, remain at home. They were educated in the Dane county schools. Herman C., left home at the age of twenty-one, and, like his father, sought his fortune farther west. In Day county, S. D., he worked out for a time, farming and in a store, but concluded to open a store in his native town, which he and his wife, *née* Anna Schultz, have since made their home. Mrs. Schulenburg, who is the daughter of John and Eliza Schulz of Hanover, Germany, is, like her husband, a member of the German Lutheran church. They have one son, Harold, born April 12, 1903. Mr. Schulenburg is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat in politics and interested in all which concerns his native village, although he has never endeavored to obtain political preferment.

**Bernard A. Schultz** is the owner of a farm in the town of Windsor, which is his present home. His parents, Lewis William and Caroline (Schower) Schultz, were born, educated, and married in Stettin, Germany, and came to Wisconsin when their son Bernard was a baby. From 1863 to 1879 they lived in Columbus, Wis., after which they purchased a farm in Windsor where they lived ten years. In 1887 their present farm of two hundred and sixty acres in the township of Leeds, Columbia county, was purchased and has since been their home. Their son, Bernard A., was born October 21, 1861, was educated in Columbus, Wis., and was employed for a short time in a bakery. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked out upon farms in the neighborhood until 1887, when he went to Minnesota and worked on a wheat ranch for several months. In Lac-qui-parle county, Minn., he obtained a claim of one hundred and sixty acres but returned to Dane county in the autumn of 1882 and worked at his trade. In 1885 he purchased the farm which is his present residence and upon which he has made many improvements and built new and modern buildings. Mr. Schultz also owns a property of one hundred and sixty acres in extent in Mower county, Minn. He is a Republican and has held the office of constable. For seven years he has been a director in

the Bristol Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. October 30, 1884, he married Miss Augusta Paulman, who was born in Germany in October, 1862, daughter of William and Henrietta (Hage) Paulman, who came from Germany in 1867 and lived in the town of Windsor. Mrs. Schultz's grandfather was a soldier in the army under Napoleon the First in the war with Russia. Of six brothers who went to Russia with the Emperor he was the only one to return. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz have been blessed with four children: Albert B., Alvina A., Edwin G., and Louisa L.

**Henry Schuster**, deceased, of Middleton, was a retired farmer, of German stock. In 1848 he came to America with his parents, John and Maria (Hertwig) Schuster, from Bavaria, Palatine, Germany. John Schuster was a shoe-maker and worked at his trade in Rochester, N. Y., before he came to Middleton. At Middleton he purchased a farm which he worked as well as continuing to ply his trade. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster were affiliated with the German Lutheran church. Their family comprised three children, of whom one, Peter, is living, at Middleton. Henry Schuster was born in Bavaria, December 1, 1831. His educational opportunities were few and he has made up for that lack by home study as far as possible. At the age of seventeen he left home and, having learned the shoe-maker's trade, worked at it in Milwaukee for seven years. Returning to Middleton he again became a farmer, which was his occupation for twenty-five years. In politics he was an Independent. He was town treasurer for two years and clerk of the high school board for twelve years, also secretary of the Middleton Fire and Lightning Insurance Company. July 4, 1864, he married Miss Ida Roehl, daughter of John and Mary Roehl of Pudlitz, Prussia, early settlers of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster have six children: Augusta, the oldest, is the wife of Charles Niebuhr of Madison; Arthur lives at Grand Island, Neb., where he carries on a general merchandise business; Laura married Charles Millbrook of Madison, who is employed by the C., M. & St. P. R. R.; Walter was a shoe-maker and died in 1896. E. E. Schuster is a dentist, practicing his profession in Milwaukee. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Emma Schneider. Dr. Schuster is a member of the I. O. O. F. Henry Schuster, Jr., has been in the U. S. postal service since December, 1904, and was previously engaged in the dairy business at Middleton.

**Peter Schuster**, a well-known farmer of Middleton, came to Dane county with his parents in 1855. John B. Schuster, his father, was born in Morbach, Germany, and was a shoemaker by trade. He



served six years in the German army as private in an infantry regiment. In June, 1826, he married Mary Ann Hertwig, who was born in Prussia in 1799. They brought their family to America in 1848, taking passage in a sailing vessel, the American Eagle. The voyage was very rough and the boat was forty-two days en route, landing at New York July 9. The family comprised four children, all of whom came west with their parents after seven years spent in New York state, where the older ones helped the father with his trade. John was the oldest, Peter, the second, then Henry and Karoline. May 19, 1855, was the date of their arrival in Middleton and at that time Peter was obliged to give up shoemaking on account of his health. Therefore a farm of eighty acres was purchased upon which Peter Schuster went to work and his parents lived with him during the remaining years of their lives. Peter Schuster was born at Morbach, Kaiserslautern, Germany, March 11, 1829. In July, 1851, he married Miss Barbara Hallauer, daughter of Nicholas Hallauer, a native of Switzerland. They have had eleven children. The eldest, Herman H., is a farmer of Dane county. Caroline is the wife of Henry Garth and resides in Madison, Wis. Mary M. remains at home and keeps house for her father. Amelia married Thomas McConnell and has lived in Phoenix, Ariz., and Madison, Wis. Bertha is the wife of Senator Beach of Whitewater. Otto J. is a teacher, now located at Platteville. He holds a position in the normal school at Platteville and is a popular lecturer. R. Eugenia is the widow of H. J. Taylor, who died in New Zealand in 1902. Mrs. Taylor resides in Sioux City, Iowa. Louis J. is a merchant of Fort Worth, Tex. Ida E. married Dr. Ed. Austin and lives at Elkhorn, Wis. Elvin E. died in infancy. Clara was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1889 and teaches in the German department of the Platteville normal school. Flora A., born in 1871, lived but one year. Mr. Schuster is a firm believer in higher education and has always endeavored to inculcate in his family a desire for college or university training and to gratify that desire so far as possible. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Always interested in public affairs and a supporter of the Republican party, he has never been an office-seeker, though made a member of the board of supervisors for three years.

**Robert C. Schwaner**, a general farmer and dairyman of Roxbury township, is one of the native sons of Dane county who reflects credit upon his birthplace and is highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. He was born in Roxbury township, upon the farm

where he now resides, April 30, 1856, and the blood of a purely German ancestry courses through his veins. He is the son of Carl and Armena (Earka) Schwaner, both natives of Germany, where the former was born, November 12, 1825, and the latter on February 21, 1826. They were married in the Fatherland and migrated to America in 1852, locating during the same year at Watertown, in Jefferson county, Wisconsin. They remained at that place but one year, however, and then, in 1853, came to Dane county and settled on the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Roxbury township, which has been their home during all the intervening years, and where the aged father still resides with his son, the mother having passed away February 23, 1896. Carl Schwaner and wife were the parents of six children, four of whom are still living. Mr. Schwaner is a Republican in politics, and together with his wife a member of the Lutheran church, showing his interest in religious affairs by giving the ground on which stands the Lutheran church building, about one mile from his farm. During his active life, in addition to general farming, he made a specialty of raising horses, but that he did not neglect the ordinary duties of the agriculturist is evidenced by the many fine improvements upon his farm, all the product of his own toil and good management. Robert C. Schwaner was educated in the common schools of Roxbury township, and remained upon the old homestead as the assistant of his father until he reached the age of twenty-three years. Then he spent one year in the state of Illinois, after which he followed the advice of Horace Greeley and went to Dakota. One year was spent by him in that territory, and he then went to Nebraska, where he remained five years and then tried his fortune in California for one year. Not finding things exactly to his liking in the Golden state he returned to Nebraska and claimed that state as his place of residence for nine years more. Farming had been his general occupation, especially during the five years of his first sojourn in Nebraska, but after his return from California he became a salesman of windmills. In October, 1900, he returned to Dane county, where he purchased the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and conducts an up-to-date dairy, besides general farming. In politics he is a Republican, and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, their membership being in Nebraska. Mr. Schwaner was married on March 30, 1882, to Miss Henrietta Hannsa, a native of Germany and daughter of Carl Hannsa, who immigrated to America with his family, about 1870, and located in Sauk county, Wis., where he died. Robert C. Schwaner and wife are the parents

of two children, George and Francis, the latter of whom is deceased. George, the surviving son, was born in Sauk county, Wis., and now lives in Nebraska, where he fills the responsible position of book-keeper for a large lumber firm. He was educated in the high school at Ord, Neb., and at the Grand Island Business College in the same state. Francis, the other son, was born in 1894, and died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Schwaner also have an adopted daughter, Ruth Hardesty Schwaner.

**John Schwenkert**, a thrifty German farmer of the town of Madison, was born at Bavaria, Germany, May 7, 1827. His father was Joseph Schwenkert, a native of Bavaria. Both of John's parents died when he was three years old, and until he was sixteen he lived with an uncle, a brother of his mother. Then for seven years he "worked out" and in 1850 came to the United States. The passage over took fifty-eight days. For two months after his arrival he worked in Hudson, on the river of that name, and then drifted to Columbia county, N. Y. John's residence there continued for six years, and then with his wife he came to Madison. After a year's hard labor he purchased forty acres of wild land, and started in to make a home for himself. Later he purchased forty acres more in the town of Madison. Mr. Schwenkert's education was very meagre because of his hard struggle for bread. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. On August 28, 1856, he married Hannah, daughter of James and Catherine (Miller) Allen, of Columbia county, N. Y. Mr. Allen died in 1838. Mrs. Allen was twice married, her second husband being Philip Fritz. By her first husband she had two children and seven by her second. Mrs. Fritz died in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenkert have two children, Ida, the wife of Forrest Hunt, a farmer near Canton, S. D., and George, now working his father's farm. Mr. Schwenkert is one of the type of citizens who by their thrift and earnestness contribute so much to the prosperity of a community. For several years the subject has been president of the board of trustees of the East Middleton cemetery.

**James Harvey Scott**, who is now living retired in the village of Mount Horeb, comes of English stock and his ancestors were numbered among the early Massachusetts colonists. He is the great-grandson of Lemuel Scott who was born on May 13, 1762, in Massachusetts, but who was compelled to leave that state in 1783 on account of his loyalty to England during the War of the Revolution. He was but twenty-one years old at the time of leaving his

native state, and he went direct to Guysboro, in the eastern part of the province of Nova Scotia, and settled at the head of Chedabucto bay, being a resident of that province until his death in 1850. He was married on April 10, 1787, to Miss Ruth Godfrey, who was born March 19, 1770, and died in 1851. These parents reared twelve children, the eldest of whom, Abijah Scott, was born on February 4, 1788, and died in December 1823, in Nova Scotia. A son of Abijah Scott was Lemuel Scott, born April 6, 1814, the father of the subject of this review, and who was also a native of Nova Scotia. There he learned the trade of a shoemaker and followed that occupation during the early years of his life, but after his migration to the United States he followed farming. He came to Wisconsin with his family in the autumn of 1857 and settled in the town of Vermont, in Dane county, where he purchased a farm and lived thereon for nine years. In 1866 he removed to Mazomanie and lived in that village until his death, which occurred on April 22, 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years, his good wife having passed away on April 22, 1877. He was married to Isabella Morrison and they became the parents of four children: Charlotte resides at the old homestead in Mazomanie; James H., is the subject of this review; Isabella married George Theobald and died at Zion City; and Harriet married William Reeves and resides in Mazomanie. James Harvey Scott was born in Guysboro, Nova Scotia, on January 1, 1844, and was not quite fourteen years old when the family removed to Dane county. He remained at home assisting his father on the farm, until December 15, 1861, when he enlisted in Company M, Third Regiment of Wisconsin volunteer cavalry, and he served with that command until February 17, 1865, being mustered out as corporal upon that date, his term of service having expired. He served with his regiment in the Trans-Mississippi department and participated in the engagement at Cabin Creek in the Indian Territory, also in the battle of Honey Springs, and was in almost constant skirmishing. The regiment came frequently in contact with Quanrell's guerrillas. After being mustered out and later discharged, the latter occurrence being on March 9, 1865, Mr. Scott returned to the town of Vermont, engaged in farming with his father and remained there until 1870. He then removed to northwestern Missouri and remained four years in Gentry county, that state, after which he returned to Wisconsin and located at Edgerton in Rock county, where he remained four years. He then removed to Mazomanie, and after one year in that place returned to the old family homestead in the town of Vermont, and remained



thereon until 1899, when he took up his residence in Mt. Horeb and erected a commodious house in which he now resides. He was married on December 10, 1865, to Miss Mary McKinney, a native of Philadelphia and daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Arnold) McKinney. Both of these parents were natives of Ireland, the father being of Scotch descent, and they settled in Milton Junction, Wis., in 1850. The father died in 1895, aged seventy-five years, on a farm in the town of Springdale where he had resided since 1852. He and wife were among the earliest settlers of Springdale, and for a long time after locating in that town their nearest neighbor was two miles away. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott there have been born five children: Sarah Belle married Ira Smith and resides in Duluth, Minn.; John Lemuel resides on the old homestead; Charlotte Annie married Robert Scott and resides in Klevenville, Dane county; Mary Elizabeth married George Martinson and resides at Black Earth; and James Franklin resides in the city of Madison. The subject of this review is a member of Gen. Dickinson post, G. A. R. and Mrs. Scott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**John W. Scott**, a farmer of Fitchburg, was born in the city of Madison, Wis., November 1, 1861. His father, Archibald Scott, was born near Belfast, Ireland, on July 26, 1828. At the age of twenty years he came to America and for some time followed the occupation of gardener in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., and came to Madison, where he was for some time engaged in business of drayman. He married Esther Welsh, a native of England. He is a member of the Episcopal church and now lives retired in Ireland. He and his wife had seven children. Those now living are John W., the subject of this sketch; William F., a painter at Mount Horeb; and Walter, who lives in Chicago. At the age of eighteen years John W. Scott began learning the trade of shoemaker, but later learned the trade of iron molder and worked at that occupation for five years. On September 11, 1888, he married Miss Anna, daughter of Andrew L. and Isabella (Knapp) Mann, the former of whom was a native of New York. In 1848, Mr. Mann, who was at that time living in Athens, Mich., came to Madison; he returned to Michigan, but came again to Madison in 1849, and purchased a one-half interest in a livery business. After another brief sojourn in Athens, he, in 1852, located permanently in the capital city and bought out his brother's interest in the livery business and also bought a home in the city. For a time he was in partnership with Charles Stafford, but in the spring of 1857 he rented his livery stable to Andrew Kentzler and lo-

cated on a farm at Fitchburg. He sold the livery business in 1863 and remained on the farm until 1882, when he removed to Madison for the purpose of educating his children. In 1888 he returned to the farm. He died in Madison in July, 1893, aged seventy-four years. His wife died in 1880 at the age of forty-nine. During his life he was an ardent Democrat and held successively the offices of justice of the peace, town treasurer and town clerk. He was a member of the Episcopal church, was for some time the postmaster at Rock Side, and was universally respected. He and his wife had two children, Julius K., who died in 1895, and Anna, now Mrs. Scott. After the death of Mrs. Scott's brother, John W. Scott removed to the old Andrew L. Mann homestead, known as the "Rock Side Farm," near Fitchburg. This farm, which contains two hundred and thirteen acres, was entered by Mr. Mann, who improved it, and it has always been in the possession of the family. Politically Mr. Scott is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and in church matters affiliates with the Episcopal church of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have the following children: Andrew A., Francis M., Isabella E., Ethel L., Erma J., and Edwin J.

**Ole Semonson**, one of the leading farmers of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born on June 1, 1838, in the Bergen stift, Norway, both his parents, Simon and Christina (Anderson) Oleson, being natives of that district. The mother died in 1845 and the father married Betsy Erickson, of Norway, but no children were born to this second marriage. The children of the first wife were: Andrew, who died in Norway; Mary, wife of Ole Swenson, now living in Polk county, Minn.; Isabelle, who married Ole Barsness and is now deceased; and Ole, the subject of this sketch. In 1867 the family came to America and upon arriving in this country came directly to Stoughton, where the father had friends. He died in 1895. Ole Semonson attended school in Norway, and was confirmed in the Lutheran church, to which his parents belonged. When he was old enough to earn money he went to work on a farm in his native land and came to America with his father. After reaching this country he worked on farms, in a pinery, frequently going as far as St. Louis with rafts of logs. He finally got a team and rented some land upon which he began the life of a farmer. Later he bought a farm in the town of Dunn and lived there for fourteen years, when he traded for one hundred acres in Pleasant Springs. He now owns three hundred and eighty acres of fine land, well improved, upon which he carries on a general farming business. He is one of the largest growers of tobacco in his part of the county, and devotes considerable attention to stock raising. In politics Mr. Semon-

son is a Republican, but has never been a candidate for any office. He is a member of the Lutheran church at Stoughton and is active in church work. On January 14, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Johnson, daughter of John Quam, a native of Norway, and to this union have been born the following children: Carl, Simon, John, Oscar, Andrew, David, Joseph, Martin, Ole, Edward, Dena, Ada, Annie, Christina, and Mary. All are living except Dena.

**Dan. A. Sessing** is an experienced and successful farmer of the town of York, where he was born April 5, 1851. His parents, Ludwick and Eva (Miller) Sessing, came from Germany to the United States in 1842 and located in Dane county. Mr. Sessing was born in Germany in December, 1805, and his wife in May, 1809. They were both educated in Germany and in their early married life determined to try their fortune in the west. They obtained one hundred and thirty-two acres of wild land in the town of York, cleared and improved it and made it a substantial and comfortable home. The remainder of their lives was spent on this farm and there Mr. Sessing died in 1873 and his wife in 1894. Their family consisted of four children, of whom all are living. The family belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic church. Dan. A. Sessing, the subject of this sketch, attended school in the town of York and has always resided in the township. He has a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres with many modern improvements, which he has owned since 1872. He carries on a general farming business and is also a breeder of Shropshire sheep. He is a member of the Democratic party and has served the town as supervisor for five years in succession. February 27, 1872, he married Miss Margaret Fox of Columbus and ten children blessed their union; Annie, Jacob, Addie, Gertrude, Frank, Menia, William, Henry (deceased), Laura and Lewis. They are members of St. Joseph Catholic church. Mrs. Sessing was born in Columbus, daughter of Jacob and Magdalina (Naiser) Fox, who were born and married in Germany and came to Columbia county in 1842, where they spent the residue of their lives. Mrs. Sessing died September 17, 1905.

**Abraham Lincoln Severson** of the firm of Oftelie and Severson, prominent real estate dealers of Stoughton, is a native of the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, son of Sever H. and Gurina (Peterson) Severson. The pioneers of the family in Wisconsin were Helga Sigurdson Severson and Birgih (Oldsdotter) Severson, who came to the United States from Telemarken, Norway, in 1842, and located in Racine county, Wis., where they resided two years. In 1844 they moved to Pleasant Springs and obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of government land, the first land purchased from the government in that

township. Sever H. Severson, son of Helga, was born in Telemarken, Norway, November 2, 1840, and came to America with his parents when he was but two years old. He attended the district schools of Pleasant Springs and worked on the farm with his father until he was seventeen years old, when he went to Stoughton and was employed as clerk in a general store. In 1860 he went to Colorado and was engaged in mining in the vicinity of Pike's Peak for six years. Returning to Stoughton in 1866, he engaged in the lumber business in which he remained until 1886. From 1886 to 1890 he was occupied in dealing in leaf tobacco and was then for two years a grocer. From 1892 until his death in August, 1897, he was engaged in the marble business for one year and the rest of the time in the coal business. To Sever and Gurina Severson were born four children; Hattie B., the wife of John H. Holtan, Henry C., Abraham L. and Theodore B. (deceased). Abraham L. was born July 25, 1874, attended the public schools and the Stoughton Academy and in 1897 entered the coal and wood business, which occupied him until 1901, when he engaged in farming. After two years he became associated with his present partner in the real estate business. August 22, 1900, he was married to Miss Emma Asbjornson, daughter of Christ and Hilabor (Kahland) Asbjornson, pioneers of Dunkirk. Two children have blessed the marriage; Gladys H. and Ingebor. Mr. Severson is associated with the Republican party, served two terms as city clerk of Stoughton and was elected city treasurer in 1906. He is a member of the K. of P. The family are members of the Norwegian Christ Lutheran church.

**Henry Severson** is one of the representative citizens of the city of Stoughton and is the owner of a fine landed estate in Dunkirk township, being largely interested in the cultivation of tobacco. Mr. Severson has passed his entire life in Dane county and is a representative of one of its worthy pioneer families. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, this county, January 21, 1857, being a son of Helge and Berget (Olson) Severson Gremrsud who came to America from Tellemarken, Norway, in 1842. They located in Muskego, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where they remained until 1844, when they came to Dane county and located in Pleasant Springs township, where the father secured one hundred and sixty acres of prairie and timbered land. He had the distinction of being the first man to receive from the government a deed to land in that township, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He reclaimed his land from the wilds and developed the same into a valuable and productive farm adding to his possessions until he



was the owner of two hundred and eighty-seven acres, at the time of his death. He was born April 10, 1796, and died in 1856, at the age of sixty years. Of his seven children four attained to maturity, namely: Sever H., who is now deceased; Adeline, who is the wife of O. K. Lunde; Ole, who was a member of the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry in the Civil War, being killed in an engagement near Memphis, Tenn.; and Henry, who is the immediate subject of this review. Mrs. Severson later married Ole Anderson and by him became the mother of a son, Andrew, who died at the age of seven. Mrs. Anderson died on November 25, 1887, and Mr. Anderson in June, 1900. When Henry Severson was a child of four years his parents removed to their farm in Dunkirk township, where he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1904 and he still owns two fine farms, one comprising two hundred and forty acres and the other one hundred and fifteen acres, in Dunkirk township. In 1903 he erected his present fine modern residence in Stoughton, the same being attractively located on East Main street. He still continues to be largely interested in tobacco culture, utilizing a considerable portion of both of his farms for this purpose. He is a loyal and progressive citizen of his native county, is a stanch adherent of the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In 1882 Mr. Severson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Halverson, daughter of Stener and Dorcas (Evans) Halverson, and they have had eight children, five of whom are living namely: Stephen B., Burns O., Della M., H. Marcus and Segur H. Those deceased are Henry, Dagne Matilda and Reuben. Mrs. Severson's father was born in Norway, March 22, 1822, being a son of Halvor and Marie (Quale) Jonsaas, the latter being the family name, and the son being given a surname according to the custom of the country, adopting the Christian name of his father. Mr. Halverson came to the United States in 1845, his wife having come the preceding year and their marriage was solemnized in Dane county. Mr. Halverson purchased forty acres of land in Dunkirk township, two years later removing to a farm of four hundred acres, in Dunn township, where he continued to reside until 1879, when he returned to Dunkirk township, locating on a farm of two hundred acres, which he had purchased in 1868. In 1848 he was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Evans, daughter of Eyan and Aslaug (Quale) Evans, who came to Wisconsin in 1844. Mr. and Mrs.

Halverson became the parents of eight children namely: Hyatt and Morris, both now deceased; Martin, a farmer of this county; Mary, wife of the subject of this sketch; Abner, a resident of Dane county; Matilda, now deceased; Enoch, likewise a resident of Dane county; and Alfred, deceased. Mrs. Severson's father died in 1906, aged seventy-four and her mother in 1874 at the age of fifty-one.

**Sever M. Severson** was born in the town of Christiania not far from his present residence, and has always been a farmer of that locality. His father, Mons Severson, was born in Sogen, Norway, and took passage for the United States in 1855. For the first few years he worked out, but when he was able to save enough money he purchased a tract of wild land containing one hundred and sixty acres to which he added from time to time until he owned in all two hundred and sixty acres in section 13, Christiania. Mons Severson married Miss Lukris Vuoni, who was also a native of Sogen, Norway, and seven children were born to them, of whom Sever is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Severson worked hard to make a home in the new country and were successful in their labors. They attended the Norwegian Lutheran church of Cambridge, of which their son is also a member. Mrs. Severson died in 1895 and her husband in 1897. Their son Sever lived with them at the old home and cared for them during their lives and only recently has leased the old homestead which he still owns and has purchased a farm in section 14, Christiania. Here in 1899 he built a pleasant home and has made many improvements. Sever was born March 30, 1872, received his early education in the home schools and also attended the Red Wing seminary of Red Wing, Minn., for two years. June 7, 1899, Miss Matilda Nordle, the daughter of Christian Nordle, of Christiania, became the wife of Mr. Severson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Severson are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Cambridge. For a few years Mr. Severson engaged in threshing but has almost always been occupied with the duties of the home farm. In 1900, he was so unfortunate as to lose one hand, which was badly mangled by being caught in a corn shredder. Mr. Severson is a member of the Republican party but is not active in politics and has never desired office.

**Patrick Sheil** is numbered among the progressive farmers and extensive stock raisers of the town of Oregon, and his success has been due entirely to his tireless industry and natural ability, assisted in no small way by the wise counsels of a faithful wife. He was born in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, March 16, 1857, and is the youngest of four children born to James and Anna (Higgins) Sheil, both of

whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. The children are all living, but the subject of this review is the only one of the family to seek a home in America, the others still residing in their native land. Patrick Sheil received his education in the county of his birth and followed the occupation of a farmer until his migration to America. He sailed from the shores of his native land in 1881 and landed in America on June 25, of that year, the date being just one week in advance of the assassination of President Garfield. He came directly to Chicago and worked in the Union stock yards in that city during the first year, and then came to Wisconsin and worked as a farm hand in Dane county for two years. He then purchased eighty acres of land, the same on which he now resides, and has since been successfully engaged in the business of general farming. Later he added eighty acres more to this farm, then twenty, followed by the purchase of a forty-acre tract, and still later he purchased eighty acres adjoining, so that his total landed possessions amount to three hundred acres of well improved land. He possesses exceptionally shrewd business abilities, and in addition to the routine of general farm work he deals very extensively in stock. His political principles are represented by an unswerving allegiance which he gives to the tenets of the Democrat party, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Catholic church. Mr. Sheil was married, January 27, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Rosanna Cullen, who was born in the town of Fitchburg on July 1, 1852. Her parents are Daniel and Anna (Carwin) Cullen, and of the five children of these parents all are residents of Dane county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheil—James Robert, Anna Theresa, Daniel Ambrose, and John Patrick. The daughter married Bernard Fisher and resides in the town of Fitchburg, and the sons as yet remain at the old homestead.

**Charles Stuart Sheldon, A. M., M. D.**, one of the leading physicians of Madison, is a native of the manufacturing town of New York Mills, in Oneida county, N. Y., where his father was for a number of years the secretary of the New York Mills Manufacturing Company. His parents, Stephen Smith and Lemira (Harris) Sheldon, were married in Rupert, Bennington county, Vermont, and made their first home in Massachusetts, but afterward moved to New York Mills where Charles S. was born January 14, 1842. When his little son was about three years old, failing health compelled a change of occupation and Mr. Sheldon with his family moved to a farm in the vicinity of Brockport, N. Y. Charles received his early education in the schools of Brockport, and followed the usual custom of the farmer lads of that time, when they became old enough to be of service in the work

of the farm, and gave only his winters to study, spending the summer months in the vigorous employ of his physical powers. This custom was, perhaps, the reason why the men of that generation have been able to defy the approaches of age so much more successfully than their sons, less inured to hardship, are able to do. The young man's mental training was not neglected, however, as is shown from the fact that he was graduated from Brockport Collegiate Institute in 1858, when he was sixteen years of age. Following this he was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, of which Dr. Samuel H. Taylor was the head, and then, in the autumn of 1859 entered, as a classical student, Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1863 with the degree of A. B. Among his classmates were a number who attained distinction in their several professions, of whom Hon. William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Professor William G. Sumner, of Yale, may be mentioned. Three years later Mr. Sheldon received his degree of A. M. During his university course, his parents had moved to Madison, Wisconsin, and the young student followed them at the conclusion of his studies at Yale, and, while he was finding himself, turned to the usual refuge of the young man during that critical period when the choice of a profession must be determined, and entered the ranks of the teachers for two years, spending the first as principal of the first ward grammar school of Madison, and the second as principal of the state reform school, or as it is now known, the industrial school for boys, at Waukesha. Having by that time decided upon his future work he entered the medical department of the Buffalo University, where he completed the course in 1867, receiving the degree of M. D. While a medical student at Buffalo he received the appointment of the position of resident physician in the Buffalo general hospital, a position eagerly sought by medical students and young physicians, as affording an opportunity for observation which might not come to them in many years in a general practice. In 1867-68 he took a post graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, receiving his diploma for this work upon its completion. Dr. Sheldon began the practice of his professional life at Winona, Minnesota, where he remained three years when he went to Greenville, Michigan, (January, 1872) and entered into a partnership with Dr. John Avery, a man prominent not only in his profession but in political and social life. He remained in Greenville thirteen years, building up an extensive practice and entering largely into the social and religious life of the community. In 1885 Dr. Sheldon came to Madison where he has practiced successfully for over twenty years, filling, in that time, many official positions



in connection with his profession; he has been secretary of the Central Wisconsin Medical Society since 1885 and of the Wisconsin Medical Society since 1890; he is a member of the council of the American Academy of Medicine. He has served as a member of the United States board of examiners for pensions, and is also an occasional contributor to the literature of his profession, and a member of the literary fraternity Alpha Delta Phi. Dr. Sheldon was married at Buffalo, N. Y., October 30, 1868, to Miss Emma L. Hodge, of that city, niece of William Hodge, a pioneer of western New York. She was graduated from the Buffalo Female Seminary with the class of 1867. She is prominent in the social life of the city and is at the present time the president of the Woman's Club. Both Dr. Sheldon and his wife are members of the Congregational church and actively interested in its work; the doctor is a deacon of the church, and for fourteen years was superintendent of the Sunday school in connection with his church. Four sons and one daughter were born to Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon,—William Hodge, born October 8, 1869, died April 22, 1874; Sidney Roby, born April 11, 1873, was graduated from the electrical engineering course of the University of Wisconsin in 1894; Walter Hodge, born December 3, 1874, also a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the degrees of B. A. and B. S. and later received the degree of M. D. from the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and after serving as interne in St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, and spending a year in study in Vienna, Berlin and London, has entered upon the practice of medicine in company with his father. He was married June 14, 1906, to Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert D. Waite of Portsmouth, Ohio. Stuart, born August 23, 1876, graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1899 with the degree of B. S.; graduated from the Rush Medical College in 1902, then became interne of the St. Vincent Hospital, Portland, Oregon, and is now in the general practice in that city. Helen Miriam, born December 3, 1884, married Charles Lyman of Arizona, formerly of Madison, to whom one child has been born.

**Patrick Sherlock**, who has recently taken charge of the management of "The Sherlock," one of the leading hostelrys in Madison, comes to his new duties well equipped in a business way with those qualities which are likely to insure success. Neither is he a stranger to the people of Madison or to the traveling public, as the years spent as a resident of Dane county makes him acquainted with the one and a more or less of a varied career has brought him in touch with the other. Mr. Sherlock was born in the county of Westmeath, Ireland, in March, 1842, and is a son of William E. and Julia (Mc-

Kiernan) Sherlock, both of who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was a master mechanic in his native country, and after coming to New York, in the autumn of 1842, he worked one year in that city as a contractor. A disastrous fire visited the metropolis at that time and in the conflagration Mr. Sherlock lost his savings. He then continued his journey westward, and finally reaching the territory of Wisconsin he purchased a homestead in the town of Cottage Grove, Dane county, the place consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He continued to work at his trade after coming here, and among the contracts which he secured and fulfilled was a job of plastering the pioneer block in the city of Madison. He also erected the Vilas residence, where A. O. Fox now resides, and many other buildings yet remain as monuments to his handicraft. He paid but little attention to farming during his first year's residence in Wisconsin; in 1853 he sold his Cottage Grove farm and purchased what is still known as the Sherlock farm, on the south shore of Second lake in the town of Dunn. There he resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until about the year 1880, when he removed to Madison and became the owner of what has since been known as the Sherlock Hotel building. He then continued to reside in the capital city until his death, May 31, 1889. His wife, who had shared with him all the vicissitudes incident to a life in a new country, passed away on December 17, 1880, at the old homestead in the town of Dunn. They were the parents of four children, three of whom were born in Ireland and the other in Cottage Grove. Of these children, Margaret Olwell, the oldest, died in Redlands, Cal.; Edward is in the life insurance business in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Patrick E. is the subject of this review, and the youngest is Mrs. Julia Osborn, who is associated with her brother in the ownership of the Sherlock Hotel. Patrick E. Sherlock was about six months old when his parents came to America, and was less than two years of age when the family took up its abode in Dane county, so that our subject can lay just claim to being a life-long resident thereof. And this is literally true, excepting his early childhood and the time during which his business interests have demanded his attention in other places. He received his education in the schools of Madison, and after reaching the years of maturity managed the homestead farm in the town of Dunn for a time. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company and continued so engaged until 1892, after which he spent a number of years in the far west, engaged in the mining industry. He has been a member of the Board of Trade at Chicago for for the past ten years. In 1905 he returned to Madison for the pur-

pose of making it his permanent residence, and on July 1, 1906, assumed the management of the hotel which bears the family name. Mr. Sherlock adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, but he has always reserved the right of his own judgement in selecting the men best fitted for an official position when their claims are submitted to the electorate for a final decision. In his fraternal relations he affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church.

**Henry Shetter**, of the village of McFarland, was born in York, Penn., May 21, 1833. He was the oldest son of John and Mary (Stewart) Shetter, also of Pennsylvania. The other members of the family are Susan (Mrs. Fred Reed), of McFarland; Sarah, widow of William Crooks, of McFarland; John W., of Stoughton; William H., of McFarland. Henry Shetter received his education in the district schools. In company with his parents he came to Wisconsin in 1845, first settling in the vicinity of Koskonong Lake. Six months later found the family located on a claim in the town of Pleasant Springs. Two years later they sold this claim and built a blacksmith shop on the road between Madison and Cambridge, where Henry worked until his enlistment on January 14, 1864, in Company D Seventh Wisconsin Infantry. He saw service in the engagements of the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Ann River, Petersburg, Ream Station, Yellow House Tavern, Weldon Railroad, and Gravelly Run, being wounded at the latter place. He was offered promotions, but refused to accept them. On November 15, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the army while a patient in the army hospital at Camp Randall. After the war he drifted to McFarland, where for seven years he was engaged in business. During Governor Ludington's administration he secured a position as night watch in the state capitol at Madison, and served fifteen years, retiring during Gov. Scofield's administration. Since that time McFarland has been his home. He owns fourteen acres in the village and a summer home at Edward's Park. Politically he is a Republican, but has never been elected to any office. He is not a member of any church. In 1855, Mr. Shetter married Ellen Hoffman, daughter of Philip and Matilda (Sunderman) Hoffman of Cottage Grove. Mrs. Shetter was born May 6, 1832, and was educated in the schools in the vicinity of her home. To this union have been born nine children.—Fifilena Adeline, born May 15, 1856, died December 9, 1891; Barbara Jane, born August 2, 1858; Anna Eliza, born Febru-

ary 15, 1860; Emelina, August 5, 1862; Ulysses Grant, July 24, 1864, died January 13, 1901; Aletha May, August 23, 1866; Jennie (Mrs. L. E. Dolan of Cedar Lake, Ia.) August 23, 1868; Maud Belle, July 31, 1870; and Frederic, August 12, 1874, married Marie Jacobson and lives in Madison. Mrs. Shetter died February 11, 1906. Though crippled for life in the Civil War and unable to do manual labor, Mr. Shetter has accumulated enough of this world's goods to enable him to settle down and spend the rest of his days in comfort.

**J. H. Sholts**, of Oregon, was born at Sun Prairie, September 15, 1873, of German parentage. Jacob and Christine (Stine) Sholts. They came to the United States in 1859 and settled in Sun Prairie, Dane county, where their children, except the oldest, (Mrs. Custer, of Dunn township) were born and reared and where they remained until their death. The children were all educated in Sun Prairie, and the subject of this sketch started out for himself when he was twenty-one years of age. He has always followed the occupation of farming and has lived in Dane, except two years spent in Dakota. He owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres of improved land, which is devoted to stock-raising and general farming. He has lived on the place a year, has built a new house and made other improvements. Mr. Sholts is not a member, but attends and supports the Presbyterian church; he is a Democrat in politics. He married, March 17, 1900, Miss Ethel Devine, daughter of Alonzo Devine, of Oregon township; Mr. Devine and his wife were among the early settlers of Dane, and have both passed away. Mrs. Sholts was born in Oregon township, as were three children, Gladys, Robbie and Earl.

**Herman Showers** is a prominent contractor of Stoughton, where many well-known buildings testify to the excellence of his work. He was born in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, Wis., August 17, 1864, son of Charlie and Elizabeth (Holloway) Showers, the former born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1834, and the latter a native of North Carolina. Charlie Showers began to work at the brick and stone mason's trade when he was seventeen years old and followed the same vocation after he came to Dane county in 1857. Herman learned the same trade at his father's side and at the age of fifteen was earning as much as many an older man. In 1882 he engaged in his present business in which from the first he has been successful. He built the Methodist Episcopal church of Stoughton, the Hub building, two stores of brick on Main street owned by James S. Hutson, did the spire work and plastering on



the Baptist church and erected many other edifices. Mr. Showers has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Blanche McNeil, daughter of David and Eunice (Barlow) McNeil of Stoughton, and two children, Rowena and Ray, were born to this marriage. Mr. Showers then married Miss Mary Tellefson, daughter of Ole Tellefson, a farmer of Dunkirk, and five children were born to them, Walter, Charlie, Grace, Harry and Florence. Mrs. Showers is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Showers is a member of the Republican party and always interested in local affairs although his business engrosses so much of his time that he has little left to devote to active politics. He is a member of the organization of Beavers.

**Anton Shuster** is a well-known farmer of the town of Međina, where he owns and operates a farm of one hundred and fifty acres. He was born in Bohemia, Germany, and was brought by his parents, Frank and Antona (Bedner) Shuster, to America, when he was but two years old. Frank Shuster and his wife were both natives of Bohemia and crossed the ocean in 1854, coming directly to Wisconsin. Their first home was in Jefferson county and in 1866 they moved to Dane county, where Mr. Shuster bought a farm in the town of York. This he sold and another farm was purchased and after living in several different homes in Dane county, he finally retired and lives in Sun Prairie. Mrs. Frank Shuster died in 1901 and of their ten children but six are living. The family are devoted members of the Catholic church, whose edifice, in Sun Prairie Antone Shuster was instrumental in rearing. Antone Shuster was born December 18, 1852, and attended school in both Jefferson and Dane counties but early began to help his father with the duties of the farm which he later made the business of his life. He married, in 1878, Miss Theresa Stangler, also a native of Bohemia and daughter of Frank and Rose Stangler, who came to Wisconsin in 1866 and settled in Sun Prairie. The Shuster family circle comprises eleven sons and daughters; Edith, the oldest; and in the order of their ages, Anna, Martha, Rose, Ella, Josephine, Charlie, Mary, George, Maggie and Leneta. All have attended the home schools. Mr. Shuster is a Democrat in his political sympathies but has never taken an active part in politics or aspired for office.

**Farrand Kayley Shuttleworth**, attorney at law, was born April 17, 1863, two miles east of Fennimore, in a log cabin, on a farm in Grant county, Wisconsin. Mr. Shuttleworth's father was of Scotch and English parentage and his mother of Greek and Irish. Mr.

Shuttleworth married Elizabeth C. Dames, June 9, 1893, and has a son, Farrand Dames, twelve years old, and a daughter, Saadi Sapho, six years old. Mr. Shuttleworth received his education in the common schools of Wisconsin, having been graduated with the class of '92 from the college of law of the University of Wisconsin, and since graduation has been practicing his profession in the city of Madison, Wisconsin. By his own efforts he has worked up a good and substantial clientage and excels as a jury lawyer. He has an independent mind, is an original thinker and has considerable attainments as a literary man. Mr. Shuttleworth is public spirited, is a Republican in politics, loves a good story, and is a good conversationalist.

**Rev. Bernard Albert Siepker**, pastor of St. John's Catholic church at Waunakee, was born at Potosi, Grant county, December 11, 1862. His parents came from Germany to Wisconsin in the pioneer days and spent the remainder of their lives in the home of their adoption. The father, John Siepker, was born in 1817 and the mother, Bridget (Muntergall) Siepker, in 1816. They were married in Potosi, and there Mr. Siepker interested himself in mining, being the owner and operator of a lead mine. After his death in 1888 his widow came to Waunakee and remained there until the occurrence of her own in 1892. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom all the sons and one daughter survived them, but the daughter died May 17, 1905. Mr. Siepker was a staunch Democrat and all the family were members of the Catholic church. Rev. Bernard A. Siepker received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Harrison, Grant county, and afterward attended the Catholic parochial schools of Potosi, and was graduated from St. Francis seminary in 1888. He served for one year as the assistant pastor at Oshkosh, and in September, 1889, came to Waunakee, where he has since officiated as pastor of the Catholic church. In politics, he belongs to the Democratic party.

**George Silverwood**, a pioneer farmer of Albion, is a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was born December 25, 1827, son of Thomas and Mary (Hoyle) Silverwood. Of a family of six brothers and sisters George was the only son to come to America. He was brought up as a farmer and lived in England until after he reached the age of twenty-one when he embarked on a sailing vessel for the United States. He reached Milwaukee without a penny in his pocket and began to work out at once. Continuing his journey to Albion he was there employed by the settlers in clearing land, etc., and soon was able to purchase a farm of his own. The

farm which he purchased contained one hundred acres, twenty acres of which lay in Jefferson county, and was all wild. The first dwelling on the property was a little log house afterward replaced by a more commodious home. Many other improvements have been made and Mr. Silverwood has always made it his home. He was first married to Miss Mary Cooper of Derbyshire, who died in 1855. Mr. Silverwood then married Miss Helen Calder of Waukesha county, daughter of James Calder of Perthshire, Scotland, and Dunbar (Keith) Calder. One daughter was born to the first marriage, Ann (deceased), who married Knute Brusrud and after his death became Mrs. Morris Hain of Rock county. Six children blessed the second marriage; Thomas, who is an attorney of Green Bay and married Miss Lizzie Will of Waukesha county and has two children, George P. and Ralph J.; Mary Dunbar, who is Mrs. William Slagg of Albion and has two sons, Lowell S. and Stanley W.; George Henry, a farmer of Albion who married Miss Cora Russell of Lisbon, N. D., and has one daughter, Helen G.; Emma Elizabeth, who married Jens T. Naset, March 23, 1903, a carpenter and farmer of Albion, and has one child, Bulah S., born April 9, 1905; Buelah H., died in infancy; Percy W., an attorney of Valparaiso, Ind. The family have always been active members of the Primitive Methodist church of Albion Prairie. Mrs. Silverwood died in June, 1900, and her husband still lives on the old farm. He is a Republican but has never desired office.

**Andrew H. Sime** is one of the popular traveling commercial salesmen who maintain their home in Stoughton, and he has followed his present vocation for nearly a score of years. Mr. Sime, like many other representative citizens of Dane county, is a native of Norway, where he was born January 20, 1854, being a son of Halvor W. and Anna Nagel (Orebeck) Sime. Mr. Sime passed the first eighteen years of his life in his native land, where he was accorded good educational advantages. In 1873 he immigrated to America, making Wisconsin his destination. He first located in Stoughton, and for several years thereafter he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, in the meanwhile showing his ambition and his desire for broader knowledge, by attending the district schools as opportunity presented and also by becoming finally a student in what was then known as the Norwegian Academy, in the city of Madison. In this institution he remained three months, duly profiting by the advantages there offered. After completing his educational work Mr. Sime identified himself with mercantile pursuits, having been employed several years as clerk in the cloth-

ing department of the establishment of Johnson & Melaas, of Stoughton, and, later being made manager of the firm's branch store at Edgerton. This position he retained one year, at the expiration of which, in 1888, he initiated his very successful career "on the road" as a clothing salesman, representing Mayer, Engel & Company, of Chicago, wholesale dealers in children's and boy's clothing. He remained with this concern five years, when the firm retired from business, and he then entered the employ of the extensive and wholesale clothing house of Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Company, with which he since remained,—a period of thirteen years' service. His assigned territory is a desirable and attractive one and he enjoys marked popularity with the trade as well as with the concern which he so efficiently represents. Mr. Sime was married in 1891 and for the ensuing four years maintained his home in Chicago. In 1895 he purchased his present attractive home in Stoughton, and in this thriving little city he and his wife are surrounded by a wide circle of loyal friends. He is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, the Eastern Star, and also with the lodge and uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and the Oriental Order of the Palm & Shell. His political support is given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of Christ church, (Norwegian Lutheran). November 19, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sime to Miss Ella M. Olson, daughter of Knut and Christine (Holm) Olson, well known residents of Stoughton, who came to America from Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Sime became the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Eleanor A., Ruth C. and Oliver O. September 1, 1906, Andrew H. Sime, his brother, John O. Sime, and Maurice A. Hemsing opened a new and up-to-date clothing and men's furnishing store in Stoughton, under the name of "Model Clothing Company," under the management of Mr. Hemsing. Mr. Sime and his brother, however, continue in their positions on the road in the wholesale clothing business.

**Edlen P. Sime**, for some years engaged in mercantile pursuits at Madison, is a native of Norway, who served his adopted country well at the time of the Civil War. He was but six years of age when he was brought to Wisconsin by his parents, Peter Olson and Synera (Ellingson) Olson of Voss, Norway. The little family made the perilous journey in a sailing vessel which was one month en route. They landed in New York city and immediately continued their journey westward to Wisconsin. In Christiana township, Dane county, Mr. Olson purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which was



unimproved and covered with timber. A log house was built and with infinite energy and patience the pioneers began to make the place habitable. Mrs. Olson died in 1850 and her husband married again. Two children were born to the first marriage: Edlen P. and Breta, who married and live in Madison. The second marriage was also blessed with two children: Rachel, who lives in Jackson county, Wis., and Lars (deceased). Edlen P. was born in Voss, October 9, 1840, and had but little opportunity to attend school in the new home. Schools were few and necessary work at home arduous. At the age of ten years the boy went to live with Iver Sime and there he remained until the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted, September, 1861, in Company H, Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, a Scandinavian regiment, captain, Knute Sime, colonel, Hane Hegg. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and fought at Island No. 10, Perryville, Stone River, etc. At Stone River, Mr. Sime was wounded in the right side and left on the field where he lay unattended for thirty-six hours. He was sent to Nashville and thence to Louisville and spent many months in hospital. At Exchange Barracks he was detailed for light duty but was soon stricken with small pox and again was unfit for service for some weeks. After his discharge, February 13, 1865, he returned to Dane county and located in Madison which has ever since been his home. In 1871, he married Miss J. Larson, of Deerfield, daughter of Holden Larson. Their charming home at 1221 Rutledge St. was built in 1884. Mr. Sime is a member of the Society of Norwegian Pioneers of Dane county and also of the Dane county veterans of the Civil War. His first vote was cast at Louisville for Abraham Lincoln and he has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

**John N. Sime**, one of the thrifty and prosperous Norwegian farmers of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in that town, July 15, 1856. His parents are Nelse T. and Mary N. Sime. John's educational advantages were very limited, being only what the schools of his native town afforded. Until he was sixteen years of age he remained at home and then started farming the father's place with his brother. After a few years he built the home where he now resides. On November 12, 1890, he married Martha Melhime, daughter of Ole and Breta (Moe) Melhime. Mrs. Sime was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, August 18, 1867, and received her education in the schools of that county. By her marriage to Mr. Sime she is the mother of eight children, seven of whom are still living. Mabel Josephine, born August 27, 1891, died November 29, 1899.

Neli was born February 21, 1893; Bertha Oline, April 20, 1895; Elmer Oscar, June 6, 1897; Helen Mildred March 25, 1898; John Melvin, May 15, 1900; Arthur Theodore, June 14, 1902; and Thomas William, March 12, 1905. Mrs. Sime was one of eleven children, seven of whom are living.—Eric lives in Grant county; Martha, Mrs. Sime; Anna is the wife of Andrew Moe, a farmer of Grant county; Lena is the wife of W. O. Havy of Stoughton; Tillie is the wife of August Zimmerchied of Oshkosh; Ida makes her home with her parents; and Thomas Martin, who married Breta Hoveland, lives on the old homestead with the parents who have resided there for thirty-five years. In religious matters Mr. Sime and his family give zealous allegiance to the Norwegian Lutheran church. In politics the head of the family is a Republican, but while he casts his vote with regularity and labors for the advancement of his party's cause, he has never accepted office. With the stolid persistence so characteristic of his race Mr. Sime has persevered, and has not only succeeded but has prospered.

**John O. Sime** is one of the popular commercial salesmen making Stoughton a place of residence, and he is traveling salesman for one of the leading wholesale clothing establishments of the city of Chicago. He was born in Norway, August 5, 1869, and is a son of Halvor W. and Anna Nagel (Orebeck) Sime. He secured his fundamental education in Norway, where he remained until he had attained to the age of thirteen years, when he came to the United States, arriving in Stoughton, Wisconsin, April 19, 1882. Here he has since maintained his home. He supplemented his educational work by a course in Albion Academy, this county, where he remained a student four years, being graduated from the business course in 1887. He then learned the trade of machinist, in Madison, and followed the same as a vocation for seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1894, he took a position as traveling salesman, in which line of work he has since continued most successfully, also finding much satisfaction in the fact that his assigned territory is such that he is able to make Stoughton his home. In politics he is a Republican, fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he attends the Norwegian Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared. March 15, 1898, Mr. Sime was united in marriage to Miss Ida Peterson, daughter of Peter and Marie Peterson, of Stoughton, and they have three children,—Harry, William and Laura. September 1, 1906, Mr. Sime with his brother, Andrew H. Sime, and Maurice A. Hemsing, embarked in the clothing and men's furnish-

ing business with the firm name of "Model Clothing Co.," under the management of Mr. Remsing. Mr. Sime still continuing on the road in the wholesale clothing business.

**Thomas N. Sime** is one of the able and popular representatives of the agricultural industry in Dane county, being the owner of a finely improved farm of two hundred acres, in section 29, Cottage Grove township. He has passed his entire life in this county and is a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born on the parental homestead, in Cottage Grove township, August 8, 1853, and is a son of Nels T. and Mary N. Sime, both natives of Sogen, Norway. The father was born in 1812, and died January 13, 1878, and the mother, who was born in 1820, died March 9, 1895. Nels T. Sime was a blacksmith by trade and made the first plow ever manufactured in Cottage Grove, while he also owned the first threshing machine ever operated by a resident of Cottage Grove township. He was a man of strong individuality and progressive ideas and was one of the well known and highly respected citizens of the county. Thomas N. Sime was reared on the old home farm, early beginning to lend his aid in its reclamation and cultivation, while his educational opportunities were those afforded in the district schools. His parents came to America in 1833 and made the trip on foot from Milwaukee to Dane county. The father took up government land in Cottage Grove township and the deed, signed by the president of the United States, is in the possession of the subject of this sketch, whose beautiful landed estate is a part of the property thus secured by his father in the early pioneer days. After their arrival in the township the parents had no domicile, as the new home was in the midst of the forest, and for several weeks they lived under the grateful shadows and protection of four fine trees, which are still standing, being veritable patriarchs and landmarks. These trees constituted the only shelter until the father could hew logs to erect the log cabin home. Milwaukee was at that time the nearest trading point and the hardy pioneer, Nels T. Sime, made the trips to and from on foot, leaving his wife at home with their two small children. The Indians were frequent visitors and wild animals were still in marked evidence, including deer, while other game was to be had in abundance, so that the pioneers had no difficulty in supplying their tables with good meat. When Mr. Sime selected his land he could have taken that lying on either side of Williamson street, in the heart of the city of Madison, the future capital having at that time but one store. Mr. Sime was an auditor on the occasion of the delivering of the first ser-

mon by a preacher in his section of the county, the settlers having assembled for worship under the trees,—where the village of McFarland now stands. He also hauled the first two logs used in the building of the first church in this vicinity, contributing the same from his own land. Thomas N. Sime, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared under the influence of the pioneer epoch, and during the entire career, from youth to the present he has been identified with agricultural pursuits, while he has been a witness of the magnificent development of his county and state and has aided in bringing about the material and civic progress which now indicates a great and prosperous commonwealth. He has gained a competency and his beautiful rural home is one which shows on every side the unmistakable evidences of thrift, prosperity and generous comfort. He and his wife hold the unqualified regard of all who know them, and the attractive home is one in which hospitality is ever shown without reservation. Mr. Sime came into possession of his present homestead before the death of his father, having gained success through well directed effort. He is one of the loyal supporters of the cause of the Republican party, and he served for a number of years as a member of the board of township trustees. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and he is a member of the building committee of the new church edifice in McFarland. In 1880, in Pleasant Springs township, Mr. Thomas N. Sime was united in marriage to Miss Lena Herried, who was born in Sogen, Norway, August 12, 1850, being a daughter of Wilkin and Christina Herried both of whom were born in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Sime became the parents of eight children, one of whom died in infancy, unnamed. Concerning the others the following data are given as indicating names and respective dates of birth: Christina Amelia, May 24, 1881; Nellie Maria, September 7, 1882, died February 27, 1883; Nellie Maria (2d), November 19, 1883, died May 9, 1885; Thea Soveina, February 12, 1885, died April 16, 1886; Nellie Maria (3d), February 27, 1887; Ida Soveina, September 13, 1889; and Bertha Caroline, October 15, 1891.

**Edward Skelley** is now living retired in the city of Madison after years of ceaseless toil and widely varied experiences. He is a son of the Emerald Isle, having been born in the county of Louth, Ireland, and was one of eleven children born to Patrick and Judith (O'Neill) Skelley, life-long residents of Ireland. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native land and received his education in the public schools. In 1847 he migrated to America, and locating



in the state of New York, remained there five years, his general employment being as a laborer in a brick yard. After spending some time in the south and other portions of the Union he came to Wisconsin in 1856 and first worked in a brick yard near Madison. But after being thus employed for a short time he became afflicted with sore eyes, and the doctor advised him to change his occupation and also his locality. Thereupon he went to the Kickapoo Valley and conducted a boarding house for wood choppers for about six months, after which he returned to Madison and worked as a railway employee for the ensuing five years. He then removed to the village of McFarland, in Dane county, where he held the position of section foreman on the railroad for several years, after which he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. After renting a farm in the town of Fitchburg for a few years, in 1876 he purchased one hundred and fifty-four acres upon which he resided until 1900, making all the necessary improvements. In the latter year he decided to retire from the strenuous activities of life, and he purchased the home on Main street, in the city of Madison, where he now resides and where he expects to remain until the end of his earthly career. His life has been a successful one, but Mr. Skelley very generously says that a great deal of the credit is due to the economy and encouragement of his faithful wife, who shared with him all the privations incident to a pioneer life. Of the eleven children of the Skelley family nine came to America, but only two of these are living, our subject and his brother Lawrence, who resides with him. Mr. Skelley is a member of that time-honored political organization, the Democratic party, and the religious faith of himself and wife is expressed by membership in the Catholic church. Mr. Skelley was married in September, 1854, to Miss Margaret Tierney, born in Ireland in 1835, daughter of Francis and Mary (McKenna) Tierney, who were also natives of that country. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Skelley there has been born one son, John, who married Miss Mary Fox and resides in the town of Fitchburg.

**Captain Thomas Clark Slagg** is a well known merchant of Cambridge, Wis. He was born in Yorkshire, England, January 1, 1837, and came to the United States with his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Clark) Slagg, in 1849. The family embarked on a sailing vessel that consumed seven weeks and two days in making the voyage. The rest of the journey to Milwaukee was made by water, as was customary in that day, and from there teams and wagons carried the party to Albion, where Mr. Slagg opened a general store, the first one in that vicinity. With W. D. Potter Mr. Slagg pur-

chased a store in Cambridge four years later and soon became sole owner. In 1861 the store and stock was destroyed by fire and Mr. Slagg retired to a small farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. Three children were born to Joseph Slagg and his wife; Margaret is the widow of W. D. Potter and lives in Beloit, Wis., Thomas C. is the subject of this sketch; Mary is the widow of Rev. Peter K. Rye. Mr. Slagg was a Whig and a Republican, held the office of justice of the peace and was a valued and prominent member of the community until his death in 1867. His wife survived him but three years. Thomas C. Slagg was educated in the home schools and the Albion academy and enlisted when he was twenty-four years of age. He entered the service as a private in Company K, Third Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, April 14, 1861, and remained in the army as a veteran until the end of the war. His regiment was present at the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Beverly Ford, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Antietam. It was assigned to the Twelfth corps which was later consolidated with the Eleventh to form the Twentieth corps. After the Gettysburg campaign the corps was transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Army of the Cumberland with which it served until the end of the war through Sherman's campaign of many days' fighting on the way to Atlanta and the march following to the sea. After the war, Mr. Slagg who had earned the rank of captain of Company H of the Third Wisconsin Infantry, returned to mercantile business in Cambridge in partnership with W. D. Potter. He bought Mr. Potter's interest in the drug business after a short time and Ole Bilstad became junior partner and finally sole proprietor of the business. Captain Slagg engaged in the dry goods business in Janesville for two years and then returned to Cambridge where he is at present a merchant. Captain Slagg is an ardent Republican, has been postmaster at Cambridge and chairman of the village board. He is a prominent member of the Frank H. Potter Post No. 222 of the G. A. R. at Cambridge, of which he has been both commander and adjutant. Mrs. Slagg was born in Jamestown, N. Y., daughter of Solomon S. Butler, was married April 31, 1861, and died in 1890. Mr. Butler was a prominent farmer of Cambridge. His oldest son is S. H. Butler, deceased, Abbie S., wife of Albert S. Gray, residing in Laramie City, Wyoming, is the oldest daughter; Richard, the second son, resides in Laramie, Wyoming, and Mrs. Slagg was the youngest daughter. Harry L. Butler attorney of Madison, Wis., is the son of S. H.

Butler. Captain Slagg married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Olena Krogh, widow of Albert H. Krogh, who was born and brought up in Kroghville, Wis.

**William H. Slatter, Jr.**, a prominent young farmer of the town of Sun Prairie, is a native of Dane county. He carried on until very recently a general farming business on the splendid farm of two hundred and eighty acres which was owned by his father before him. William H. Slatter, Sr., was born in Oxford, England, February 2, 1823, attended Oxford University and, in 1849, came to the United States and located in Dane county, Wis. He married Miss Isabella Jane Douglas, who was born on the Black river in Jackson county, Wis., in 1842. She was the first white child born in that locality and was the daughter of William Douglas, of Dumfries, Scotland, and Caroline (Walker) Douglas. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Slatter, three sons and five daughters are now living. Mr. Slatter was prominent in the community and always active in its interests. He was a Democrat and held many local offices. For many years he was chairman of the town board and was assessor for one term. He aided in the establishment of the Farmers Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Co., of which he was president until his death. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the Protestant Episcopal church. William H. Slatter, Jr., was born on the farm purchased by his father in Sun Prairie, February 24, 1873, attended the district school and Waterloo school and always, until his recent sale, lived on the farm. In November, 1900, he married Miss Ada Paskey who was born in Jefferson county, Wis., a daughter of William and Amelia (Blaze) Paskey, who came to Wisconsin from Germany. Richard Douglas, born in 1901, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Slatter. Like his father, Mr. Slatter is a Democrat in his political affiliations and takes an active interest in politics. He served a term as member of the board of supervisors.

**Edward H. Smith**, official court reporter for the ninth judicial circuit of the state, is a Wisconsin product. He was born in Milwaukee on July 25, 1875, the son of Charles A. and Mary (Powers) Smith, natives of England and Ireland respectively. His education was received in the public and parochial schools of his native city and upon the completion of his studies he entered the law office of David S. Ordway as office boy and stenographer, holding the position for five years. He was then made reporter for the superior court of Milwaukee county, holding the position until his appointment as private secretary to Justice S. U. Pinney of the state

supreme court. Upon the latter's death he occupied the same position under Justice J. E. Dodge, retaining it until January 1, 1900, when he received the appointment to his present position. Since the creation of the new eighteenth circuit he has been official reporter for it as well. In the legislative session of 1897 he was clerk of the senate judiciary committee. In December of 1898 Mr. Smith took the examination under the state board of law examiners and was admitted to practice in the courts of the state. On June 20, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Coughlin, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Maurice and Margaret Coughlin. By this union he is the father of three children,—Gordon Pinney, Maurice Ordway and Edward. The family are all members of St. Raphael's Catholic church. Mr. Smith is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the college fraternity of Delta Tau Delta. For seventeen years he has been continuously engaged in stenographic work and has become one of the most skilled and efficient shorthand reporters in the state. He is known among his neighbors as a gentleman of courteous demeanor, genial manner and unexcelled ability.

**General George B. Smith** was born at Parma Corners, Monroe county, New York, May 22, 1823, son of Reuben and Betsey (Page) Smith. His father, Judge Smith, was a native of Rhode Island, who early immigrated to western New York; thence to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1825, where he was for two years engaged in the business of pork packing; moved to Medina, Ohio, in 1827, and was there a merchant, and judge of the court of common pleas of Medina county; came to Southport, now Kenosha, Wis., in 1843, and died at Madison, Wis., in 1874, aged eighty years. General Smith was the only child of Judge Smith by his first wife, Betsey, who died when the son was only a few weeks old. He was only four years of age when his father moved to Medina, and the sixteen years of his life spent there gave him his only opportunities for attending school. He read law in various offices and was admitted to the bar at Racine, Wis., in July, 1843. August 29, 1844, he married Miss Eugenia Weed of Medina, Ohio, by whom he had five children, only one of whom is now living, Mrs. Robert J. McConnell, of Madison, Wis. A son, James S., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, was an accomplished musician of the same city. General Smith began the practice of his profession at Madison in the fall of 1845, and acquired an enviable reputation as one of the ablest lawyers of the northwest. He had an extensive practice in



both the state and Federal courts, and was retained in many important cases both civil and criminal, wherein he brought into play his wonderful gifts of oratory. To these were added the attraction of a fine presence, an easy, graceful and dignified bearing, a subtle and logical power of argument, a wealth of illustration, and a wonderful self-reliance. Though often impassioned in his utterances, and speaking with great rapidity and energy, he never lost his perfect poise of manner and splendid self-control. His contemporaries were wont to compare him in this respect to the great Illinoisan, Stephen A. Douglas. His speech was also replete with humor, and his perception of the ludicrous quick and keen, while he had few equals in the power of invective, though using it sparingly. His charm of manner and many social gifts endeared him to a wide circle of friends. He will long be remembered for his qualities as an orator, an advocate, and as a political speaker, wherein he had few equals in the country. He was much in public life; was for six years, by election and appointment, district attorney of Dane county; a member of the first constitutional convention in 1846, of which body he was the youngest member; attorney-general of the state, 1854-5; mayor of Madison for three successive terms, 1858-61; was three times elected a member of the assembly for his district, and though his party, the Democratic, was in a minority each time, he was by common consent assigned the position of leader on all party questions, and exercised a commanding influence. Some of his elaborate speeches in the legislature commanded high admiration both at home and abroad. In 1864 and again in 1872 he was the Democratic candidate for congress, although defeated, and ran far ahead of his ticket. In 1869 he was the choice of his party as candidate for the United States senate, in opposition to Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter; was presidential elector in 1868, and again in 1872. His last active participation in politics was given in support of Horace Greeley for the presidency. His death took place September 18, 1879.

**Harry G. Smith**, one of the enterprising young business men of Madison, was born in Hammond, St. Croix county, Wis. His parents are J. B. and Marcia A. (Bradford) Smith, natives of New York state. J. B. Smith is an attorney in Madison and is widely and favorably known in Dane and surrounding counties. Harry G. Smith is the second of the three boys in the family. Ernest B., the eldest, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of B. L. in 1897. He is a teacher by profession, his specialty being economics. He at present is located at the University of Pennsyl-

vania. The third son was Everett J., who died in 1895 at the age of fourteen. Harry G. Smith received his education in the schools of Hudson and Madison, and subsequently (in 1900) graduated at the University of Wisconsin. Two years after graduation were spent in teaching, one at the Bayfield, Wis., high school, and one year as principal of the Belleville, Wis., high school. During this time he was dealing in lands more or less, and he found that his business had grown to such an extent that it demanded his whole time. He is now manager of the State Land & Loan Company, treasurer of the Palmetto Industrial Company, which owns some 8,000 acres of valuable land near Tampa, Fla., secretary and treasurer of the Adjustable Gate Company, supreme treasurer of the Defenders, an insurance organization, and owns and oversees the management of the Wisconsin stock farm of 4,000 acres in Dane county. In all the business enterprises he has been eminently successful; not only has he been fortunate in his investments but he has exhibited a "business sense" in all his dealings which has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Smith is unmarried. In religious matters he is affiliated with the Congregational church, and takes an active part in its work. Politically he is independent; he does not "belong" to any party, but votes as his judgment dictates.

**Henry S. Smith**, of Brooklyn, was born at Gorham, Ontario county, N. Y., April 17, 1847. His father, Henry S. Smith, was a native of Vermont, and came west when the country was new; he came across Lake Michigan, landing at Milwaukee, and came on to Dane county in November of 1847. He had the facility of adapting himself to new conditions which made the Yankees such excellent pioneers, and as the means of transportation were few and the demand considerable, he took up that line of business for a while, carrying goods and passengers between Madison and Milwaukee. He took up land in the town of Oregon, cleared and improved it and made a home for himself and family. His wife was Miss Phoebe Halford, a native of New York, and they both remained on the homestead,—now the property of their son, Harry S.,—until their death; his occurred May 4, 1883, and hers June 6, 1885. The subject of this sketch attended school in the Dwight district in Oregon township, and followed the business of farming succeeding his father, and enlarging his boundaries; he now owns two hundred and thirty-three acres, of which thirty acres are wood-land. He is one of a family of seven children, four boys and three girls, of whom only three remain, Henry S., and one brother and one

sister. Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has held the office of justice of the peace for twenty years, he has also served as supervisor for a number of years. He is a member of the church of the United Brethren, of Rutland. He was married March 13, 1870, to Miss Jenette S. Wood, daughter of David and Naomi (Worden) Wood, of Sextonville, Richland county. Their nine children were all born in the town of Oregon, and educated there and in the high school of Oregon village. They are Lulu M., (Mrs. George Sholts), of Rutland; Ruby, (Mrs. Glidden), of Oregon; Glenn W., of Oklahoma; Nina P., at home; Floyd W., of Rockford, Ill.; Ethel V., of Oregon; H. Burns, Dean F., and Dale, at home.

**James S. Smith**, deceased, was another of the native sons of Dane county who won an enviable distinction in his chosen profession, and it is eminently fitting that in a publication of this character mention should be made of him and his life-work. He was born in the village of Marshall, in Dane county, on July 4, 1844, and was the son of George B. and Eugena (Weed) Smith, old and highly respected citizens. The father was one of the leading lawyers of Wisconsin and at one time filled the responsible position of attorney-general of the state. When he was but a small child, the parents of our subject removed to the city of Madison and here he was reared and received his literary education. He early evinced a predilection for music and as he grew older his unusual talents in that direction became more manifest. After suitable preparation he went to New York city and there enrolled himself as a student under Prof. S. B. Mills, soon becoming very efficient as an instructor of the musical art. His talents and accomplishments soon won recognition and he was given the position of instructor in the musical department of the University of Wisconsin which position he was occupying at the time of his death, May 20, 1901. Mr. Smith was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and in religious belief was a consistent member of the Episcopal church. He was married, July 31, 1895, to Mrs. Mary Louise Campbell (Brooks), widow of Daniel Campbell, and daughter of Abiel E. and Mary (Bort) Brooks, the parents being natives of New York who removed to Niles, Mich., where the daughter, Mrs. Smith, was born. Later, they came to Dane county, Wis., where Mrs. Smith has resided since she was four years of age, the pleasant home which she owns and occupies being situated on East Gilman street. She is the trustee of her deceased husband's estate. Mrs. Smith is a highly cultured lady, is a prominent member of the Presbyterian

church, and also holds membership in the patriotic societies—Daughters of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames.

**Matthew Smith**, deceased, who met his death a few years since while in performance of duty, was an honorable citizen and a kind and loving husband and father, and well deserves recognition in a volume devoted to memoirs of a county in which he spent all of his life after becoming an American citizen. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1853, and although his opportunities were very limited he managed to get such schooling as was afforded in the community in which he lived. He was the only one of his immediate family who came to America, and he was brought here by an uncle before he had reached the full years of manhood. His first work after coming to Dane county was as a farm hand and he continued so employed for the first seven years of his residence here. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as a brakeman with headquarters at Madison, and continued so engaged until his death, which occurred March 10, 1899. While running ahead of a car in the performance of his duties he was tripped in a cross-frog and fell on the track, and before he could rise he was caught by the rapidly moving cars and four of them passed over his prostrate form killing him almost instantly. The wife, to whom he was married on February 5, 1884, resides in the city of Madison with her two sons, George Stanley and Matthew Vincent, a daughter, Mabel, being deceased. The maiden name of Mrs. Smith was Bridget Kivlin, and she is a daughter of Michael Kivlin, a prominent farmer of the town of Fitchburg. Mr. Smith was a Democrat in his political affiliations and his religious views of those of the Catholic faith.

**Thore Erickson Smithback**, who was born in parish Nowe near Christiania, Norway, March 27, 1842 and died November 9, 1905, was a well-known farmer of Dane county for many years. He came to the United States with his parents, Erick Thoreson and Aase (Oldsdatter) Smithback and his sister Anna in 1845. After a long and tedious voyage the family landed at New York and proceeded by way of Buffalo to Milwaukee where a strong team was procured which took them to Koshkonong, their journey's end. The home of Nels Olson Smithback, brother of Erick, sheltered them for a year, after which Eric purchased a farm in Christiania township near that of his brother. Six years later the farm was sold and the family moved to one in section 6, which was their home for a long period. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smithback; Thore, Anna, Ole, Nels, Aasil, Tosten, Erick and Ragnil. With his uncle Nels, young Thore began



to operate a threshing outfit when he was but sixteen years of age and for eighteen years was engaged in this business. In 1865 he went to the northern woods but after six months returned and purchased the paternal homestead where from that time he carried on a general farming business. He owned two hundred and four acres of fine farm property and also two hundred acres of South Dakota farm land. Mr. Smithback was a Republican but not an office-seeker and never took an active part in politics. January 18, 1867, he married Miss Martha Anderson, born in Albion, March 23, 1842, daughter of Amund Anderson and Ingobar (Johannesdatte) Anderson. Mrs. Anderson's first husband was Erick Johnson, with whom she came from Norway to La Salle, Ill. where she married Mr. Anderson. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, all of whom live in Albion, which was the home of their parents after 1840. Mrs. Anderson died in 1884 and her husband in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Smithback were born eleven children; Erick, the oldest, born in 1868, lives in Kingsbury, S. D.; Andreas Cornelius, born in 1869, died in 1870; Albert E., born in 1871, is a farmer of Cottage Grove and married Christina Midland; Oscar Edward, born in 1873, is a farmer in Cambridge; Ingeborg Marie, born in 1875, married Dr. John Bell and died in December, 1905; Tilla Margaret, born in 1877, is the wife of William Meyers of Cottage Grove; Sina Lou'isa, born in 1879, Otto, born in 1881, Thorval, born in 1883, and Marckus Neal, born in 1887, all live in Albion; Netta, born in 1885, died in 1885. All of the children were educated in Albion, at the district schools or the Academy and are members of the Lutheran church.

**Seth B. Snyder**, superintendent of the Stoughton water works, is a native of the city of Stoughton. His parents, Washington and Julia (Buckman) Snyder, were residents of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. In 1855 they broke up their home in Ogdensburg and journeyed west, locating in Stoughton, where Mr. Snyder engaged in the business of moving and raising buildings. Stoughton became their permanent home and there Mr. Snyder died in 1886. There were six children in the Snyder family: Catherine (deceased), John, Sarah, who married William Coates, Augustus, Philo and Seth B. Seth B. was born May 15, 1861, was educated in the Stoughton public school and when he left school learned the cigar-maker's trade at which he worked for seventeen years. In 1897 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the water works which he has brought to a high state of efficiency. In recognition of his excellent service he was appointed superintendent in 1901 and has been reappointed every year since. March 2, 1898, he married Mrs. Eliza (Brown) McVain

of Madison, S. Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Synder are prominent members of the Stoughton Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Synder is a Republican in his political affiliations but does not take an active part in politics. He is a member of the Stoughton branch of the I. O. O. F. and also of the Knights of Pythias.

**Knute K. Soiney** is the owner of a farm of eighty acres located in section 26, Blooming Grove township, and he is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Dane county, which has been his home from the time of his birth. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, this county, February 20, 1854, and is a son of Knute Austinson and Christian Soiney, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, whence they immigrated to America, taking up their residence in Dane county, where the mother died when the subject of this sketch was a child. He was reared on the home farm, in Pleasant Springs township, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools. He continued to assist his father in the work of the farm until 1882, in which year he was married and removed to his present farm, which he then purchased. He has made excellent improvements on the place, which is now equipped with good buildings and maintained under a high state of cultivation, and the passing years have brought increasing prosperity to the enterprising and energetic owner. Upon his removal to his own farm he was accompanied by his father, who passed the remainder of his life in the home of his son, his death occurring December 8, 1896. Mr. Soiney and his wife have worked side by side, and the fine equipment of their farm and home bears evidence of their splendid energy and careful management. Mr. Soiney is active in connection with political affairs of a local nature, being an uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Republican party, but he has invariably refused to become a candidate for public office of any description. He and his wife are zealous members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In the year 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Soiney to Miss Martha Asbjornson, daughter of Hans and Emma Asbjornson, residents of Dunkirk township, this county. They have eight children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here entered: Kenus Harvey, February 9, 1883; Clarence Alfred, May 4, 1885; Charles Morse, March 8, 1887; John Elvin, November 15, 1889; Jovie Alelia, May 7, 1893; Ernest Delin, April 19, 1896; Lillie Luella, February 25, 1898; and Clara Matilda, May 4, 1900.

**Ernest Sommers** is now living retired in the city of Madison after long years spent in the useful occupation of a gardener, in which he achieved both material success and, that which is more valuable, the

respect and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances. He was born in Calbe, a town of Prussian Saxony, on December 7, 1822, and is the son of Henry and Dorothea Sommers, both natives of the German empire, the father, who had been a soldier in the German army during the Napoleonic war, dying in 1830, and the mother in 1834. Our subject had good advantages in his youth and received a very fair education by attendance upon a boarding school in the town of his birth. He migrated to America in 1846, landing in New York city on September 14 of that year, and then came directly to Wisconsin. He secured employment in a nursery at Milwaukee and remained in that city thus engaged, for about three years. Then in January, 1850, he came to the city of Madison with Governor Farwell, and continued to work for him, superintending all outside work, for about three years. He helped lay out all the streets in East Madison and set out all the shade trees in that part of the city, placing about 3,000 cottonwood and soft maple trees between East Madison depot and the Catfish, and he put out hundreds of trees in the park and other parts of the city proper. In 1853 he purchased of Governor Farwell the land upon which has ever since stood the Sommers residence, and where the subject of this review is spending his old age in comfort and quietude. Soon after purchasing the land he erected a dwelling, and the remainder of his active life was devoted to gardening, in which he met with flattering success, the capital city furnishing a ready and convenient market for his varied products. Mr. Sommers is a man of much natural ability, unusual determination, and has always taken an active interest in affairs of a public nature, giving a hearty support to whatever met his conscientious approval. In politics he has been an unswerving adherent to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to various positions of trust. He served two years as supervisor for Madison, when the village and town were one, was town treasurer of Madison, assessor of the same for two years, was four years treasurer of Blooming Grove during the war, and has held at different times nearly all the offices in that town. He was one of the founders of the Madison Horticultural Society, and has always given his cheerful support to enterprises of a public nature. He was married on December 8, 1851, by Judge William Welsh, to Maria Eva Fuchs, a native of Germany, born in 1829. Mrs. Sommers died on September 14, 1895, having become mother of twelve children, of whom the following information is given: Josephine is now the wife of Conrad Hoffman of Madison; Clara died at the age of three years; Ernest died at the

age of one year; Leo is the editor of the *Madisonian*, at Madison; Max is in the real estate and insurance business in the city of Madison; Otto is in the United States mail service, and resides in the city of Madison; Herman died in infancy; Anna is the wife of Thomas F. Teirney and resides in the city of Madison; Julius is a practicing physician in Madison; Frank J. resides in Madison, and one child died unnamed in infancy.

**J. C. Sommers, M. D.**, one of the leading young physicians of Madison, was born in the town of Blooming Grove, August 5, 1869. He is a son of Ernest and Eva (Fuchs) Sommers, both natives of Germany. Dr. Sommers received his preparatory education in the public schools of Madison. In 1901 he was graduated at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois. Immediately after his graduation he started a general practice in his home city, and has continued it successfully since. Dr. Sommers is a member of the Dane County, the Central Wisconsin, the Wisconsin State, and the American Medical Associations. He is examiner for the Wisconsin Mutual Life Insurance company of Madison. Like his mother he is a member of the German Catholic church.

**Nels Sorrenson**, of Oregon, was born in Denmark, November 21, 1871. He is the son of Sorcn and Anna Sorrenson, natives of Denmark. His father is a farmer and still living, but his mother is dead. They had a family of six sons, four of whom live in the United States and two are still in Denmark. Mr. Sorrenson was nineteen years old when he came to Dane county and settled in Oregon township; after a residence there of ten years, he made three moves in a period of five years, going to Fitchburg, then to Rutland and then back to Fitchburg; he then again changed his residence to Oregon where he has lived for the past two years. He owns a farm, mostly improved, of one hundred and sixty acres, and is extensively engaged in raising cattle and horses. In politics he fraternizes with the Democratic party. He married Miss Maggie Hanner, daughter of John and Ella (Putnam) Hanner, November 12, 1895. Mr. Hanner is a native of New York, and his wife, and also their daughter, of Wisconsin. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Sorrenson, Earl J. and Archie V., make the third generation on the maternal side born in the town of Oregon. Mr. Hanner and his wife still reside in Oregon township; he came to Dane as a small boy, some time in the fifties, and both he and his wife were reared and educated in the state. Mrs. Sorrenson is their only child. Mr. Sorrenson is a good type of independence and energy, his present prosperity being the result of his own efforts; he was thrown



largely upon his own resources from the time he was ten years old and early developed the characteristics of diligence and self-reliance. He is a member of the fraternal order of Modern Woodmen.

**Franklin Soule**, a prominent farmer of Rutland, is of Puritan ancestry. He is a direct descendant of George Soule and of the eighth generation in America. George Soule was the founder of the family in America and was one of the passengers who came in the Mayflower. The Soules took a prominent part in the Revolutionary War and the early Indian wars. Sullivan Soule, father of Franklin, was a native of Penobscot, Me. and engaged in lumbering in that vicinity. His mother was Temperance Crowell before her marriage and was born in Penobscot. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan Soule had six children, Hannah, Lucinda, Samuel, Franklin and two who died in infancy. Franklin is the sole survivor. Sullivan Soule married again and his second wife was Miss Hannah Bowker, also a native of Maine, and to this marriage were born two daughters, Melinda and Henrietta. The latter died; the former lives in Wheeling, West Virginia. After the death of the second Mrs. Soule, Mr. Soule married Miss Esther Adams of Syracuse, N. Y. In 1846, the family left Maine and located at Joliet, Ill., where they lived for a year. After that they made Rutland, Wis. their home and owned a large farm in section 2. Franklin Soule was born in Rutland, November 22, 1849, attended school in Stoughton and worked on the farm as a boy. The care of his parents in their old age devolved upon the son and he has always lived on the old home farm. It consists of three hundred acres with many improvements and upon it Mr. Soule raises tobacco, grain, hay, etc., and considerable fine stock, making a specialty of high grade poultry. March 7, 1875, he married Miss Malvina Huff, a native of Maine. Mrs. Soule's parents, the Rev. Asa Huff and Louisa (Libby) Huff, resided in Wellington, Me., where Mr. Huff was a minister of the Free-will Baptist church. Of their seven children but three are living; Israel and Julia, in Wellington, Me. and Malvina, (Mrs. Soule). Mr. and Mrs. Soule have three children. The oldest, Lois T., is the wife of Everett Devoll of Rutland and has one daughter, Lucile. Samuel is a farmer of Rutland and married Miss Carrie Emmons. Three children make up their family circle; Ralph, Robert and Myrtle. Sullivan, the youngest son, lives with his parents and is a student at the Stoughton high school. The family are devoted members of the Free-will Baptist church. Mr. Soule is a Republican but has never devoted much time to politics or desired to hold office. He is a member of the Stoughton chapter and of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic Order and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star.

**James Spalding** is a retired farmer who has resided for many years in Dane county and since 1890 in the town of Burke, where his property is also the site of the Token Creek Creamery. Of New England descent, Ezra Spalding, grandfather of James, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution and lived in Cornish, New Hampshire, where his son Lemuel was born September 13, 1787. Lemuel was educated in New Hampshire and there married Miss Lucy Pierce, who was born in New Hampshire, July 6, 1790. They had ten children, of whom James, the subject of this sketch, and his brother Charles are the only survivors. James was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, July 4, 1829, was taken by his parents to Harland, Vermont, to live, when he was but three years old. He attended school in Hartland and at the age of seventeen years he entered the woolen mills of Bridgewater, Vermont, where he was employed as a spinner for six years. In 1850 he came to the town of Windsor and obtained a farm in section 35, which was his home until 1890, when he moved to the present home in Burke. He has been allied with the Republican party since its organization but has not devoted much of his time to active politics. November 29, 1849, he married Miss Electa Hunt, who was born in Windsor, Vermont, September 2, 1824, daughter of Joseph and Tirzah (Barber) Hunt, both natives of Springfield, Mass., who came to Windsor, Vt., to live, and thence to Windsor, Dane county, Wis. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Spalding; Ella, born November 25, 1857, and died February 10, 1874; Harry, born June 25, 1859, a farmer of the town of Burke, who married Miss Helen Bird, daughter of W. D. Bird of Madison; Mrs. Harry Spalding died February 22, 1892, leaving one son, Earl Wayne. Emma, the youngest daughter was born August 18, 1860. Mrs. James Spalding died in Windsor, February 11, 1890.

**Hiland J. Spaulding** is the postmaster at Windsor village and has lived in Dane county for many years. He was born in Ludlow, Windsor county, Vermont, son of Warren and Almira (Spafford) Spaulding, who were also natives of Windsor county. Warren Spaulding was a farmer in Vermont and in 1856, came to Dane county and purchased a farm in the town of Burke. His first wife was a Miss Sanderson and four sons were born to the marriage, of whom but two are living. Two sons and a daughter blessed the second marriage. Mr. Spaulding enlisted in the War of 1812. Hiland J. Spaulding was born October 16, 1841, attended school in Vermont and in Dane county and was employed in Token as a clerk for three years. April 17, 1861, he enlisted under the call for three

months troops as a private in Company E of the First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until mustered out August 29, 1861. He participated in the battle of Falling Waters. After his return from the front he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Vienna and there resided until 1895. Forty acres were added to the property during that time and many improvements made. In 1895, Mr. Spaulding moved to the village of Windsor and was appointed postmaster. Mr. Spaulding is a Republican in his political affiliations and has held the office of treasurer of the town of Vienna for seven years, chairman of the town board for four years and has been school clerk for sixteen years. In 1893, he represented the district in the state legislature and is now serving his second term as supervisor at Windsor. November 15, 1863, he married Miss Cornelia Farwell, who was born in Vermont, March 4, 1842, daughter of James Farwell, who brought his family to the town of Windsor in 1846 and there spent the residue of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have had two children; Arthur, the oldest son, married Miss Bird Fisher, of Illinois, and is engaged in farming in Minnesota, and Charles W., the second son, died at the age of seven years. The family is prominent in the Congregational church. Mr. Spaulding is a member of the Masonic order and of the Madison branch of the G. A. R.

**George A. Speckner**, retired, who makes his home at 7 North Franklin street, was born in Bohemia, Germany, July 18, 1829. His parents were Joseph and Anna (Houswitz) Speckner, natives of Germany. The father was a miller, who died in the old country at the age of seventy-five. The mother also passed away in the Fatherland in 1852. George A. Speckner was one of two children. A sister, Mrs. John Rhode, died a few years ago. He received his education in Germany and in 1852 served nine months in the army. In 1854 he came to America, landing in New York on October 7. For nine months he worked in Ashville, N. C., and then started for Madison. The trip from Charleston, S. C., to Lexington was made on foot, and from there was by way of Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago and Milwaukee, by rail arriving in Madison July 18, 1855. Here he was employed as a clerk in the store of Samuel Klauber for some six or seven years. Then he was employed as upholsterer in the state capitol for nearly fourteen years. Following his capitol employment he did odd jobs of upholstering and carpet laying, until his retirement. In 1859 he married Miss Sophia Brecknar, a native of Germany. Her parents died across the water, where one brother still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Speckner have had eight children, of whom five are living,—Joseph L.,

a railway employe living at Joliet, Ill.; Anna M., wife of E. H. Nebel, a barber of Madison; George L., a photographer in the employ of Hon. Joseph C. Schubert; Susan, wife of George W. Levis, a land agent with offices in Madison; Frances, wife of John C. Frien, Madison agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Edward died at the age of nineteen, and Frank at the age of fourteen. The other child died in infancy. Mr. Speckner is one of the respected pioneers of Madison. He came to Madison early enough to become acquainted with the hardships with which the early life of the city was fraught and has lived to see Madison grow into one of the most beautiful and cultured cities of the west.

**Ransford W. Speer** of the town of Rutland, is a well-known farmer of American birth and ancestry. His father, John D. Speer, was born near Newark, N. Y., and went to New York state with his parents when a boy. There he grew up and learned the blacksmith's trade. He married Miss Maria Johnson of Monroe county, N. Y. and together the young couple went to Washtenaw county, Mich., leaving their home there to come to Rutland in 1854. A farm of one hundred and twenty acres was bought in section 32 and Mr. Speer started a blacksmith shop. They joined the First Baptist Church of Union, Wis. Ten children were born to them, of whom four are living; Jane married John Hutchinson, Quincy, Mich.; Maria in Columbus, Ohio; Harriet, in Janesville, Wis.; and Ransford. The father died in January, 1888, aged eighty-four years, and the mother died in 1899, aged ninety-three. Ransford was the youngest son and was born February 26, 1844, at Lodi, Mich., came to Wisconsin when he was eight years old and attended the Rutland schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade at his father's forge, and, like his brothers, became a skilled workman. The duties of the farm have, however, always occupied his time, and he lived on the old homestead and took care of his parents as their years advanced, and he now owns the old homestead and has added to it until he has a fine farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres. In December, 1866, he married Miss Sarah R. Colburn, daughter of Hobart and Catherine A. (Witt) Colburn, the former a native of Putney, N. H., and the latter of Wilmington, Vt. They came to Rutland in 1847 and later lived in Brooklyn. They were among the early settlers of Rutland and took up government land. Mr. Colburn is now a member of her daughter Sarah's family, her husband having died May 28, 1888 aged sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Speer have had eight children. Elvira, the oldest, died; Walter C., is a watchman at the State Institute for the Blind at Janes-



ville; Grace married William Pratt of Stoughton; Lewis, Glenn, Arthur, Dora and Edith E., reside at home with their parents. Glenn is a member of the organization of Beavers of Brooklyn, Wis. Mr. Speer is a Republican but has never been an active politician. The family belong to the Congregational church.

**George W. Spencer**, a leading baker of Madison whose place of business is at 607 University Avenue, was born in Milwaukee, January 11, 1854. His parents, James and Sarah (Southwell) Spencer, the former born in Lewis county, New York state, and the latter in England, came to Milwaukee in 1837, one year after the organization of the territory of Wisconsin. The father's vocation was that of a harness-maker and he followed it all his life. After spending a few years in Palmyra he brought his family to Madison in 1859 and remained in that city the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1904 in his eighty-seventh year. George W. Spencer received his education in the Madison schools, and has the distinction of having been one of the first pupils in the old fourth ward school building. Upon the completion of his studies he found employment in the old New England bakery and served out his apprenticeship there. In 1894 he entered business for himself at 316 State street, remaining in that location four years, and then removing to 457 West Gilman street. In 1906 he purchased a lot on University avenue and erected a building in which he has since been carrying on his business. That his work and output is excellent is amply evidenced by the increase of his business from year to year. The shop is a model of cleanliness and neatness, two essentials which a refined patronage demands. In politics Mr. Spencer is a staunch Republican and in his religious affiliations is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. In April 7, 1884 he married Miss Mary Marky, a native of Copenhagen, N. Y., and a daughter of Christopher Marky. Mrs. Spencer was left an orphan when eight years old. There are two children in the family,—George and Ella May. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife of the daughter of Rebekah.

**John Coit Spooner**, senior United States senator from Wisconsin, is the brilliant descendent of a family which has produced soldiers and statesmen. His forbears came from England in 1637 and settled in Dartmouth, Mass., whence they spread to other settlements along the New England coast. They were prominent in colonial affairs and were soldiers in the French and Indian wars. His great-grandfather Philip, with his brother, Michael, attained distinction in the War of the Revolution. The mother of John C. was Lydia Lord Coit, a daughter of Hon. Roger Coit, of Plainfield, Conn.; she was of Welsh

descent, and her people were also among the earliest New England settlers. Like the Spooners, her ancestors were distinguished soldiers, both in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. The father of John C. was Philip Loring Spooner, for many years a distinguished member of the early Wisconsin bar, who differed somewhat from his predecessors, in that he was unambitious, except as a lawyer, was of a retiring disposition, and was essentially a man of peace. John C.'s uncle, Benjamin, on the other hand, was full of fire, and a gallant soldier both in the Mexican War and in the War of the Rebellion. John C. was born January 6, 1843, at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and came to Madison, Wisconsin, with his parents and two brothers and a sister, in June, 1859. After attending the city schools of Madison for a time, he entered the University of Wisconsin at the age of seventeen. Here he was an apt student, but was especially noted as one of the best debaters in the famous, old Hesperian literary society. He was eager to enlist in the earlier years of the Civil War, but his father kept him to his studies until May, 1864, when he helped him to raise a company under the one hundred-day call, and young Spooner, declining a commission, went out as a private in Company D, Fortieth Regiment, a regiment largely composed of college students and professors. Meanwhile the University authorities, as a reward for patriotism, agreed to graduate those members of his class who enlisted before their course was quite completed. On his return in September, he again enlisted, for "three years or the war," and went forth as captain of Company A, Fiftieth Regiment, which was first detailed at Fort Leavenworth, and then in the northwest to quell Indian outbreaks in the Sioux country. He was brevetted major, March 13, 1865, and was mustered out June 12, 1866. His title of colonel, by which he is often known, was given to him while serving as private and military secretary to Governor Fairchild, to which position he was appointed in January, 1867. In 1868 he was appointed quartermaster-general of the state and served two years, with the rank of brigadier-general, and in 1869-70 was assistant attorney-general under Charles R. Gill and Stephen S. Barlow. On the advice of his father, who feared lest he be drawn away from his profession into politics by the seductive influence of public office, he abandoned the public service, removed to Hudson, Wis., and devoted himself exclusively for many years to the law. He soon acquired a lucrative practice, and his fame as a counselor and advocate extended into many of the neighboring states. In addition to his large general practice, he soon became the attorney for the West Wisconsin and the North Western Railway companies;

when these two roads were merged to form the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, he became the general counsel of the new company. His greatest service was rendered in behalf of the University of Wisconsin, drafting and pressing to final passage a bill levying a general tax to be added annually forever to the University fund income. The precedent thus established was followed until recent years when the legislature saw fit to again return to the practice of making annual appropriations for its support. Impartial recognition of his signal service in behalf of the University,—a service which gave it a settled income and started it on its great period of prosperity and growth, he was made a regent in 1882, and served with great fidelity until February, 1884. In this connection it may be also mentioned that the University conferred on him the degree of A. M. in 1869, and that of LL. D. in 1894. This single term in the legislature was Mr. Spooner's sole connection with politics while at Hudson,—except to take the stump for his friends and to attend conventions in their behalf,—until he was elected United States senator in 1885. He served his connection with the Omaha, May 5, 1884, when the Vanderbilt interests had secured control of the road and were asking him to bring a suit for \$1,200,000 against Messrs. Flower, Dows, and Porter, stockholders in the road and his personal friends and clients. After his resignation he successfully resisted the suit in their behalf. Mr. Spooner took a prominent part in the Blaine-Cleveland campaign of 1884, and has ever since taken a leading part in the counsels of the Republican party, and has also achieved a national reputation as a political orator. His election to the United States senate over General Fairchild in his own party, and in opposition to General E. S. Bragg, the Democratic nominee, was a great personal triumph, proving as it did how highly the people regarded his achievements at the bar and the forum. The people summoned him as the ablest and bravest of the younger generation of Republicans to represent them in the senate, at a time when an able, aggressive, eloquent and resourceful debater was needed to cope with the Democratic leaders. A Democratic administration was soon to be inaugurated in the person of President Cleveland. When he took his seat in the senate, his reputation as an orator and a jurist of wide attainments had preceded him, and he soon acquired a place in that body usually attained, if ever, only after years of honorable service. On the expiration of his term of service he returned to the state, and soon moved to Madison from Hudson, to be near his sons in the State University. He formed the partnership of Spooner, Sanborn & Kerr, later Spooner, Sanborn

& Spooner, and important cases came to him at once as though there had been no interruption in his practice. It was during this period that he conducted to a successful issue the important gerrymander cases for his party in the Supreme court of the State. On the expiration of the term of Senator William F. Vilas, who had been elected his successor in 1891, Senator Spooner in turn succeeded Vilas, taking his seat in 1897; he was elected to succeed himself at the end of his term, and is now serving his third term in the senate. His steady rise to leadership during these three terms is familiar to all the people of the country. During both the McKinley and the Roosevelt administrations he has been the trusted adviser of both Executives and their repeated champion and spokesman on the floor of the senate. His profound knowledge of the law, his gift for constructive statesmanship, his splendid oratory, courage and conservatism, and his incomparable power in running debate have firmly established his reputation in the hearts of the people. Senator Spooner nominated Governor Rusk at Chicago in 1888; seconded the nomination of Harrison at Minneapolis in 1892. The same year he led the forlorn hope of his party in the state, as its candidate for governor, largely reducing the Democratic majority. September 10, 1868, Mr. Spooner was most happily married to Miss Annie E. Main, of Madison, Wis., a lady of fine musical talent and great refinement. They have had four sons, one of whom, John C. died in 1881. Those living are Charles Philip, now a lawyer of Seattle, Willett Main, an attorney of Milwaukee, and Philip L., living with his parents. Their home life is almost ideal. Mr. Spooner has retained many of the tastes and enthusiasms of his early years, and is one of those men who never grow old. He is still a boy with his boys, has a young man's fondness for athletics and for all the outdoor sports, and loves the woods, and the streams and the mountains. Clean and temperate in private life, true to his friends, a man of absolute honor and integrity, modest, unresentful and generous at all times, an able jurist and a great statesman, he reflects honor on the state and nation which have placed him in high place.

**Hon. Philip Loring Spooner**, first insurance commissioner of Wisconsin, and ex-mayor of Madison, Wis., is the second of the distinguished sons of Philip Loring and Lydia (Coit) Spooner. He comes of fine old New England stock; both his paternal great-grandfather, Philip, and his maternal great-grandfather, Samuel Coit, rose to prominence in the War of the Revolution, the latter being a colonel, and known as a fearless and terrific fighter. Numerous Spooners and Coits fought in the war of 1812 and, in fact, their



names adorn the roll of honor in all the prominent wars of America. His maternal grandfather was the Hon. Roger Coit, of Painfield, Conn.; his father, Judge Spooner, was eminent for his great learning and attainments, and was one of that brilliant galaxy of lawyers, which rendered the early bar of Madison famous throughout the north-west. He is remembered as a man of high Christian character, a quiet and unobtrusive citizen, an exceptionally able and good man. He died in 1887 at the age of seventy-seven, when appropriate proceedings were held in the circuit court for Dane county, in the United States district court and in the supreme court of the state, in which his brethren in the legal profession united in sincere eulogiums upon his sterling traits of character. Mr. and Mrs. Spooner became the parents of the following children: John C., of whom individual mention is made in this volume; Philip L., our subject; Roger C., of Chicago, Ill., where he has charge of the Indian warehouse; Mary Coit, wife of Dr. James W. Vance of Madison, Wis. Philip L., Jr., was born at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Ind., January 13, 1847; he came to Madison, Wis., with his parents in June, 1859. He was educated in the high school and the University of Wisconsin, and in 1867 engaged in the business of fire and life-insurance. He continued in this line of work until 1878, when the legislature created the office of insurance commissioner, and Mr. Spooner was appointed as the first incumbent of the new office, and re-appointed in 1880. It became an elective office by chapter 300, laws of 1881, and Mr. Spooner was again chosen. He made an able and efficient public servant, and filled the office with credit to himself and fidelity to the public interests from April 1, 1878, to January 3, 1887. He has also served in various other public capacities, having represented the fourth ward in the common council of Madison, and as mayor of the city for one term, 1880-81. He was for many years identified with the traction interests of the city of Madison, as principal stockholder and president of the Madison Traction Co. Those who knew his father well say that the son has many of the finer characteristics of his parent. He is quiet, unobtrusive and dignified in manner, courteous to all, of absolute integrity and simple habits. He has been a generous contributor to many of Madison's public enterprises, and his spirit of quiet liberality is well illustrated in his recent unsolicited gift of a fine site for a Woman's Club building in Madison. Mr. Spooner has never married.

**John Sprengel**, son of Andrew and Rosa (Stutcke) Sprengel, natives of Germany.—the former born in 1812,—came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1857. They settled first in Dodge county,

and Mrs. Spengel died in Watertown in 1859, and is buried in Jefferson county; her husband came to Dane where he died in 1867. Of their six children three are living. Mr. Spengel was a farmer by occupation and a Democrat in politics; all the family belong to the Catholic church. The subject of this sketch was born in West Prussia, August 14, 1840. His early education was obtained in Germany, and he was self-educated in English. He was reared on a farm, followed this occupation for some years, and still does to some extent, although he learned the trade of a carpenter and worked at it for fourteen years. He makes his home in Sun Prairie, where he owns his home surrounded by a tract of twelve acres. Mr. Spengel served in the Civil War, enlisting in the Wisconsin First Heavy Artillery, in 1864, and remaining until mustered out at the close of hostilities. He commemorates that service by membership in the G. A. R. He belongs to the Democratic party and has acted as street commissioner for Sun Prairie for four years. He married, January, 1867, Miss Margaret Volker, born in Bavaria, Germany, of Bavarian parents, John and Barbara Volker, who came to Wisconsin about 1860, and who both died in Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Spengel have had six children, Anna, George, Theodore, Emma, Barbara, Leo.

**John E. Stanford**, a retired business man of the town of Black Earth, was born at Franklin county, Mass., February 20, 1831. He is one of twelve children born to Ebenezer and Mary (Hawks) Stanford, both natives of Massachusetts, the former of Boston and the latter of Franklin county. Ebenezer Stanford was a farmer all through life. He was a believer in the principles of the old Whig party, but was never an aspirant for public office. Moses Stanford, the grandfather of John E., was a soldier in the colonial army during the Revolutionary War. John E. Stanford was educated in the common schools of his native state and at the age of eighteen began learning the trade of currier. He worked at this trade for several years, three of which were in Jacksonville, Vermont, and in 1856 located at Menasha, Wis., where he worked in a chair factory for about two years. In the spring of 1858 he came to Black Earth and engaged in the grain and produce business, in which he continued until 1875, except the time he was in the army during the Civil War. He enlisted in February, 1865, as a private in Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers and was mustered in as sergeant. He remained in service until the close of hostilities and was mustered out in Missouri, August, 1865. He was also associated with D. D. Logan in the mercantile business for some time. Since 1901 he has been retired from active pur-

suits. In August, 1856, he married Olive, daughter of Reuben and Olive Hatch, the former a native of Halifax, Vt., and the latter of Dover, Vt. No children were born to this marriage and Mrs. Stanford died in August, 1904. Mr. Stanford is a Republican in his political affiliations and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. He is well known in the community where he lives and is universally respected.

**Carlos Stebbins**, of Waunakee, belongs to one of the pioneer New England families whose occupation of Wisconsin in the early days helped to lay a good foundation for the subsequent upbuilding of a great commonwealth. His father, Joseph Stebbins, was born in Bakersfield, Franklin county, Vt., in 1829; his mother, Mary Jane (Martin) Stebbins, in 1833. On coming west, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Springfield township, was first elected as a home, but soon after the family moved to Hyer's Corners, where Mr. Stebbins established a wagon-shop, and also built up a thriving business in a grocery store, whose combined interests occupied his attention for sixteen years. Later in life he returned to the business of farming and purchased one hundred and seventy-three acres, four miles west of the village of Waunakee. At present he has retired from active participation in business affairs, enjoying in his declining years the results of the efforts of his younger life. He had three children two of whom, Arline and Emmon, still reside with their parents, and Carlos. The last was born in the town of Springfield, December 17, 1862, and received his education in the common school. He pursued the business of farming until he was nearly forty years of age. In 1901, he received one of the first appointments as rural mail carrier from Waunakee, serving on route No. 2, in which occupation he is at present employed. Both father and son are independent in politics. The former served as justice of the peace for eight, and the latter as constable for seven years. On January 3, 1884, Mr. Carlos Stebbins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Kelly, of Walworth, daughter of Michael Kelly, also mentioned in this publication.

**James E. Steele**, a prominent and progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Dane township, is one of the native sons of the county who are reflecting credit upon themselves by their industry and public spirit. The family is of old Empire state stock, the grandfather, James Steele, who is given a more extended mention elsewhere in this volume, having migrated to Wisconsin and taken up his abode in Dane county as early as 1856. Robert Steele, the father of him whose name introduces this memoir, was born in

Delaware county, N. Y., November 18, 1832, and hence was but sixteen years old when with his parents he became a resident of the Badger state. He received his education in the common schools of his native county, and also attended the primitive institutions of learning in Dane county after the removal of the family here. Upon reaching manhood he decided upon farming as his life's vocation, and in 1856 settled upon the farm which is now owned by his sons, and there began to literally hew a home out of the wilderness. He first bought one hundred and sixty acres, but by industry and frugality he added to his possessions until he owned three hundred and twenty acres of finely-improved farm land. In addition to general farming he devoted considerable attention to the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs, and met with gratifying success in all that pertains to a farmer's career. The call of the general government in the early 60's for men to defend her honor served to draw the attention of Robert Steele away from the peaceful pursuits of the husbandman, and on August 27, 1862, he offered his services to his country and became a member of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, being honored with the position of second lieutenant of the company. A few months later, on December 10, 1862, he was promoted to the position of first lieutenant, and served in that capacity until June 30, 1864, when he resigned on account of illness. Recovering his health he assisted in organizing the Forty-second regiment of Wisconsin infantry, and on September 7, 1864, was again mustered into the United States military service as first lieutenant of Company C. In that position he served until the close of the war, and was mustered out on June 20, 1865. Mr. Steele was in the engagement of Chickasaw Bluff and took part in the attack on Arkansas Post, on the Arkansas river; also in the bombardment of Grand Gulf, and the battles of Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, and through the entire siege of Vicksburg, witnessing, at the distance of a half mile, the meeting between Generals Grant and Pemberton when they agreed upon the terms of surrender. The war being over, Robert Steele resumed his peaceful occupation, which he followed during the remainder of his active career, the only variation being the time devoted to public affairs in capacities to which he was called by the votes of his neighbors. He filled with credit the office of chairman of the town board of Dane township, and also that of assessor, being the incumbent of each for several years. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and in religious affairs he was a member of the Methodist Episco-



pal church for over half a century. Robert Steele was twice married, the first union being with Miss Rhoda A. Bower, a native of Orange county, N. Y., where she was born March 23, 1835. Four children were born to this union, viz: John Wesley, a resident of Lodi, Wis.; Anna Josephine, deceased; Robert Benson, a teacher in the schools of Nashville, Tenn., and William W., who is engaged in the lumber business at Lodi, Wis. The first wife died on February 2, 1864, and on August 7, 1866, Mr. Steele was married to Miss Mary Hanley, a native of Limerick county, Ireland, where she was born in 1843. To this union there were born three children: Daisy, who is the wife of Dr. G. H. Irwin, of Lodi, Wis.; James E., who is the subject of this sketch, and Samuel Hanley, who is also a farmer, and who owns a one-half interest in the old homestead farm of three hundred and sixty acres. Robert Steele died November 19, 1904, and his wife on February 18, 1905, on the same day of the week and the same hour of day. James E. Steele was born upon the farm where he now resides, in Dane township, June 8, 1873, grew to manhood and has always lived in that locality. He received his education in the common schools of the vicinity, and upon reaching manhood followed in the footsteps of his father, adopting the agricultural industry as his occupation. He and his brother, Samuel Hanley Steele, are the owners of three hundred and sixty acres of land, which is finely improved, and they are breeders of short-horn cattle and Shropshire sheep, being extensive feeders and cattle raisers. James E. Steele was married February 9, 1905, to Miss Abbie E. Loper, daughter of John C. and Catherine (Loeffler) Loper, the father being a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, born in 1846, and who came with his parents to America in 1852, locating first in Rochester N. Y., and in 1855 coming to Dane county, Wis. During the war Mr. Loper served in the Second Wisconsin Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Gainesville, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have one daughter (an infant, unnamed at this writing). In politics Mr. Steele gives allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**Samuel D. Steele**, (deceased), was born June 23, 1845, in Delaware county, N. Y. His parents,—James Steele, born in Delaware county, N. Y., January 4, 1805, and Jane (Corven) Steele, born in Scotland, in 1807,—came to Dane and located on the farm now owned by the widow of their son Samuel, in 1848; here he died February 4, 1887, and his wife May 16, 1889. He was a man who was actively interested in politics and served as justice of the peace. His political

and church affiliations with the Republican party and the Methodist church, respectively, have been perpetuated by his family. He and his wife had a family of seven, five sons and two daughters. The ancestry is Irish, the paternal grandparents, Robert and Nancy (Dun-see) Steele, having both been natives of Armagh county, Ireland, who came to New York in 1791, and were married in Courtwright, Delaware county, in 1802; on the ship on which they came one hundred passengers died of yellow fever. They made their new home in New York and died in that state. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of Dane township; he followed the occupation of farming and became one of the leading farmers of the community, owning a large tract of five hundred and twenty-four acres. He has also been largely interested in the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Miss Estella Martin, born at Stoughton, May 7, 1854, became his wife December 25, 1876. She is the daughter of Abram C. and Ada (North) Martin, who came to Stoughton about 1848; the former a native of Vermont, born on November 19, 1824, and the latter of Essex county, N. Y., born June 16, 1829. Mrs. Martin died in Springfield, May, 1879, and her husband has retired from the active life of a farmer and makes his home in Lodi. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Martin is a Republican. To Samuel and Estella (Martin) Steele were born three children, Ada North, who was educated at the Lodi high school, of which she is a graduate; she is now the wife of Henry Gluth of Columbia county; Leonard Martin, educated at Lodi high school and Northwestern business college of Madison; he lives on a farm with his mother. Lela E. is a student of Lodi high school. The subject of this sketch was a resident of Lodi at the time of his death, which occurred December 6, 1896. The Steele family is one of sturdy integrity, exemplifying the best characteristics of true American manhood.

**Halle Steensland**, one of the prominent Norse citizens of Madison, and for many years vice-consul of Sweden and Norway, was born June 4, 1832, at Sandeid, near Stavanger, Norway, son of Halle H. Steensland, a farmer, who was for many years a non-commissioned officer in the regular army of his native land. His mother's name was Ingeborg Knudstatter, who after her husband's death, came to America and made her home with her son Halle until her death. Mr. Steensland's early years were spent on the farm, and as a clerk in Stavanger. When a little past his majority he came to America in 1854, and had but \$10 when he reached Chicago. He came to Madison in 1855, where he first clerked in a store, and then

embarked in business for himself; later he took an active part in organizing the Hekla Fire Insurance Co., and became its secretary and treasurer, and later its president. When he severed his connection with this company, he organized the Savings Loan & Trust Co., of which he is now the president, and his son, E. B. Steensland, is its secretary. Under his careful management the company is doing a large and constantly growing business. Mr. Steensland was married in Madison to Miss Sophia Halvorsdatter in 1857, and six children, five sons and a daughter, were the fruits of the union. Two sons and a daughter have been graduated from the University of Wisconsin, and one son, Morten M., from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. Mr. Steensland is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in political matters. At present he is a member of the city council. In 1872 he was appointed vice-consul in Wisconsin for Norway and Sweden and held that position up to the dissolution of the united kingdom in 1905. Both Mr. Steensland and family are earnest members of the Lutheran church. The library at St. Olaf's College, Northfield, Minn., is one of Mr. Steensland's noteworthy gifts to the cause of education. He has traveled abroad extensively, and is recognized as one of Madison's substantial business men. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs, and his splendid gift to Madison, known as the Steensland bridge, is marked by a spirit of broad liberality.

**Frank Stegerwald**, senior member of the firm of Stegerwald & Co., well known contractors of East Bristol, Wis., was born in Blooming Grove, Dane county, Wis., on November 5, 1854. His parents, Michael Stegerwald and Barbara Wolf, were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and immigrated singly to this country. They were married in Ohio and soon thereafter started farther west, settling in Bristol in 1851. Later they spent two years at Blooming Grove, where the subject of this sketch was born. Then they returned to their former home, taking up their residence on the farm where they spent the remainder of their lives. Four sons were born to them, of whom only one, Frank, survives. The father died in 1857 and Mrs. Stegerwald married twice after his death. Her second husband was Joseph Hausner. There were three children from this marriage, only one of whom is living. Her third husband was Herman Ritter by whom she had two children. Mrs. Stegerwald died December 3, 1895, at the family homestead. Frank Stegerwald was educated both in the parochial schools and in the common schools of Bristol and in his early manhood he worked on the farm. Thirty-two years ago he learned the car-

penter's trade and since that time he has either built or had a hand in the building of many of the most important structures erected in his own and in neighboring towns. Among these buildings are the Tremont House at Columbus, and the Hotel Green at Sun Prairie. In 1890 he built the Catholic church at East Bristol and five years later the handsome parochial school house which is connected with this church. He also built two churches at Sun Prairie, the largest store in Columbus as well as the building which houses the First National bank of that place. Much of the work on the brewery plant at Columbus was done under his direction. In politics he is a Democrat and he has served his party as side supervisor at Bristol. Like the other members of his family he is a member of the Catholic church at East Bristol. He was married on September 5, 1876, to Miss Philomene Goetzinger, who was born in Balen, Germany, on February 5, 1856, her parents being Alois Goetzinger and Therese (Reffel) Goetzinger, both natives of Germany. The parents of Mrs. Stegerwald came to Baltimore in 1856 and six years later came as far west as Milwaukee. After three years' residence in this latter place they moved to Bristol where the wife died in August, 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stegerwald the following children have been born: Ida, Anna, Emma, Frank A., educated in the common schools and at Sacred Heart College, Watertown, now a member of the firm of Stegerwald & Co., Mary, Flora, Julia (deceased), Hattie, Amalia, Edward, (deceased), Oscar (deceased), Frederick.

**Joseph Anton Steinle**, retired, living at 1610 Hudson avenue, Madison, was born in Masenbach-housen, Oberamt, Brackenheim, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, July 7, 1838. With his parents, Joseph and Francisca (Keohnle) Steinle, he came to this country in 1840, and went to Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, which was his home until June, 1846, when he removed to Milwaukee. For a number of years Mr. Steinle attended the public schools of Milwaukee and for four years was employed in a soda-water factory. In February, 1856, he came to Madison and entered the employ of Caspar Mayer, remaining until 1876 when he started in business for himself. After winning a competence sufficient to keep him comfortably the rest of his days, Mr. Steinle retired several years ago and purchased a home in Elms'ide, a suburb to the east of Madison. Before his retirement he filled many offices of public trust. For several years he was one of the representatives of the old third ward in the city council; was a member of the fire department from the time of its organization until 1875, and at one time was assistant engineer



of the same. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Druids, and in 1878-79 was president of Madison, No. 2, Relief Association. On October 20, 1860, Mr. Steinle married Miss Dorothea Margaretta Langeneckhardt born January 9, 1838, at Wilgersdorff, Kreis Siegen, Province of Westphalia, Prussia. This union has been blessed with nine children, seven of whom are living. The names of the children, with the dates of birth follow: Lizzie, August 7, 1861, died October 9, 1862; Joseph Edward, July 5, 1863; George Anton, September 10, 1865; Emilie Therissa, August 14, 1867; William, October 6, 1869; an unnamed infant, born September 18, 1871, died six days later; Josephine, October 12, 1872; Catherine, October 8, 1874, and Leo, July 7, 1879. Leo is the representative of the Gisholt machine company in Cologne, Germany. His wife died there some time ago. For the past eight years Mr. Steinle has enjoyed the quiet and rest of a suburban life after many years of earnest and honest toil.

**William Stephenson**, member of the prosperous hardware firm of Stephenson & Studeman of Madison, whose store is at 401 West Gilman street, is a native of Norway. He was born in that country November 19, 1843, and when but a mere lad came to America with his parents, Ole and Martha Stephenson, locating in the Ole Bull colony of Pennsylvania. When nine years of age Mr. Stephenson removed with his parents to Chicago and in 1854 came to Madison. Here the father worked at his trade of carpenter and many of the buildings are monuments of his skill. Ole Stephenson died at the age of fifty-eight and his wife some years later at the advanced age of eighty-three. They were both members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Of their six children there are but two survivors,—the subject of this sketch and Martin (familiarily known as "Tony"), a printer residing in Madison. William Stephenson received his education in the capital city and learned his trade, that of tinsmith, in the same place. He started life for himself in 1859. When the war cloud was dimming the horizon of national unity Mr. Stephenson enlisted (in October, 1862,) in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry. He was a participant in the battles of Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, in the siege of Vicksburg, the Red river campaign, the capture of Mobile and the engagement at Saline Cross-Roads. On July 4, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Mobile and returned to Madison. He had served about three years in all, but was never wounded or captured nor was it necessary for him to be absent from service because of illness a single day. Apparently he is none the worse

for the exposure and fatigues incident to an army career. With the same enthusiasm with which he donned the uniform of blue Mr. Stephenson returned to his work. He continued business as a tinsmith until 1894, when he entered into the present partnership. He is not politically ambitious and although often urged by his friends to become a candidate for office, has always steadfastly declined. On September 28, 1870, he was united in marriage to Frances A., daughter of Nicholas and Ruth (Stark) Smith. Mrs. Smith was a direct lineal descendant of Mollie Stark of Revolutionary War fame. Mr. Smith died before the Civil War and his wife some forty years later. Mrs. Stephenson is a native of Madison and is the mother of four children. Alice E., is the wife of Charles H. Cronk of Chicago; Harriet F. and Martha M. are teaching; and Louis D. is a student in the Madison high school. The daughters are all graduates from the University of Wisconsin. Mrs. Stephenson is a member of Grace Episcopal church of Madison. Her husband is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of Lucius Fairchild post, Grand Army of the Republic.

**Prof. John W. Sterling**, prominently identified with the beginnings of the University of Wisconsin, and for many years its vice president, was born in Wyoming county, Pa., July 17, 1816. His earliest education was obtained in the common schools, and he then attended an academy at Hamilton, N. Y., and one at Homer in the same state. He then studied law for two years in the office of Judge Woodard, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., but never entered on the practice, though qualified. When twenty-one he experienced a desire for a broader culture and entered the sophomore class of the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University), and was graduated therefrom in 1840. He served as principal of the Wilkesbarre Academy for one year, and then began a course of study in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, completing the course in 1844, and serving meanwhile as a tutor in the College of New Jersey. He next served for a year as a Presbyterian missionary in his native county, and came to Wisconsin in 1846. He was at first professor of mathematics at Carroll College, Waukesha, but soon resigned, and taught school in Waukesha until he was called to the University of Wisconsin, October 7, 1848. Chancellor Barnard was then the nominal head of the young institution, but gave it little of his time, and Professor Sterling was acting chancellor. In 1865 he was elected vice-chancellor, and vice-president in 1869, holding the latter office until the time of his death, March 9, 1885. His chair was that of mathematics, but like many of the instructors during the early life of the University, he was called upon

to teach other branches, and he gave instruction in the branches of natural philosophy and astronomy until 1874. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Princeton in 1866, and the same year, that of LL. D. from Lawrence University, Appleton. In 1851, Professor Sterling married Miss Harriet Dean, a native of Massachusetts, and a woman of rare refinement and culture. Three children survive the union, Grace, the wife of George L. Lindsley, of Portland, Oregon; Susan Adelaide, assistant professor of German in the University of Wisconsin; and Charles Gordon, an accomplished Presbyterian minister, now located at Waterloo, Ia. Mrs. Sterling was long known as the "mother" of the University.

**A. T. Stevens**, of Oregon, was born December 25, 1830, in Bradford county, Pa. His parents were A. B. Stevens, a native of Connecticut, and Lucy (Taylor) Stevens, who was born in New York. Mr. Stevens was a farmer and moved to New York when the subject of this sketch was about two years old; that remained their home until their death. They had three children, A. T. Stevens; Luman, (deceased); and C. G. Stevens of Albion, N. Y. Mr. Stevens received his education in the town of Lima, N. Y., and started out for himself when he was twenty-one years of age; when he was twenty-six, (1856) he came to Dane county and established himself on a farm in Rutland township; on this farm of eighty-five acres he lived for over fifty years, putting upon it most of the improvements. About two years ago he retired from active work and purchased a home in the village of Oregon, although still retaining the ownership of his farm. He and his wife, to whom he was married February 3, 1852, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Stevens was Miss Melissa Bixby, daughter of George Bixby (deceased), who came to Rutland in 1852. Mr. Stevens has always been actively interested in the affairs of his community, having served as town clerk for the long period of twenty-three years; he has also held the office of assessor and has served on the school board; during the active life of those organizations, which began the agitation of those questions which have since become national in their influence, he belonged to the Good Templars and to the Grange. In politics he is a Republican.

**Breese J. Stevens.** The law has ever called into the circle of its devotees the brightest minds, the most gifted sons of the nation. The keen intellect is sharpened by its clash with others as brilliant and gains thereby an added strength and power. The most careful analysis, closest reasoning and most logical thought-processes are brought into play, and the lawyer of ability, by reason of his strong intellectuality, rises to leadership in thought and action. Among those whose

life and services lent dignity and honor to the bar of the state of Wisconsin was the subject of this memoir, who was for many years recognized as one of the most brilliant and distinguished members of his profession in the fair capital city of this commonwealth. The name which he bore 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 one which has been indissolubly identified with the annals of American history, in a direct and collateral way, from the early colonial epoch. There have been strong men and true, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of action, and new honors and new dignity were conferred by him whose name initiates this paragraph. Through various ancestral lines Mr. Stevens was allied to many distinguished families of Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey. The original American ancestor in the agnatic line was Cyprian Stevens, who came hither from London, England, and took up his abode in the colony of Massachusetts. At Lancaster, that colony, in 1671, he married a daughter of Major Simon Willard. On the maternal side Mr. Stevens was of the fifth generation in direct descent from Sidney Breese, who came to New York from Shrewsbury, England, about 1733. He was buried in Trinity churchyard in 1767, and on the stone which marks his last resting place, in the very heart of our national metropolis, may today be read his quaint epitaph, written by himself in his last illness. Major John Burrowes, a great-grandfather of Mr. Stevens, was an officer in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution and served under General Sullivan during the campaign against the Six Nations. The original manuscript journal which he kept during that campaign is still in the possession of the family. It is through him that descendants have hereditary membership in the New Jersey chapter of the Society of the Cincinnati, of which he was a charter member. Major Burrowes' father and his father-in-law, Samuel Forman, were the original proprietors of Middletown Point, New Jersey. Major Burrowes, then twenty-two years of age, and his brother-in-law, Jonathan Forman, organized the first New Jersey company to enlist in defense of the colonial cause in the Revolutionary War, the company having been mustered in at the Burrowes home. Here also occurred the raid of "The Greens," by British soldiers June 5, 1778, when an effort was made to capture Major Burrowes. His young wife encountered an English trooper on the staircase, and the dastardly soldier inflicted upon the defenseless woman a sabre wound which later caused her death. Her daughter, Helena Burrowes, with her uncle, General Jonathan Forman, and



his daughter (who became the mother of Governor Horatio Seymour) made the journey from Middletown Point, New Jersey, to Cazenovia, New York, in 1796. "A sloop was chartered for the journey up the Hudson and they were one week in reaching Albany, whence they proceeded the rest of the way in the first 'top carriage' that had ever passed west of Utica. Fourteen years later Helena Burrowes, then Mrs. Samuel Sidney Breese, went back, after the birth of her third child, to visit her New Jersey home, taking with her her infant daughter, Elizabeth. They went from Albany to New York in the sloop 'Oneida Chief,' and their return passage was taken on the steamboat 'Robert Fulton,' which was still so great a wonder that cannons were fired, flags raised and the docks everywhere filled with spectators gazing almost spellbound. When in her eightieth year Mrs. Breese, in writing an account of the wonderful changes in her day, said she had seen 'the making of the great Genesee turnpike from old Fort Schuyler (Utica) to Buffalo, the making of the Erie canal, the first horse cars, the building of the great New York Central Railroad and the telegraph completed.'" Helena Burrowes became the wife of Hon. Samuel Sidney Breese, a native of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1768, and a son of Judge Samuel Breese, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, who has served as a colonel in the Continental army. In 1789 Yale College conferred upon Samuel Sidney Breese the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was one of the pioneers of Cazenovia, having been the first practicing lawyer of Madison county, New York. One of his sisters married Rev. Jedediah Morse and became the mother of Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. The Breese homestead in Oneida county, New York, was built in 1813, the land being deeded to the family by the Oneida Indians, and the place was named after a famous chief of that tribe, "Skenandoah." Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel S. and Helena (Burrowes) Breese, married Hon. Augustus C. Stevens and became the mother of Hon. Breese J. Stevens, to whom this memoir is dedicated. It was from the home at Sconondoah, New York, that the three sons and one daughter were sent to their various schools, Mrs. Stevens having returned to Sconondoah from Michigan after the death of her husband. She died in 1889. Breese J. Stevens was born at Sconondoah, Oneida county, New York, March 22, 1834, and he died at his home in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, October 28, 1903, after four months' illness. Mr. Stevens received his preliminary educational discipline in the Oneida and Whitesboro Academies and Cazenovia Seminary. In 1853 he was graduated from Hamilton College, and three years later his

*alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. His law studies were pursued in the office of Hon. Timothy Jenkins, of Oneida Castle, New York, and under the preceptorship of the firm of Graves & Wood, of Syracuse. In 1856 he came to Wisconsin to look after the landed interests of his uncle, Sidney Breese, and later he also took charge of those of Hon. Horatio Seymour, a kinsman. He took up his residence in Madison and here entered upon the active practice of his profession, his first partnership having been with J. W. Johnson and H. M. Lewis. This alliance was of brief duration, but the firm of Stevens & Lewis continued in practice from 1857 until 1868, when it was augmented by the admission of James M. Flower. In 1870 the firm title became Stevens, Flower & Morris. When Mr. Flower left Madison Mr. Stevens continued to be associated for a number of years with W. A. P. Morris, who had been his college-mate at Hamilton College. Later Hon. I. C. Sloan joined the firm, and upon his retirement the firm name again became Stevens & Morris. Mr. Stevens at once assumed high rank at the bar of the state, and his prestige was based on the most solid foundation of professional learning and acumen. He conducted some of the most important railroad, land-grant and water litigations ever brought before the courts of Wisconsin and Michigan. He was attorney for the trustees of the Fox & Wisconsin River Improvement Company on the foreclosure of the trust mortgage, and from 1866 to 1880 he was acting president or had official connection with the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal Company, continuing a director and attorney for that corporation until the time of his death. He was general solicitor for the Madison & Portage Railroad Company and attorney for Wisconsin of the Illinois Central Railroad from the time of its extension into Wisconsin. He was a director of the Consumers' Gas Company, of Chicago, and for fifteen years was attorney and manager of the Michigan Land & Iron Company. From the time of its organization until his death he was a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Madison, and he was also president of the Madison Land & Lumber Company and of the Monona Land Company. His capitalistic interests were large, varied and important and he was distinctively a man of affairs. During the later years of his life his law business had almost entirely to do with corporation interests and the major portion of his time and attention was demanded in the supervision of his private affairs. Mr. Stevens was staunch in his allegiance to the Democratic party but was never ambitious for political office. He served as mayor of Madison in 1884. In 1891 Governor George W. Peck appointed him a regent to the University of Wis-

consin, and he continued to render efficient and valuable service in this capacity until he was called from the scene of life's endeavors, having been vice-president of the board at the time of his demise and having been for several years chairman of the executive committee of the board, ever taking the deepest interest in all that concerned the welfare of the state's noble educational institution. For many years he was curator of the State Historical society. He was a devout churchman, having been a communicant of Grace church, Protestant Episcopal, and having served as a member of its vestry for twenty-eight years, taking a zealous interest in all departments of the church work. He was a member of the Madison Literary Club, one of the twelve members of the Town and Gown Club, a member of the Reform Club of New York and also of the Milwaukee Club. While in college he became a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, and as one of the highest rank in his class he also became identified with the fraternity of scholars, the Phi Beta Kappa. In 1902 his *alma mater*, Cornell College, conferred upon him its highest degree, that of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Stevens first married Miss Emma Curtis Fuller, daughter of Monis E. Fuller, of Madison, and she died one year later, leaving one daughter, Amelia Fuller Stevens, who remains at the old homestead. October 25, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stevens to Miss Mary Elizabeth Farmer, second daughter of the late Marcellus Farmer, of Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Stevens survives her honored husband, as does also their only child, Elizabeth Breese Stevens. Mr. Stevens was a man of forceful and distinct individuality, high intellectual attainments and signal integrity of character. Courtly and dignified in his bearing, of patrician manner, tolerant and kindly in all the relations of life, Mr. Stevens won and retained the inviolate confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Strong in his convictions, always firm in defense of right, he had no room in his heart for revenge. Compassion and pity dwelt in him as constant guests. Flattery could not cajole him into compromise nor power awe him into silence. His life was a successful one, as modern ideas conceive success, but farther than this it represented that greater success which has its basis in strong and noble character,—and this indeed truly denoted the man.

**Hon. E. Ray Stevens**, judge of the ninth judicial circuit, was born in Barrington, Lake county, Ill., June 20, 1869. He is a son of George B. and Frances Ellen (Kellogg) Stevens, both natives of New York state, where the former was born July 8, 1825 and the latter October 30, 1838. Judge Stevens' ancestors were among the early Dutch-English settlers of the Empire state, and many of them served

in the War of the Revolution and in the War of 1812. The judge received his education in the common schools of the town of Koshkonong, Jefferson county, Wis., and the Janesville, Wis., high school. In the fall of 1889 he entered the University of Wisconsin and in 1893 he received the degree of B. L. from the academic department of that institution. Two years later he completed the course in the department of law and was given the degree of LL. B. All during the six years of his college career Judge Stevens did newspaper work to supply the needed funds. Upon the completion of his law course he entered the law offices of Hon. Burr W. Jones and in 1896 formed a partnership with him under the firm name of Jones & Stevens. This partnership continued until 1903, when, upon the elevation of Judge Robert G. Siebeck to the supreme bench, Governor R. M. La Follette appointed Mr. Stevens to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Siebeck as judge of the ninth judicial circuit. At the expiration of that term he was elected for the full term. Politically Judge Stevens belonged to the Republican party. In the legislative session of 1901 he represented the first district of Dane county in the assembly, and was the author of the so-called Stevens Primary Election bill, which failed of passage. In religious matters he is affiliated with the First Congregational church of Madison. On June 23, 1898, he married Kate, daughter of Henry Sabin, of the town of Windsor, Dane county. To this union have been born two children—Ellen, aged five, and Myron, three years old.

**Thomas A. Stewart** is a native of Verona, the son of John and Catherine (Gow) Stewart, both born in Scotland. They came to Verona in 1842 and located on section 27, and followed the business of farming during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Stewart was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and held several offices in it as well as positions in local affairs. He was a large land owner having, at the time of his death, in February, 1858, five hundred and twenty acres. His wife died on May 11, 1888, and both are buried at Verona. Thomas A. Stewart has three sisters, Christine, who married John Lyle, of Montrose; Mary, of Verona; Margaret, who married David Lyle, of Middleton. He is the youngest of the family and was born March 2, 1849. He was brought up in Verona, obtaining the rudiments of his education in the public schools, afterward attending the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. He began life as a general farmer and has pursued that occupation up to the present time. He was married March 22, 1877, to Miss Jessie Rutherford, a native of Verona, whose parents were among the early settlers of that section. They



have three children, Alva Thomas, John R. and Frank A., the last a teacher in the Verona graded schools; all three are at home. Mr. Stewart has been chairman of the board for seventeen years, and was justice of the peace for several years; he has always been a Democrat, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Stewart's uncle, Thomas Stewart, was among the first settlers of the county, coming in 1837; in 1849, he went to California and died there the following year.

**John B. Stickney**, station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Mazomanie, can trace his ancestry back to the Norman kings of England. Representatives of the family came with William the Conqueror to Great Britain, where they founded the town of Stickney. Some of their descendants came to America at an early date and were conspicuous in the colonial history of this country. Capt. John Stickney, the grandfather of John B., was a captain in the militia and fought with General Warren at Bunker Hill. Jacob E. Stickney, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Brownfield, Me., April 5, 1797, and was one of a family of twelve children. He was educated at Bowdoin College, Me., studied medicine, and was known as one of the ablest and most eminent physicians in the state of New Hampshire. He twice represented Coos county, N. H., in the legislature; served on the board of medical examiners; was president of the White Mountain Medical association, and practiced for fifty years in one place. He married Martha B. Goss, who was born at Greenland, N. H., in 1805, and to this union were born three sons, of whom John B. is the only one now living. Nathaniel G. was born April 26, 1830, and died in April, 1905. Frederick was born June 8, 1836, and died November 14, 1904. He was in the United States mail service for eighteen years, and was postmaster at Mazomanie for four years. Dr. Jacob E. Stickney died July 17, 1869, and his wife departed this life August 3, 1840. John B. Stickney was born in Lancaster, Coos county, N. H., August 4, 1828. He attended the home schools and the Lancaster academy until he was thirteen years of age, when he completed the course and began life as a clerk in a dry goods store at Wells River, Vt. In 1851 he came to Milwaukee and entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Since that time he has been continuously in the service of this corporation and now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest employe. At the time he first became associated with this road the company had but twenty miles of track. He served in various capacities, such as clerk, conductor, etc., and in

1856 was made station agent at Mazomanie, where he has ever since remained. He has seen the little railroad of twenty miles develop into one of the great railway systems of the country, controlling over 7,000 miles of track, and in 1905 was honored by having a station named for him, viz: the town of Stickney, in South Dakota. When he came to Mazomanie there was but one house there, and in the course of its growth to a town of 1,000 population, or over, he has been a potent factor, always favoring any movement for the betterment of the social and industrial welfare of the place. At one time Mr. Stickney owned a fruit farm in Grand Traverse county, Mich., and was a large shipper of apples to Wisconsin and Iowa. It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that he has done more to improve the horses of Dane county than any other man living within the limits of the county. Being a great lover of horses he has taken an interest in raising them and some of the finest horses ever bred in the county are from his farm at Mazomanie. He is also interested in business institutions and was for some time president of the Mazomanie Knitting Company. Politically Mr. Stickney is one of the founders of the Republican party, and prior to its organization was a Henry Clay Whig. He has checked up the family history from the days of Queen Anne and has found but one Tory among his ancestors. He has always taken a keen interest in questions of public policy; has served as supervisor of the town of Mazomanie; was president of the village board for seven years, and was for fifteen years a member of the school board. He is the oldest member of Crescent Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Mazomanie. On May 3, 1850, he married Miss Charlotte White Moore of Lancaster, N. H., and they have three daughters. Alice was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and is now the wife of E. J. Elliott, of Dell Rapids, S. D. He is a farmer and also a dealer in grain and real estate. Their children are Howard S., a graduate of and now an instructor in the University of Wisconsin; Charlotte, attended the Leland Stanford, Jr. University for three years, and is now teaching in South Dakota; Fay was graduated from the Dell Rapids high school and is now a student at the state university, Vermillion, S. D. Mr. Stickney's second daughter, Mary, was graduated from the Mazomanie high school and the Milwaukee female college, and is now the wife of F. E. Bronson, of Portage, connected with the Portage Hosiery Company. Nelly, the youngest daughter, attended the Mazomanie schools, taught two years in the high school, and is now the wife

of A. E. Diment, a hardware merchant of Mazomanie. They have one daughter, Gladys. Mrs. Stickney died on October 6, 1897.

**Ole L. Stokstad** is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres in Albion, which was the home of his father, Lars C. Stokstad. Lars was born near Christiania, Norway, and was employed as a laborer until he came to America. He married Miss Inga Olson and they settled in Stoughton in 1867. For some years they worked rented farms and in 1880 purchased one hundred and thirty-eight acres in sections 5 and 8, in Albion. Here Mrs. Stokstad still lives with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Stokstad made all of the improvements on the property, erected buildings and converted it into a comfortable home. Eight children blessed their marriage. Annie, the oldest daughter, married Lars Ellingsrud of Albion; Ingeborg is Mrs. Sevard Olson of Dunkirk; Christ resides in Albion; Ole L. is the subject of this sketch; Bertha married Hendrick Stokstad and lives in Albion; Sophia is Mrs. Anton Furecht of Dunkirk; Mary is the wife of Mons Anderson of Rock county, Wis.; John is a clerk and painter of Morris, Minn. Ole L. was born near Christiania, Norway, September 25, 1863, attended school in Albion but received only a limited education. He learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked for some time and in 1899 purchased a farm and since then has been engaged in farming. Considerable attention is devoted by him to dairying and stock-raising. Mrs. Stokstad was Miss Carrie Rieser of Chicago and was married to Ole Stokstad March 25, 1899. Four children blessed the marriage; Leonard, Raymond, Howard and Helen. The family attends the United Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Stokstad votes the Republican ticket but he is more interested in school affairs than politics.

**Ole Andrew Stolen** is a popular young professional man of the village of Mt. Horeb, and although he has but recently entered upon the practice of law, his natural ability, combined with a thorough preparation, already gives promise of a successful career. He was born in the town of Perry, April 26, 1876, and is a son of Thor and Aaste (Hovrud) Kittleson, both of whom are natives of Norway. The father came to America and located near Stoughton, in Dane county, but later removed to the town of Perry, where he now resides and where he has been for many years successfully engaged in the basic industry of agriculture. The subject of this review is one of twelve children born to these honored parents, four of whom are deceased. Those living are Kittle T., Knudt, Marie (the wife of A. Lindflett), Caroline (the wife of Ed. Anderson), Ole Andrew, Albert T., Jacob, and William. Mr. Stolen was reared on the parental farm, working in the

summer and attending school in the winter, and in this way laying the foundation of an excellent education. He was graduated from the Mt. Horeb academy with the class of 1896, as valedictorian, after which he spent one year at the Normal College at Valparaiso, Ind. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated with the class of 1900 with the degree of B. L. After completing this course in the university he turned his attention to teaching and for the ensuing two years was principal of the public schools at Mt. Horeb, after which he returned to the university and entered the law department, graduating as a B. B. L. with the class of 1905. He immediately began the practice of his chosen profession at Mt. Horeb and has had a very flattering clientage from the start. Mr. Stolen was married in 1902 to Miss Minnie Severson, of York, Green county, Wis., and to this union has been born two children: Robert Marion and Agnes Lenora. In politics our subject gives an unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Lutheran church at Mt. Horeb, of which organization he is secretary.

**August Stolte**, a prominent farmer of Middleton, Wis., was born in Middleton, December 14, 1854. His father, John Stolte, and his mother, *née* Sophia Luth, were born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and there were married. In 1854 they came to America in a sailing vessel which was ninety days en route and landed in New York. Continuing their journey as far as Middleton, Wis., they bought eighty acres of wild land and built upon the prospective farm a log cabin in which their son August was born. Three years later Mr. Stolte died and his wife was married a second time, her husband being Charles Goth. The boy, August, worked on the farm after attending for some years the county schools and, in 1877, started out for himself. For eight years he worked rented land and was then able to purchase eighty acres of land with the money he had saved. On this farm in Middleton he lived for ten years. Subsequently he bought eighty acres in section 4, where he now lives and which he has very greatly improved. Mr. Stolte is a loyal member of the German Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee. He has also held many political offices and is a staunch Democrat. For five years he was school director; for six years road superintendent; and constable several times. December 8, 1877, he was married to Miss Sophia Rode, daughter of Henry and Minna Rode, natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Five children were born to them: Carl, who is a clerk in a grocery store in Chicago; Herman, a farmer; Alfred, Clara and Irwin, who still remain at home. Mrs.



Stolte died in 1895 and Mr. Stolte married Mrs. Blaumenthal, widow of Carl Blaumenthal and daughter of Frederick Ranke.

**Albert M. Stoddall**, representative of the twenty-sixth senatorial district, comprising Dane county, in the state senate, is a native of Dane county and is now one of the representative real estate men of the capital city. He was born on a farm in Cottage Grove township, this county, August 4, 1865, his parents having been numbered among the pioneers of that section of the county. After completing the curriculum of the common schools he attended the Northwestern Business College, in Madison. He continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1894, when he engaged in buying and selling Wisconsin lands, operating especially in Wood, Clark, Washburn and Barron counties, and his business has been extensive and successful, while at the same time he has been able to render material assistance in the development of the sections which he has covered in his operations. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in 1904 he was elected to the state senate, from the twenty-sixth district, proving an active and valuable member of the deliberative body of the state legislature.

**James B. Stone**, a retired farmer of Oregon, was born March 27, 1826, on the Isle of Wight, both of his parents, Jonathan and Harriet (Dore) Stone, being natives of that island. The father was a shepherd by occupation. He came to America about 1851 and the following year to Dane county. He first located in the town of Berry and lived there until 1853, when he moved to the place where the subject of this sketch now lives, in the town of Fitchburg. Jonathan Stone was born in the year 1790 and died in 1877. His wife died in 1883. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their eight children only two are now living: James B. and George W., the latter living in the city of Madison. Those deceased were Maria, Jacob, Charlotte, Eliza, Ann and John. James B. Stone received his elementary education on his native island and attended school for a short time in the state of New York after coming to this country. He left home in February, 1842, when but sixteen years of age, and made his way to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the voyage requiring six weeks and five days. He landed in New York city, and in April went to the town of Hopewell, Ontario county, and then to Waterloo, Seneca county, where he lived until November, 1846. From that time until 1853 he worked in a soap and candle factory, and in other occupations, coming to the place where he now lives in

February, 1853. His first possessions there were eighty acres of wild land, which he improved and has added to it until he now owns two hundred and thirty-seven acres. Part of this he leases out every year, and upon the rest conducts a general farming business, though he has practically retired from the active management of the farm. Mr. Stone takes a keen interest in public affairs, though he is independent in his political views. He keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day and votes according to his judgment. In June, 1859, he married Miss Emma Dore, a native of New Haven, Conn., and a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Gradge) Dore. Her parents were both natives of England, but came to America in 1832, locating first in Connecticut, but in 1843 settled in Racine county, Wis., where her father bought a farm and became one of the pioneers of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two sons. Homer A. is a farmer in the town of Fitchburg. He married Miss Elizabeth Owens of Dane county. James D. is single and lives at home with his parents on the farm.

**Theron G. Stone**, junior member of the firm of Dunphy & Stone, owners and publishers of the Sun Prairie Countryman, was born at Johnson's Creek, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, June 12, 1870, and is a son of Chauncey R. and Helen M. (Genung) Stone. The father was born in the state of Vermont, June 28, 1844, and his mother was born in Aztalan, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1842. The latter was a daughter of Charles Genung, who was born in New Jersey, July 24, 1808, and who was numbered among the first settlers of Aztalan, Wisconsin, where he took up his residence in 1839, about five years before Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. He there engaged in the manufacture of wagons and plows, becoming one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of the locality and being possessed of a very considerable property at one time. His wife, whose maiden name was Dency J. Hathaway, was born in the state of New Jersey, April 14, 1814, and she died in Aztalan, in 1857. She was one of a large family, and one of her sisters became the wife of the late Alvinza Hayward, a millionaire citizen of California. Chauncey R. Stone came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1857 and he was reared to maturity in Jefferson county. He learned the trades of blacksmith and wagonmaker, which he followed for many years in Jefferson, whence he removed to Waterloo, this state, in July, 1875, there following his trade until 1895, when he retired, he and his wife still residing in that village. He is a son of Elijah and Lydia M. (Bridges) Stone, the former of whom was born in Underhill, Vermont, in February, 1821, while his wife was born in Berlin, that state, in the

same month and year. They located in Aztalan, Wisconsin, in 1857, passing the remainder of their lives in Jefferson county, where he died about 1863, his wife passing away in 1874. The marriage of Chauncey R. Stone and Helen M. Genung was solemnized November 8, 1865, at Aztalan, the latter having been a resident of Jefferson county from the time of her birth to the present. They became the parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy; Ora A. became the wife of Dudley J. Humphrey, of Waterloo, where she died in May, 1903; and Theron G., subject of this sketch, is the only surviving child. Chauncey R. Stone was one of the first Wisconsin men to tender his services in defense of the Union when his integrity was menaced by armed rebellion. On September 30, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery, having been a member of the regimental band, and having been promoted adjutant. He received his honorable discharge, December 11, 1862, on account of physical disability, but on the 31st of the same month, 1863, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company E, Third Wisconsin Cavalry. He was transferred to Company H upon the reorganization of the regiment, and was in active service with his command, principally in the west, until the close of the war, having received his final discharge, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, July 11, 1865. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Theron G. Stone, the immediate subject of this review, secured his educational discipline in the public schools of his native state, having been graduated from the high school at Waterloo as a member of the class of 1888. He initiated his association with the "art preservative of all arts" by entering the office of the Waterloo Democrat, on March 25, 1889, learning all of the intricacies of the printer's craft, with which he has ever since been identified. In August, 1905, he purchased a half interest in the Sun Prairie Countryman, in whose publication he has since been associated with Walter R. Dunphy. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, while he is held in high regard in the business and social circles of his home village. On October 10, 1895, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Daum, daughter of Jacob and Charlotte (Youker) Daum, of Waterloo, Wisconsin, and they have one son, Gerald D., who was born February 4, 1897.

**H. E. Story**, deceased, of Belleville, was born August 18, 1820, at Manchester, Mass. He is a descendant of the Storys who came

with the Salem colony; there were three brothers, one of whom settled at Marblehead, and it is from this branch of the family that the distinguished jurist, Joseph Story, of the United States supreme court, and his son, William W. Story, equally renowned in his own line as sculptor, are descended. Another brother settled in Essex and was a ship-builder, and many of his descendants have become prominent in that business, and are conmeted by ties of blood or marriage to a majority of the people of the town. The third brother was a dissenter from the Puritan church and the rest of the family drove him to Connecticut. Later, some of that branch came to the Western Reserve with the Connecticut Land Co. H. E. Story is the son of Stephen Story, a shoemaker, who spent his life in Manchester, dying at the age of eighty-five years: he married Mar'a Revere T. Tuck, a relative of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame. She died at the age of eighty-six, and, with her husband, is buried at Manchester. They had a family of twelve children, five of whom are still living, and exhibiting three of the family characteristics of strength, industry and longevity. H. E. Story was reared in Manchester and educated in the public schools: he had for an instructor a Mr. Hillyard, a graduate of West Point, and afterward editor of the Boston Courier. Mr. Story was gifted with an active mind and a good memory, for although he seldom used a pencil in making his accounts, he very seldom made a mistake. At the age of fourteen he was one of the promoters of a public library in Manchester, which is still in operation. At the age of sixteen he left home and went to Beverly, Mass., where he worked for the first six months for a truck farmer. He afterward went into business as a manufacturer of shoes, and owned the first machine made for the manufacture of shoes, in this country, and made his home in Beverly for twenty years; during that time he was, for a period of sixteen years, the manager of the lyceum of the town and came into contact with the most prominent and talented men of the day, such as Webster, Phillips and Beecher. In 1858, on account of business failures, he came west, although one bank offered him assistance to the amount of \$25,000, if he would remain. He came to Madison with a view to going into business there, but instead he bought a farm in Montrose township, for the purpose of starting in life two young men, sons of a friend of his, of Boston. In 1859 he engaged in business in Belleville, in a general store, stocked with the best quality of goods which he could obtain, and conducted a general mercantile business until 1883, when he was succeeded by his son, Charles H. At this time he built a warehouse for rent, but on account of the failure of the lessees, he assumed the management.



and until his death was engaged in the sale of grain, feed, coal, brick, etc. Mr. Story was married, in 1849, to Mary Elliot Friend, a native of Beverly, and the daughter of a very prominent and wealthy man; she died in 1902; they had three children, William Friend, who has been in the American express office in Chicago, for over forty years; Charles H., a merchant of Belleville, and Edwin C. Mr. Story was a Democrat until the organization of the Free Soil party, was a man who has always kept himself posted on affairs of public interest, but never aspired to public office. He belonged to the Sons of Temperance from 1840 until he came west in 1859. His interest in the public welfare, as shown by the establishment of the public library in Manchester, was similarly manifested in Belleville where he established a library for the use of the public and maintained it for several years at his own expense, and later had it incorporated. He was familiarly known in his community as "The Grand Old Man of Belleville," from his resemblance to Mr. Gladstone. He died March 3, 1906.

**Jacob Strand** is the owner of a well improved little farm of thirty acres, the greater portion of which lies within the corporate limits of the village of Sun Prairie. He is a representative of the sturdy Norsemen, who have contributed so largely to the development and substantial upbuilding of the Badger state. He was born in Noway, December 31, 1865, and is a son of Thomas K. and Sarah (Gunderson) Strand, both of whom were likewise born in Norway, the former March 15, 1828, and the latter in May, 1834. They settled on a farm in Burke township, Dane county, Wisconsin in 1885, and there remained until 1898, when they removed to Sun Prairie, where the father died in 1901, and where the mother still maintains her home. In politics Thomas K. Strand was a staunch Republican, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, of which his widow also is a devoted member. They became the parents of nine children, of whom eight are living. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, whence he accompanied his parents on their immigration to America, having been a resident of Dane county since 1884. His first farm comprised forty-seven acres and was located in Burke township, and his present place, which he has improved with excellent buildings, has been in his possession since 1898. Mr. Strand exercises his franchise in support of the cause of the Republican party, is identified with the Order of Beavers, and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. June 9, 1897, Mr. Strand was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ekan, who was born in Norway, April 2, 1874, being

a daughter of Iver and Joanna Ekan, who came from Norway to Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1875, locating on a farm. The mother died April 21, 1902, and is survived by eight of her nine children. The father consummated a second marriage and still resides on his farm, in Vienna township. To Mr. and Mrs. Strand have been born three children,—Tenny Elmer, Joanna Semanda, and Andrew, the last named having died in infancy.

**Martin A. Strommen**, son of Kettli and Lena (Holton) Strommen, is a native of the town of Christiania and a farmer upon the old family homestead. Jorge and Ann Strommen, parents of Kettli, came to Dane county, with their parents in the early days and obtained a fine farm of six hundred and twenty acres, upon part of which Martin, their grandson, now lives. Mrs. Jorge Strommen still lives at the old home. Kettli was their only child and always lived with his parents, assisting in the care of their large property. He married Miss Lena Holton, who after the death of Mr. Strommen in January, 1882, married Ole P. Nelson of Christiania. Mr. Nelson was born in Haviland, Norway, son of Peter and Bertha Olson Nelson, who came to Richland county, Wis., in 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. Kettli Strommen were born four children: Albert (deceased), Martin, and Carl (deceased). Three children were born to Mrs. Strommen's second marriage; Clara, Relia and Oscar. Martin was born in Christiania, February 22, 1878, attended the district schools and farmed on the old homestead until 1903, when he built his present beautiful home on a part of the original Strommen property. His large barn was built in 1902 and he is interested in dairying as well as general farming. Considerable tobacco is also raised upon the farm. Martin was married November 15, 1899, to Miss D. Amelia Christianson, daughter of John and Ingebrigt Christianson, natives of Norway. Two children have blessed the marriage; Deloris Alfred, born in 1900 and Inez Lena born in 1903. The Strommen family has always been identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Strommen is a member of the Republican party, has served as the town board and held other local offices. He is always interested in the welfare of the community.

**Rev. Jacob Aall Ottesen Stub**, the popular and able pastor of Christ Lutheran church in the city of Stoughton, was born in Utica township, this county, August 6, 1877, and is the son of Hans G. and Diddrikka (Ottesen) Stub, representatives of sterling pioneer families of Wisconsin, the father having been born in Muskego, Waukesha county, this state, February 23, 1849, and his mother being born in

Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, in the early 50's. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Hans A. Stub, was a native of Norway, where he was educated in the University of Christiania, and there he was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran church. He became one of the earliest clergymen of the Norwegian Lutheran church to take up pastoral work in America, having come to Wisconsin in 1848, locating in Muskego where he had charge of mission work, being also one of the six clergymen who organized the Norwegian Lutheran synod in the United States. He was afterward incumbent of pastoral charges in Vernon county, Wisconsin. At the time of the Civil War he returned to Norway, where he remained five years, at the expiration of which he came again to America and located in Winnesheik county, Iowa, where he had charge of several churches for twenty-nine years. In 1891 he again visited Norway, returning to America in 1897, and retiring from the active work of the ministry in the following year. He now resides in St. Paul, Minnesota, in the home of his son, Rev. Hans G. Stub, D. D. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Rev. Jacob Aall Otteson, who likewise was born and reared in Norway, where he received a liberal education and where he was ordained a minister of the Lutheran church. He taught for three years in the Latin schools of Christiania, and in 1852 came to the United States, locating in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he was one of the pioneers in the mission work of his church, having charge of congregations in various places in that section of the state. In 1860 he removed to Dane county, locating in Utica township and thereafter serving several congregations until 1891, when he retired and removed to Decorah, Iowa, where he died in the autumn of 1904, at the age of seventy-nine years. Professor Hans G. Stub, the father of him whose name initiates this article, was graduated from Luther College, at Decorah, Iowa, as a member of the class of 1866. He studied theology thereafter, in St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1872 was ordained to the ministry of the church of his fathers. In the same year he took up his residence in Minneapolis, Minnesota, there becoming pastor of Our Saviour's Norwegian Lutheran church and mission, in which he served zealously and ably until 1878, when he became professor of theology in the Lutheran Seminary, at Madison, Wisconsin. This incumbency he retained until 1888, with the exception of two years passed in special study in Leipsic, Germany. In 1888 the seminary was removed from Madison to the city of Minneapolis, and there he held the chair of theology to the present time, save for an interval of four years, 1896 to 1900, during which time he

was pastor of a church in Decorah, Iowa. The mother of the subject of this sketch died when he was but two years of age, and thereafter he was reared to the age of seven years in the home of his maternal grandparents, in Dane county. He then went to his father who had but recently consummated a second marriage, having wedded Miss Valborg Hovind, of Madison, who was born in Norway and who was a well known vocalist and teacher of vocal music, having been educated in Germany and France. Mr. Stub's father was then living in the city of Madison, and here the boy was afforded the advantages of the public schools which he continued to attend until 1888. He finally matriculated in Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was but natural that inherent predilections should lead him to the work of the ministry, and in 1901 he was graduated from the seminary of the Norwegian Lutheran church, in the city of St. Paul. After his ordination he became assistant pastor, under Rt. Rev. Halverson, of Wesby, being assigned to a congregation at Viroqua, Vernon county, where he remained nearly a year. In May 1902, he became pastor of Christ Lutheran church, in Stoughton, and the pastorate he still holds, having infused much zeal and vitality into all departments of the church work and enjoying unqualified popularity in the community. August 26, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stub to Miss Aleda Hoverson, daughter of Hoverson and Bertha (Johnson) Hoverson, of Soldiers' Grove, Crawford county, and of this union has been born one child, Didrikka Aall.

**George Sullivan**, the efficient superintendent of streets of the city of Madison was born in Madison, February 12, 1856. He comes of good Irish stock, his parents, Timothy and Elizabeth (McCune) Sullivan, being natives of the Emerald Isle, the former of County Clare and the latter of Roscommon. Timothy Sullivan came to the United States in the early forties, locating first in Rahway, N. J., where he engaged in farming and truck gardening. In 1855 he and his wife made their way to the capital city of Wisconsin, and for many years lived on a farm, Mr. Sullivan doing occasional jobs of teaming. He is now retired, having reached the age of seventy-four, while his wife is seventy-two. Of their ten children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second, five are still living. Mary is the widow of John O'Connell of Madison; Hannah is the wife of Frank Memhard of Madison; Dennis, a clerk, makes the same city his home; and John, a teamster, also makes his home in the city of his nativity. George Sullivan received his early schooling in the public institutions of Madison. The print-



ers' trade appealed to him and four years were spent in learning its "ins and outs," and the following seven years were put in on a farm. On his return to the city at the end of that time he engaged in the construction work and has since made that his means of livelihood. During the years of 1887-1888 he served as alderman from the sixth ward. In 1899 the common council of the city of Madison made Mr. Sullivan superintendent of streets and he has served continuously since through the different changes of administration. That his work as a public officer has been highly satisfactory there is no doubt. On May 3, 1880, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Katie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy of Madison. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy are natives of Ireland, who came to this country in the early fifties. For many years McCarthy was a hop and tobacco grower, but like so many other Dane county farmers, has of late years turned his attention to the raising of sugar beets. McCarthy is now about seventy-two years of age and his wife is sixty-eight. Mrs. Sullivan died December 14, 1900, leaving, beside her husband, six children: Emma, a stenographer; Helen, who keeps house for her father; Jennie, a student in the business college; Anna, attending the public schools; Florence and Eugenia. The family are all members of the Catholic church and the father belongs to the Catholic Knights of America.

**James Sullivan**, (deceased), was a native of Queenstown, Cork county, Ireland. He came to Toledo, O., at an early date, having first spent some time in Pennsylvania. In May, 1839, he came to Madison, Wis., and engaged in teaming. He followed that occupation for about five years, part of the time making the long journey between Milwaukee and Madison, hauling the material for the building of the old capital. He owned a farm in Toledo, O., and this he sold and invested the proceeds in the land in Burke township where he made his home until his death, April 19, 1867. The story of Mr. Sullivan's life is the story of the thrilling and adventurous experiences of the pioneer. His first journey from Toledo to Madison was made alone on horseback, and the following year he made the same journey accompanied by his family. His was among the first Catholic families to settle in that vicinity, and they preceded the first priest by three years. Father Condig, of Milwaukee, was brought out to baptize two children of Mr. Sullivan, Jane and Michael, and at that time the first mass was said in his house. They were the first children christened in the Catholic church of Wisconsin. At that time their nearest neighbors were a mile away and the farms were also separated by a creek. In this home, carved

out of the wilderness, Mr. Sullivan spent his life of seventy-five years, and brought up his family of nine children. His marriage occurred about 1828, to Miss Catherine Cahoo, also a native of Ireland. It was solemnized in Albany N. Y. Six children were born in Toledo, Ohio, and three in Dane county. Margaret, of Mauchchunk, Penn., married Matthew Gorry, of Fitchburg; both are deceased; Mary, of New York state, married John Conlisk, of Toledo, O.; both are deceased; Patrick, deceased, of Toledo, O., spent most of his life in Missouri. Hannah, married Samuel Barry; James spent most of his life in the west; was in the Civil War, in Kit Carson's cavalry, and died in Mexico, shortly after the war; Catherine, now Sister Mary Magdaline, a sister of charity, in Cleveland, O.; Jane, died young; Michael, died in Toledo, O.; Ellen, died unmarried. The mother of this family died at Burke, 1864, aged sixty years, and is buried in the family burying plot in the Catholic cemetery of Madison. The subject of this sketch was a man of strong personality a staunch democrat, and while deeply interested in political movements, was not a seeker of official positions, but nevertheless served in local offices at different times. He was a well-to-do farmer, owning at the time of his death, two hundred acres of land in the town of Burke.

**Edwin Sumner**, the senior member of the firm of Edwin Sumner & Son., wholesale and retail druggists, was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, September 23, 1841. In 1845 his parents moved to Tiffin, Seneca county, of the same state, which was his home until he was fifteen years of age. After the death of his father, his mother, Mrs. Jane Sumner, with three of her children, two daughters and one son, the latter the subject of this sketch, removed to Wisconsin, settling in Madison in 1856. A picture of Pinckney street, where the establishment of Sumner & Son is now located, taken in 1856, shows an irregular and inartistic sky-line formed by low wooden buildings and a glimpse of a corner of the Capitol Park, with its saplings protected from molestation by the public by a high board fence. At that time railway communication with the outer world had been established barely two years and, although the population had reached about seven thousand, the place had just been incorporated as a city and was still without public buildings and the conveniences of water, light, etc., which are now in common use in the miniature cities of a quarter of the size of Madison in 1856. Soon after his arrival, Mr. Sumner, although only a boy in years, began the moulding of his own career by seeking employment with Philo Dunning, a sturdy, honest pioneer of 1840, at that time a partner in the firm of Dunning & Paine, grocers and drug-

gists, established at 109 King street. After three months a change was made in the firm and it became Wright & Paine, and Mr. Sumner remained in their employ for nearly three years. In February, 1859, when the subject of this sketch was only eighteen years of age, he formed a partnership with Philo Dunning, John N. Jones, and James W. Sumner, (his brother), under the firm name of Dunning, Jones & Sumners which was the foundation of the present business firm, and its present location at 15 South Pinckney street selected. A year later the building was found to be too small to accomodate the growing business and it was moved off the site and in two months a new building stood in its place. This display of promptitude and energy is typical of the spirit which has animated the firm through all the changes which the years have made in the personel of the principals. February 10, 1862, the firm was changed to Dunning & Sumner, and it is at the present time Sumner & Son, but the man of whom this brief sketch is written has for nearly half a century maintained his connection as an active partner in the business, and the memory of but few of the present residents of the city runs back to the time when he did not dispense his wares for the healing and comfort of the inhabitants. At the present time the firm has a force of four assistants in its employ and has established a branch store on State street, at the intersection of Gilman street, which in size and appointments nearly equals the original establishment. On September 6, 1864, Mr Sumner was married to Miss Mary Annette Dunning and they have had two children, one daughter, who died at the age of sixteen months and one son, Louis D., born November 7, 1870; he was educated in the city schools and at the University of Wisconsin in the English course; He also took a post graduate course in the college of pharmacy, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now the junior member of the firm. He married Miss Mary Clawson, daughter of A. J. Clawson, an early graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Edwin Sumner is a member of the fraternal order of Free Masons and also of the Congregational church, and he has been a trustee of that church for the last forty years. In the Madison Democrat of May 6, 1906, under the heading "A Semi-Centennial, appeared this notice of the Sumner family: "Just fifty years ago yesterday, James W. Sumner had a neat little cottage purchased and furnished in the 100 block of East Gilman street, and on that day he sent to Tiffin, Ohio, for his mother, two sisters and one brother to come to Madison. They arrived in due time and found a thrifty village. Only two are now living, Mr. Edwin O. Sumner and Mrs. J. H. D. Baker. Mr. James Sumner came to Madison in 1847, being one of the pioneers."

**James W. Sumner**, of 15 Hancock St., Madison is a native of England; he was born in Manchester, August 1, 1832, the son of James and Jane (Mathew) Sumner. The parents came to America in 1833, landing in New York. They settled in Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio. James Sumner was a lawyer by profession and a thoroughly educated English gentleman. He practiced law in Tiffin and entered into the political interests of his time, stumping the state against Tom Corbin. He remained in the town where he settled until his death. The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of Tiffin, but began at an early age to carve out his own fortunes; he began learning the harness trade when he was only fourteen and worked at it two years in Ohio and two years after coming to Wisconsin. He came to Dane county, May 26, 1847, and settled in Madison; he took up forty acres of government land in the town of Oregon; after the death of his father, his mother came west and Mr. Sumner sold his little farm, purchased a house for his mother on Gorham St., opposite Judge Kiser's, furnished it and installed her in her new home. He has been identified with the interests of Madison for nearly sixty years, having served on the board when it was a village, at the time when it received its charter as a city, and afterward as a member of the council representing the second ward. He was nominated for sheriff in 1869. Mr. Sumner's family belonged to the Episcopal church and he was christened in that church in England. He is, in politics, an old-time Democrat, and his fraternal relations are with the K. P., Monona Lodge No. 12, of Madison. He was in business, as a druggist, in Madison, for twenty-five years but has now retired. He owns his home in the city and three other buildings on the same property lying between Hancock and Franklin Streets. April 8, 1861, Mr. Sumner married Miss Frances E. Foster, daughter of Louis and Lucy Foster, of New York. She was born in Jefferson county, Wis., and died March 30, 1890. They had two children, James F., of Milwaukee and Ella, who married Mr. Steinberg, of Chicago. Both of the children were born and educated in Madison, the daughter having received special training in music.

**August Sutter**, a prominent farmer of Perry township, was born in Madison, Wis., September 9, 1863. His father, Ludwig Sutter, was a native of Baden, Germany, and married Crescentia Heller, who was born in the same district. In 1850, they left Germany and came to Madison, Wis., where Mr. Sutter bought wheat for the Conklin firm. In 1875, he moved to Perry township and en-



gaged in farming, having purchased one hundred and twenty acres of farm land. To this he added one tract after another until his property comprised two hundred and seventy acres. The last few years of his life Mr. Sutter spent in Mount Horeb, retired, and there he died in May, 1904. Mrs. Sutter still resides in Mount Horeb. Ten children were born to Ludwig Sutter and his wife, all of whom are living. Joseph resides in Perry township; Julia is Mrs. George Schmidt of Perry; August is the subject of this sketch; Frank lives with his mother in Mount Horeb; Louie resides in Blue Mounds township; Mary resides in a convent in Milwaukee; Frances married Casper Hagg of Mount Horeb; Grace is with her sister Mary in Milwaukee; Leo lives in the town of Blue Mounds, and Willie on the old home farm. August was at home with his parents and assisted his father until he was twenty-nine years old, at which time he bought a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Perry and engaged in general farming at which he has prospered. In May, 1892, he married Miss Catherine Schmidt, born in Perry, daughter of George and Frances (Conlee) Schmidt, natives of Germany. Eight children blessed the marriage; George Ludwig, Eddie Joseph, Clara Julia, Frank August, Ella Grace, Raymond Leo, Stella and Laura Teresa, all of whom are at home. Mrs. Sutter is one of a family of seven children, of whom four are living; George, who resides in the town of Perry; Albert, who lives in Blue Mounds; Mrs. August Sutter, and Teresa, the wife of a brother of August Sutter. Mr. Sutter is allied with the Democratic party. The family belongs to the German Catholic church.

**Louis O. Sveom**, of Stoughton, is a contractor and constructor of all kinds of cement and concrete work, and is numbered among the successful and reliable business men of the second city of Dane county. He was born in Norway, February 12, 1868, and is a son of Ole A. and Bertha (Torgeson) Sveom, who came to the United States in the spring of 1881, settling in Rock county, Wisconsin, where the father continued identified with agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he retired. He and his wife still reside in Rock county, making their home in Avan, though they originally settled in Plymouth township. They have nine children, namely: Andrew; Bertha, wife of Hans Ljom; Bernt; Thea, wife of John Hegge; John; Olive, wife of O. C. Jensen; Louis O.; and Olaus. The subject of this review secured his early educational training in his native land, having been twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to the United States. Here he continued his studies for two terms in the common schools of Rock county, and he was employed at farm work until he had reached the

age of thirty-two years. In 1894 he engaged in the contracting business in the city of Milwaukee, giving employment to a number of men and there remaining one year. Thereafter he followed the same line of enterprise in Rock county until 1901, when he located in Stoughton, where he established his present business, in which he has met with gratifying success, being the only contractor of the sort in the city and having gained a high reputation for work of the highest grade. In politics he is found aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party. September 5, 1899, Mr. Sveom was married to Miss Sophia Torema Freeman, daughter of Magnus and Helen (Everson) Freeman, of Spring Valley township, Rock county. Mr. and Mrs. Sveom have two children,—Lillian R. and Helen.

**Harold L. Swan**, proprietor and editor of the *Mazomanie Sickle*, was born in Christiania, Norway, November 29, 1869. He is the son of Hans H. and Randina Swan, both born in Norway, the former on January 13, 1840, and the latter on June 4, 1845. Mr. Swan received his scholastic training in the institutions of Stoughton and in 1882 started in to learn the trade of printer. He served his apprenticeship with the *Normannen* of Stoughton, of which he later became one of the publishers. In 1893 he purchased the plant of the *Mazomanie Sickle*, and since that time has been its editor. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. On February 5, 1891, Mr. Swan was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Johnson, daughter of Richard and Jane (Lowry) Johnson of Stoughton and to this union have been born three children. The names of these, with the dates of their birth, follow; Jane Idelle, March 29, 1892; Harold Johnson, March 30, 1896; and Julian McAllister, September 16, 1898. Mr. Swan is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Mystic Workers of the World and the Order of Beavers.

**J. D. Synon**, of Verona, was born in the district of Prince Edward, Ontario, Canada, December 22, 1842, of Irish ancestry, his father having come from Ireland to Canada, with his parents, at the age of fourteen years and his mother at the age of nine. His father, Thomas Synon, came to Milwaukee, July 4, 1859, and immediately came on to Verona, Dane county. Here he bought land, improved it and made his home until his death December 5, 1902, his wife having died four years previously. They were the parents of nine children, J. D. Synon, the subject of this sketch; Jane, who married James Budrase, of Minnesota; George, (deceased) who was a physician in Chicago; William, a physician of Milwaukee; Thomas and Daniel, twins, the former an attorney in Norfolk, Va., and the latter a farmer

of Fitchburg; Emily, (deceased) was a teacher in Chicago; Mary Ellen, of Fitchburg; Agnes (deceased) was a teacher. Mr. Synon received the greater part of his education in Canada, and after coming to Wisconsin, worked a farm in partnership with his father until he was thirty years of age; he then bought the farm of two hundred and forty acres which he occupies at the present. He was married February 24, 1881, to Miss Jane Miles of Verona; they had two children, Cassie and Jerome, both at home. Mrs. Synon died June 17, 1887, and Mr. Synon subsequently married Miss Delia Reynolds, of Madison.

**Hon. Jonas Swenholt**, the incumbent of the office of state fish and game-warden, whose Madison home is at 2102 Oakland avenue, was born near Oconomowoc, Waukesha county, Wis., December 20, 1855. He is a son of John and Ingeborg Swenholt, both of whom were born in Norway. The father was a Norwegian farmer who settled in Waukesha county in 1844, clearing and improving a farm. In 1864 he moved to Waupaca county and lived on the farm which he cleared, until his death, which occurred July 2, 1881, the day that President Garfield was shot. His widow is still living, having passed the eighty-third milestone on April 14, 1906. She makes her home with her son in Madison. There were but two children in the family. Ingeborg is the widow of Rev. E. J. Homme, the founder of the Norwegian orphans' home at Wittenberg, Shawano county. His death occurred in June, 1903, at the age of sixty years. His widow is now living in Glendale, Oregon. Jonas Swenholt received an academic education in the common schools of Wisconsin. He devoted his time to farming for a few years after the completion of his studies, and then moved to Shawano county and built the first house in what is now the village of Wittenberg. The village today has a population of about thirteen hundred and the government conducts an Indian school at the place. Mr. Swenholt conducted a store there for thirteen years and then operated a saw mill which he previously purchased. In 1893 the mill was burned to the ground with a loss of fifteen thousand dollars. In 1894 he was made register of deeds of Shawano county and re-elected to the position in 1896. In the fall of 1900 he was elected to a seat in the lower house of the state legislature, and again in 1904 was chosen to fill the same position. During the last session in which he served he was chairman of the committee on fish and game and a member of the committee on claims. On September 19, 1905, Gov. R. La Follette appointed him fish and game warden. His term expires July 1, 1907. His political affiliations

are with the Republican party and his appointment to office was a recognition of his faithful services in its behalf. Previous to his coming to Madison to live he had held all the political offices of his town and village, and had served as postmaster, the appointment having been made by President Garfield. In July, 1883, Mr. Swenholt married Miss Anna Lysne, daughter of Henry Lysne, and a native of Portage county. Her parents, both deceased, were natives of Norway. Henry Lysne and his son Ole served throughout the Civil War in the Union army, the son being killed in the last battle before Petersburg. To Mrs. and Mrs. Swenholt have been born four children. John is a student at the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1908, in the pharmacy course. Helmer is also an attendant of the same institution, in the engineering course. Edna is in the high school and Casper in the grade school.

**A. J. Swenson** is a retired gardener of Madison, where he has lived since 1856. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, July 22, 1819, son of Sever and Carrier Swenson, both natives of Sweden. His parents were poor and their son had no opportunity to attend school but was hard at work as soon as he was old enough to find employment. He became an expert gardener and in 1856 embarked for America, soon after becoming a resident of Madison, Wis. He was employed for three years by Governor Farwell in various kinds of work about his home and bought a lot of Governor Farwell as soon as he could save enough from his wages. The entire sum which he possessed with which to erect his house was ten dollars and this only sufficed to purchase covering for three sides of the little cottage. A blauket temporarily enclosed the fourth side but Mr. Swenson soon earned money to finish his dwelling and continued to add to his property as he accumulated a competence, little by little, by means of thrift and unceasing energy and labor. He now owns two full city lots and his daughter owns two adjoining lots. Each of Mr. Swenson's children have been presented by their father with two lots. The first strawberries ever cultivated in Madison were raised by Mr. Swenson, who was fond of making experiments with his garden and was always very successful. In 1853 Mr. Swenson married, in Chicago, Miss Carrie Peterson, a native of Sweden, and four children were born to the marriage. Albert, the oldest son and Christine, the oldest daughter, reside with their father in Madison. Anna is Mrs. Ole Swenson and lives in Minnesota. Sophia is Mrs. Hamilton, also of Minnesota. The family belongs to the Norwegian Lutheran church. In political sympathies Mr. Swenson is a Republican.



**Andrew W. Swenson**, carpenter and contractor and member of the firm of Swenson Brothers, first saw the light of day in Norway, October 15, 1863. He is a son of John and Sonnov (Wesnes) Swenson. The father was born December 12, 1822, and in 1882, having been sent for by his sons, came to the United States. From the time of his arrival until his death in 1886 he lived with his son William on a farm. In Norway he had followed the vocation of rope-maker. His widow is still living, an honored resident of Elmside, a suburb of Madison. She is a member of the Lutheran church. By a previous marriage John Swenson was the father of four children. Severen, now deceased, was a resident of Minnesota and president of a bank there. At one time he was county auditor. John A., formerly a carpenter and contractor of Madison, is now a prospector. Magnus, who makes his home in Madison, is interested in the manufacture of mining tools in Chicago. Mary is now Mrs. Harvey. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the three children by the second marriage. The others are William R., the partner of Andrew W., and Anna B., the wife of John Golbin, a painter of Madison. Andrew W. Swenson received his education in the public and private schools of his native country. As soon as he had been confirmed he took passage as a sailor, plying between Europe and America for five years. He then came to Madison in 1881 to serve his apprenticeship as a carpenter under his brother, J. A. Swenson, of the firm of Warns & Swenson. For some four years he worked intermittently at farming and carpentering at Stoughton, where he also put in six years clerking in a store and another year at the same occupation in Sun Prairie. In 1891 he returned to carpentering again, removing to Waukesha as a railroad carpenter. He did not stay there long, however, but came back to Madison, going into the employ of his brother J. A. Swenson. He continued in this position until the present partnership was formed in 1900. On April 18, 1887, Mr. Swenson led to the altar Miss Annie E. Ham, a native of Wisconsin, and daughter of H. A. and Martha Ham, now residents of Stoughton. To this union has been born one son, Verne A. H. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Swenson is a third degree Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Beavers. He is a finished workman and an industrious, enterprising and cheerful citizen. His home and its surroundings are worthy of emulation.

**George W. Swenson**, postmaster and general merchant in the little village of Klevenville, is a native of Norway. He was born in Telemarken, Askenaud, June 24, 1860, and came to America with his father when he was about four years old. He was the

youngest of a family of nine children of whom only three are living, —Reguild, widow of Andrew Goodmanson, of Fertile, Worth county, Iowa; Jerjan, of Forestville, Iowa, and George W., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in Norway and the father, Swen Swenson, settled in Perry, Dane county, about 1864. He was a teacher in his native land, but adapted himself to the conditions of a new country and followed farming and employed himself with mason work as necessity demanded, until his death in 1875. George W. was reared in the town of Perry, Dane county, and in Rudd, Iowa, and attended the public schools and later the Northwestern Business College of Madison. He began life for himself as a clerk and book-keeper at Mt. Vernon. Later he followed the same occupation at Mt. Horeb until 1885. In 1886 he received the appointment as postmaster at Mt. Vernon and he remained at that place until 1891 when he came to Klevenville and entered into a partnership with Iver Kleven; three years later (1894) he bought out his partner and has since been sole proprietor of the business. He carries a good line of general merchandise, hardware, groceries, dry goods and boots and shoes. April 3, 1895, he was married to Inger Kleven, of Springdale, daughter of Iver Kleven, who now resides at Madison. They have three children, Ivester Mabel, Grace Alpha and Irene Alena. Mr. Swenson has always taken an active interest in local politics and has served as postmaster of Klevenville since 1891, with the exception of one term of four years when the position was held by his father-in-law, Iver Kleven. He has been justice of the peace since locating in Klevenville, was town clerk in 1897-98, served as census enumerator in 1900 and at the present time is serving as clerk of the school district. He was instrumental in organizing joint district number 9, and carried his point against great opposition. The school district was organized in 1899 out of territory belonging to five other districts, all of which appealed to the state superintendent. Mr. Swenson has always been connected with the Republican party and has been chairman of the town organization for four years; he was also a delegate to the Republican state convention in 1904. He belongs to the order of F. and A. M. at Mt. Horeb, and is a member of the Lutheran church.

**Ole C. Swenson**, a well known and successful carpenter and builder of Stoughton, claims the fair land of Norway as the place of his nativity, having there been born August 24, 1844, and being a son of Swen and Martha (Pederstatter) Nelson. He was reared and educated in Norway, where also he learned the blacksmith trade. In

1868, at the age of twenty-four years, he bade adieu to home and native land and came to America, making Stoughton his objective point. In the autumn of that year he entered the employ of T. G. Mandt, who later organized the present Mandt Manufacturing Company, and he remained with this concern nine years, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he has since continued to follow in this city, except for an interval of four months passed in Minnesota and fifteen months in Chicago. In 1904 he erected his own handsome residence, in Harrison street, at a cost of three thousand dollars. For eight years he was in the employ of F. G. Hill, and since 1902 he has been one of the valued employes of Morten Christensen, one of the prominent contractors of Stoughton. In politics he gives his support to the Republican cause and he and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1874 Mr. Swenson married Miss Dora Forthun, of Stoughton, and they became the parents of six children,—Lovena, Annie (deceased) Helmer, Orvin, Eda and Raymond.

**William R. Swenson**, carpenter and contractor, and member of the firm of Swenson Brothers, was born in Norway, November 3, 1864. He is a son of John and Sonnov (Wesnes) Swenson, for a brief outline of whose lives see the sketch of Andrew W. Swenson in this volume. William R. Swenson was educated in the Christiania, Norway, common and high schools, and then entered life as a sailor, continuing in that occupation for five years. He has visited Russia, Denmark, Holland, Germany, France, England, Ireland, and Scotland. When he touched the shores of America he determined to make this country his home, and in 1882 came directly to Stoughton. His first labor was that of a farm hand, and then he accepted a position as a clerk in a Stoughton store, remaining there some seven years. He worked at his trade in the summer and clerked during the winter months. For a year he was employed in Milwaukee as a railroad carpenter and subsequently for the shipyard in that city. In 1893 he returned to Madison and went to work for his brother, continuing in that occupation until the present partnership was established. The firm has done a great deal of business in Madison and the surrounding towns, and that it has been satisfactory is evidenced by the increase of business from year to year. In 1885 Mr. Swenson married Miss Hansine Anderson, a native of Norway who came to the United States in 1883. Her parents, John and Hannah (Hokins) Anderson, still reside in Norway. Mrs. Swenson is the eldest of the seven children in the family. Of the others, Alice is the wife of Christ Hansen and lives in South Dakota; Morris is a farmer near

Edgerton, Rock county; Carl is employed by the Knickerbocker Ice company at Williams Bay; Inga; Lena is married and has four children, and Bert lives in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson have had five children. Sigurd, the first born, died when but two years of age. Sigurd J., the second child, is now a tinsmith in Madison; and Eleanor L., Ruth Elizabeth and Anna Maria Pauline are at home. The family are members of the Trinity Lutheran church. Mr. Swenson is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of excellent judgment, sound business sense and\* genial, courteous manner.

**Matthew J. Tappins**, secretary of the state board of control, was born in Iowa county, Wis., May 2, 1863. His parents, George and Ellen (Flannery) Tappins, were both natives of Ireland, the father coming to this country in 1841 and settling in Benton, Wis. His occupation was that of farmer and he continued in it until his retirement in 1896. He now makes his home in Avoca, and although he has passed the seventy-third milestone he is still hale and hearty. His wife died in 1893 at the age of fifty-six. She was a devout member of the Catholic church, as is her husband today. Of their six children five are still living. The subject of this sketch finished his preparatory education in the Highland high school. After the completion of his academic studies he taught for several years and was eminently successful. In the fall of 1884, when Mr. Tappins was but twenty-one, he was elected circuit clerk of Iowa county, which position he held for ten successive years. In 1894 he entered the office of Spensely & McIlhan at Mineral Point for the purpose of studying law. After eight months he became assistant cashier in a Dodgeville bank; he had been there but three months when he was appointed (December 1, 1895) assistant secretary of the state board of control and on the 10th day of March, 1898, was elected by the board as its secretary. The efficiency of his work in that capacity is attested by his successive service there through the many changes of administration. On March 8, 1888, he married Miss Anna Noble, a daughter of Richard and Louisa (Corbin) Noble of Dodgeville. Mr. Noble is now deceased, and his wife is a resident of Denver, Colo. To Mr. and Mrs. Tappins have been born four children,—Garold James, Homer, Noble L., and an unnamed baby. Mrs. Tappins is a member of the Christ Presbyterian church of Madison. Mr. Tappins belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

**Werner Tasher**, a farmer and breeder of high grade and thoroughbred stock, whose farm is near Mount Vernon, was born in the



town of Primrose, December 13, 1866. His parents, John and Mary (Elmer) Tasher, were natives of Switzerland who came to this country in the latter part of the fifties, landing in New York. They came west by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes. Mrs. Tasher (then Miss Elmer) joined the Swiss colony, at New Glarus, Green county, and Mr. Tasher made his way to Sauk county, Wis., where he worked for Judge Siebecker's father. From Sauk county he went to Green county, there married, and subsequently the family removed to Dane county and in January, 1866, moved onto the farm which the subject of this sketch now conducts. Here the father remained until within two years of his death, which occurred at New Glarus, Wis., July 9, 1898. The mother died October 30, 1890. Werner Tasher was but six weeks old when his parents moved to the farm where he now resides. His scholastic education was received in the district schools of Primrose and the Mount Vernon institution and he immediately took up the vocation of farming when he had completed his course. He has followed that calling all his life. In time the father's farm came into his hands, he being the only survivor of a family of three children. The place contains some three hundred and twenty-five acres and is devoted chiefly to the raising of blooded stock and dairying. Mr. Tasher is the owner of the Clyde stallion, Rustic Prince, registered No. 11583. In politics Mr. Tasher is a Democrat and now the representative of his town on the county board of supervisors, a position which his father held many years before him. In religious matters he is associated with the Reform church. On March 2, 1893, he married Fredericka, daughter of William and Caroline (Bortlung) Schettler, and a native of Springdale. The parents were both natives of Germany and the father was a soldier in the Union army, participating in Sherman's march to the sea. Mr. and Mrs. Tasher have four children, Mary M. Emilie E., and Iva A. and Eva E., twins. The Tasher home, known as the Sugar River Valley Farm, is beautifully located and one of the best equipped places in the county.

**Charles A. Taylor**, a genial conductor in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, is a native of Iowa county, Wis. His parents were John and Mary (Pulis) Taylor, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Pennsylvania, who came to Wisconsin early in its history. John Taylor was one of the many Wisconsin men who offered their services to assist in preserving the union. He enlisted at Highland, August 21, 1862, in the Thirty-third Wisconsin infantry. This regiment was recruited principally from Green, Kenosha, Rock and La Fayette counties and its organization was completed at Camp Utley, Racine,

under the superintendence of Col. Jonathan B. Moore, its commanding officer. It entered the United States service on October 18, 1862, and less than a month later (November 12, 1862) left the state, via Chicago and Cairo, Ill., for Memphis, where it arrived on November 16. Here it was assigned to a brigade in Lauman's division of Sherman's wing of the Army of the Tennessee and participated in Grant's movement toward Jackson, Miss., leaving Memphis ten days after its arrival with ten days rations and one hundred rounds of ammunition per man. Sherman had the advance and when his command arrived at Wyatt it was ordered back to engage in the campaign against Vicksburg. Later the Thirty-third went into winter quarters at Moscow and while there was transferred, with Lauman's division, to the Sixteenth Army Corps under General Hurlburt. In April, 1863, the Thirty-third participated in the Coldwater expedition under Col. George E. Bryant of the Twelfth Wisconsin. The following month the regiment was thrown to the rear of Vicksburg, being stationed at the extreme left. There it remained until after the capitulation of the city on July 4. The next engagement of the Thirty-third was the second battle of Jackson. In February, 1864, it formed a part of Sherman's Meridian expedition, marching three hundred and seventy miles in twenty-nine days. The same year Banks' Red river expedition was undertaken and Moore's regiment formed an integral part of the movement. At Nashville and Spanish Fort the Thirty-third participated, at the latter place being the first regiment to enter the stronghold, capturing two Napoleon guns and a number of prisoners. August 8, 1865, the regiment was mustered out at Vicksburg and a week later reached Madison. John Taylor was never seriously wounded nor taken prisoner, although his eye sight was seriously impaired. He passed away March 28, 1903, at the age of eighty-two. His wife died November 1, 1887 at the age of fifty-seven. They had four children,—George, employed by the Fairbanks-Morse company of Beloit; La Fayette, in the livery business in Milwaukee; Charles A., the subject of this sketch; and Jane, who married John De Lany of Montfort, Wis., and died in 1892, aged twenty-six. Charles A. Taylor was born June 20, 1861, and was educated in the public schools of Avoca and upon the completion of his studies he went to work on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-four his career as a railroad man was begun. For ten years he served as a brakeman and saw many of the modern conveniences and appliances come into use. On February 13, 1892, he was made a conductor and has ever since been one of the most

trusted and skillful employes of the company. On April 14, 1884 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Hilda M., daughter of William and Mary (Lieber) Nebel, residents of Prairie du Chien, Wis. Mr. Nebel was a piano tuner and repairer, having learned his trade in Germany. Years ago, before there was a railroad in that section of the country, Mr. Nebel was a merchant in Sauk City. He was born in Germany, March 2, 1821, and died April 11, 1906. Mrs. Nebel was born in the same country on December 17, 1838. Mrs. Taylor is one of four living children, of whom she is the oldest. Henry Nebel is a traveling salesman for a La Crosse clothing firm and makes his home in Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Oscar and Leo Nebel are engaged in the poultry business in Worthington, Minn. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born three children: Henry Charles, employed by the Alford Brothers' laundry company; Alma Alida, a milliner; and Hazel May a student in the third year class of the Madison high school. The family are all attendants of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Taylor is a member of Madison Division No. 82, Order of Railway Conductors. He weighs two hundred and twenty-five pounds and is a fine specimen of vigorous manhood.

**Herbert J. Taylor**, who lives upon the farm reclaimed from the wilderness by his father, John A. Taylor, an early settler of Dane county, is one of the well-known members of the community. Together with his sister Carrie he owns and operates the farm upon which they were born and does a general farming business. John A. Taylor, their father, was born in Madison, Madison county, N. Y. March 31, 1817, son of Nathan Taylor, whose father and grandfather bore the same name and resided in Connecticut colony. John A. Taylor was educated in New York and married Miss Frutilla F. Ferguson, who was born in Oriskany Falls, N. Y. January 28, 1824, daughter of Daniel K. and Gertrude (Casety) Ferguson, who came to Sun Prairie in 1846 and there spent the residue of their lives. Gertrude Casety's father, Thomas, was prominent in the Oriskany Falls settlement in its early history and owned a grist-mill and practiced law. Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor came to Sun Prairie township in 1845 and 1846, obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which they cleared and improved, sharing in the deprivations and struggles of the new community. Mr. Taylor lived until 1888 and his wife until 1905. Eight children were born to them; William, deceased; Rosalie; Julia and Henry, deceased; Carrie who lives on the old homestead with her brother Herbert; Lenora, Herbert and Albert. Herbert was born in the town of Sun Prairie, September 16, 1860, attended school in Sun

Prairie and has always been a farmer. He is a Republican in his political affiliations but is not an office-holder at present. Carrie Taylor is a member of the Presbyterian church.

**James W. Taylor**, a retired farmer of Dane county, Wis., residing on a farm in Bristol, section 2, was born in New York city, January 22, 1853. His parents, James and Maria (Vincent) Taylor, were also born in New York city, the father dying there when his son was but a mere child. His mother was a daughter of Gilbert Vincent, an early settler of Kenosha county where both he and his wife are buried. She moved to Windsor about 1869 and died there three years later. James was her only child. He was educated in New York state and in Kenosha county, Wis. He has always been a farmer and at present owns eighty acres of land. At one time he owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Windsor. Although not now actively engaged in the tillage of the soil he still glories in the profession which he has made his life work. He was married January 21, 1859, to Miss Mahala Van Kleek, the daughter of James and Jane (Vanderwarker) Van Kleek, both of whom were natives of New York state. She was born in New York, November 3, 1839. Her parents moved to Sun Prairie in 1845 and both died there, the father in 1887 and the mother in 1896. They had eight children, three of whom are living. James Van Kleek was a strong Republican and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have seven children as follows: Ida Estella, Frank E., Lida M. (deceased), Elmer J., Mabel M., Jennie L., Clarence R. Both Mr. Taylor and his wife are members of the Methodist church. In politics Mr. Taylor is a Republican and he has served his party as constable at Windsor.

**Richard F. Taylor**, senior member of the well-known and prosperous firm of Taylor & Gleason, printers and bookbinders, was born in Leicestershire, England, April 2, 1848. His parents, James F. and Sarah (Chatwin) Taylor were both natives of the British Isles, where the father was a grocer. In May, 1856, James F. Taylor came to the United States and located on a farm in Dane county. A few years later he entered the employ of the R. K. Findlay (later the Alex. Findlay) grocery company of Madison. He died in 1877 at the age of sixty-four and his wife passed away three years later. Both were members of the Church of England. Of their six children five are still living. James F. lives in Waunakee; Arthur died at the age of thirty-two; William H. resides in Oregon; Sarah E. is the wife of John F. Farrell of Gladstone, Mich.; John E. makes his home in Milwaukee. Richard F. Taylor received the limited education afforded by the district schools and at the age of fifteen went to work in a printing office



after having served an apprenticeship on the farm. Since 1864 he has been continuously engaged in the same business with marked success. The firm employs four operators and is busy the year around. Mr. Taylor served in the common council of the city of Madison for six years and for the past ten years has been city assessor. That he is absolutely square and honest in his dealings with his fellow citizens there is not the shadow of a doubt. His election to positions of trust is further evidence of the confidence in which he is held. On January 1, 1872, he married Catharine, daughter of Patrick and Bridget Dacey of Madison, and to this union have been born five children, Louis R., a machinist, who married Anna Kingston and has two children, Elizabeth and Mary; Edwin, died at the age of twenty-two; Daisy, wife of Geo. F. Esser of Madison; Lillian, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a teacher in Elroy, Wis.; and Joseph, who has just completed his first year in the University of Wisconsin. The family are members of the Catholic church and the father of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

**Thomas G. Taylor** has always been a farmer and since 1850 has been a resident of the town of Dunkirk, where he has been prominent in the community for many years. His father, Israel A. Taylor, was a native of Massachusetts and married Miss Eliza Webb, who was born in Connecticut, daughter of Joshua Webb, who settled on a farm in Rock county, Wis., in 1842, and made that his home until his death. Israel A. Taylor was also a pioneer farmer of Porter, Rock county, Wis. but in 1850 moved with his family to Dunkirk, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cleared and improved and made his permanent home. In later life he sold the farm to his children and made his home with his son Thomas, where he died in 1872, nearly eighty years of age. He left three children; Thomas G., Harriet who is the wife of Hiram W. Upton, and Edward J. Thomas G. was born May 20, 1830, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., attended school in New York and accompanied his father to Rock county and thence to Dane county. In 1871 he purchased his present property, a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, upon which he has made many improvements and erected substantial farm buildings. In 1858, he married Miss Lucy D. Upton, daughter of John and Lucy Upton of Massachusetts. Six children have blessed the marriage; John Everett, William G., Edward A., Carrie L., Nellie, who married Dwight Hawley, and Mabel (deceased), wife of Thomas Elwood. Mr. Taylor is a staunch supporter of the Universalist church and a regular attendant upon its services. He is also an ardent sympathizer

with the Prohibition movement but on national issues votes the Republican ticket.

**William H. Taylor**, who merits consideration in this publication as one of the sterling pioneers of Cross Plains township, where he is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of most productive land, is a native of England, having been born in Sussex county, February 5, 1825, and in that county also were born his parents, Jesse and Elizabeth (Billings) Taylor, the latter of whom died there, in 1835. Of the nine children of this union only the subject of this review is now living. In 1835, soon after the death of his wife, Jesse Taylor came with his children to America, making the trip on a sailing vessel and being on the ocean seven weeks and two days. There were two hundred persons on board and the voyage was a very rough one, the vessel having narrowly escaped being wrecked. Mr. Taylor and his family disembarked in New York city and thence removed to Henrietta township, Monroe county, that state, where the father passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1854. His second wife was a widow bearing the name of Durand, and after her death he married Mary Jones; of Monroe county, three children having been born of this union and two of the number surviving, Edward and Lucy Ann. The father was a member of the Baptist church. Two of his brothers were soldiers in the English army and he himself was a member of the militia for some time. William H. Taylor was reared in Monroe county, New York, where he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools, which he attended for but a limited period. At the age of fourteen years he began to depend upon his own resources, finding employment at farm work, and he continued a resident of the old Empire state of the Union until 1846, when he started for the west, making Wisconsin his destination. His brother, James W., had located in Jefferson county, this state, in the preceding year, and having thence removed to Middleton township, Dane county, where he was joined by William H. The latter took up his residence in the same township, remaining five and one-half years, during three of which he maintained his home in the village of Middleton. He thereafter passed one year in Springfield township and six months in Berry township, and then took up his abode in Cross Plains township, where he has since made his home. Here he secured two hundred acres of wild land, in sections 8 and 17, the same being a portion of his present fine homestead of two hundred and eighty acres, and here he has reclaimed from the forest one of those fine farms which have given to Dane county so high a reputation in connection

with the agricultural and allied interests of the state. He has resided on the homestead since 1853, and all the improvements have been made by him since he came into possession of the property. He has given his attention to diversified agriculture and to dairying and stock-growing, and is a citizen who has ever merited the unqualified respect and esteem which are so uniformly accorded him in the community. He is a Republican in his political adherency but has never desired public office, the only position in which he has consented to serve having been that of clerk of his school district. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. March 29, 1849, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor to Miss Elizabeth A. Simpson, who was born and reared in England, being the eldest of the five surviving children of James and Ann (Burton) Simpson, both of whom were born in England. They came to America in 1845, in which year they took up their residence in Cross Plains township, where the father became a pioneer farmer, his death here occurring in 1866, while his wife passed away in 1882. They became the parents of ten children, of whom those surviving are: Elizabeth A. (Mrs. Taylor), Francis J., Eliza S., Rhoda R. and James W. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have seven children, namely: Edmund Orville, who is a resident of Kansas; William Eugene, who resides in Douglas county, Missouri; Charles Walter, who has charge of the old homestead farm; George Raymond, who resides in Taylor county; Mary Elizabeth, who is a resident of Berry township; Matilda Ellen, who remains at the parental home, being a teacher by vocation; and Howard Elmer, who is now a resident of Shellville, Sonoma county, California.

**Albert M. Techam** is a prosperous farmer of Middleton and is of German origin. His father, Henry Techam came to America in his early youth and was brought up on a farm in the town of Middleton. Here he lived until he was eighteen years old when he bought two hundred and forty acres of land, upon which his son Albert now resides. Henry Techam has retired from active farming and has now a comfortable home in Middleton. He is a member of the German Lutheran church as is also his son. Mr. Techam and his wife, Mary A. B. Techam, have two children; Albert and Josephine, the wife of Otto Niebuhr of Middleton. Mr. Techam is a Democrat and has held the office of constable. Albert Techam was born August 23, 1878, attended the home schools and early became interested in the work of the farm, which he has since carried on. He is also a Democrat but not a strong party man, believing in securing the best possible administration of local affairs by men of either party. August 16, 1899, he married Miss Minnie Denner,

daughter of John and Catherine Denner, natives of Germany. Mrs. Denner is a widow and resides with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Techam have one daughter, Edna, six years of age. Mr. Techam has always been interested in the diseases and treatment of stock and in October, 1905, decided to pursue a course in veterinary surgery.

**John Techam**, a retired farmer of Middleton, Wis., is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres in the vicinity of Middleton which he operated until recent years. Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Techam, his parents were born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin and remained there until after their marriage. Fritz Techam was a weaver and a farmer. With their family they started for America in 1853 and arrived in New York city after a terrible voyage of nine weeks during which they narrowly escaped shipwreck. Deciding to locate at Middleton, Wis. Mr. Techham obtained two hundred and forty acres of wild land, which he proceeded to clear and make habitable. His work and improvements made the land valuable and he occupied it until his death in 1883. Mrs. Techam died in 1853. Of their four children three are living; John, Mary and Henry, all of Middleton, Wis. Fritz Techham was a Democrat and a member of the German Lutheran church. John Techam was born October 29, 1846 and had but little opportunity to attend school, working on the farm at home until he was twenty-seven years old. In January, 1874, he married Miss Luzetta Willenberg, a native of Holstein, Germany, and after their marriage the young couple resided in Verona where they obtained one hundred and forty acres of land. This farm was their home for nine years after which it was sold and they purchased a farm near Middleton, often called the old Bailey place, which has since been their home. This large and valuable farm is all under cultivation, many improvements have been made and a handsome new house built in 1902. Mrs. Techam died in April, 1895, leaving five children; Louisa, now the wife of Chas. Albrecht of Verona; Amanda, Mrs. August Niebuhr of Middleton; Frederick, who married Miss Lena Schuelburg and lives in Middleton; Fannie, who keeps house for her father; Carrie and Hilda who also live at home. The children were educated in the district schools. Mr. Techam is a Democrat in his political sympathies and has held the office of school treasurer and other local offices. He is a member of the Evangelical Association.

**William J. Teckemeyer**, president of the Teckemeyer Candy company of Madison, was born in St. Louis, Mo., October 24, 1857. His parents were Henry and Mary (Meyer) Teckemeyer, natives of Prus-



sia, Germany. The mother died about 1870 at the age of thirty-five and the father was buried on his seventy-first birthday, April 17, 1905. William J. Teckemeyer received his education in the parochial and public schools of St. Louis. For a few years he served as clerk in a wholesale grocery house in that city and in 1882 came to Madison, and in 1888 he organized a confectionery company. The firm name was Teckemeyer & Kurz, but upon Mr. Kurz's death in 1896 he assumed the management of the whole concern and incorporated the business under the name of the Teckemeyer Candy Co. A son, H. O., is the vice-president of the company, and a brother, Edward H., is secretary. The business is increasing rapidly, and the firm employs four men as traveling salesmen. Mr. Teckemeyer has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Charlotte Owens, a native of St. Louis, by whom he had one son, H. O. now vice-president of the company. Mrs. Teckemeyer died in 1889 at the age of thirty-two. Mr. Teckemeyer's second marriage was to Miss Emma O. Brendler, a native of Cross Plains, Dane county. They have three children,—Russell Arthur, Adolph Otto, and Oscar William. The wife is a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Teckemeyer is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Teckemeyer's parents were Michael and Elenora Brendler, the father a merchant and farmer of the town of Cross Plains. Mr. Brendler is dead, but his wife still lives, making her home in Milwaukee.

**C. O. Tellefson & Son** carry on a thriving general merchandise business in the village of Rockdale and also deal in all kinds of farm produce. Charles O. Tellefson worked for his father until 1877 when he went into partnership with S. Bronty and after two years started in business as a partner of his father. He was born in Rockdale, Dane county, in September, 1856, and received his education in the schools of that district. His father, Chester Tellefson, was a native of Norway and came to America in 1843. A year was spent at Waterford, Wis. and at the end of that time the young man returned to Norway to bring his parents to Wisconsin. On their arrival the family located at Albion and Chester worked out on farms for a time and then entered the store of Daniel Davidson as clerk. For four years he worked at Cambridge and then opened a general store at Rockdale in 1853 which he continued until 1879 when he took his son Charles O. as partner. Chester Tellefson was prominent in local matters, served as school treasurer, was elected justice of the peace and appointed postmaster of Rockdale. He was a staunch Democrat. Eleven children were born to Chester Tellefson and his wife, Haga (Asmonson).

Tellefson, also a native of Norway. Eight are now living; Serena is Mrs. John Halverson of Rockdale; Charles O. is the oldest son; Theo is a furniture dealer and undertaker of Rockdale; Louisa is married to George Lien and lives in Granite Falls, Minn.; Hannah is Mrs. Martin Lien of Rockdale; Amelia is Mrs. Ed. Ellingson of Edgerton; Henry is in partnership with his brother Theo at Edgerton, Wis.; Ella is Mrs. Olson of Rockdale. Chester Tellefson died in 1889 and his wife lives in Rockdale. Charles O. married, March 9, 1878, Miss Sena Anderson, daughter of Amond Anderson, of Norway, who came to Albion in the early days and lived on a farm. Seven children blessed the marriage. Adolph, the oldest son, is his father's partner in the store; Harlow has a butcher shop in Rockdale, his wife is Stella (Anderson) and they have one daughter, Verna; Marcus died in infancy and the next son, also named Marcus, is employed in Milwaukee as a machinist; Reuben, Clara and Ralph are the younger ones. The children of the family attended the Rockdale schools and the Albion academy, and all are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Rockdale. Mr. Tellefson is active in local politics, a member of the Democratic party, and has been justice of the peace, school treasurer and chairman of the town for two years. He succeeded his father as postmaster of Rockdale.

**Theo. Tellefson**, undertaker and furniture dealer of Rockdale, is a son of Chester and Haga (Asmonson) Tellefson, who came from Norway in 1846, and a brother of Charles O. Tellefson of the firm of C. O. Tellefson & Son, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere. He was born in Rockdale, Dane county, Wis., August 15, 1858, attended the home schools and obtained his first business experience associated with his brother Charles in his store and in the tobacco business. He worked for his brother from 1883 to 1892 and then opened the store which he now owns in Rockdale, where he carries a fine line of furniture, carpets, pianos, etc. Theo. and his brother Henry have been associated in business for some time and in 1900 started a furniture and undertaking establishment at Edgerton, in which they have been very successful. The firm is Theo. Tellefson & Brother. In recent years Mr. Tellefson has enlarged the stock carried in Rockdale until it now includes all kinds of farm machinery and he has taken his son Chester into partnership with him. Theo. Tellefson was married November 22, 1882, to Miss Mary Clachan, daughter of Andrew and Isabela Clachan, who came from Scotland to Jefferson county in the early days. Mr. Clachan died in 1892 and Mrs. Clachan lives in Cambridge. Five children make up the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Tellefson. Isabella was grad-

uated from the high school at Cambridge and subsequently from the Gregg school of shorthand and typewriting in Chicago, with the class of 1903. She is now employed by the firm of Donnelly & Son in Chicago. Chester is in partnership with his father. Genevieve, Bernice and Wesley remain with their parents in Rockdale. The family is identified with the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church of Rockdale, of which Mr. Tellefson has been treasurer since its organization in 1892. He has also served as town clerk and is a Democrat in his political sympathies.

**Andrew A. Tenjum** is a well-known business man of De Forest who has for some years been engaged in the purchase of tobacco from the farmers. He is a native of Dane county and his parents, Andrew P. and Carrie (Anderson) Tenjum, were born in Norway in 1825 and 1827 and came to Dane county in 1856, where they located upon a farm. Their home consisted of a farm of one hundred and ten acres, in the town of Pleasant Springs, which they cleared and improved and made their residence for many years. Mr. Tenjum now lives in Stoughton. Mrs. Tenjum died in 1868 and Mr. Tenjum married Miss Anna Peterson. Six children were born to the first marriage, of whom five are living, and six to the second marriage, of whom four are living. Andrew A. was born in Pleasant Springs, August 2, 1858, received his early education in the district schools and early engaged in farming. For a few years he worked out by the month and then rented a farm upon which he engaged in tobacco growing. Later he purchased a farm in Norway Grove and operated it for some years. In recent years he has engaged in the purchase of tobacco and sold his farm in Norway Grove. In political sympathy Mr. Tenjum is a Republican and is a member of the village council. He was school clerk for three years in Vienna and is now clerk of the Windsor township free high school. January 31, 1886, he married Miss Carrie Kalland, who was born in Norway, July 25, 1863, daughter of Sjur and Carrie Kalland, who came from Norway to Stoughton in 1870 and there spent the residue of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Tenjum were born three children; Clara Louise, who is a senior in the Windsor township high school; Sine Christina, who attends the same school and Adolph John, who is in the graded school. Mrs. Tenjum died February 25, 1902. The family is identified with the Norway Grove Lutheran church, of which Mr. Tenjum has been trustee and treasurer.

**Charles H. Tenney** is a member of the well-known and influential firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney, attorneys, and is a direct descendant of Daniel and Sylvia (Kent) Tenney. The earlier history of the

family is found in connection with sketch of Daniel Kent Tenney and the incidents in connection with the life of Horace A. Tenney, paternal grandfather of Charles H. are given in the sketch under his name. Charles Kent Tenney, father of Charles H., the first son and second child of Horace A. and Juliette (Chaney) Tenney, was born in Madison, April 19, 1848. He was married in Jancsville, Sept. 28, 1870, to Miss Anna Baldwin, daughter of Jonathan and Eliza Baldwin, a native of Everett, Mass., born April 26, 1847. He is an attorney by profession and a resident of his native city. A recently published sketch says of him: "He was educated at the University of Wisconsin, and like many other good men served his term in the State Journal office. He studied law with H. W. and D. K. Tenney and was for four years city attorney. Mr. Tenney is legal adviser to many interests and many fraternal orders do not consider the meeting constitutionally under way until this Nestor of right procedure is present." He has practiced law in Madison for thirty-eight years. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Tenney were all born in Madison; of these Charles H., the subject of this sketch, is the oldest and was born August 1, 1871; of the others, Fred B., born September 15, 1872, died October 9, of the same year, and the youngest, William D., born October 21, 1873, is a resident of Madison and connected with the Madison lumber company. Charles H. Tenney was educated in the Madison public schools and the University of Madison and was graduated from the law department of the latter in 1896. He practiced under his own name until 1898 when he became associated with his uncle, D. K. Tenney. F. W. Hall afterward joined the partnership and that business relation is maintained up to the present time. Mr. Tenney practices in the state and Federal courts, and besides his general law practice is interested in the Virginia Land & Improvement Co. As a representative of a family largely devoted to the legal profession the family traditions are not likely to fail in his keeping, as he is one of the most popular and promising of the younger attorneys of Madison. He is fond of out-door life, is secretary of the boat club and a member of the Maple Bluff golf club, and spends his summers in his cottage on the shores of Lake Mendota, driving back and forth to his work in the city. Mr. Tenney was married October 22, 1902, to Miss Elizabeth M. Abbott, the daughter of H. W. and Helen P. Abbott, of Baraboo. Mrs. Abbott died September 1, 1901, aged fifty-five years, and her husband still makes his home in Baraboo. Mrs. Tenney is a member of the Episcopalian church and was, before her marriage, a very successful teacher in the state school for the blind,



at Janesville, and still retains a large interest in all educational matters.

**Daniel Kent Tenney**, senior member of the law firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney, is a descendant of an old English family the description of whose coat of arms reads as follows, "Tenney, Salsbury per Chevron, Sable and Argent, three Griffins' heads erased and counter-charged," and of the crest, "Griffins' head, coupé gules." The colonial history of the family began in 1638, when Thomas and Ann Tenney came to Salem in company with a party of twenty families in charge of Rev. Ezekiel Rodgers. The following year with an addition of forty families they formed the settlement of Rowley, Essex county, about sixteen miles from Salem. The direct line of descent is as follows: Thomas Tenney, married Ann; John, married Mercy Parrot, February 21, 1664; Samuel, married Sarah Boynton, December 18, 1690; Jonathan, (name of wife and date of marriage unknown); Benjamin, married Susannah Jewett, probably about 1782; Daniel, married Sylvia Kent, October 26, 1815; Daniel Kent Tenney, subject of this sketch, born December 31, 1834. The Kent family is also among the earlier colonial families, the first representative being Richard Kent, who emigrated from Ipswich, England, to Massachusetts in 1634 in the "good ship, Mary and John." In the history of the Indian wars and of the Revolution the name of Tenney frequently appears. In 1770 John and Nathaniel Tenney were among the signers to the report of a committee "appointed to consider what measures may be proper for this town to take in order to prevent the importation of British manufactures, and encourage our own, and make report to the town at an adjourned meeting," and Oliver Tenney was one of the committee of thirteen who drafted the report. In the subsequent agitation, protests and setting forth of public grievances, as well as in the war itself, the Tenneys showed themselves to be of good fighting material, and the family traditions are supported by documentary evidence that Benjamin Tenney, the direct ancestor of D. K. Tenney, took part in the Revolutionary War. This condensed account of the family as well as some other facts have been taken from the "Genealogy of the Tenney Family," published in 1875, for private distribution. Daniel Tenney, father of D. K. Tenney, was born February 13, 1794, at Temple, N. H. He married Sylvia Kent, October 26, 1815, and moved to Grand Isle county, Vt., in 1819. In 1835 the family started west, Green Bay, Wisconsin, being the objective point, but the sickness and death of one of the children, Myron, delayed them at Little Falls, N. Y.,

and they never reached their original destination, but halted at Laporte, Lorain county, Ohio, not far from Cleveland, which was the family homestead until the death of the father, February 1, 1875. The mother died in Thayer, Wilson county, Kansas, July 16, 1877, in her eighty-fifth year. Daniel Tenney was a man of independent character, and was genial, temperate, industrious, honest and generous, qualities which he has transmitted to his posterity. He was at one time connected with the Quakers, but he later united with the Universal church. Daniel Kent Tenney, the youngest of a family of ten children, was born at Plattsburg, New York, December 31, 1834, and was less than a year old at the time of the removal of the family to Ohio. When he was about eight years old he began to learn type-setting at the office of his brothers, Horace and Henry, who published a paper at Elyria. This training was not only an excellent substitute for school but was later the medium of self-support during his college days; although these, both at the Western Reserve College and the University of Wisconsin were cut short by the independent spirit of the young man who could not brook the arbitrary rule which was deemed necessary in the management of the youth of fifty years ago. Daniel K. came to Wisconsin in 1850, whither his brothers had preceded him, and of the life at Madison, and especially as it was connected with the infant university, he has written entertainingly in "Madison, Past and Present." His inclinations toward journalism were given up by the advice of his brother Henry, in whose office at Portage he began reading law a little later. He continued his studies at Madison, occupying at the same time the office of deputy clerk of the circuit court. He was admitted to the bar, December 11, 1855, just before attaining his majority, and immediately formed a partnership with Thomas Hood, then one of the leading attorneys of Madison. Upon the retirement of Judge Hood in 1856, he was associated first with Chas. T. Wakeley and then with his brother, Henry W. Tenney. In 1870 he formed a partnership with John J. McClellan, and established his business in Chicago. He continued to practice there for twenty-seven years under the following firm names: Tenney, McClellan & Tenney; Tenneys, Flower & Abercrombie; Tenney, Flower & Cratty; Tenney, Flower & Gregory; Tenney, Bashford & Tenney; Tenney, Driggs & Hawley; Tenney, Church & Hawley; Tenney, Hawley & Coffeen; Tenney, McConnell & Coffeen. Mr. Tenney afterward returned to the practice of law in Madison and has identified himself with the city in his later years. His first partnership after his return in 1897 was with

Briggs and Morgan, and the following year he became the senior partner in the firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney, and at the present time he is associated with Frank W. Hall and his nephew, Charles H. Tenney, and although some changes have been made in the junior partners, that has been the principal business connection since 1898. Mr. Tenney's name is associated with the establishment of Tenney Park, an area of about thirty-four acres with a frontage on Lake Mendota of four hundred and sixty feet. The expenses connecting with the improvement of this park has been in the neighborhood of \$20,000 of which Mr. Tenney has assumed more than one-half. He is a member of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association, and enters heartily into every project for improving and beautifying his home city, generously backing his sentiments by financial aid. He is a public spirited man in the best sense, and when questions of public interest have been likely to fail of solution, as in the case of the city hospital, because of divided opinions as to means and methods, his temperate views of the folly of blocking a needful work on account on nonessentials have carried the day. He has never used these expressions of public interest for private and personal ends, but has resolutely avoided the field of politics. Mr. Tenney is a man of originality and independence and wields a fearless and trenchant pen and if he had been less engrossed with business and professional cares, or had carried out his original intention of entering the journalistic life, he might have met with a wide recognition in that line. The liberality of his views on religious and theological matters is well known, and although he has little use for religious forms, it is at the cant and hypocrisy which too often uses religion as a cloak that his objections are aimed. Practically he carries out the precepts of the higher life in regard to honor, honesty and generosity, and it has been said of him that no man in the city more literally fulfills the conditions of the Golden Rule. In 1856, Mr. Tenney married Miss Mary Jane Marston, daughter of Jeremiah Thorndyke and Miranda Cleves (Dodge) Marston, and two children were born to them, John, born at Madison, May 15, 1860, and Mary, born April 2, 1863.

**Major Horace A. Tenney**, one of the early settlers of Madison, was born in South Island, Grand Isle county, Vt., February 22, 1820. His father, Daniel Tenney, was born February 13, 1794, at Temple, N. H., and his mother, Sylvia (Kent) Tenney, in Dorset, Vt., October 26, 1792. The earlier history of these two families is given in connection with the sketch of Daniel K. Tenney the

youngest brother and the only survivor of a family of ten children. The family moved, in 1828, to Plattsburgh, N. Y., and there Mr. Tenney spent the rest of his childhood, obtaining his school instruction in what was known as the "Old Academy." At the age of thirteen he began the preparation for his later work as a journalist by becoming a compositor in the office of the Keeseville, (N. Y.), Argus. When in May, 1835, the family moved to Ohio, he remained behind in the office of the Mohawk Courier, of which J. A. Noonan,—whose name is familiar to any student of early Wisconsin history,—was the editor; following this he was successively employed on the Elyria Democrat, the Ashtabula Sentinel, the Painsville Telegraph, the Buckeye (Ravenna) Democrat, the Lorain (Elyria) Standard, the Cleveland Advertiser (now Plaindealer), and the Columbus Statesman. In the meantime he had been reading law and taught school for a short time. In April, 1842, he returned to Elyria and purchased the Independent Treasury. He changed the name of the journal to the Lorain Republican and as editor and proprietor, published it for three years. The following year, 1843, he was admitted to the bar, and in December was married to Juliette P. Chaney, daughter of Charles Chaney, Esq., editor of the Lorain Standard, of which Mr. Tenney had been in charge in 1840. In May, 1845, Mr. Tenney began his journey west, making the trip from Cleveland to Milwaukee, by way of the Great Lakes, in five days; he came from Milwaukee to Madison on horseback and shortly after continued his journey across the state to Mineral Point, by private conveyance and then to Galena, Ill., by stage. Having decided to establish a paper at this point he returned to Ohio to make the necessary preparations. In October, 1845, began the existence of the Galena Jeffersonian, under the firm name of H. A. & H. W. Tenney, the presses and other material necessary for its issue having been brought overland from Chicago, by team. Ill health, occasioned by the malarial conditions of a new country, caused the abandonment of this enterprise the following year, and Mr. Tenney sold out his interest in the Jeffersonian and purchased a share in the Wisconsin Argus, published in Madison. He reported the proceedings of the first, and,—in company with H. W. Tenney, J. Y. Smith and David Lambert,—the journal and debates of the second constitutional convention, and was, soon after his coming to Madison, elected as territorial printer. At the organization of the university in 1848 Mr. Tenney was appointed to collect a cabinet and was later appointed curator and librarian. In 1853 he was appointed assistant state geologist and contributed



to the museum a valuable collection of specimens, which was unfortunately lost at the burning of the first Science Hall in 1883. During all the early years of the development of Madison Mr. Tenney was an active factor in its growth, interesting himself in municipal, state and university affairs. Mr. R. W. Thwaites, in speaking of the influence of the press in the early days, and of Mr. Tenney's connection with the *Argus*, and later with the *Patriot*, says: "They (the members of the early Wisconsin press) were men whose names are indissolubly connected with the work of moulding the young commonwealth,—men whose history is that of the Wisconsin of their day." Mr. Tenney was a member of the legislature in 1856 and introduced and helped to secure the passage of the bill authorizing the erection of the new state capitol, and also the hospital for the insane and the Main Hall of the University of Wisconsin buildings, and also acted as superintendent in the construction of the last. He served on numerous important committees and was appointed comptroller of the state treasury by Governor Randall. During the Civil War he had charge of Camp Randall and the fitting out and preparation of Wisconsin regiments for the field. During the nine months in which he performed the arduous duties pertaining to this office about 15,000 men were prepared and equipped and nearly all transferred to active duty in the field. In July, 1862, he was commissioned paymaster, U. S. A., by President Lincoln, and continued in this service, often exposed to difficulties and dangers, until July, 1864. In 1870, he went to Chicago and became assistant editor of the *Republic*, until that journal changed hands, when he accepted a similar position on the *Chicago Post*, remaining there until the great fire of October, 1871, destroyed the plant. From 1872 to 1874 he was the political editor of the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, and the following year was appointed chief clerk of the railroad commission of Wisconsin, and in 1878 was the national candidate for congress in the second district. Mr. Tenney's health was impaired while he was with the army in the south, and he was compelled to give up active editorial work a good many years ago, but from his beautiful farm in the western suburbs of Madison he still kept in touch with the world, and was a frequent contributor to the press, especially to the papers of Chicago, Milwaukee and Madison. His death, which occurred March 13, 1906, at the age of eighty-six, called forth from the press many appreciative expressions of his personal characteristics and public services. "He was a man of strong intellect, a vigorous and powerful writer, active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the

territory and state, a man who made strong friendships as well as at times strong antagonisms." "The record of his services rendered the public by virtue of the positions he has filled, and his interest in all matters of public concern, has rarely been surpassed." "His name will pass into history as one of the remarkable men of his times." "His work was notable in many ways and of a high order of efficiency. He held many public positions and more might have come to him had he sought them, but he was one of the large mould who served the interests of the public before those of self." "He was a fine type of the strong upright pioneers who laid so wisely the foundations of a great state." "His life was an eventful one, although modest and retiring in his disposition . . . accepting only that tribute which was accorded him as a recognition of his ability;" these quotations indicate the place which Major Tenney had won in public esteem and which he maintained through sixty years of citizenship in Madison. Mrs. H. A. Tenney died twenty-two years ago, and but four of the eight children of the family survive their father; they are Charles K. Tenney, the well known attorney of Madison; Mrs. J. R. Simms of Racine; Horace A., Jr., of Madison, and Arthur R., of Oregon. The dead are Mrs. Ann Eliza Jackson, wife of Col. Chas. Jackson; Wm. D.; George A.; and Ida Frances.

**D. O. Thompson**, a prosperous and well known dairyman and stock raiser of the town of Primrose, was born in Telemarken, Norway, December 12, 1844. His parents were Ole Thompson and Carrie Thompson, Norwegian immigrants to this country. June 21, 1869, when the subject of this sketch was still young. The family consisted of the father and mother, D. O. Thompson, and three sisters and one brother. They were poor people. His father was sixty-three years old and his mother was fifty-three, and D. O. worked as a hired hand about six years, until he had earned some money, and he then bought the farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Primrose, where he still lives, his parents making their home with him the remainder of their lives. He received a common school education in Norway, and that was the extent of his scholastic training, but he has been very successful in life, a fact that is evidenced by the extent of his operations since coming to America. On September 8, 1882, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Baker, a daughter of Hon. P. O. Baker, of Mount Vernon, and this union has been blessed with six children: Ida, who is the wife of Otto Vogel; Clara, Dora, Julia, who is the wife of Peter Schmidt; Palmer and Johnnie, the latter of whom

died when three years old. The other children all received their scholastic acquirements in the Primrose schools. Mrs. Thompson's parents are both living. Mr. Thompson is associated politically with the Republican party, but he has never consented to become a candidate for office, and he is a communicant of the Lutheran church. He has been a resident of the town of Primrose for more than thirty years, and he is respected in all sections for his integrity, enterprise and sincerity of purpose.

**G. A. Thompson** is one of the progressive farmers of the younger generation in the town of Blue Mounds, and all of his life has been spent as a resident of Dane county. He was born in the town of Vermont, May 13, 1862, and is the son of Andrew and Julia (Anderson) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Norway. They came to America in 1848 and settled in what is now the town of Vermont, being among the early pioneers. The father followed farming as his life's vocation, but in the later years removed to Mt. Horeb, where he lived in retirement until his death, the mother still residing at Mt. Horeb. The subject of this review is one of five children that were born to these parents. Mary married G. Mickleson and resides at Mt. Horeb; Enger E. married S. M. Belgum and resides at Mt. Horeb; Julia married P. O. Peterson and resides at Rice Lake; Cornelia married I. E. Kitleson and resides at Mt. Horeb; and the last born is the subject of this review. He was reared to manhood in the town of Vermont and received his education in the public schools. Upon reaching man's estate he began his independent career as a farmer and has always been numbered among the devotees of that noble occupation. He removed to Blue Mounds in the spring of 1884, in which town he owns a fine homestead comprising one hundred and seventy-six acres, and he has since made his home there, conducting a somewhat extensive dairy and dealing largely in Poland China hogs in connection with his farming operations. He was married on May 24, 1884, to Miss Olena Mickleson, daughter of Hiram Mickleson, one of the pioneers of the town of Blue Mounds, his death occurring in 1884. The wife of our subject was born in Blue Mounds and died there on February 7, 1892, aged thirty-eight years. She left five children: Henry A., Arthur G., who was graduated from the high school of Mt. Horeb; George, Gusta Christena, and May Victoria, all of whom remain at the parental home. Mr. Thompson married for his second wife, on May 1, 1905, Miss Marie Mickleson of Blue Mounds. Our subject has served as treasurer of the town three years, and as also served as a member of the town board and on the school board.

Politically, he is a Republican and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also of the Woodmen of the World.

**G. J. Thompson** of Perry township is the owner of a fine property on which the family have lived since 1885. John Thompson and Mary Arneson, afterward Mrs. Thompson, were both natives of Norway and came to America in 1856, on the same vessel, but were not married until some three years later. They commenced their life together with little capital but energy and thrift. For the first few years of his life in America Mr. Thompson was employed as a farm hand but in a short time was able to purchase a farm of eighty acres in the town of Blue Mounds, to which he later added one hundred and twenty acres. This was his home until his death in 1899. Mrs. Thompson resides with her son, G. J. There were five children in the family, of whom three are living. G. J. is the oldest, Maria is the widow of Mr. Anderson and resides in Iowa county and Minnie married Rev. Mr. Holte of Mount Horeb. G. J. was born at the old homestead in Blue Mounds, October 19, 1863, attended the district school in the neighborhood and early engaged in farming. When he reached the age of twenty-one years he purchased eighty acres of his father's farm and has made that his home ever since. He is a prosperous and successful farmer and his success has been due entirely to his own efforts. Mr. Thompson is a man of remarkable physical power and health and great endurance. In political matters he does not ally himself with any party but votes for the man who, in his judgment, will best serve the people. March 14, 1885, Mr. Thompson married Miss Julia Sale, who was born in the town of Vermont, Dane county, daughter of Ole and Emma Sale of Blue Mounds township. Three children blessed the marriage, all of whom reside with their parents; Maria, Olvin Emil and Joseph Emil. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church.

**Nels Thompson** is the owner of a well improved farm of ninety-seven acres in Blooming Grove township, and is one of the well known and popular citizens of this section of the county, where he has passed practically his entire life, having been about one year of age at the time when his parents, Johanas and Magdalena (Gudvangen) Thomas, emigrated from Norway to America and took up their residence in Dane county. He was born August 4, 1853. When his parents took up their residence in Blooming Grove township they located on the farm which he now owns and



operates, and much of which he personally cleared from the wilds with his own hands. He was reared on this pioneer farm and received only such educational advantages as were afforded in the district school of the locality and period. His father died about the year 1880, and the mother remained with her sons on the old homestead, being cared for with true filial solicitude until her death, in 1902. The older son, Mons, still remains with the subject of this sketch on the old homestead. Mr. Thompson's career has been one of constant endeavor and has been filled with energy and good judgment in the direction of his farming operations, so that he has gained prosperity through his own efforts, while he stands high in the estimation of the community in which he has lived from his childhood to the present. His wife has been his faithful helpmeet and companion, and shares with him the rewards of former years of toil and application. They are consistent members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and he is a supporter of the cause of the Republican party. April 8, 1876, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Mary Sainey, daughter of Knute and Christina Sainey, of Pleasant Springs township, and they have nine children, whose names and respective dates of birth are as follows: Malinda Christina, February 9, 1877; Jerome Cornelius, March 8, 1879; Arthur Melvin, February 1, 1881; Mabel Sophia, November 13, 1882; Edith Regina, December 1, 1884; Nellie Amanda, May 8, 1887; John Theodore, September 13, 1890; Selma Charlotte, August 10, 1892; and Florence Amelia, March 14, 1896. Malinda C., the eldest daughter is now the wife of John J. O'Neil, of Madison.

**Peter O. Thompson**, a thrifty farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born in Christiana township, Dane county, Wis., February 14, 1848. He was the son of Ole Tulofson and Anna Clauson, natives of Norway. The parents came to Wisconsin about 1847 and settled on Koshkonong Prairie, on one hundred and twenty acres of land purchased from the government. After five years the father died and the family sold the farm and removed to another farm of forty acres, not far from the original farm, where they resided for twelve years. The last removal was to Pleasant Springs, where the mother and brothers still reside. There were six brothers in the family, five of whom are now living,—Tolif, in Pleasant Springs; Claus, in Clay county, Minn; Peter O., in Deerfield; and George and Ole, both residents of Stoughton. Peter O. Thompson received a very limited education in the district schools of the town of Christiania. When fifteen years old he started life for himself. For seven years he worked as a farm hand and then for

two years raised tobacco on shares. After a two years' residence in Emerald Grove, Rock county, he returned to the vicinity of Lake Kegonsa and farmed there for twelve years, after which he bought a farm in Cottage Grove. About 1902 the duties incident to the operation of a large farm such as Mr. Thompson's Cottage Grove estate becoming too heavy, he leased it and bought a smaller place near Deerfield, where he now resides. He has enough of this world's wealth so that he could have retired with ease, but he says it is not his nature to be idle. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Lutheran. December 21, 1872, he married Lottie, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Tibbetts) Thompson of the town of Rutland. Mrs. Thompson was born October 10, 1854. To this marriage have been born thirteen children: Henry Olaus, born July 27, 1874; Anna Elizabeth, born December 29, 1875; James Theodore, born May 5, 1878, died May 3, 1881; William Edward, born August 8, 1880; Emma Jane, born July 20, 1882; Herman Theodore and James Oscar, (twins), born November 20, 1885; George Elmer, born September 9, 1888; Clara, born November 9, 1890; Chester Palmer, born January 28, 1892; John Raymond, born April 27, 1894; Martha, born July 12, 1896, Peter Adolph, born June 12, 1899.

**Stener Thompson**, a thrifty farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in Telemarken, Norway, April 20, 1855. He was a son of Ajehl and Carrie (Emerson) Thompson, natives of Norway. In 1862 Ajehl Thompson brought his family to Wisconsin, settling first in the town of Burke, where he remained until March, 1863. Then he bought a farm of eighty-one acres in the town of Dunn, which was his home until his death in 1871. At the age of twenty-one Stener started life for himself. He purchased the father's homestead, which had been but little improved because of the father's death, and began improving the place. He used oxen exclusively for several years in his farm work. The first wagon the family had was one the father made. Stener keeps as relics of olden days the chest and tools his father brought from Norway and the copper kettles and appliances used for distilling liquor. The farm today is one of the best equipped in the vicinity. In politics Mr. Thompson is absolutely independent. He is the incumbent of the office of road overseer, and has served as constable. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. On May 31, 1882, he married Elsie, daughter of Tjorbjorn and Bergetta (Johanasdaughter) Vick of Stoughton. Mrs. Thompson was born June 25, 1862,

and was one of ten children. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born twelve children,—Clara Amelia, March 30, 1883; Theodore, April 2, 1885, died in infancy; Theodore Barthold, February 24, 1887; Nora Amanda, November 21, 1888; Selma Olive, May 12, 1890; the next child died in infancy; Alma, born in 1894, died in infancy; Tarbjör Cecelia, November 26, 1895; Alma Charlotte, April 14, 1897; Conrad Daniel, December 10, 1899; Emily Bernice, March 20, 1901; and Elsie Louise, June 25, 1905. Mr. Thompson is the only survivor of the original family of five.

**Thomas A. Thompson** was born in Norway, June 16, 1861. His ancestors were all natives of that country. His paternal grandfather, coming to Wisconsin in 1866, settled in Columbia county, and afterward removed to Dane county, although at the time of his death which occurred in 1883, in his eighty-first year, his home was near Lodi, in Columbia county. His wife, Rose Hagerstad, died during their residence in Dane county. On the maternal side the grandfather, Lewis Lewiston, and his wife, Anna, lived and died in Norway. Andrew Thompson, father of Thomas A., born February 1, 1829, and his mother, Gertie (Lewiston) Thompson, born in 1831, came to this country with the parents of the former, making their home first in Dane and afterward in Columbia county. Later he returned to Dane county, where he is at present living on a farm. He comes of a sturdy northern stock,—five of his six children are living at the present time. Mr. Thompson received his education in the public schools of Columbia and Dane counties. A mechanical aptitude and the necessity for self-support determined the occupation of his early manhood, and he followed the trade of the carpenter for ten years. Afterward he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is at present the owner and operator of a large farm of two hundred and ninety acres, purchasing that known as the "Archibald Arries Farm." He makes a specialty of the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs; he also devotes a part of his farm to the raising of tobacco. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics and during his residence in Dane county he served as town treasurer for two years. His interest in education and the public welfare has been recognized by the fact that he has been retained as a member of the school board for twelve years. Both he and his family are connected with the Lutheran church,—the Ilson church in Dane county, with which the family of Mr. Andrew Thompson is associated being the oldest Lutheran church of the Scandinavian people in America. Mr. Thompson was married April 13, 1881, to Miss Lena Coldvell,—daughter of

John and Emily (Shure) Coldvell,—who was born in Columbia county, May 12, 1862. Mrs. Thompson's parents were both natives of Norway who settled in Columbia county about 1855, where they took up eighty acres of government land, and where both of them died, the father, May 14, 1863, and the mother, August 7, 1899. Mr. Coldvell was also a Republican in politics, and his church relations were the same as the Thompson family with which he was allied by marriage. Of Mr. Thompson's family of nine children six are living,—Anna, Albert, Eddie, Esther, Emery and Reuben. The eldest, Joseph, died in 1905, in his young manhood, and two others, Robert and Edwin, in childhood. Mr. Thompson's residence is at the present time in Dane township, Dane county, but his postoffice is Lodi, Columbia county.

**Hon. Torger G. Thompson**, ex-member of the Wisconsin legislature, and one of the leading citizens of the town of Deerfield, where he is also the largest land owner and most extensive farmer, is a native son of Dane county and a representative of one of the pioneer families. He was born on the Thompson homestead in the town of Deerfield, on March 19, 1853, and is the son of Gullick and Daanat Torgersdaughter (Rothe) Thompson, Gullick Thompson was one of the hardy pioneers of Dane county. He was born in Voss, Norway, on February 2, 1821, and came with his parents to America in 1840. He resided with his parents in Chicago until the death of the latter in 1842, and the following year he came to Dane county. Here he purchased and entered one hundred and ninety-five acres of land, and the first thing he did was to construct a "dug out" on the northeast corner of section number two. In this "dug out" he lived for two years, keeping "bachelor's hall" as he was then a single man. Game of all kinds was plentiful and he had little trouble in providing himself with more than enough fresh meat, feeding to the wolves what he did not care to eat. In 1845 he was married, and he then built a house on the site of the present home of his son, which farm he purchased from Nels S. Grulderhus and there lived the balance of his days, dying there on January 20, 1895. His wife was also a native of Voss, Norway, where she was born on October 5, 1820. She died at the homestead on July 25, 1902, having made her home with her son during her widowhood. Nine children were born to Gullick Thompson and wife, Torger G. being the only surviving one. Torger G. Thompson was reared on the farm. He received his education in the public schools of joint school districts six and ten, town of Deerfield, and also attended Albion Academy three winter terms.



By the time he was twenty-one years of age, the responsibility of the management of his father's large farming operations had practically fallen upon his shoulders. In 1879 his father gave him three hundred and twenty acres, which he operated independently. Upon the death of his father, in 1895, the whole of the extensive and valuable estate passed into his hands and he has judiciously and successfully combined the personal management of the same. Notwithstanding the great amount of his time and attention required by his extensive business interests, Mr. Thompson has found time to perform fully the duty he owes to the community as a citizen, and has served the people in various ways at different times. He served for six years as school clerk, two years as supervisor and for three years as chairman of the town board, his position as such making him a member of the county board for the same period. He is a stalwart Republican, and as such was elected in 1902 a member of the Wisconsin legislature from the second district of Dane county. During the session of the legislature of 1903 he served on the committees of agriculture and of printing, and was a useful working member of that body. Being of the minority, however, prevented him, with other stalwarts, from rendering any conspicuous service. His religious affiliations are with the United Lutheran church at Liberty Prairie, of which he served as trustee for fifteen years. On September 11, 1883, Mr. Thompson married Alice, the daughter of Andrew and Alice Musifin, natives of Norway, and both pioneers of Dane county. Mrs. Thompson was born on April 5, 1851, and received her education in the schools of Cambridge. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson two children have been born as follows: George Arthur, born August 27, 1884, and died April 27, 1885; and Delia A., born December 23, 1886, and died in infancy.

**Nels J. Thori** was born in Norway and came to the United States with his parents when he was ten years of age. His father, Jens H. Thori, was born in Norway in 1819, was married in Norway to Miss Guriwa Johnson, born in 1817, and came to Pleasant Springs, Dane county in 1861. This was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thori until 1878 when they came to the town of Windsor and purchased a farm where they still reside. Of their family of seven children, but four are living. The family attend the Norwegian Lutheran church. Nels J. Thori was born in Norway, September 14, 1851, attended school in Pleasant Springs and has always been a farmer. He is at present engaged in a general farming business in the town of Windsor. Like his father he is a Republican. In 1886, he married Miss

Maria Hanson, a native of Norway, where her parents spent their entire lives. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thori; Jens and Matilda. Mrs. Thori's sister Julia is Mrs. Andrew Korrisson of Morrisonville.

**Jens Thorstad**, a well-known stock raiser of the town of Deerfield, was born in Sogendal, Norway, December 26, 1858. He is the son of Nels and Susan (Quam) Thorstad, natives of Norway, and he and a sister, Anna, now Mrs. Ole Koupanger, were the only children. His education consisted of the Norwegian public school course and two years in a Norwegian academy in the old country. In 1877 he came directly to Dane county from his native land. For a couple of years he worked as a farm hand and from 1880 to 1883 worked tobacco land on shares. In the latter year with his brother-in-law he purchased eighty acres of land on Wheeler Prairie. The same fall he sold his interest to his brother-in-law and bought another eighty in the town of Cottage Grove, where he lived until 1898, when he moved to his present location in the town of Deerfield. Two years previous to his moving he had begun breeding Poland China hogs, and so great has his success in this line been that he is now shipping all over this and adjoining states. In 1900 he began to breed Holstein cattle and his success in this line has also been very marked. Mr. Thorstad is very fond of books and has a very fine library with many valuable Norwegian histories. His mother, who is eighty-five years old and in good health, makes her home with him. Politically a Republican, he has served as such as postmaster at Nora, thirteen years on the town board of Deerfield, and is at present on the board of school directors. For about three years he has been a trustee of the Dane County Agricultural society. His church affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On February 2, 1885, he married Betsey Olene, daughter of Halvor and Engiborg (Grytebek) Holton, of Albion, Dane county. Mrs. Thorstad was born September 11, 1858. To Jens and Betsy Thorstad seven children have been born,—Nels Holberg, November 24, 1885; Harlow Severen, September 18, 1887; Selina Enora, December 2, 1889; Emmil Gerhard, December 5, 1891; Kathinca Josephine, February 14, 1894; Lucius Berlin, April 20, 1898; and another child born in 1901, who died in infancy.

**Andrew Thronson** is a retired farmer of Cambridge, where he has lived since 1899. His parents, Tosten and Caroline Thronson, came from Norway in 1843. They embarked for the United States on a sailing vessel that was eleven weeks en route and landed in New York city. From New York to Milwaukee the journey was made

by the lakes and ox teams brought the family the remainder of the distance to Albion, Dane county, where Mr. Thronson obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres three miles from Albion Center. The first dug-out was succeeded by a log cabin and later by a substantial dwelling of stone and on the home they had made and improved, Mr. and Mrs. Thronson lived the remainder of their days. Five children were born to them; Thomas, who lives at the old home in Albion; Andrew; Christiania, who is Mrs. Andrew Larson of Clear Lake, Iowa; and Christopher (deceased). Mr. Thronson died in 1856 and his wife in 1871. The family attended the Lutheran church. Mr. Thronson's family are members of the Methodist church. Andrew was born at Albion, October 1, 1848, attended the district schools and worked with his father on the home farm for a number of years. One year he spent in Rochester, Minn., and upon his return he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres partly improved, in the town of Christiania, section 15. Until July, 1899, he made this his home and at that time moved to Cambridge and rented his farm. Mr. Thronson has been supervisor in Christiania and Cambridge, has held the office of trustee and has always been interested in politics, voting the Republican ticket. In March 1872, he married Miss Sarah Ingebrightson, daughter of Berick and Ann (Olson) Ingebrightson, who came to Dane county from Norway in 1844. To the marriage were born seven children. Sophia, the oldest, married Lewis Olson of Milwaukee and has three children; Alice, Angelina and Milford. Benjamin A. is cashier of the bank of Cambridge. Mary B. is Mrs. James A. Scobie, of Cambridge and has two sons, Wiley and Stanley. The younger children are Anna F., Talmon, Christian and Della. All have attended the Cambridge high school and are members of the Methodist church.

**Reuben Gold Thwaites**, secretary of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, was born in Boston, Mass., May 15, 1853. His parents were William G. and Sarah Thwaites. He was educated in the schools of Boston, and Yale College, where he was also a graduate student from 1873 to 1876, and was at the same time correspondent for Boston, New Haven and Chicago newspapers. When thirteen years of age he came west to Oshkosh, Wis., and taught school in Winnebago county in the winter of 1871-72. He first entered the field of journalism in Oshkosh in 1872, as city editor of the Oshkosh Times. When he left Yale in 1876, he returned to Wisconsin, locating at Madison, and became city editor in April, 1877, and then managing editor, of the Wisconsin State

Journal. He was an indefatigable worker, and, in addition to his editorial work, he also conducted a Wisconsin news syndicate which furnished Wisconsin news to the papers of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and several other large cities. In 1884 he was elected assistant secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, became its secretary on the retirement of Dr. Lyman C. Draper (q. v.) in January, 1887, and is still serving in that capacity. When Mr. Thwaites first became associated with the society, its library, then consisting of about 109,000 titles together with its portrait gallery and museum, were housed in the capitol building in what were believed to be "ample and luxurious" quarters. In fact the south wing of the capitol was built chiefly to accommodate them. But the space soon became crowded and the legislatures of 1895, 1897 and 1899, generously responded to the appeals of the society for a modern, fire-proof building of its own, of which the present noble structure, built on the "lower campus" of the University, on the ground donated for that purpose by the University regents, is the result. Largely through the efficient management of Dr. Thwaites, the society has won a place among scholars, on a par with that of Massachusetts, hitherto the foremost of American historical associations, and it is excelled by none in the work of investigation and publication. Its library has grown to one of about 250,000 books and pamphlets, and is easily the most important reference library west of the Alleghenies, and ranks as one of the three largest historical libraries in the country. Historians, special investigators and scholars resort to it from all parts of the country, and all unite in praise of the wonderful facilities afforded for study and research work, and in praise of the uniform courtesy shown them by the scholarly secretary. Mr. Thwaites has travelled widely in this country and in Europe, and is, withal, a keen observer; though still a comparatively young man, his habits of untiring industry have resulted in a large number of works from his facile pen, chiefly on historical subjects dealing with early colonization and exploration in the West and Northwest, and accounts of his various wanderings. He has written "Down Historic Waterways," '88; "The Story of Wisconsin," '90; "The Colonies," 1492-1750, '91; "Our Cycling Tour in England," '92; "Afloat on the Ohio" '97; "Stories of the Badger State," '00; "History of the University of Wisconsin," '00; "Father Marquette," '02; "Daniel Boone," '02; "Brief History of Rocky Mountain Exploration," '04; "France in America," '05; "Monographs on New France and Middle West." He has edited: Wisconsin Historical Collections, vol-



umes 9-17; Chronicles of Border Warfare, '95; University of Wisconsin, '00; The Jesuit Relations, 73 volumes, '96-'01; new edition, Kinzie's "Wan Bun," '03; Hennepin's "New Discovery," '03; Original Journals of Lewis and Clarke, '05; Early Western Travel, 1750-1850, to be issued in 35 volumes, 31 of which have been published; this is a series of valuable reprints and is a monumental work. He lectures on American history in the University of Wisconsin and in other institutions of learning, and has read many papers before literary and historical societies. Next to Dr. Hobbins, he was the chief promoter of the Madison Literary Club, and for seventeen years its able secretary. Mr. Thwaites was married to Miss Jessie Inville Turvill, of Madison, in 1882, and they have one son. His church affiliations are with the Unitarians. Still in the prime of a vigorous manhood, the world of letters looks to see many more works come forth as the product of his well-stored mind and busy pen. He is an accurate and graceful writer, possessed of a fine historic sense, and has tremendous enthusiasm for his work. His knowledge of places and peoples, gained from travel, supplements his close acquaintance with the literature of all time. The State Historical Society has indeed found a worthy successor of the beloved and scholarly Lyman C. Draper.

**Fred Tibbit**, a prosperous farmer of Dunn township and a defender of the flag in the Civil War days, is of English birth, the place and date of his nativity having been Norfolkshire, England, December 27, 1848. His parents were Edward and Ann Tibbit, of old English families, and during the early years of their married life migrated to America. Upon arriving in the United States the family first located in Michigan, but after remaining there one summer came to Dane county, Wisconsin, and began farming on rented land in the town of Rutland. The father continued as a renter for about five years, then bought twenty acres of land in the same town and later added forty acres more. The family continued to reside on this farm until 1890, when the father retired from active farming and moved to Stoughton, where he resided until his death in 1905. Fred Tibbit grew to manhood at the Dane county home of his parents, and received his education in the district schools of the town of Rutland. When but seventeen years of age he started life for himself, although he had been practically self-supported for several years prior thereto. On January 26, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin infantry and served with it until September 4, of the same year, when the regiment was mustered out. With the command Mr. Tibbit proceeded to Nashville, Tenn., and thence to

Tullahoma, at the junction of the McMinnville & Manchester railroad with the Nashville & Chatanooga. There he was employed in guard duty during the entire period of his active service. After being mustered out he returned home and worked as a farm hand by the year for three years. He then became a renter and worked different farms on shares for time, constantly prospering until he was able to purchase twenty acres of land in the town of Rutland, on which he resided fifteen years. He then sold his farm in Rutland and purchased eighty acres in the town of Dunn, upon which he still resides. Mr. Tibbit is a Republican in his political affiliations but has never essayed the role of an office-seeker. On October 9, 1873, he was married to Miss Angeline Washburn, who was born January 30, 1854, the daughter of Serene and Hannah (Hull) Washburn, of the state of Illinois. Mr. Washburn was a native of Pennsylvania, but became one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Vandalia, Ill., where he located on a farm and resided until his death, in 1856. After the father's death the mother returned with her children to Pennsylvania, where the family remained several years, and then came to Dane county, Wis., and settled in the town of Rutland. After the marriage of her daughter to Mr. Tibbit the mother made her home with them until her death, which occurred in 1884. Mrs. Tibbit received her education in the district schools of Illinois, and is an intelligent and highly respected lady. She and her husband are the parents of two children, as follows: Clayton Serene, born April 21, 1876, died in 1881; and Myrtle May, born May 25, 1887. She was married to Herbert Koble of Kansas. Four weeks later she died after a week's illness. Her death was particularly sad. She was an estimable young lady of high character whose amiable disposition had won for her a host of friends. In 1905 Mr. Tibbit suffered an injury to his hip, from which he fears he will never be able to recover, and for this reason he is seriously contemplating the question of retiring from the farm and engaging in other business. Whatever his decision may be in the matter, a host of friends wish for him long life and continued prosperity, as he is a congenial and much respected citizen. He is a member of the G. A. R., Buckman Post, Stoughton, and attends the Free-will Bapt'st church.

**Patrick R. Tierney**, deceased, was for over forty years of his life a prominent and highly respected citizen of Dane county, and whether in the private affairs of life or in the public capacity of an office-holder he demonstrated his personal worth and capability to a marked degree. He was born at Freshford, in the county of Kilkenny, Ireland, on March 9, 1822, and was the son of Martin and Ellen (Hogan) Tierney,

both of whom were also natives of the Emerald Isle, where they spent their lives. Early in life the subject of this review assumed a position of responsibility in his native land, and for five years he officiated as steward of a model government farm at the village of Gormanstown, Ireland, afterwards serving in the same capacity in Scotland. He migrated to America in 1849, landing in the city of Philadelphia, and one year later continued his journey westward, locating in 1850 on a school section of land in Dane county, Wis., where his wife and family at present reside. There he remained, superintending his agricultural interests, and also giving considerable attention to the practice of law, until 1881, when he removed to South Dakota and settled on a large farm in Spink county, which real estate is still owned by the members of his family. Mr. Tierney was married on February 15, 1855, to Mary Condon, who was born at Ardfinnan, in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, August 13, 1827, daughter of Patrick and Norah (McGrath) Condon, both of whom were natives of Ireland, born in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Tierney was educated at the Presentation convent, at St. John's, Newfoundland, where her brother, Rev. Edward Condon, was the parish priest. The Rev. John Condon, parish priest of Rhaegormack, in the county of Waterford, Ireland, was an uncle of Mrs. Tierney. Although the latter was reared and educated in the Irish language she can speak in English as fluently as in her native tongue. To the union of herself and Mr. Tierney there were born eight children, viz: Edward, Patrick (died November 17, 1902), Ellen (died December 17, 1902), Norah, Mary, Joseph, Michael, and Roger (died May 6, 1885). The interest which Mr. Tierney naturally took in public affairs brought him into prominence soon after he located in Dane county, and from 1865 to 1870 he served as county coroner. He was also elected to the position of justice of the peace; which event became quite noted owing to the legal contest which followed the counting of the ballots. His opponent contested the election in the circuit court, and not being satisfied with the decision of that tribunal, which confirmed Mr. Tierney's election, he carried the case to the supreme court of the state, where the opinion of the lower court was sustained, the decision being reported on page 460, in the Twenty-third volume of Wisconsin Reports. In quo warranto proceedings it is the principal Wisconsin case cited by all leading attorneys. Mr. Tierney was always generous, donating four acres of land for a church site in the town of Westport, the present church of St. Mary's of the Lake, of which his youngest daughter, Mary, was the organist for seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Tierney also donated a site for a school house in dis-

trict No. 3, and the subject of this memoir taught the first term of school therein, in 1862. It has been maintained as a district school until the present day and the building is known as "the Tierney schoolhouse," a son, Joseph Tierney, being the present district treasurer. Norah, the eldest surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tierney, taught school several years in South Dakota, and was married in 1892, to David Kissack, a well-to-do business man. She and her husband make South Dakota their residence, and they are owners of several large tracts of land in that state. When the rural free mail delivery routes were established in Dane county, in 1902, Michael and Joseph Tierney were engaged as carriers on route No. 1, running out of Waukeesh, through the towns of Westport, Madison and Springfield, and the brothers still officiate in that capacity. Patrick R. Tierney was a Republican in his political affiliations, and he was a member of the St. Mary's of the Lake Catholic church, as are also the surviving members of his family.

**Ole L. Tillung** a prominent farmer of the town of Christiania, is a native of that township and resides upon the farm which his father owned. He is the son of Lars Bergerson and Ingeborg (Tisdahl) Bergerson, who were natives of Bergenstift, Norway, and there married. In 1847 they took passage for America and were eight weeks making the voyage. After landing in New York they came by way of the Erie canal and the lakes to Milwaukee and by ox team to Christiania, Dane county. After one year on the farm known as the Ole Quale place, Mr. Bergerson bought forty acres of wild land in section 8, put up a log cabin and began to clear and improve his farm. In 1854 he added another forty acres and in 1861 forty acres more. The entire homestead of one hundred and sixty acres is now owned by Ole L., the only son. Annie, the only daughter, married Elef P. Olie and after his death became Mrs. Gust Rolfson and lives in Christiania. Ole L. was born February 4, 1848, attended school in district No. 2, Christiania, and has always lived at the old home. He assisted his father upon the farm and brought his wife there in 1876. August 26 of that year he married Miss Bertha Quale, who was born in Bergenstift, Norway, daughter of Andrew Thorbjornson, whose wife was Bertha Johansson also of Bergenstift. Three sons of Andres Thorbjornson came to the United States in 1870 and their sisters, Bertha and Ellen, in 1875, but the parents remained in their native land. Mrs. Tillung's brother, Nels, resides in Madison, Wis.; Iver died in Thompson, Ia.; John went to California in 1875, and all trace of him was lost; Ellen married Nels Anderson Quale. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tillung, but eight are now liv-



ing. The oldest son and daughter are both deceased: Andrew resides in Chrsitiania and married Miss Amelia Kingland of the same township; Bella, Lewis, Iver, Martin, Annie, Bennie and Olin reside with their parents; Namon and Gertie are deceased. All have been educated in the home schools and are members of the Lutheran church of West Koshkonong. Mr. Tillung has added some fine buildings to his home, the last being the house, built in 1884, which is a commodious dwelling. He has made many other improvements in equipment and has a very comfortable property. He votes the Republican ticket and is interested in school affairs, having served on the school board of that district.

**Fred Timmerman**, who died on his fine homestead farm in section 27, Blooming Grove township, April 17, 1888, was one of the energetic and successful men of this section of the state and was a man who commanded the confidence and esteem of all who knew him, living a life signally sincere and true in all its relations. Mr. Timmerman was a native of Germany, where he was born March 19, 1838, being a son of Fred and Christina (Meier) Timmerman, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland, coming of old and stanch German stock. The subject of this memoir was accorded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land, where he was reared to maturity. He immigrated to America, remaining for a time in the east and taking up his residence in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1857. For ten years he resided upon and operated what is now known as the Hoyt farm, in Blooming Grove township, after which he purchased the homestead of one hundred acres upon which his widow now maintains her home and upon which he continued to reside continuously until his death. He made excellent improvements on the place and was known as a man of thrift and progressive ideas. He was possessed of sterling characteristics and was a useful and worthy citizen. He was a man of strong personality and was well fortified in his views and convictions, taking a loyal interest in public affairs but never seeking the honors or emoluments of public office. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and was a member of the German Lutheran church, with which his family also is identified. August 20, 1855, Mr. Timmerman was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Merhoff, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Meier) Merhoff. Concerning the children of this union the following brief record is entered: Anna Christina Carrie, born December 21, 1857, is the wife of Henry Sieveking, and they reside in the state of Iowa; Anna Caroline, born October 23, 1859, died when about six years of age; William Fred, born July 15, 1861, married Miss Mary Bolk, of

Iowa, in which state they now reside; Louisa, born in November, 1863, died when about two years of age; Louisa Martha, born November 15, 1864, died July 17, 1865; Ykastena Martha, born June 22, 1867, is the wife of Louis Gerfen, and they reside in Oklahoma; Henry died in childhood; Ernest Gottlieb Henry, born April 17, 1870, married Miss Sophia Holcher, of Burke township, and they reside on the homestead farm with his mother; Henry Christian, born April 20, 1873, died March 16, 1893.

**Ever E. Tjugum**, who is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits at Sun Prairie, Wis., is a native of Norway, where he was born September 16, 1857. His parents were Ever Olson and Carrie (Suphamer) Tjugum, both being born in Norway, the former March 25, 1820. His mother died in Norway in 1859. The father is still living at the age of eighty-six years. Of their seven children three are living. His father's second wife was Anna Soride and of the four children which blessed this union two are now alive. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Ole Roisum Tjugum who died in Norway at the age of ninety-two years. His wife was Anna Vesterim and she also passed away in Norway. The maternal grandfather of Ever E. Tjugum was Helge Suphamer, who with his wife Tarbegor, lived and died in Norway. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Norway and in the schools of Bristol, and early took up the career of a farmer. He now owns two hundred and fifty-five acres of land, all of which is thoroughly cultivated. Short-horned cattle, Poland China hogs, and Shropshire sheep are his specialties. He is also largely engaged in the tobacco raising industry. All of this tract of farming land Mr. Tjugum has acquired by the most untiring efforts. He came to Dane county, May 26, 1883, and worked by the month. In 1886 he commenced farming and purchased seventy-five acres of land, soon after adding eighty acres. All of this he has improved until it is in a fine state of cultivation at the present time. He was married April 8, 1886, to Miss Christiana Carolina Dahle, daughter of Christian Anderson Dahle, mentioned in this work. To them have been born six children as follows: Charles Edwin, May 25, 1887, educated in the common schools and in the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin; Carrie Amanda, August 21, 1888, educated in the common schools and a student in DeForest high school; Oscar Anders, August 10, 1890, a student in DeForest high school; Annie Louise, January 18, 1894; Ever Harold, August 22, 1896; Raymond Ernest, September 21, 1899. Mr. Tjugum and his family are members of the Lutheran

church. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has held offices of treasurer for two years, side supervisor for three years, treasurer of the school district for three years, clerk for nine years. His long public service and the honors which have come to him unsought bespeak the respect in which the community holds him. Mr. Tjugum is a firm believer in a liberal education for the rising generation.

**Charles I. Togstad**, superintendent of the American Plow Company of Madison, was born in Norway (near Christiania) April 7, 1851. He is a son of Iver and Anna (Johnson) Iverson. For a review of the family see the sketch of Ole I. Togstad elsewhere in this volume. Charles Togstad attended the common schools of Norway and when in the spring of 1873 he determined to come to this country, was engaged in farming. On his arrival in the United States he was employed by the railroads in St. Paul for three months and then went to Beloit where he farmed for a time and afterward entered the employ of the John Thompson & Company plow works. When he severed his connection with that company he was one of its foremen. For a year he worked a farm in Redwood county, Minnesota, and in 1882 came to Madison to enter the employ of the Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing Company. He remained with this concern twenty-two years, the last twelve of which he held the position of assistant superintendent. In 1904 he assumed the active charge of the American Plow Company's works and has since held that position. In May, 1878, Mr. Togstad was united in marriage to Miss Rena Weidemann, a native of Norway, who came to the United States with her parents, Andrew and Christina Weidemann, in 1872. Mr. Weideman is deceased, but his widow is still living, a resident of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Togstad have eight children. Clara, the eldest, is the wife of Sjur Eken. They have one child, Ruth. Ida married Walter Fluent and now lives in Charles City, Ia. She is the mother of one child, Wayne. John Peter is a machinist for the Gisholt Machine company of Madison. By his marriage to Belle Hartdy he is the father of one child, John. Alfred is a clerk in a clothing store in an Idaho city. Edna is employed by the Dane County Telephone company. Eddie and Cecelia are students in the high school. The youngest is Raymond. The family are all devout members of the United Lutheran church. Mrs. Togstad is a member of the Beaver Queens' organization in Madison and her husband is one of the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Togstad is one of the best representatives of Madison's citizens of Norwegian birth. He is the prime of a vigorous manhood, is a skilled and thorough workman and an exceptionally good executive.

**Ole I. Togstad**, manufacturer of cement blocks, whose place of business in Madison is at 514 South Baldwin street, was born in eastern Norway, September 18, 1854. He is the son of Iver and Anna Iverson. The father was a carpenter and farmer, and followed these two vocations all his active life. He died in 1890 at the age of sixty-eight. His wife passed away in 1862. They had eight children, two of whom died before the subject of this sketch was born. Of the other six, Charles is superintendent of the American Plow works in Madison; Ole I. is the next in the order of birth; Carrie is the wife of Christian Peterson, a carpenter residing at 925 East Johnson street; Jacob is a policeman of the city force of Madison; Anton and Anna still live in their native country. Ole I. Togstad received his education in the Norwegian common schools and for a time after the completion of his studies worked on a farm in Norway. In 1876 he came to the United States, locating in Rock county, Wisconsin, where he worked as a farm hand, and then went to Beloit to enter the employ of John Thompson. He had been there but six months when the concern burned out and he was obliged to return to farming for a livelihood. The following year he was ill with rheumatism and unable to labor, but upon his recovery returned to Thompson's employ. His labors for the next few years were in varied fields, employment being found at different times in the J. I. Case plow works of Racine, the pineries of Michigan, in Beloit, the J. I. Case Company again, a carriage shop at Racine Junction, a plow manufacturing concern at South Bend, Ind., a harvester company in Beloit, in Dubuque, with the David Bradley plow company of Chicago, the Link-belt Machine Company, in Chicago for a year, with Thompson for a third time, in La Crosse with a plow company, and returned to Madison, where he has been since. The Fuller & Johnson company gave him employment and, during the Peck administration, he did various duties in the state capital. In August 1904, he started with a partner, in the business of making cement blocks, the firm name being Togstad & Kleiner. This partnership was dissolved in the spring of 1906 and Mr. Togstad became the sole owner of the plant. The daily output is about five hundred blocks. The factory is one hundred and twenty by forty feet and four men are employed. A new process of making building cement brick and blocks is used which is proving highly satisfactory. In 1884, Mr. Togstad married Miss Mena Eastdal, a native of Norway, (born April 12, 1864) who came to the United States in 1882. They have four children, Anna, Harold, Clarence and Maurice. The religious affiliations of the family are with the Lutheran church. The



father is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is considered one of Madison's most enterprising and worthy citizens.

**Albert Torgerson** is a well known farmer of Pleasant Springs, Wis. His parents, Halvor and Olive (Evans) Torgerson, were natives of Christiania, Norway, and came to America while quite young, in company with their parents. Halvor came in 1845 on a sailing craft, which experienced rough weather and scarcity of provisions during its sixteen weeks voyage. The father of the family died while on ship-board and the mother landed in Quebec with her family of fourteen, fatherless children. They came on to Jefferson county, where Halvor and his brother obtained some land and took care of the family. Halvor married the daughter of Evan Evans of Pleasant Springs, who came from Norway in 1844, and purchased the Evans Homestead on which he and his wife lived until their death in 1873. Halvor Torgerson also operated the first brick-yard in Stoughton. Four children of Halvor Torgerson are living; Albert and Thomas, of Pleasant Springs; Carrie, the wife of John Anderson of Stoughton and George, who owns a farm in Dunkirk. The two youngest children died in infancy. Albert was born at Oakland, Jefferson county, Wis., January 23, 1855, and was obliged to help his father on the farm which they purchased at Pleasant Springs, so he had little opportunity to go to school. He farmed the old home farm for a time and after his parents' death, bought seventy acres of the old homestead. This he worked for five years, sold it and farmed in Cottage Grove and Dunn. For five years he operated a meat market and a hotel at Stoughton and in 1890 purchased the farm which he now occupies, in section 9. Many improvements have recently been made upon the farm and Mr. Torgerson carries on a general farming business. In politics he is an Independent, has been clerk of the school board for seven years and held other local offices. October 1, 1877, he married Miss Christina Quale of Dunkirk, daughter of Andrew Quale, a native of Norway. Mrs. Torgerson died in 1887, leaving three children; Alfred C., who is cashier of the state bank of Deslace, North Dakota; Clara, the wife of Otto Otterson of North Dakota; Mabel, who resides in Portland, North Dakota; Annie and another child, the youngest, died in infancy. In April, 1889, Mr. Torgerson married Miss Trena Olson of Dunkirk, daughter of Torgen Olson. Three children have been born to them; Charles Ole, Homer T., who died in infancy, and Arnold T., the youngest. The family are loyal supporters of the Western Lutheran church.

**Chester Torgerson** died January 28, 1906, in the village of Mount Horeb, after four years of retirement following a life of industry and usefulness, not the least among his deeds being the loyal service which he gave to the government during the dark days of the Civil War. He was born in Norway, on June 7, 1834, and is a son of Torger Chesterson and Bertha Nelson Ramelo, who were also natives of Norway. The father was a farmer in his native country and he came with his family to America in 1853. Coming directly to Wisconsin he settled in the town of Springdale, Dane county, and there purchased a tract of government land in section 31, where he followed farming until his death, March 14, 1899, aged nearly eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1856, at the age of forty-five. The subject of this review is one of three children who were born to the above mentioned parents, and of these only one survives, Gunhild, the wife of Hans Veggum of Springdale, and twin sister of Chester. Our subject received his education in the schools of Norway, and after accompanying his parents to America remained with his father on the farm until 1859, when he went to California. He drove across the plains with oxen and by this mode of travel the journey consumed six months of time. The route followed was by the way of Salt Lake City and passed through the country then infested with Indians. He remained in California, engaged in mining two years, and then made the return trip by riding on a pony, coming by the way of Pike's Peak and Denver. He again located in the town of Springdale and followed farming there until 1864. On September 5, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-third regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry and served with that command until June 24, 1865, when, peace being established, he was mustered out with the regiment. The regiment left the state on October 10, 1864, for Nashville, Tenn., from whence it proceeded to Johnsonville on the Tennessee river, where Mr. Torgerson participated in an engagement with the enemy. The greater part of the term of service was devoted to guard duty at various places. After receiving his discharge our subject returned to the town of Springdale and shortly afterward purchased land and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until 1902, when he removed to Mount Horeb and lived retired until his death. Mr. Torgerson was married on November 15, 1877, to Miss Nora R. Odegoord, of Chicago, Ill., daughter of Rolf and Roynano (Overlie) Odegoord, both of whom were natives of Norway. The parents never came to America, Mrs. Torgerson making the journey alone when she was twenty-one years old. She returned to Norway, after having been in this country six years, and remained eight months in the land of her birth,

then returning to America. She has two sisters living in the United Staes. Mr. Torgerson was a member of the G. A. R., and he was, as is his wife, a regular attendant and member of the Lutheran church.

**James H. Townsend** is a prominent business man and well known citizen of Cambridge. Besides his many business interests he has always been occupied to a considerable extent with farm affairs and property. A native of Westchester county, N. Y., as were both his parents, James L. and Sarah (Dederer) Townsend, he came with them to Wisconsin in 1850. The Townsend family were prominent in their native county, where the Hon. John Townsend was a farmer, sheriff and later state senator. He became engaged in banking in New York city, a business followed by his oldest son Daniel Ward. James L. the second son came to Wisconsin. James L. was born August 31, 1801, and his wife May 20, 1802. They obtained a farm in Dane county which now lies in the village of Cambridge. This they cleared and improved and made their home until the death of Mr. Townsend in 1887 and that of his wife in 1876. Eight children were born to them; four are deceased. Charles H. is chief clerk in the quartermaster's department of Omaha, Neb.; Daniel W. resides in Stoughton; Mary is Mrs. E. N. Potter of Halliday, N. D.; James H., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest son. James H. was born in Pelham, N. Y., September 16, 1841, attended the home schools, came to Wisconsin when he was nine years old and when he was nineteen went to California overland. Upon his return to Wisconsin he lived at the old homestead which was soon purchased by James and his brother, Daniel W. James then sold his share to his brother and later purchased the entire property, of which he still retains a portion, the remainder having been sold for village lots. For ten years Mr. Townsend engaged in milling business in Stoughton and since that time has resided in Cambridge. With J. W. Porter he bought the George Dow home and he has extensive farming interests both in Dane county and at Eau Caire. Mr. Townsend also owns a beautiful home in Cambridge. September 9, 1868, he married Miss Janet Dow, daughter of George and Janet Dow of Cambridge, both of whom were natives of Scotland and pioneers of Dane county. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Townsend; Joan, the wife of Fred Jensen of Stoughton; A. Gavina, the wife of Major Edgar J. Hill, of Cambridge, who has one daughter, Joan T.; George Dow, the youngest, resides with her parents. Mr. Townsend is a Democrat in political affiliations but has never been an active politician. The family attend the Congregational church.

Mrs. Townsend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dow, came west from New York city in 1842, and settled on a farm lying along the shore of Lake Ripley, originally called Dow's lake. There they built a log cabin and subsequently a stone house which is still to be seen on the old homestead. Mr. Dow owned a mill and store at Cambridge and was engaged in banking for some years at Stoughton. He was a prominent Democrat, was the first probate judge in Jefferson county and held many offices of trust in the community. The relations between Mr. Dow and the native Pottawattomie Indians of the lake country were very friendly and after their removal farther west he received many a visit from wandering members of the tribe, besides one from its chief. Mrs. Dow was, before her marriage, Miss Janet Black and came from Scotland with her parents to New York city. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dow, of whom five are living; George resides in Madison, Wis.; Robe is a banker of Stoughton; Janet is Mrs. Townsend'; Mary J. is Mrs. Royal Doolittle of Cambridge; Isabel is Mrs. A. J. Allen and has two daughters, Marian and Jessie. Mrs. Dow died in February, 1898, aged eighty-seven years, and her husband lived until August 2, 1904, having attained the great age of ninety-six years.

**Trachte Brothers**, an enterprising Madison firm of tinsmiths and manufacturers of hot-air furnaces, are natives of Dodge county, Wisconsin. George A., the senior member, was born in Watertown, on October 8, 1878, and Arthur Fred on April 28, 1880. Their parents, Henry and Flora (Weiseman) Trachte, now honored residents of Watertown at the ages of sixty-five and sixty-two respectively, are natives of Germany, who settled in Jefferson county the year of their immigration to this country, 1861. They had four sons and four daughters. Bertha the eldest child, is the wife of Rev. O. E. Heise of the German Moravian church at Green Bay, Wis.; Paulina is the wife of Rev. William Engelke, pastor of the German Presbyterian church of Waukon, Ia.; Henry, a piano tuner, makes his home at Lake Mills; Flora is the wife of Rev. Amel Suempher, a German Moravian minister in the Alberta province, Canada; George A. and Arthur are the subjects of this sketch; Clara, the wife of Max Witte, lives on a farm in Jefferson county; and Arnold is attending school. George and Arthur attended the public schools of Watertown. George at the age of fourteen and Arthur at the age of sixteen started in to learn the trade of tinner. They have both made that their life business and have been highly successful. In 1901 they entered business for themselves at Madison. At the time they were the youngest business men



in the capital city. From year to year their patronage has increased until now their firm is not only one of the busiest but also one of the representative partnerships of a growing city. • During the summer months it employs six or seven men. Good service and courteous treatment have given the Trachte brothers considerable prestige with contractors and others with whom they deal. Their place of business is at 233 and 235 King street. Both brothers are members of the German Methodist church.

**James C. Trotter**, who is now living in well-earned retirement in the village of Oregon, Dane county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born at Deerfield, Ohio, September 9, 1838. His parents were John and Mary (Martin) Trotter, both natives of Deerfield, Ohio, who migrated to Wisconsin in 1846 and became highly respected citizens of the town of Oregon, Dane county. The father was a blacksmith and for the first two years after taking up his residence in the Badger state he conducted a shop at Monroe, the metropolis of Green county. He then came to the town of Oregon and purchased the old William Dubois farm, located about four miles from the village of Oregon—paying six dollars per acre therefor—and the family remained on this farm until the father's death. James C. Trotter began to care for himself at the early age of twelve years. He worked by the month in the summer, and during the winter worked for his board and attended school, managing in this way to secure a limited education, clothe himself and save \$100 each year. Of course as he grew older his savings grew larger, and this sort of a life continued for him until the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted on August 12, 1862, as a private in Company A, Twenty-third Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, and served with that command until August 8, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. With his regiment he took part in the attack on Arkansas Post, on the Arkansas river, during which engagement his company lost one killed and three wounded. Mr. Trotter was also engaged in the fight at Milliken's Bend, and throughout the siege of Vicksburg, but owing to the effects of severe camp life and the exposure to malaria in the swampy country where the regiment had been operating, his health was greatly impaired, and as stated above, he was honorably discharged. Upon his return home his attending physician advised him to go to the oil regions for recuperation, which advice he followed, and four years later he returned to Dane county and purchased one hundred acres of land near Story postoffice in the town of Oregon, Dane county. There he was soon afterward married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Shepherd, of an old Dane

county family, her parents being prominent citizens of the town of Oregon. His wife died without issue, and Mr. Trotter later disposed of his farm. His marriage to his present wife, (who was Mrs. Jeanette M. Gray, daughter of Cyrus and Marie (Crane) Paddock) took place October 17, 1885; and as Mrs. Trotter owned a farm of two hundred acres in Green county, they remained thereon and did an extensive dairy business for eight years. Then they sold the farm and bought a home in the village of Oregon, consisting of a large and well appointed house and three and one-half acres of ground, and there Mr. and Mrs. Trotter have since lived in retirement. No children have been born of their union, but by her former marriage Mrs. Trotter became the mother of two children: Arthur Gray, who married Miss Julia Southwick and resides at Watertown, S. D.; and Willis, who married Miss Alice Hook and resides in the town of Oregon. Mr. Trotter is a Republican in his political affiliations and has filled the office of supervisor for six terms. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Masonic lodge at Oregon, and Mrs. Trotter is a member of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Relief Corps.

**Sylvanus Trow**, of Oregon, was born in Brooklyn, Green county, October 20, 1852. His parents, Edward and Sarah (Evans) Trow, natives of Wales, came to America in 1845 and settled in Brooklyn where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, and where both died. Of their family, five sons and one daughter survive them. The subject of this sketch received his education in the district schools of Brooklyn and followed his father's occupation of farming. He remained on his father's farm, assisting in its management until he was thirty years of age; then he married Miss Catharine Darkin, January 28, 1882, and removed to Albany where he lived twelve years. In 1896 he moved to the town of Oregon and in 1901 settled on the farm of one hundred and ten acres which he now owns. This he runs for dairying, stock raising and general farming. Mrs. Trow was born December 10, 1853, in England, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Candler) Darkin, both of whom lived and died in England, where Mrs. Trow still has two sisters living. She came to this country in 1880 and two years later married Mr. Trow. They have six children, Edward, Jr., born in Brooklyn; Nina Laura, Nora Edna, Nellie May, and Maud Amy all born in Albany, and Orville Earl, born in Oregon township. Mr. Trow is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oregon village, and belongs to the fraternal society, Knights of the Globe. His children have re-

ceived their education in the schools of Oregon village, and one son is taking the short course in agriculture in the city of Madison.

**Frederick Jackson Turner**, professor of American history in the University of Wisconsin, was born at Portage, Columbia county, Wisconsin, November 14, 1861. He is the son of Hon. Andrew J. and Mary (Hanford) Turner. His father was for many years one of the prominent newspaper men, and Republican politicians of the state. As editor of the Portage Register, he was known as an able and aggressive writer; during the years 1863, 1864, 1866 and 1869, he represented the Portage district in the legislature, where he was influential in the councils of his party and in the work of legislation. Frederick J. attended the public schools of Portage, and then entered the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the ancient classical course in 1884 with the degree of A. B. He was known as an excellent scholar, and was prominent as a public speaker, orator and debater. After graduation he was appointed instructor in rhetoric and oratory at the University of Wisconsin, 1885--88, and was an assistant for part of the time to the late Prof. William F. Allen, in history. The university granted him the degree of A. M. in 1888, and the following year he was appointed assistant professor of American history in the University of Wisconsin. He then attended the Johns Hopkins University as a graduate student in the department of history and politics. Here he established a reputation as one of the most brilliant students ever in attendance at that celebrated school, and was accorded the unusual privilege of receiving its Ph. D. degree after only one year in residence, completing his thesis for the degree after his return to the University of Wisconsin. He was elected professor of history in the University of Wisconsin in 1891, his title being changed to that of professor of American history in 1893, to which branch he has since confined himself. He is today recognized as one of the foremost of living historians, his name being especially identified with the history and settlement of the great American west and northwest. He is, withal, an exceedingly popular professor, and an inspiring and gifted classroom lecturer. He has a fluent and graceful delivery, a fine command of language, and the ability to render his subject a living thing. Professor Turner has received many flattering offers from other Universities of prominence, but his interest in his state and University, together with the splendid facilities for research work in his chosen field of history, afforded by the libraries of Madison, have thus far influenced his choice, and he has remained in Wisconsin. He was married November 25, 1889, to Miss Mac Sherwood, of Chicago, and has

one child living. He is a member of the American Historical Association, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Colonial Society of that state; to the publications of the above societies he has been a frequent contributor, as well as to the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Educational Review*, the *Chautauquan*, the *Dial*, and other literary journals. Some of his more prominent writings are: *Character and Influence of the Indian Trade in Wisconsin*, *Johns Hopkins Studies*, 1890; *Significance of the Frontier in American History*, Report of the American Historical Association, 1893; *State-Making in the West in the Revolutionary Era*, *Am. His. Rev.*, October, 1895; January, 1896, *The Origin of Genet's Projected Attack on Louisiana and the Floridas*; same, 1898; *Documents Illustrative of Genet's Proposed Expedition Against Louisiana and the Floridas*, in Reports of the American Historical Association, 1896-7; *The Problem of the West*, *Atlantic Monthly*, 1896; *Dominant Forces in Western Life*, same, 1897, and *the West as a Field for Historical Study*.

**Sheldon Tusler**, an extensive and prosperous farmer of the town of Dunn, was born at Freehold, Warren county, Penn., February 23, 1838. His parents were Stephen and Mary (Hampshire) Tusler, natives of England, where the father saw service in the English army. Of nine children in the Tusler family, Sheldon Tusler is the only one living. When but six years old he came with his parents to Wisconsin, across country in a wagon. Their first home was near the Humes bridge in Rock county, five miles from Janesville, where Stephen Tusler had purchased forty acres of government land. The following year he sold out and purchased another farm from the government of sixty-two and one-half acres in the town of Rutland, adding eighty acres to it within a few years. Here Stephen Tusler and his wife lived the rest of their days; Mrs. Tusler died in 1878 and her husband passed away in 1884. When Sheldon Tusler was twenty-one years old he married (September 22, 1859,) Margaret, daughter of Jesse and Catherine (Cox) Utter of New York, and started in to support himself and wife. In 1860 he bought sixty acres of land in Rutland township, becoming indebted for the whole amount. After twenty-five years he sold this place, having paid off his debt, added to the farm until it contained two hundred and thirty acres and made many improvements on it. He then bought the farm in the town of Dunn which he is still working. Two years were spent in Stoughton for the purpose of giving the daughter certain educational advantages there, and two years more were spent near Sidney, Neb., for the benefit



of Mrs. Tusler's health. Mr. Tusler has had ample experience in town offices, having served two terms as chairman of the town of Rutland and six terms in the same capacity in Dunn; one term he was assessor of town of Rutland and three terms he has been assessor of town of Rutland and three terms he has been assessor of the town of Dunn. For several years he has been school director. Religiously he is not affiliated with any church, but attends the Baptist, of which his wife is a member. Mrs. Tusler was born March 3, 1840, and received her education in the same schools as did Mr. Tusler,—those of the town of Rutland. She and a brother, David Utter of Stoughton, are the only living members of the Utter family of five. To Sheldon and Margaret Tusler have been born three children,—Leonard A., August 19, 1860, married Cornelia Connor, and now lives in Mitchell county, Ia.; Lucius A., March 7, 1867, married Lottie Black of Cottage Grove and is now farming in the town of Fitchburg; Hattie May, September 7, 1873, wife of Isaac Black, and now lives in Dunn township with her parents.

**Lars I. Tygum** is the owner of a fine farm in the township of Windsor, of which township his father, Ingebrigt Larson, was one of the very earliest settlers. Ingebrigt Larson was born in Norway in 1822, received his education in the common schools in his native place and came to the United States in 1845. His first home in Wisconsin was in Muskego, from which place, after a short residence, he moved to Rock county and in 1847, came to Windsor. He married, after his arrival in Wisconsin, Mrs. Bertha (Oleson) Johnson, whose husband was drowned as they went from Chicago to Muskego. Mrs. Johnson had one daughter at the time of her second marriage. In 1850, Mr. and Mrs. Larson purchased a farm in Vienna, which is now owned by their son Lars. Mr. Larson died May 20, 1905, and Mrs. Larson June 12, 1901. Their son Lars was born in the town of Windsor, July 10, 1849, attended the home schools and the University of Wisconsin and has always been interested in farming. He raises tobacco as well as other crops and has lately devoted some attention to sugar beet culture. He keeps a herd of short-horned cattle and raises Poland China hogs. Mr. Tygum is a Republican in his political affiliations and is active in matters concerning the schools, having served as clerk of the school board for twelve years. Mrs. Tygum was, before her marriage, Miss Lizzie Ziner, who was born in Norway, March 28, 1858, and came to Wisconsin with her parents in 1869. She is the daughter of Paul and Lizzie (Oleson) Ziner, who came to Madison in 1869 and later resided in the town of Vienna. Mrs. Ziner died in

Vienna in 1897 and Mr. Ziner went to Polk county, Wis., where he died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Tygum were married December 2, 1875, and have had eight children, of whom all but two are now living; Betsey, Herman, Paul, Martin (deceased), Hans, Martin, Dora Tunettie (deceased), Dora Thelma. The family attends the First Lutheran church of DeForest.

**H. J. Ulrich**, secretary and treasurer of the Belleville Telephone Co., was born in the town of Montrose, September 20, 1860. His father, John C. Ulrich was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country when a child, with his mother and step-father; they settled at Snowshoe, Center county, Pa. where the son grew up and married Miss Elizabeth Ganzalez, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1858, they came to Wisconsin and located in the town of Montrose, where they bought a farm and entered upon the business of farming, in which he continued until 1882, when he retired; later he moved to Evansville and was living there at the time of his death, January 29, 1902, in his seventy-ninth year. His wife died the following year, June 19, 1903, aged seventy-six; both are buried in the Belleville cemetery. They had a family of six children, Francis of River Falls; Samuel; Washburn, of North Dakota; Sarah, who married Alec Manson, of Belleville; Mary married Thomas Belker, (deceased), and after his death, George Prucia, of Rice Lake; Alice, (deceased, buried at Evansville); and H. J., the subject of this sketch and the youngest except Alice. He was reared near Paoli on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools. He followed farming for a few years and in 1887 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business; he had a partner for two years and then carried on the business alone for fourteen years. His fair dealing and integrity had won the confidence of the community, so that when he sold out in 1903, he had built up an extensive and prosperous business. At that time he was one of the organizers of the Belleville Telephone company and has since given his attention to that enterprise. He was united in marriage, February 16, 1881, to Miss Antha Pierce, of Paoli, daughter of Eli Pierce, one of the early settlers of Springfield township, now a resident of California. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich have two children, Edith and Milton, both at home. Mr. Ulrich has served as a trustee on the village board of Belleville for twelve years; he is a Republican in his politics and is a member of the order of Free Masons, belonging to the lodge at Oregon.

**John C. Uphoff** is the owner of a fine landed estate of ninety acres in Cottage Grove township, where he has resided from the

time of his birth, which occurred on the old homestead farm which he now owns, March 16, 1857. His parents, Christian and Louisa Uphoff, were both born and reared in Germany, and were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Dane county, having resided in Cottage Grove township until their death. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom six are living, namely: Henry, a resident of Milwaukee; William, a resident of Chicago; Ferdinand, a successful farmer of Cottage Grove township; August, a resident of Madison; Samuel J., a representative farmer of Cottage Grove township; and John C., the immediate subject of this sketch. John C. Uphoff was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native township. He has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits from his boyhood to the present, having initiated his independent career at the age of seventeen years, when his father gave him the homestead of fifty acres on which he now resides. A few years later he purchased another farm, of forty acres, not far distant from the home place, and he has since continued to operate both farms, which are among the best in this section of the county, having good improvements and being maintained under a high state of cultivation. His life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and uniform esteem of his fellow men, and he is one of the substantial farmers and popular citizens of Cottage Grove township. In politics Mr. Uphoff votes in accord with his convictions, being a staunch supporter of the Prohibition party and its principles. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Evangelical church. On June 3, 1880, Mr. Uphoff was united in marriage to Miss Mary Graceley, who was born February 18, 1860, being a daughter of George and Mary (Herb) Graceley, of Cottage Grove township. She has five sisters and one brother, namely: Catherine, who is the wife of August Uphoff, of Madison; Sarah, who is the wife of William Wittie, of Cottage Grove township; Emma, Helen and John, who remained with their father on the old homestead, the mother being deceased; and Julia, who is the wife of Peter C. Cotris, of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Uphoff have six children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows. Mabel Catherine, May 12, 1881; Sadie Luella, March 3, 1884; Clara Louisa, May 12, 1886; Elmer Christian, September 21, 1889; Alice Adella, August 21, 1891; and Raymond Franklin, August 21, 1894. Mabel C., the eldest daughter is now the wife of Frank Uphoff of Cottage Grove township.

**Simon J. Uphoff**, a thrifty and respected farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in the same town, June 18, 1855. His parents were Fannet Christian and Louisa Gertrude (Dupken) Uphoff, natives of Germany. Of their fourteen children only six are living.—Henry, a resident of Milwaukee; William, of Chicago; Ferdinand, of Cottage Grove; August of Madison; Simon J., the subject of this sketch; and John C., who resides on the old home-stead in Cottage Grove. Simon J. Uphoff had a very limited education. At the age of twenty he started out to win his own bread. For one year he rented and worked his father's farm. The second year the father divided the estate, and Simon received fifty-five acres as his share. After a few years he purchased two hundred and forty acres adjoining, so that now he has a farm of two hundred and ninety acres. Politically Mr. Uphoff is an Independent. In 1883 his neighbors showed their appreciation of him by electing him their town treasurer, which office he held for two years. In his religious life he is connected with the Evangelical church. On November 5, 1876, he married Mary Ellen, daughter of Charles and Lavina Schafer, of the town of Blooming Grove. Mrs. Uphoff was born February 23, 1855, and died June 16, 1889. Beside Mrs. Uphoff there were ten children in the Schafer family, of whom all are living: Dan'el Franklin, now a resident of Iowa; Sarah Jane, widow of Walter Dodge, Madison; Emma Lucinda, now Mrs. Mann of Milwaukee; Horace Manuel of Cottage Grove; Charles Edward, of Madison; William Arthur, of Cottage Grove; Angelina Matilda, (Mrs. Charles Smith) of Madison; Larin Benjamin, of Arizona; Irwin Leroy, of Blooming Grove; and Frances Sophia, now the wife of the subject of this sketch. To Simon J. and Mary Ellen Uphoff were born five children.—Adelaide Lavina, born October 27, 1877, now the wife of Charles Korfmacher of Cottage Grove; Charles Franklin, born October 7, 1879, who married a cousin, Mabel Catherine Uphoff, and now resides in Cottage Grove; Orvin Freddie, born March 16, 1882, and who married Belle Maden, of Iowa; Warren Winfield, born March 12, 1884; and Laura Blanche, born April 13, 1887, who married John Friedenborg, of Cottage Grove. On July 22, 1891, Mr. Uphoff led to the altar Frances Sophia Schafer, a sister of his first wife, and to this union six children have been born.—Robert Waive, born August 19, 1892; Edith Frances, born June 8, 1895; Marion Elizabeth, born November 24, 1898, died May 12, 1900; Leonard Arthur, born June 2, 1900; and Ralph Edward, born February 3, 1903, and Myron Kenneth, born November 11, 1905. Mr. Uphoff is a member of Cottage Grove camp, No. 3061, Modern Woodmen of America. Aside from the



fifty-five acres given him by his father, he has had no assistance in his climb to a position of prosperity and esteem in the community.

**Frederick R. Usher** is now living in retirement in the village of Stoughton enjoying a well-earned respite from a life of activity and close application to agricultural pursuits. He is a native of the old Empire state, having been born at Sheridan, Chautauqua county, N. Y., September 30, 1841. His parents were Newell and Anna (Asham) Usher, both natives of Madison county, N. Y., where the families of each had long been prominently identified with affairs. Indeed, members of these families were pioneers of that portion of the state. Robert Usher, who was the paternal grandfather of him whose name introduces this memoir, was born in Madison county, and it is thought that he lived his entire life there, engaged in the ancient and honorable occupation of a tiller of the soil. The maternal grandfather was also a life-long resident of Madison county and was engaged as a hotel proprietor during the major portion of his active career. Returning to him who is the immediate subject of this review it should be stated that Mr. Usher grew to manhood in his native state and was educated in the schools of Chautauqua county, supplementing the knowledge thus gained by an academical course, in which he graduated at the age of nineteen years. He had scarce had time to give much thought to his future career when the lowering clouds of impending Civil War attracted his attention and aroused the patriotism within him. He enlisted on October 29, 1861, as a corporal in Company K, of the Ninth New York cavalry and served with it in that capacity until the one year term of enlistment had expired. During his term of service he participated in some of the most sanguinary conflicts of that year, the principal ones being the engagements at Fairfax Court House, Manassas Junction, in the spring of 1862, Big Bethel, the many skirmishes leading up to the siege of Yorktown, May 7 to 12, 1862, and the battles of Williamsburg and White House Landing. He was mustered out in the fall of 1862, upon the expiration of his term of enlistment, and soon thereafter migrated to Wisconsin, settling in the township of Rutland, Dane county. There he made his home for nineteen years, engaged in the occupation of a farmer, and then removed to the village of Stoughton, where he now lives in comparative retirement. In politics he has always maintained an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and has been honored by his fellow citizens in the election to the position of trustee of Rutland township, and also filled for fifteen years the position of clerk of

the district. In religious faith he is a Universalist and officiates as trustee of the local church organization. On September 26, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Roberts, daughter of Franklin and Sophia (Smith) Roberts, the former being a prominent farmer of Chautauqua county, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Usher are the parents of the following children: Mirton is a farmer; Frank follows the occupation of a carpenter at Stoughton; Charles is a farmer in Iowa; Duwayne is a prominent grocer at Stoughton; Anna is a saleswoman in the employ of a dry goods establishment in the same village, and Elbert is a farmer at Rio, Wis. The family is well known in that section of the county and the members of it are all highly respected. Mr. Usher identifies himself with his old comrades in arms by keeping a membership in the G. A. R. post, No. 153, at Stoughton, in which he holds the office of quartermaster.

**Charles Richard Van Hise, Ph. D.**, president of the University of Wisconsin, was born at Fulton, Wis., May 29, 1857, the son of William Henry and Mary (Goodrich) Van Hise, the former born near Trenton, N. J., and the latter near Bangor, Maine. The senior Van Hise was a farmer in early life, but later became a merchant. President Van Hise was one of a family of four daughters and three sons. He spent the first eight years of his life on the farm, when the family moved to East Milton. He prepared for college at Milton Junction and Evansville, and entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1874, was graduated with the class of 1879 in the metallurgical engineering course. He had meanwhile taught school for one year, 1876-77. His alma mater has conferred upon him the following degrees: B. Met. in 1879; B. S. in 1880; M. S. in 1882 and Ph. D. in 1892. He was married to Alice Bushnell Ring, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of John and Janet (Bushnell) Ring, December 22, 1881. President Van Hise entered the faculty of the University of Wisconsin immediately after graduation, and has been connected with it ever since, a period of twenty-six years, holding successively the positions of instructor in chemistry and metallurgy (1879-83); assistant professor of metallurgy (1883-86); professor of metallurgy (1886-88); professor of mineralogy and petrography (1888-90); professor of archæan and applied geology (1890-92); professor of geology from 1892 until elected president of the university at the April meeting of the board of regents in 1903. He has also been non-resident professor of structural geology in the University of Chicago since 1892. Along with his work as a teacher, he has prosecuted extensive research work in geology. He was assist-

ant in the Wisconsin geological survey in 1881-82; consulting geologist to the Wisconsin geological and natural history survey since 1897; a member of the staff of the United States geological survey since 1883, and since 1888 has had charge of the Lake Superior division of the survey, and since 1892 has also supervised the work on the crystalline rocks of the New England and Appalachian regions. He has been one of the editors of the *Journal of Geology* from the date of its foundation in 1893. The results of his work have appeared as monographs in various scientific journals, and government publications, and have given him an international reputation in the scientific world. His earlier papers were on the secondary enlargement of minerals in rocks, including quartz, feldspar, and hornblende. Many of the details of the genesis of quartzites, schists, and gneisses were worked out. This led to a general consideration of the phenomena of the metamorphism of rocks and rock-flowage. The results of his investigations on the alterations of rocks will shortly appear as a monograph on *Metamorphism*, to be published by the United States geological survey. A third main line of work has been stratigraphy and historical geology. Besides various papers on these subjects, Professor Van Hise has taken a chief part in the publication of three monographs of the United States geological survey: No. xix, "The Penokee Iron-bearing District;" No. xxviii, "The Marquette Iron-bearing District;" and No. xxxvi, "The Crystal Falls Iron-bearing District," all of Michigan. As Bulletin No. 86 of the United States geological survey, he has published a "Correlation Paper on the Archean and Algonkian Rocks of North America;" he also has a paper in the Sixteenth Annual Report of the United States geological survey, on "Principles of North American Pre-Cambrian Geology." When the long story of the ancient and altered rocks of our country is finally told, it will be found that many of the more important chapters have come from the observations and deductions of Professor Van Hise. From "The University of Wisconsin," by R. G. Thwaites, this summary of the writings of President Van Hise is obtained.

**Generous Rood Van Sant, D. D. S.**, the leading dentist of Deerfield, was born September 5, 1875, in Baraboo, Wis. He is one of two children of Oliver and Nancy (Rood) Van Sant, the former a native of Indiana and the mother of New York state. In 1873 Oliver Van Sant came to Sun Prairie and two years later removed to Baraboo, where he remained until 1884, when he returned to Sun Prairie. He is still farming the old homestead in that town, the daughter, Edith, making her home with her parents. Oliver Van Sant was a private in Company K, Tenth Indiana Infantry, Captain Bush commanding,

and served from 1861 to 1864, when he received his honorable discharge. Dr. Van Sant attended the public schools of Sun Prairie. His scientific training was received at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, where he was graduated in 1895. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Deerfield, and has continued there successfully since. In politics Dr. Van Sant is a Republican and is the present incumbent of the office of village clerk, in which he is serving his second term. He is not affiliated with any religious organization. He is a member of Deerfield lodge, No. 1413, Modern Woodmen of America; he was elected venerable consul of this organization in 1904 and re-elected in 1905. On December 5, 1897, Dr. Van Sant married Annie, daughter of A. O. Skaar, of Deerfield and to this union have been born three children,—Franklin Arthur, born September 11, 1898; Morley Nansen, born in October 1901; and Rose Emley, born in September, 1903. Dr. Van Sant is a much respected citizen of the community and a leader in political and fraternal affairs.

**Napoleon B. Van Slyke**, president of the First National bank of Madison, Wisconsin, was born in Saratoga county, New York, December 21, 1822. He is the son of Daniel and Laura (Mears) Van Slyke; Daniel's father was Gerrett Van Slyke, a farmer, who was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., of early Holland ancestry. Daniel was a civil engineer and had charge of the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Georgetown to Harper's Ferry. He was also associated with De Witt Clinton, Jr., in the construction of the ship canal connecting Savannah and Ogeechee rivers in Georgia. He died while still a young man (age thirty-one) in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1831. The mother of Napoleon B. was a native of Montgomery county, N. Y., and died in Onondaga county, in 1842, when thirty-eight years of age. Her parents James and Louis Mears were natives of Vermont, and spent the last years of their lives in Madison, Wis., the former living to be ninety years of age, and the latter eighty-five. Napoleon B. was but nine when his father died and, without brothers or sisters, was dependent on his own exertions for the means of living. He received an academic education at irregular periods and places; was married in 1844, at Sennett, in Cayuga county, N. Y., to Laura Sheldon, a native of that state, and a daughter of Hon. E. W. Sheldon. He was again married in 1859 to Annie Corbett, daughter of Cooper Corbett, of Corbettsville, N. Y. Two children survive as issue of the first marriage, and one of the second. During his early manhood he engaged in farming in Cayuga county, N. Y., and was for a short time engaged in the manufacture of salt at Syracuse,



whence he removed to Madison, Wis., in the spring of 1853. He organized the Dane county bank in 1854, of which he was the first cashier, and then president for five years. Mr. Van Slyke was active in public as well as private affairs at this early period; was a member of the first city council after the incorporation of Madison in 1856; assisted in making many of the first substantial improvements in the city; in the erection of the city hall; in the selection and improvement of beautiful Forest Hill Cemetery; and in the purchase of the city's first fire engine and apparatus. Some of the city's oldest residences were also built by Mr. Van Slyke at this time. For a brief period before the war, he abandoned banking and engaged in the manufacture of lumber in the northern part of the state. During the war he was assistant quartermaster of the state until 1862 and was then placed in charge of the quartermaster's department for the United States, rising to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. From 1862 to the close of the war he furnished all Wisconsin soldiers with everything pertaining to the quartermaster's department, and was given large discretionary powers by the general government. Since then he has been the president of the First National bank, (No. 144) the successor of the old Dane county bank. For many years he was a regent of the University of Wisconsin, and was chairman of the executive committee for twelve years. He has also served as president of the Wisconsin Banker's association and as a member of the executive council of the American Banker's association. He is also vice-president of the Savings Loan and Trust Co., and president of several other corporations. He is an honorable, courteous gentleman, regarded as one of Madison's most successful and capable business men, and is justly held in the highest esteem in the community in which he has lived so long.

**Fritchiof Johnson Vea**, president of the Stoughton Wagon Company, is one of the representative young business men of the Badger state and is one of Stoughton's most progressive and public-spirited citizens. He was born in the city of Stoughton, November 29, 1875, and is a son of Matthew and Oliva (Johnson) Johnson, both natives of Norway. The name of the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was John Johnson, who was a pioneer of this county and died in Stoughton. The maternal grandfather, Anders Johnson (Tommerstigen) came from Norway to America in 1844, settling in Cambridge township, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he secured three hundred and twenty acres of government land, being one of the early settlers of that township. The old homestead farm, which he

reclaimed from the wilderness, is still in the possession of the family. He passed the closing years of his life in Stoughton. Matthew Johnson, father of Mr. Vea—the surnames differing according to the custom of Scandinavian nomenclature—came to America as a young man and took up his abode in Dane county. Here he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, finally locating in Stoughton, where he opened a tailor shop, having learned the trade in his native land. Eventually he became one of the leading clothing merchants of the town, later engaging in the buying and shipping of wool and finally turning his attention to dealing in the local product of tobacco upon a large scale, under the firm name of Johnson & Company. With this line of enterprise he continued to be identified until his death. He was one of the leading business men of Stoughton and held the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. He was one of the founders and principal stockholders of the Stoughton state bank, was the senior member of the retail grocery firm of Johnson, Tusler & Company, and also dealt extensively in farm lands. He died January 10, 1883, and his widow and ten children survive him, viz., Martin A., cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton; Josie J., wife of Olaf Hoff; Charles, a resident of Canal Dover, O.; Ada J., wife of Dr. Julius Noer; Matthew M., treasurer of the Stoughton Wagon Company; Georgia, wife of Dr. Henry Williard; Martha, wife of Dr. Walter Winchester; Fritchhof J., the immediate subject of this sketch; Valborg, wife of Merle Davis; and Elleda, a resident of Stoughton. Fritchhof J. Vea was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Stoughton and later attended Gordon academy, in Ogden, Utah. In 1901 he was graduated from the engineering department of the University of Wisconsin. From 1894 to 1897 he was engaged in the mining business in southern Idaho. In 1901 he was elected president of the Stoughton Wagon Company, one of the most important industrial concerns of Stoughton, and of this office he has since remained in tenure. In politics he is independent of strict partisan lines, and is a member of the First Norwegian Lutheran church of his native city.

**Herman Jansen Veerhusen**, junior member of the firm of Olson & Veerhusen, clothiers and furnishers, is a Madison product. He was born October 6, 1855, and is a son of William and Elsbeth (Freitag) Veerhusen, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Switzerland. Both parents arrived in the United States in 1848, coming directly to Wisconsin. They were married in Madison in 1854. The father was one of the prominent merchants

of Madison in pioneer days. His death occurred in 1888 and his widow died in 1896. Miss Elsbeth Veerhusen, an assistant professor of the department of German of the University of Wisconsin, is the only member of the family beside the subject of this sketch who now resides in this locality. Herman J. Veerhusen received his preparatory education in the common schools of this city and in Professor George's academy, completing his scholastic work with a course in the business college. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Torgrim Olson and the firm of Olson & Veerhusen has been one of the landmarks of Madison ever since. For twenty-two years the place of business was at 23 South Pinckney street, but in September, 1899, the firm removed to more adequate and commodious quarters at Nos. 7 and 9 North Pinckney street. This is the oldest partnership in the city. Politically Mr. Veerhusen is affiliated with the Republican party, but aside from one term as alderman in the city council, he has never aspired to nor held political office. He is identified with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, and also with the council and commandery, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Forty Thousand club and the Maple Bluff golf club. He was one of the organizers of the Provident Building & Loan Association, the first organization of the kind in Madison, and was also one of the original stockholders of the Central Wisconsin Trust Company, organized in January, 1906. In city affairs he is known as a man of influence and activity, and his interest in them is worthy of emulation. On July 9, 1884, Mr. Veerhusen was united in marriage to Miss Emma M., daughter of Col. and Mrs. William Helm of Madison. To this union have been born two children, Vera, now seventeen years of age, and Herman H., two years younger. They are both students in the Madison high school.

**Hans Veium** is one of the substantial and highly respected members of the farming community of Dunkirk township and has been very successful in his efforts as an agriculturist. He was born in Norway, July 23, 1853, and is a son of Toleff (Skobba) and Margaret Halvor (Jonsaas) Veium. He was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until he was twenty-seven years of age, when, in 1879, he immigrated to America and forthwith made his way westward from New York city to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he secured employment on a farm in Dunn township, working the place on shares and making tobacco his principal crop. He was thus en-

gaged for two years, in the meanwhile carefully conserving his earnings, and he then in 1881, purchased the farm of one hundred and six acres where he now resides, subsequently adding to its area until he now has one hundred and fifty-nine and seventy-two one hundredths acres. The greater portion of the place is under effective cultivation, and he has made good improvements throughout, erecting substantial buildings and showing himself to be a man of energy and good judgment in the carrying forward of his farm enterprise. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and he and his family are members of Christ church, (Norwegian Lutheran), in the city of Stoughton. August 2, 1884, Mr. Veium was united in marriage to Miss Gunhil Lunde, daughter of Even and Guro (Larson) Lunde, who were born in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Veium have seven children, namely: Tollef and Gunda (twins), Even, Halvor, Mary, Hans, Jr., and Agnes.

**Arthur Vickers**, who is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred acres in Albion, section 11, is of English descent but has always lived in Abion. His father, Samuel Vickers, was born in Derbyshire, England, and there learned the stone mason's trade, at which he worked until 1869. He married Miss Hannah Marsden, also of Derbyshire, and in 1869 took passage for himself and family to America. Other men from the vicinity of their home in England had settled at Albion and Mr. and Mrs. Vickers were encouraged by their success to continue their journey to Dane county, where they obtained a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, partially under cultivation, and made it their home. The buildings upon the farm were small and in bad condition and Mr. Vickers replaced them by substantial and comfortable ones. While engaged in improving his farm, Mr. Vickers also worked at his trade and soon became established. With his family he attended the Primitive Methodist church of Albion, with which his son Arthur and his family are likewise identified. Mrs. Vickers died in 1897 and her husband in 1889. Eight children were born to them: Martha, who married Thomas Moore and resides in Hanson county, South Dakota; John a retired farmer of Alexander, South Dakota; George, who lives at Edgerton; Samuel, of Mitchell, South Dakota; Walter a citizen of Edgerton; Mary who married H. W. Goodrich and lives at Elkhorn, Wis.; Arthur, who lives on the old homestead, and Joseph, who makes his home in Mitchell, S. D. Arthur was born in Derbyshire, August 20, 1859, attended the common schools and has always been occupied with farming in which he is successful. Since 1880 he has managed the old home farm which he now owns and upon which he carries on an extensive business. In



October, 1889, he married Miss Elizabeth Bunting, of Albion, daughter of Joe and Mary Bunting, who were also natives of England. Five children blessed the marriage: Harvey, George (deceased) Russell, Clifford and Rosamond.

**Hon. William F. Vilas.** In the long roll of distinguished citizens of Wisconsin none has achieved higher place than the subject of this sketch. Soldier, lawyer, statesman,—his vigorous personality stands forth, and marks him a leader of men. The limits of this sketch can only hint at some of his achievements. William Freeman Vilas was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vt., July 9, 1840, and was only eleven years of age when his father, Judge Levi B. Vilas, came to the new territory of Wisconsin and made his home at Madison. He was one of the first graduates of the University of Wisconsin, and was but eighteen when he received his degree in 1858; a year later he went to the Albany law school and received the degree of that eminent law school in 1860; the University of Wisconsin granted him the degrees of A. M. in 1861, and of L. L. D. in 1885. When he had finished the law course he at once returned to Madison and formed a partnership for the practice of law with Charles T. Wakeley, with whom was afterward joined Eleazer Wakeley, a former United States territorial judge, and subsequently a Federal judge in the state of Nebraska. While in his twentieth year, Colonel Vilas argued his first case in the state supreme court, and promptly won the esteem of his brethren in the profession. During the earlier years of his practice he was an exceedingly popular advocate, and established a reputation among the people as a winner of verdicts, and an eloquent and successful jury lawyer. His later practice, chiefly in the courts of last resort, has found him engaged in weighty controversies, involving large interests, and yielding him correspondingly large rewards. His early career as a lawyer was interrupted by the Civil War. He had gained some military experience in the old Governor's Guard, and as captain of a Zouave company. When the urgent need for troops came in 1862, he raised a company for the Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry, and was mustered in as senior captain of the regiment, being soon promoted major and then lieutenant-colonel, and was in command of his regiment during part of his term of service in the absence of Colonel Guppy. He served with Grant in the Army of the Tennessee, and during the Vicksburg campaign and the subsequent siege and capture of that city, and led his regiment in several battles and skirmishes. On the fall of Vicksburg, his regiment was ordered to New Orleans, and Colonel Vilas, sec-

ing only a prospect of a long term of comparative inactivity in that quarter of the Confederacy, resigned and came home. Moreover, his father was threatened with heavy litigation, and desired the aid of his son in defending it. Unlike many others he was able to resume the duties of civil life where he had left off when he became a soldier, and he at once pressed forward in his professional career. Despite the high order of his natural ability, and his undoubted oratorical ability, he was systematic, diligent and pains-taking in the preparation of his cases, and never made the mistake of going into court unprepared. It was at this period of his life that he was married to Miss Anna M. Fox, in 1866, and soon after established himself in a beautiful country home near Madison, where he could devote his evenings without interruption to his books and family. Though absorbed for many years thereafter in the exacting duties of a busy and highly successful lawyer, he yet found time to delve deep in the well of general literature, history, politics, science and belles-lettres. In 1872-1875, Colonel Vilas, in conjunction with Gen. Edwin E. Bryant, his law partner from 1872 to 1883, published a new edition, with notes, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court Reports, vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6-20; in 1875 he was appointed, together with Judge David Taylor and Hon. J. P. C. Cottrill, as member of a commission to revise the statutes of Wisconsin. The work was admirably done, and was accepted by the legislature of 1878, being the recognized authority until the revision of 1898. He was a member of the law faculty of the university 1868-1885, and 1889-1892, when his profound grasp of the law, and his scholarly attainments came into full play; he has rendered signal service also to the university as one of its regents during the years 1881-1885, and 1897-1904, serving with great fidelity, and giving unsparingly of his time and efforts; no man has taken a deeper interest in the up-building of the state's great institution of learning. Politically Colonel Vilas has been a consistent adherent of the time-honored constitutional principles and policy of the Democratic party, and has always acted in sympathy with it, except on the issues of the Chicago platform in 1896. A brilliant stump speaker, he has been a powerful factor in political campaigns, and became the acknowledged leader of his party in the state, as well as one of the great national leaders. He often declined to become a candidate for office, but served as a delegate to the national conventions of his party in 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1892, and in 1884 was chairman of the convention which first nominated Grover Cleveland. As a minority party for many years in the state, the Democracy of Wisconsin

has put forth but few men of national distinction, among whom Colonel Vilas is *facile princeps*. As Cleveland's postmaster general, and secretary of the interior, 1885-89, and as United States senator, 1891-97, he was afforded an opportunity to display his talents as an administrative officer and his great powers of constructive statesmanship. He made a brilliant record as a member of President Cleveland's first cabinet; and in the senate, was one of his trusted supporters during his second administration. Few men have been better equipped for service in the United States senate. He is a clear-headed, well-trained jurist, deeply versed in constitutional law, familiar with all the needs of government, and gifted with superb powers of expression, and a high order of ability as a public speaker and debater. He was thus able to cope on equal terms with the best minds of the world's greatest legislative body. He has a voice "of wonderful range and compass, capable of filling the largest auditorium," and his language is "rich in thought, with lofty diction," while he is "felicitous and clear in argument, vigorous always, thoroughly in earnest, full of the ardor of conviction, never abusive of adversaries, full of high-toned courtesy, yet a foe to be feared." His fame as an orator had become national long before he was called to fill high station. His address at the annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in 1878, in Indianapolis, and his speech the following year in response to the toast to General Grant, at the banquet of the Army of the Tennessee in Chicago, are entitled to a place among the classics of American oratory. Cornelius Vilas Guild Hall, his beautiful memorial to a loved daughter, and Henry Vilas Park, his large-hearted gift to the public in memory of an only son, show his devotion to the city of his residence and its interests. His beautiful and stately home, crowning the highest hill overlooking Lake Mendota, is one of loveliest in a city of beautiful homes.

**Daniel D. Vincent** is a farmer of Windsor township and the president of the Farmer's Ideal Creamery Co. He is also interested in other business matters in the township, is agent for the Coe, Converse & Edwards Nursery Co., which he represented for ten years, and is a director in the Arlington Farmers Fire Insurance Co., which office he has held for thirteen years, and district clerk, which last position he has held for over twenty years, and is chairman of the town board. He is identified with the Republican party and has held the office of supervisor and justice of the peace. Samuel Vincent, father of Daniel D., was born in Schoharie county, New York, September 21, 1813, attended school in New York and was there married to Miss Hannah

Tompkins, who was also from an old New York family and was born in 1818. Mrs. Vincent's uncle, Daniel Tompkins, was at one time vice-president of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent left New York in 1849 and came west as far as Kenosha county, where they lived until June, 1856, when they came to Windsor and purchased a large farm, now occupied by their sons, Daniel V. and E. T. Vincent. Mr. Vincent died August 31, 1874, and his wife October 12, 1873. Four of their seven children survive them. Daniel D. was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., April 20, 1847, educated in the Windsor schools and at the University of Wisconsin. At the age of eighteen years he began to teach school, which profession he practiced for thirteen terms. He now owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres, whose improvements have been almost altogether made by the present owner and he carries on a large general farming and Quarry business. July 4, 1872, he married Miss Maria Peckham, daughter of Parden L. Peckham, who came to Wisconsin in 1855, lived in the town of Sun Prairie and in Arlington and now resides on a farm in Sun Prairie. Mrs. Vincent's grandfather, Parden Peckham, stood the draft of 1812 when they took every other man. To Mr. and Mrs. Vincent were born eight children of whom but four are living. Samuel, Herbert, Katie and Perlie T. are deceased; the survivors are D. Ray, Phebe Della, Rex R. and Nella Carrie.

**Eldert Tymesen Vincent** is a prominent farmer of Windsor, and son of Samuel Vincent, whose history appears with that of Daniel D. Eldert T. Vincent was born in Kenosha county, Wis., Nov. 4, 1850. He was one of a family of seven brothers and sisters, was educated in Windsor and with his parents attended the M. E. church. He came to the town of Windsor in 1856, when six years of age, and has always been a farmer. His farm in Windsor is a fine property of three hundred acres, on which he raises all kinds of farm produce and also short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Vincent also owns a farm in South Dakota of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Vincent is allied with the Republican party. July 4, 1871, he married Miss Margaret Baxter, who was born in Philadelphia, October 6, 1848, daughter of George and Mary (Eddy) Baxter. Mr. Baxter was born in Ireland in 1800 of an English family and died in Windsor, in 1866, and Mrs. Baxter was born in Ireland in 1808 and was of Scotch descent. They came to the United States from Canada and settled in Daue county in 1853 and lived in Windsor and Burke. Mrs. Baxter was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and died in Madison in 1857. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent; Hannah May was educated at the Madison high school and



the Whitewater normal school, taught school for a short time and married C. H. Thompson, a successful farmer of the town of Sun Prairie. They have two sons; John Eldert and Russell Vincent. Darwin Baxter, second child of Eldert Vincent, was educated in the De Forest schools and died October 18, 1902, in his early manhood, aged twenty-six years and nine months. Margaret Ada, the second daughter, was graduated from the high school in Sun Prairie, taught school for some time and was married, November 30, 1905, to Aden McCallen, of Leeds. Ethel Violet, the youngest, attended the high schools of Sun Prairie and De Forest, was graduated from the latter, and was afterward a student at the University of Wisconsin. In June, 1901, she graduated from the Northwestern Business College at Madison. Mrs. Vincent is well-educated and has been a teacher. She received her education in Chicago high school and at the University of Wisconsin. The family attends the Congregational church.

**Lars N. Vingum**, who operates a well equipped planing mill in the city of Stoughton, where he also does a successful business as a contracting carpenter, was born near the city of Bergen, Norway, March 4, 1844. He is a son of Nels Larson Vingum and Ellen (Nelson) Vingum. The father was a farmer in Norway, where he remained until about 1875, when he came to America and took up his residence in Stoughton, where he passed the remainder of his life, his wife having died in Norway. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1865, at the age of twenty-one years, he immigrated to America and took up his abode in Stoughton, where served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, thereafter working as a journeyman at his trade for two years. For the past thirty-five years he has been engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and for the past ten years he has operated a planing mill, finding the same valuable adjunct to his contracting business and also doing a large amount of custom work. In 1868 Mr. Vingum was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Halverson, daughter of Halver Raennei of Norway, and they became the parents of six children,—Nels, Henry (deceased), Ellen (deceased wife of Louis Larson), Mary (deceased wife of John Erdahl), Annie (wife of Emil Herod), and Martin. In politics Mr. Vingum is a Republican, and he and his wife hold membership of Our Saviour's Norwegian Lutheran church. He is one of the pioneer business men of Stoughton and is held in high esteem in the community.

**Robert Voss**, a well known farmer of the town of Berry, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of that part of Dane county. He was born at Dantzic, Germany, November 19, 1852, and when

three years of age came with his parents, Frederick and Henrietta (Leatzow) Voss, to America. The voyage was made on an old fashioned sailing vessel, and owing to rough weather lasted for eleven weeks. Soon after landing in New York the family came on west and finally located in the town of Berry, where the father bought eighty acres of unimproved land, erected a log cabin, and began making a home in the New World. While in the Fatherland he worked at the trade of brick making but after coming to this country he followed farming for the greater part of his life. After living on his first farm for eleven years he sold it and bought two hundred acres where Robert now lives. His death occurred in October, 1902. During his life he was a consistent Democrat in his political faith, but was never an aspirant for office, and was a member of the Lutheran church. His widow is still living at Black Earth. They had four children, viz: Robert, the subject of this sketch; Alexander, who learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it for thirty years, died in the Black Hills; Bertha, now the wife of Carl Fehlandt, a printer of Port Washington, Wis.; and August, who conducts a restaurant at Black Earth. Although Robert Voss received only a limited education in his youth, he is one of the well informed men of the community in which he lives, having educated himself by reading and associating with educated people. He lived at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he began farming on his own account. In 1887 he bought the old home place, upon which he has built a new house and barn, and his place is pointed out as one of the model farms of the neighborhood. He carries on a general farming business, devotes some attention to stock raising and dairying, and in all his undertakings has been successful, owing to his industrious habits and his good business judgment. In political matters he affiliates with the Democratic party. He takes a commendable interest in all questions of public policy; was for two years constable, and has served for many years as clerk of the school board. For fourteen years he was treasurer of St. Paul's Lutheran church at Marxville, and was one of the liberal contributors toward the erection of the church building. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Modern Woodmen's lodge at Mazomanie. On May 31, 1877, he married Mary, daughter of Carl and Mary Fehlandt, natives of Mecklenburg, Germany. To this marriage have been born the following children: Adolph, Alma, William, Clara, Lewis, Walter, Lunda, Ada and Robert. Adolph is employed at Gill's undertaking establishment at Madison; Alma is also in the city; William holds a position on the state farm, and the rest of the children are at home.

**William H. Voss**, of Middleton, is the owner of a fine stock farm, with about two hundred and ninety acres under cultivation. His parents were natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, and came to America in 1852. John and Sophia (Dahling) Voss were married in Germany and shortly after located in Milwaukee where they remained only a year. They purchased a farm of forty acres of wild land in section 16, upon which they worked for six years, when they obtained eighty acres in section 19, which was partly under cultivation. This became their permanent home and many improvements were made and buildings erected. Mr. Voss was a Democrat and an active member of the German Lutheran church, whose first edifice in Middleton he helped to build. He died in 1888, leaving five children and his wife, who still occupies the old homestead. William is the oldest son; the next, Adolph, operates the home farm; Louisa married Charles Barckhan of Middleton; Emma is Mrs. Henry Wittenberg and Mary is the wife of Wm. Brumm of Middleton. William was born at Middleton, August 2, 1854, educated in the district school and worked on the farm until he was seventeen years of age. He then worked out for seven years, when he married and located at Springfield. Mrs. Voss was, before her marriage, Miss Augusta Frenz, daughter of Henry and Dora (Schaeffer) Frenz, natives of Mecklenburg. The young couple purchased eighty acres of farm land near Springfield and resided there six years, then moved to Middleton and bought one hundred and sixty acres in section 30, which is their present home. In 1905 the old homestead was also purchased, making in all an unusually large and valuable farm. Mr. Voss raises fine short-horn cattle, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep and raises all the feed for his stock upon his own fields. In 1881 he built the house and a large barn in 1901. The family attends the German Lutheran church. Mr. Voss is an active Democrat and has held several local offices; that of town treasurer for two years; clerk of the school board for twelve years. He is a member of the local branch of the Modern Woodmen. March 4, 1879, he married and five children comprise his family. Ella, the oldest, is the wife of Frank Brown and lives on a farm near Verona. She has one son, George. Emil, George, John and Clara, all live at home. Emil attended the Middleton high school, the others the district schools.

**Hiram Vroman**, a pioneer farmer of the town of Fitchburg, was born on the homestead where he now resides, January 18, 1847. His father was Joseph Vroman, born in 1816, in Oneida county, N. Y.

The subject's paternal grandfather was Jacob Vroman, of Dutch descent, who moved early in the nineteenth century to Vincennes, Ind., where he died, leaving seven children, John, Charles, George, Joseph, William, Elizabeth and Sarah. Hiram Vroman's mother was Mary W. (Westrope) Vroman, who was born in 1821 in Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. Westrope, the subject's maternal grandfather, was a native of Kentucky who had removed early to Jacksonville, and from there to Lafayette county, Wis., in 1829 where he was killed in a runaway three years later. Mary Westrope (Mrs. Joseph Vroman) was the oldest of six children, the others being Thomas, Boone, Austin, Lewis and Ella. In 1836, in company with his brother George, Joseph Vroman came on foot to Milwaukee. After two winters in the woods Joseph started farming at Dodgeville. In 1840 he and Mary Westrope were united in marriage and immediately after the wedding started for Dane county, where they located on section 20 in the town of Fitchburg. The log house they erected was the first structure in the town. To Joseph and Mary Vroman were born five children, George W., an engineer on the Northern Pacific railroad, whose home is in North Platte, Neb.; Harriet, wife of Isom Sherman of Oneida, N. Y.; Emeline, wife of S. D. Moore, Cleveland, Ohio; Hiram, and William A., a grain dealer of Gothenburg, Neb.; Hiram Vroman, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the district schools, the academy and the University of Wisconsin. In politics he upholds the Democratic faith, as did his father. He has served as chairman of the town board for four years and for thirty-one years has been district clerk. Mrs. Vroman is a member of the First Congregational church of Madison. On November 13, 1878, he married Mary E., daughter of Boone and Sarah (Evans) Westrope. Mrs. Westrope is a native of Pennsylvania and Mr. Westrope, now deceased, was born in Illinois. The children of Hiram Vroman, all at home, are Joseph A., Elmer and Harry. Mr. Vroman is engaged in general farming and stock raising.

**William Vroman**, (deceased), a leading citizen and pioneer settler of Madison, was born in Syracuse, Onondago county, N. Y., February 28, 1818. He was of Dutch descent, the family name being originally Van Vrooman. The American founders of the family were two brothers who settled in New York in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Mr. Vroman's parents were Jacob and Olive (Tools) Vroman. His father was a native of New York and his mother of England. When he was but three years old his parents emigrated to what was then the far west, and settled in Terre Haute, Ind. Both parents soon died and the children were sent back to relatives in New York, where they grew up



and received the advantages of a common school education. At the age of eighteen, Mr. Vroman returned to the west, and in June, 1836, reached Madison, where he found employment as a carpenter and remained until October of the same year. He returned to New York and remained there until 1844 when he married and with his wife removed to Wisconsin. He bought land near Madison and became a farmer, which occupation he followed with great success until 1860 when he was elected treasurer of Dane county. This office he held for four years, being re-elected in 1862. He then became engaged in the lumber business, in which, and as the senior partner in the hardware firm of Vroman, Frank & Ramsey, he continued until 1889, when he sold his interest in both firms and retired from active business. In nearly all his ventures Mr. Vroman was very successful and retired from his enterprises with an ample fortune. Always a staunch Republican, Mr. Vroman was a determined supporter of the Union during the war, and approved all measures for pensioning the veterans of that conflict. A resident of the county for over half a century, he was interested in every enterprise of a public character, and had a wide circle of acquaintances and many warm friends. Although belonging to an Episcopal family, he was a member of the Congregational church. His wife was Miss Harriet Field, daughter of Lincoln and Fanny (Newcomb) Field, of Oneida, N. Y., whom he married March 14, 1844. Their two children are Charles E. Vroman, of Chicago, assistant general solicitor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, and Josephine E., now Mrs. Edwin C. Mason, of Madison. Mr. Vroman died at his home in Madison, May 1, 1896.

**Dr. B. J. Wadey** of Belleville, the oldest physician of the place in point of residence, was born at Ogle county, Ill., of English parentage. His paternal grandfather, John Wadey, came to this county in 1853, and settled in Ogle county, Ill.; Dr. Wadey's father was at that time only two years of age, and so, although he is still a comparatively young man, he is one of the oldest residents in that section of the state, as the country was at that time an uncultivated prairie. Mr. Harry Wadey married Miss Harriet Richards, and their son was reared and received his early education in his native county; he later attended the Sherwood normal school at Sherwood, Mich., and in 1894 entered the Rush Medical College, Chicago. After his graduation in medicine in 1897 he located in Belleville, where he is practicing at the present time. May 4, 1899, he was married to Miss Cora Ross, daughter of John A. and Catherine (Martin) Ross, of Belleville. Mr. Ross is a native of New York and Mrs.

Ross of Scotland. Dr. Wadey is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church, which organization he serves as clerk; he also belongs to the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin State Medical society, the Central Wisconsin Medical society, the Dane County Medical society, and to the Masonic order, being a member of the lodge at Dayton, Green county.

**John Wahl** is one of the honored pioneers and prominent farmers and stock-growers of Cross Plains township, where he owns a fine landed estate of three hundred and twenty acres, being also president of the Cross Plains Dairy Company. Mr. Wahl was born in Horm, Germany, May 26, 1835, and is a son of John and Katherine (Biemer) Wahl, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where they continued to reside until 1852, when they came to America, the entire family settling in Cross Plains township, this county, in section 2, where the father secured eighty acres of heavily timbered land, reclaiming the greater portion before his death, which occurred in 1882, his wife having passed away in 1856. John Wahl, Sr., was one of the charter members of St. Francis Xavier's church, at Cross Plains, the first services of the same having been held in his house, and he was for many years a trustee of the church and active and zealous in the work of the parish, his wife also having been a devoted communicant of the Catholic church. They became the parents of three children, two of whom are living. In politics the father was aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he ever commanded the esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the varied relations of life. The immediate subject of this sketch secured his education in German and French schools in his native province, having principally attended private schools. He was seventeen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America and he has thus maintained his home in Dane county for more than half a century. He assisted in the reclaiming of the home farm and has been consecutively identified with agricultural pursuits in Cross Plains township to the present time, while he is now the owner of one of the most finely improved landed estates in this section of the county, the buildings being of the most attractive type, and the land under a high state of cultivation. He has given special attention to the raising of all kinds of fruit and to the dairying business, having a high grade of live stock, and being one of the principal stockholders in the Cross Plains Dairy Company. He erected his fine modern residence in 1893 and his large barn in 1899, and he still gives his personal supervision to the

farm. He has ever commanded the unequivocal esteem of the community in which he has so long and effectively labored, and he served forty-five years as clerk of his school district, was township clerk for a decade, having been incumbent of this position during the Civil War, and he has also rendered effective service as justice of the peace. He and his wife are communicants of St. Francis Xavier's church, in the village of Cross Plains, and he is one of the members of its board of directors, taking an active interest in all departments of the church work. February 19, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wahl to Miss Eva Barbara Ulrich, daughter of Anthony and Engelbertha (Conrad) Ulrich, who were natives of Baden, Germany, as was also Mrs. Wahl, the family having come to Dane county in an early day. In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Wahl: Katherine is the wife of Peter Birrenkott, of Black Earth township; Max is a resident of the city of Madison and is employed as collector for the Hausmann Brewing Company; he married Miss Agnes Essen; Charles is associated in the work and management of the home farm; Sylvester died in the state of Wyoming; Bertha is the wife of Matthew Kelzenberg, of Madison; Gertrude remains at the parental home; and Constance is attending college in Valparaiso, Indiana.

**Warren Walker**, retired, of Black Earth village, was born in Windsor county, Vt., in March, 1837. His parents, Jesse and Diantha (Lord) Walker were natives of Windsor county, Vt., where they were married. In 1851 Jesse Walker brought his family to Wisconsin, coming by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, and then by the Great Lakes to Detroit and Milwaukee. From Milwaukee he came to the town of Black Earth and bought a farm just north of Black Earth village, which at the time had only a mill and five houses. After improving the place he went, in 1894, to Minnesota, where he died in 1897. His wife died in 1863. Jesse and Diantha Walker had five children, only two of whom are living, Jane, who makes her home in New York state, and Warren, the subject of this sketch. Until he was twenty-one Warren lived at home, receiving such educational advantages as the schools of the vicinity offered. Then he started farming and followed it without a break until 1901, when he retired and removed to Black Earth village. Mr. Walker is a staunch Republican, and although he has never aspired to office, he has been honored with several positions. On November 24, 1861, he married Ellen L., daughter of Orien and Dorcas L. (Pierce) Haseltine. Mr. and Mrs. Haseltine had lived in the same locality in Vermont from which Mr. Walk-

er's parents had come, and had removed early to Waukesha county, Wis., and ten years later to Black Earth, where Mr. Haseltine helped plat the vilage. He was well known throughout the county as a politician and stanch Republican, and was the father of seven children, of which number Orien P., a farmer living near Black Earth, Rollin, and Cal'sta Park of Grand Junction, Ia., and Ellen L., (Mrs. Walker) are the only ones living. Mr. Walker is a member of the Ancient Order of United Woodmen. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have had three children. Elmer W., the only living child, is the superintendent of the state school for the deaf at Delavan, Wis. He was educated in the schools of Black Earth and the University of Wisconsin. One child, Avenelle, passed away in 1882, at the age of five and one half years. Since graduating Mr. Elmer Walker has taught in Westfield, Black Earth, Whitewater and Superior. While living at Westfield he married Miss Martha Tompkins, who is now matron of the institution of which her husband is superintendent.

**Martin Walsh**, of Waunakee, is a native of Ireland, born in 1837. His parents, Patrick and Mary (Whalen) Walsh were born and died in Ireland. Mr. Walsh received his educational training in his native land. In 1855, he came to New Orleans where he remained one year, and in 1856 came north and located first in Springfield, and later (1861) in Westport township. In 1865, he entered the Wisconsin Volunteer infantry as a private in Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment, and was mustered out the same year. In Westport he bought eighty acres of land, which in time he doubled. This property is operated for general agricultural purposes and stock raising, and in this he is assisted by his son, Edward J., who was born on the homestead March 14, 1882, was educated in the common school and the Middleton, high school, is politically a Republican and is serving his second term as clerk of the township. The subject of this sketch is a Republican, and the family are members of the Catholic church. His wife was Miss Bridget Lynch, born in Ireland, in 1847, daughter of Peter and Bridget (McQuellen) Lynch, both natives of that country. After the death of his wife Mr. Lynch came to America and located in Dane county, in 1861; his home has been in Westport since 1895. To Martin and Bridget (Lynch) Walsh have been born ten children, Patrick (deceased); Mary; Celia (deceased); Peter; Nellie; Willie and Martin (deceased); John; Edward J.; Joseph M.

**Otto Walters**, junior partner of the cigar manufacturing firm of Baus & Walters, was born in Hanover, Germany, September 3, 1868. His parents were John and Dorothy (Heuer) Walters, natives of Germany where the father died in 1870 at the age of thirty-



two years. The mother was married, later, to Charles Kuehne, a laborer of Madison. She died February 26, 1903, in Madison. By her first husband she was the mother of three children, Otto; George, a tailor; Sophia, Mrs. William Wirka, of Madison; by her second husband she had one son, Philip Kuehne, a member of the Madison Model Creamery firm. Otto Walters received his education in the public schools of Madison. Then he learned the cigarmakers' trade and has worked at it almost continuously since. On October 22, 1902, he married Dorothy Stehr, a native of Germany who came to this country when but five years of age, and by her has two children, Edna and Aneta. Mrs. Walters is a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Walters belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Eagles. He is the traveling salesman of the firm.

**John Walterscheit**, who died on his fine homestead farm, on the northeastern shore of beautiful Lake Monona, on March 30, 1904, was one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Blooming Grove township, while it was his distinction to be one of the brave German-American citizens of Dane county who went forth in defense of the Union when its integrity was menaced by armed rebellion. Mr. Walterscheit was born in famous old Cologne, one of the provinces of Rhenish Prussia, on March 8, 1832, and in the same province were born his parents, Theodore and Magdaline Walterscheit, who there passed their entire lives. His brother Theodore was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war, in which he sacrificed his life on the field of battle. Mr. Walterscheit was reared and educated in his native province, where he learned the trade of broom-making. As a young man he set forth to seek his fortunes in America, and he became one of the early representatives of Germany in Dane county. He located in Springfield township, where he followed his trade up to the outbreak of the Civil War, when his loyalty to his adopted country was roused to definite protest, the result being that, in September, 1862, he sacrificed all personal interests to go forth as a soldier of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw long and arduous service, having taken part in many of the most important battles and operations incidental to the progress of the great civil conflict. Among the more noteworthy should be mentioned the following: Helena, Arkansas; Friar's Point, Mississippi; Dewall's Bluff, Arkansas; Port Gibson, Fourteen Mile Creek, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg and battle of Jackson, all in Mississippi; and the subsequent operations in Louisiana and Alabama, including the engagements at Carrion Crow Bayou, Spanish Lake, Sa-

line Crossroads, Alexandria, Marksville, Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, besides several others. He thus continued in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms and the long and bitter struggle reached its close: he was mustered out in June, 1865, duly receiving his honorable discharge. His interest in his old comrades was manifested in later years by his retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. After the war Mr. Walterscheid was employed for nine years at the Dane county orphans' home, and after the closing of this institution he engaged in the dairy business in Madison, where he built up a large and profitable trade, supplying a large number of customers with milk and cream. This line of enterprise practically engrossed his attention for fourteen years, at the expiration of which he located on his farm, in Blooming Grove township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a man of unbending integrity and won and retained the good will and regard of those with whom he came in contact. He was a devoted communicant of the German Catholic church and was a Democrat in his political proclivities, while for three years he served as school clerk in his township. On September 2, 1865, Mr. Walterscheid was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Elbers, widow of Peter Elbers and a daughter of Matthew A. and Anna M. (Neasen) Adolph, both of whom were born in Germany. Mrs. Walterscheid's one son by her first marriage was Constantine Elbers, who was born October 31, 1862, and who died March 3, 1903. Her first husband, Peter Elbers, served in the Civil War, as a member of the Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Calvary and died in Cairo, Wis. on his way home on a furlough. Mr. and Mrs. Walterscheid became the parents of nine children, concerning whom the following record is entered: Theodore, born November 3, 1866, died May 5, 1898, having been waylaid and killed by thugs in the city of Chicago. Anna S., who was born December 17, 1868, was married in 1887, to James Nolan, now a resident of Janesville, Wisconsin, where she died July 4, 1904. Bernard H., born April 22, 1871, resides in Chicago. John W., born April 13, 1874, married Miss Minnie Wisinger, and they reside on a farm near the old homestead of his father. Matthew A., born August 21, 1876, remains with his widowed mother on the farm. Frank J., born September 22, 1878, died at the age of fourteen months. Anna M., born September 20, 1880, is the wife of Patrick O'Day, of Blooming Grove township; Sophia was born September 29, 1883, and Frederick J., March 20, 1889, and they are still at the parental home.

**Charles Waltzinger**, proprietor of the "Bon-Ton," a confectionery store at 19 North Pinckney street, was born in Madison, February 7, 1858. He is a son of A. F. and Elizabeth (Scherhamer)

Waltzinger, both natives of Prussia. The father came to the United States while still a youth. He opened and conducted for many years the only confectionery store in the Capital city and was the first man to bring a bunch of bananas to Madison. At the time of his death in 1901 he was probably as widely and well known as any man in the city. His wife was a member of the Catholic church. There were eleven children in the family. Charles, the first born, died at the age of six years. August F., is in the confectionery business in Madison. Elizabeth, now Mrs. A. C. Maas, resides in Madison. Henry J., makes Chicago his home. Minnie is the wife of William Askew of Madison. Louis is a tracer for the American Express company and makes Chicago his headquarters. Emma is the wife of John Hyland of Madison. Miss Amelia makes her home with the subject of this sketch. Louise is the wife of Mr. Walter Alford of the capital city. Bertha married George Boniface. After completing the course of study in the city schools Charles Waltzinger went into his father's employ. Subsequently he worked at the same business in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Baltimore, Buffalo and Detroit. After his return to Madison he was again employed by his father, but after a year or two joined a theatrical party, doing acrobatic "stunts." Three or four years of the time he was in New York and for a number of months traveled with the Forepaugh & Sells Brothers circus. On again returning to Madison he purchased his father's business and has been successfully conducting it ever since. He has at present a beautiful and well equipped store and does an immense business. Mr. Waltzinger was united in marriage to Miss Apoloma Fichten, a native of Madison, and daughter of Hubert and Helen (Berhand) Fichten, natives of Germany. Mr. Fichten died at the age of sixty-six. Of the children in the family seven are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Waltzinger has been born one son, August Frederick. Mrs. Waltzinger is a communicant of the Catholic church. Her husband is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Order of Eagles. He is genial, courteous and hearty, and a great favorite among his many friends.

**Colonel Clement E. Warner** is a well-known farmer of the town of Windsor and a veteran of the Army of the Potomac in the Civil War. The family came to Wisconsin from New York in 1852. Samuel Warner, grandfather of Col. Warner, was born in Connecticut. Samuel A. Warner, son of Samuel, was born in Otsego

county, N. Y., there received his education and came to Windsor township in 1854. He owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and was prominent in the community. He was an ardent abolitionist and Republican. Mrs. Samuel A. Warner was, before her marriage, Miss Martha E. Simonds, a native of Rutland, Vermont. She lives in the town of Windsor, aged ninety-five years. Of her six children, but three are living. Her son, Clement E., was born in Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., February 23, 1836, attended the home schools, the Sun Prairie Academy and the University of Wisconsin in its early years and has always been engaged in farming since his return from the war. In March, 1864, he enlisted as captain of Company B of the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and fought through the bloody Wilderness campaign at Spottsylvania, the North Anna river, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom and Petersburg. At Deep Bottom, he was wounded and lost his left arm. In the final assault on Petersburg, he was in action and was also present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, April, 1865. During that arduous year he was promoted from captain to major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel and finally mustered out in July, 1865. Since that time Colonel Warner has engaged in the peaceful occupation of farming and owns a three hundred acre farm on which he raises a considerable amount of stock, Poland China hogs and short-horned cattle, besides giving some attention to the growth of beets and general farm produce. He is a member of the G. A. R. and one of the trustees of the soldiers' aid fund of Dane county. In political affiliation a Republican he has held various offices in the county. For twenty-one years he was superintendent of the Dane county poor farm and trustee of the insane asylum for twelve years. Two terms of the legislature saw him in his seat in the assembly and he was elected to the senate for one term. In February, 1867, he married Miss Eliza Noble, who was born in New York, daughter of Alanson Noble, who lived later in Beloit, Wis. Six children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Warner, Ernest W., the oldest son, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a prominent lawyer of Madison, Wis. Edith M., attended Oberlin University in Ohio. Bessie also received her education at Oberlin; Fannie graduated from the University of Wisconsin, as did her sister Florence and brother Julius. The last-named specialized in geology at the University. The family is identified with the Congregational church of which Colonel Warner has been a member for fifty years. He was one of



the organizers of the Windsor Union Congregational church in 1854.

**Hon. Ernest Noble Warner**, is a native of Dane county. He was born in the town of Windsor, July 23, 1868, son of Col. C. E. and Eliza (Noble) Warner, the former a native of Batavia, N. Y., and the mother a native of Oneida county, N. Y. The parents still occupy the farm at Windsor, which has been their home throughout their married life. Mr. Warner took a preparatory course in the Madison high school. He received a degree from the academic department of the University of Wisconsin in 1889. In the fall of 1890 he entered the law department of the same institution. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar upon examination by the state board of law examiners, but continued his work in the law school, and received the degree of LL. B. in 1892. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Madison, and has continued it successfully since. Politically Mr. Warner is a staunch Republican. He has received numerous honors at the hands of his party. In 1892, the year of his graduation from the law department, he was the nominee of his party for the office of district attorney. In 1899 he was appointed law examiner in the office of the attorney-general and continued in that capacity until 1903. During these years he was doing faithful work for his party as secretary of the Dane county Republican committee, and also serving as a member of the city committee. In the fall of 1904 he was the nominee of the Republican party for the lower branch of the state legislature. Notwithstanding the bad split in the party that year Mr. Warner was elected by a good majority. He easily took rank as one of the leaders of the assembly throughout the session of 1905. The state civil service bill, placing the appointive officers of the state upon a merit basis was championed by Mr. Warner. This measure became law and is acknowledged by persons high in authority on this class of legislation to be perhaps the most comprehensive and satisfactory civil service law enacted. All through the session he was one of the administration leaders on the floor and did much to carry through the house the measures to which his party was pledged. On behalf of the Republicans of the legislature he was selected to present the name of Hon. Robert M. LaFollette, as their choice for the United States senator. During many years Mr. Warner has delivered numerous public and political addresses throughout the state, and has contributed to newspapers and magazines articles on kindred subjects. On July 5, 1894 he was married to Lillian Dale Baker, daughter of Rev. John Uglow and Elizabeth (Dale) Baker. Mr. Baker was an early settler in Iowa county, Wis., and served throughout his mature years as local preacher

of the Methodist Episcopal church. For a few years of his early residence in the state, 1837-1841 he was engaged in lead mining. He died in Madison, August 24, 1902, at the age of eighty-four, Mrs. Baker having died December 25, 1899, at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Warner, was a classmate of her husband, graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1889. For four years after graduation she taught in the schools of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Warner, have been born three children: John Clement, July 9, 1896; Elizabeth Dale, June 23, 1900; and Ernest Noble, Jr., December 2, 1905. Both Mr. Warner and his wife are members of the First Congregational church of Madison, taking an active part in its work. At present Mr. Warner is one of the trustees of the society. They are members of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association, (Mr. Warner having served the Association for many years in an official capacity) and Mrs. Warner having served for one term as vice president. Mr. Warner belongs to the order of Sons of Veterans, Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Foresters and Defenders. He is a life member of the State Historical Society, a member of the State Civil Service Reform Association and a member and executive officer of the State Bar Association.

**Wilber W. Warner**, well-known citizen and business man of Madison, Wis., was born on July 24, 1850, at Lockport, Erie county, Penn., and is the son of William C., and Susan (Partridge) Warner. The father of our subject was born in Rome, N. Y., in 1813, where he grew to manhood and married. In 1852 he brought his family to Baraboo, Wis., where he was a well-known citizen for many years, serving as postmaster of the town under President Buchanan. In 1864, he went to Colorado and spent a number of years prospecting and locating mining properties. He died in Baraboo, July 24, 1882. In his mining work Mr. Warner was assisted greatly by his son (W. W.) who seemed to possess to a marked degree, the faculty of locating mineral deposits.

W. W. Warner was prepared for the University of Wisconsin at the collegiate institute, Baraboo. He entered the university with the class of '77, but left the same in his sophomore year. He became a clerk and traveling salesman for H. N. Clark, music dealer of Madison, and in 1875, Mr. Clark failing, our subject succeeded to the business, which he reorganized and placed on a strong basis. This business he has since conducted with uninterrupted success to the present, the establishment being one of the largest in this section of the state in its line, and one of the oldest business houses in any line in the city. In 1883 he was awarded a gold medal by

the Wisconsin Agricultural Society for his fine display of musical instruments at the state fair.

Mr. Warner has served as a member of the city water board, and rendered valuable service to the city in that capacity and along the line of municipal improvement and economy. On May 13, 1875, Mr. Warner married Medora A., daughter of Sherman W. Finster, of Pulaski, N. Y., and to them a son, Paul S., has been born, who is associated with his father in business.

**Justin S. Waterman** is one of the highly respected citizens of the village of Oregon, and although a comparatively young man he can look back upon an extended and successful business career. He was born in the state of Connecticut, November 12, 1854, and was the only child of J. S. Waterman, Sr., and his wife, Clara J. (Sugden) Waterman. The father was born in Vermont, and the mother was of Scotch descent, but her place of birth is unknown to her son, as the parents died when he was but four years of age. Being thus left an orphan at so tender an age, and with neither brother nor sister, he was taken care of by a kind-hearted uncle, Charles Waterman, who reared him to manhood. It is but fitting that our subject's benefactor should be given more than a passing mention here. Charles Waterman was born October 13, 1822, in Orleans county, Vermont, and afterward resided in Springfield, Mass., and Windsor Locks, Conn., being in business at different times in each of these places. He came to the town of Oregon, in Dane county, Wis., in 1849, and in May of that year bought what became the Waterman homestead, a farm of two hundred acres. The first survey for a village plat was made not long thereafter, under Mr. Waterman's direction and on part of his land, and in 1858 he opened and for two years conducted the Oregon Exchange hotel, it being the first hostelry in the village. For two years, beginning in 1860, he was engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1862-3 was a contractor in grading the Chicago & Northwestern Railway from Oregon to Madison. He was in the livery business at Oregon from 1874 to 1880, and the remainder of his business career was devoted to farming. In politics he was a Democrat, and filled the positions of justice of the peace, and collector, and for six years was deputy sheriff of Dane county. During his incumbency of the latter position he was shot and seriously wounded by a horse-thief whom he was endeavoring to arrest—an incident that will be remembered by the older residents of the county. J. S. Waterman, to whom this memoir specially refers, received his education in the common schools of Dane county, and at the age of nineteen years

started in life for himself. He first began in the business of buying and shipping live stock, and followed that line very successfully for a period of sixteen years. Since about 1889 he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to farming, with the usual adjunct, stock-raising. In the latter business he has more than a local reputation, as he has raised a great many blooded horses, and has shipped stallions to all parts of the United States, the German coach stallions being his specialty. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, two hundred acres of which are within the corporate limits of the village of Oregon, and the entire tract is well improved, being either under cultivation or devoted to grazing purposes. At this place Mr. Waterman has made his home for forty-two years, and no one is more favorably known or more highly respected than he and his estimable wife. He was married on April 27, 1873, to Miss Anna T. Ozburn, daughter of William T. Ozburn, deceased. Mrs. Waterman is of Scotch-Irish descent and her parents came originally from Pennsylvania. They lived a number of years in Illinois, but moved to Dane county about 1885. Mrs. Ozburn now living with her daughter in Oregon. Mr. Waterman is a Democrat in his political views, and in religious matters unites with the Presbyterian church. No children have been born to Mr. Waterman and wife.

**George C. Watson**, a prominent nurseryman of Stoughton, has attained to marked success in his chosen sphere of endeavor and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Dane county's second city. Mr. Watson was born at Mildenhall, Suffolk county, England, June 19, 1841, and is a son of William H. and Charlotte (Kent) Watson, who immigrated to America in 1848, making Wisconsin their destination. They settled in Dunkirk township, Dane county, where the father purchased six hundred acres of government land, paying one dollar and a quarter an acre, the patent to the property being signed by President Zachary Taylor. Mr. Watson reclaimed three hundred and fifty acres of this heavily timbered tract and here continued to make his home for many years, finally removing to Rock county, where he died at the age of eighty-three years, his wife having preceded him into eternal rest. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Samuel, William, George C., Charlotte, Frances, Edward, Alfred, Emily, Mary-Ann. Charlotte is the wife of James Taylor; Emily is the wife of Moses Chidester; Mary Ann is the wife of Rev. George W. Burdick; and Frances is the wife of Albert Martin. George C. Watson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, early beginning to contribute his quota to the work of



the same, and being afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, and later finishing his education at Milton College. He has passed practically his entire life in Dunkirk township. On attaining to his legal majority he engaged in farming in this township, continuing his operations as a general agriculturist until 1882, in March of which year he removed to Stoughton and engaged in the nursery business, to which he has since devoted his attention and in which he has been most successful. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and served one term as clerk of Dunkirk township and later as alderman of the city of Stoughton. October 16, 1867, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gilbert, daughter of Samuel A. and Charlotte M. (Clark) Gilbert, who came to Wisconsin from Oswego county, New York, in 1844, first settling in Kenosha county and later becoming pioneers of Dunkirk township, Dane county, where they passed the closing years of their lives. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson: Willis L.; Albert E.; George R.; Alfred A.; Maude L.; Lucius H. Four are still living, Albert E., having died in infancy and George L. in young manhood. Maud L. is the wife of Thomas Derriekson. Mrs. Watson's father was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, and her mother in Scriba, N. Y. Samuel A. Gilbert was a son of George O. and Theodora (Gilbert) Gilbert, the former of whom was a son of Colonel Samuel Gilbert, who commanded a regiment during the War of the Revolution. He was a son of Samuel Gilbert, of Keene, New Hampshire, who was a son of Samuel Gilbert, of Hebron, Connecticut, the latter being a son of Sir Matthew Gilbert, of England who was lieutenant governor of Connecticut colony in 1662. The maternal great grandfather of Mrs. Watson was Judge Sylvester Gilbert, a brother of Colonel Samuel Gilbert, previously mentioned. Judge Gilbert served several terms in Congress, having been, when first elected, the youngest member of the house of representatives and the oldest member when he was again elected to that body, many years later.

**William Weber** is the owner of one of the beautiful farms lying on the shores of Lake Monona and in close proximity to the capital city, his place being at the western end of the lake and comprising seventy-one acres. Mr. Weber is a native of the Badger state, having been born in the village of Oak Creek, now South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 17, 1849, and being a son of James and Caroline (Gower) Graham the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in Germany. He was an infant at the time of his father's death, and has always born the name of his mother's second husband, Mr. Weber. He received very limited educational advantages, as a boy

attending in a somewhat irregular way, the public schools of his native village, and early beginning to depend upon his own resources. He has won success through his own efforts and is now in independent circumstances. He has been a resident of Dane county for the past thirty-one years and has made his farm one of the most attractive in this section of the state, the same being under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. Mr. Weber gives his political support to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. October 14, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Fredericka Kepka, daughter of Frederick and Sophia (Stoll) Kepka, both native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have four children whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: William Herman, January 5, 1877; Carl Frederick Daniel, January 14, 1883; Caroline Sophia, June 1, 1889; and Elsa Emma, February 18, 1892.

**William Wernick** is the owner of a large farm in the township of Windsor and an old resident of the community. Gottlieb and Louisa (Wolf) Wernick, his parents, were natives of Germany and spent their entire lives in the Fatherland. Gottlieb Wernick served in the war between Germany and France in 1812 and at his death in 1877 was eighty-five years of age. Mrs. Wernick died in 1824. Four children were born to them; Caroline, Henrietta Albertine and William, of whom William is the only survivor. William Wernick was born in Germany February 25, 1823, received his education in Germany and came to the United States in 1852, twenty-eight years of age. He soon decided to make Dane county, Wis., his home and obtained a farm of 80 acres from the government and worked in the pine woods to pay for it. To this property he added from time to time until his farm comprised three hundred and fifty-two acres. Mr. Wernick carries on an extensive general farming business and raises considerable stock. He is always actively interested in local affairs and has served as supervisor in the town of Windsor. He is a Democrat in his political sympathies. Mrs. Wernick is also a native of Germany and was before her marriage, Miss Matilda Schneider. Mr. and Mrs. Wernick were married June 1, 1860, and their marriage has been blessed by eight children; Albert, the oldest son, is a successful farmer; Emil resides in Hillsboro and is the president of the state bank of that city; Louisa is the oldest daughter and Agnes next to her in age; Matilda is the wife of Fred Meixner; Richard is deceased; Willie also a farmer and the youngest daughter is Augusta. Mrs. Wernick was prominent in the Lutheran church, which her family

attends. She died January 26, 1896. Mrs. Wernick was the daughter of Emmanuel and Theresa (Golmoka) Schneider, both of whom were born in Germany and Mr. Schneider spent his entire life there. After his death in 1856, his wife came from Windsor and lived there from 1870 to her death in April, 1874.

**Christian Wessel**, is now living retired in the city of Madison, having a pleasant home at 308 South Patterson street. His vocation during his entire active career was that of farming, and that he made a success of his operations is evidenced in the competency which he gained. Mr. Wessel is a native of the province of Westphalen, Germany, where he was born November 5, 1838, being a son of John and Mary (Glentmeier) Wessel, who passed their entire lives in that province, the father having been a farmer by occupation, and having served three years in the Union army during the Civil War. Mr. Wessel was reared and educated in his fatherland, where he remained until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when, like many another of his worthy countrymen, he set forth to win such fortune as could be gained through personal effort in the great American republic. He landed in New York city in 1855, and in that state soon found employment on a farm devoted almost entirely to the cultivation of broom corn, and he continued to be concerned with agricultural pursuits in the old Empire state until the time when the integrity of his adopted country was thrown into jeopardy through the outbreak of the Civil War. His loyalty was of no uncertain nature, for in the autumn of 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Volunteer Infantry. He proceeded to the front with his command, and took part in a number of the important engagements of the great conflict between the states, including the battles of Pleasant Hill and Markville, La., and Cross Lanes, in which last engagement the troops had to march and fight three abreast. In this engagement he was severely wounded, being sent to the Chestnut Hill hospital, in the city of Philadelphia, where he was confined seven months. He continued in the service until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge in the autumn of 1865. After being mustered out he returned to the farm, where he remained until the following spring, when he was married. Shortly afterward, in the summer of 1866, he started with his bride for the state of Wisconsin. They located in Sauk county, where he farmed rented land for the first two years, after which he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, in Troy township, that county, where they resided until he sold the property and removed to Dane county, purchasing a farm in Blooming Grove township, near the capital city. There he was

successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1895, when he removed to the city of Madison, where he has since lived practically retired, still retaining possession of his farm. He has stood for loyalty of the highest type as a citizen, as did he when following the old flag on the battle-fields of the south, and he is held in high regard by all who know him. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are members of the German Methodist Episcopal church. March 29, 1866, Mr. Wessel was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Hugo, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Hugo, who were born in Westphalen, Germany, as was also Mrs. Wessel. Mr. and Mrs. Wessel have one child, Carrie Louisa Mary, who was born May 5, 1872, and who is now the wife of George Voit, of Blooming Grove township.

**Charles E. Whelan**, national lecturer for the Modern Woodmen of America, is a Dane county product. He was born August 26, 1862. His parents were Curtis E., and Martha (Rowley) Whelan. Curtis E. Whelan came to Wisconsin in 1848. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed this occupation until his retirement in 1895. He is now an honored resident of Mazomanie. For two generations preceding Curtis E. Whelan the male members of the family had been blacksmiths, and on both sides were noted for their longevity. Curtis Whelan's grandparents lived to be ninety-four and ninety-eight years old, while his parents passed away at the ages of ninety-four and eighty-eight. Martha Whelan's father was Rev. Moses Rowley, a Baptist minister, who drove to Wisconsin from New York and was not only one of the oldest settlers of the state but one of the first Baptist ministers. He lived to be eighty-seven years of age. His wife was Lydia Barrell, a daughter of Colburn Barrell, Jr., a Revolutionary soldier, as was his father, Colburn Barrell, Sr., who died while a prisoner of the British forces on board a vessel near Quebec. Martha Rowley Whelan died April 24, 1905, at the age of eighty-six years. Both she and her husband were life long members of the Baptist church. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of their four children. The others were Alfretta L. (Mrs. Frank L. McCracken), deceased, Helen C., (Mrs. John McClure), lives in Gurnee, Ills.; C. Rowley, a locomotive engineer killed in a railway wreck, in 1888. Charles E. Whelan received his education in the Mazomanie high school and the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1894. Previous to that time he had been a newspaper man in Madison for seven years. Imme-



diately after graduation he began the practice of law in Madison and was actively engaged in it until he received his present appointment in 1901, and for two years was assistant attorney-general of the state. His present occupation carries him from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, his lecturing being in thirty-seven of the forty-five states. It takes him just three years to complete the circuit of the states. For one term he served the city as mayor, being elected on the Republican ticket. Mr. Whelan stands high in fraternal circles. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and Past-Grand Master of the State of Wisconsin, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of the Maccabees. Politically he is a staunch Republican and for ten years took the stump in behalf of the principles advocated by his party. On May 27, 1885 he married Bertie L., daughter of John and Jane (Grills) Wallis. Mr. Wallis died recently at the age of seventy-eight years, but Mrs. Wallis is still living and makes her home with Mr. Whelan. They are the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The others are Mary, widow of Thomas Grenfell, lives in California; Nicholas, a Nebraska ranchman; John G., a traveling salesman who makes his home in Ames, Ia.; Anna, Mrs. John Hocking, lives in England; Bertie L., the wife of Charles E. Whelan; and Richard, who died recently in Lincoln, Neb. To Mr. and Mrs. Whelan have been born two children,—Letta H., a junior in the University of Wisconsin; and Charles Elbert, Jr.

**Charles H. White** is a retired farmer of the town of Medina and a well known resident of Dane county. He is a native of county Kent, England, where he was born January 17, 1848. His parents, Charles and Susannah (Sedgwick) White, were natives of Kent and came to America in 1850, bringing with them their two-year old son, Charles H. For a short time they lived near Palmyra, N. Y. and then proceeded farther west, locating on a farm in the town of York, Dane county, Wis. Mrs. White died in York and for the past ten years Mr. White has resided in Portland, Dodge county, Wis. Six children were born to them, of whom five are living. Mr. White has always been identified with the Republican party and is a member of the Church of England. Charles H. White received his education in the Dane county schools and has always been a farmer. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty-five acres in the town of York in a fine state of cultivation and much of the work upon it has been done by Mr. White personally. He was formerly a Republican, like his father,

but in recent years has been allied with the Prohibitionist movement. Mr. and Mrs. White belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and are prominent members of the organization. May 23, 1869, Charles H. White married Miss Mary A. Pearsall, who was born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 4, 1851. Her parents, Thomas and Melissa (Swartwont) Pearsall, were natives of Saratoga county, N. Y., and came to the town of Medina, Dane county, in 1855. Mr. Pearsall died in 1871 and his wife in 1879. Seven children were born to them, of whom one son and one daughter are the only survivors. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. White was blessed with ten children: Hattie A., William N., Lewis Charles, Cora M., Lillian M., Leona L., Fred. Grant, Fletcher, Edna Estella and Earl Victor. All but Fletcher are living and have been educated in the home schools.

**Amos Parker Wilder.**—(Sketch written by himself for his children.) I was born in Calais, Maine, February 15, 1862. My mother (born 1830) is a daughter of George M. Porter, who was a ship owner and lumberman of importance in the St. Croix Valley. Grandfather Porter lived to be ninety; he was strong, kind, religious, one of the best of men. His picture shows it. Father's mother was a Lincoln. She lived to be ninety-three. The Wilders were Baptists,—plain, stern, godly folk. I recall Grandfather Wilder keeping store in his later years in Milltown, near by. The Hebrew strain in our blood was from Grandfather Porter's mother, (Marks) who was a full blood. My father (born 1824) was Amos Wilder. His brothers were Benjamin and Moses. Father was the ambitious one and saved money enough with which to take a dental course in Baltimore about 1845. He practiced in Calais until 1869 when we moved to Augusta, Maine. He bought an interest in an oil-cloth factory at Hallowell, two miles down the Kennebec, and this was his business until his death in 1894 at the age of seventy. He was characterized by mechanical skill, precision, and a blending of sternness and humor. His character was above reproach. We had a happy and typical home life in Augusta. The first two years we lived on Myrtle street on the east side, but as father prospered we moved to the present home, on State street, where mother lives at the age of seventy-six (1906).—second house north of the Blaine home. I followed the public school course until I was sixteen. Then I spent a year at the Highland Military Academy in Worcester, Mass. I then took the last year in the Augusta high school, was graduated in 1880, speaking my piece in Meonian Hall. I entered Yale in the fall of that year and was graduated in 1884. My father's account books show that he spent \$900 a year on me

while in New Haven. I went to college largely through the incentive of my mother. Strong in body, possessed of great sense, having had many advantages in her youth, of a hopeful, serene nature, always able to see a bend in the road ahead, and wont to relate all the ordering of life to prayer, mother has been and is one of the most normal and best women I have known. I matured late and so missed much at New Haven; I trifled much of my time away. I had picked up telegraphy through Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, always my friend,—then operator in Augusta,—and worked at that at odd hours when I should have been busy with my books. As a collegian I wrote on the college papers and was elected to be “fence orator,” both in freshman and sophomore years. After graduation, through intimacy with Frank Trowbridge, I went to Old Lyme, Conn., and taught for a year in the boys’ boarding school that graduated him. There I made my first speech,—the Blaine campaign—in the town hall with John T. Wait, the veteran congressman of the district. I was twenty-two years of age. The school year ended, I spent the summer, (as I had the previous summer) in the office of the Albany, N. Y., Journal. It was Thurlow Weed’s old paper. The year 1885–6 I spent as teacher in the Fari-bault, Minn., military school, associated with Samuel A. Booth of my Yale class. At the conclusion of the school year I went to the Philadelphia Press, as a reporter, at \$12 per week. The managing editor at that time was Mr. Talcott Williams, now the cultivated editorial writer on the same paper. Mr. Williams was of a missionary family, and a cousin of my college chum, Dean A. Walker. I worked very hard here; the more work they gave me the better I liked it. I was glad to do the work of the other boys after midnight when they were weary. Some of my best friendships trace back to the less-than-a-year I was with the Philadelphia Press. Richard Harding Davis was one of us, although of late years I have seen little of Davis. I was called back to the Albany Journal and went. In reporting the Albany legislature I obtained valuable experience. In the summer I lived at a suburb (Altamont) with my classmate, Edwin McCellen. I went to New Haven to become editor of the Palladium for three years and a half at \$1,600 salary. I was but twenty-six when I accepted the post. I must have written a good deal of nonsense in those callow years but I did more and more public speaking which helped me. I lived at Grove Hall, a boarding house in the college district and some choice friendships date from this. I wrote an editorial the first day I went to work, turned it in and it was printed, though my regular assigned duty

was to hold copy for the proof-reader. I could not write editorial any better than my boyish associates wrote it, but by my efforts I put myself in the editorial class and came to be associated with editorial writing. A great truth lies buried here for young persons able to grasp it. I took my doctor's degree during the New Haven years and wrote a thesis on "The Government of Cities." This I read to the Chamber of Commerce and that body printed it as a pamphlet. When I went to Wisconsin I lectured on the subject under "University Extension," and gave a course of five lectures at the parent Chautauqua. My New Haven connection came to an end through a clash with a political "ring." A new manager who represented a new owner of the paper offered me the choice of printing an article practically repealing an attack I had made on the "ring" the day before, or of resigning. Of course there was but one thing to do. I had a number of new positions tendered, some by telegraph. I went as an editorial writer, to the Mail and Express, then owned by Elliott F. Shepard, the eccentric son-in-law of the then reigning Vanderbilt. The editor was John A. Sleicher, a life long friend, who was editor of the Albany Journal when I was with that paper. This New York life for something over two years was valuable experience. My public speaking took me into all kinds of company and I met many men and women well worth knowing. The last part of my stay in New York was with the Commercial Advertiser. I had a salary that increased to \$80 per week and I saved my money. I have "lost my job" a number of times and suffered great depression. One who has failed in business, or who is utterly cast down from any cause will often do well to begin life under a new environment—to move to another place. Happily I could rally my courage, and when I went out of the Commercial office I resolved that I would be happier with a paper of my own. I dallied with a literary syndicate, dragging out nothing but a sweet friend, Maynard; and while on a western tour fell upon Mr. H. A. Taylor in Madison. He decided that he did not need a partner with only \$5,000 but on my reaching Milwaukee I received a telegram from him to come back. This was in the spring of 1894. I came back, bought half of his interest, June 9, 1894, almost wholly on credit; and May 9, 1900, bought the balance of his interest—the control. I worked all the time for many years. On December 3, 1894, I was married to Miss Isabella Niven, whose father for over thirty years was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Dobbs Ferry. Our children's birthdays are: Amos Niven, September 18, 1895, born in the Askew house at the foot of



South Henry street; Thornton Niven, April 17, 1897, in the Kerr holse on Langdon street; Charlotte Elizabeth, August 28, 1898, born in one of the Frawley cottages, Mendota Court; and Isabel, January 13, 1900, born in the flat 211 West Gilman street, where we lived for six years. I was secretary of the Madison "Six O'Clock Club" from its beginning, 1899, for seven seasons. The Maple Bluff cottage was built in 1901. The mother took a foreign trip with three Madison ladies in 1902. I had a summer trip abroad in 1891. I was appointed consul general to Hongkong January 31, 1906, and we sailed from San Francisco April 7, 1906. My brother, Dr. Julian Wilder, lives in Augusta; my sister, Mrs. George Hobson, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and a half brother, Geo. P. Additon, in Bath, Maine.

**Carl Wilke** was born in the city of Strasburg, Germany, March 20, 1837. His father, Ernest Frederick Wilke, opened his eyes upon the world a century ago, and was already an old man when he came to this country in 1871. He came first to Dodge county, afterward removing to Dane. He lived for ten years, spending the latter part of his life with his son Carl. He interested himself sufficiently with the public affairs of his new home to ally himself with the Republican party. His wife, Christina (Hess) Wilke, survived him sixteen years, dying in 1897, at the age of ninety, at the home of her son. He had one sister in America whose home was in Iowa, and three of his five children still remain in Germany. Mr. Carl Wilke received his education in his native land, and was also married there, August 10, 1865, three years before coming to this country, (1868). He remained for ten years in Dodge, and then removed to Dane county, where he accumulated a large property without other aid than his natural ability for patient, untiring effort and intelligent economy. His large farm of seven hundred acres, near Waunakee, has been largely devoted to stock-raising,—short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs being chiefly bred. He has affiliated with the Republican party, and all of his family are connected with the Lutheran church. His wife was Miss Caroline Schwem, born in Germany, February 25, 1844, daughter of Frederick and Johanna (Schmidt) Schwem, both Germans who died in their native land. Mr. and Mrs. Wilke have had ten children, Minnie Ernestine, wife of Geo. Blank; Johanna; Frank, a farmer of Vienna township; Louisa, wife of Chas. Dahn; Ferdinand, a farmer of Vienna township; Otto, a farmer; Ernest, a butcher; Gustave, a merchant of Waukegan, Ill.; Walter, a fireman in employ of the C. & N. W. R'y Co.; Oscar, a farmer; these are all living with the exception of the second child, Johanna. Mr. Wilkie is a man of strong





CHAUNCEY L. WILLIAMS.

personality and unusual native ability. Among those who know him well he has a reputation for shrewdness, hard common sense and good judgment.

**William Wille** is a prosperous landowner in the town of Berry. The date of his birth was December 8, 1836, and the place was the province of Saxony, Prussia. His parents, Christian and Annstin (Schmitt) Wille, were natives of Saxony, where the father was a manufacturer of wool carding machinery. Of the five children in the family, Henry and William came to America; of the others, two are still living in Prussia. William Wille had but a limited education in the old country. At an early age he learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1861, with the wife and two children of his brother Henry, who had made the trip in September, 1860, he came to America, the town of Cross Plains in this state, where the brother had located, being the objective point. For some years he farmed in partnership with his brother and then bought eighty acres of land in the same town. Later he sold this and purchased the farm in the town where he now lives, a place of three hundred and fifty acres, of which one hundred and fifty are under cultivation. He carries on general farming, which naturally includes some dairy business, and that he has been successful is easily seen. Politically Mr. Wille is a Republican, and although he has always taken an active interest in politics he has never held any office other than that of clerk of the school board, which position he has filled for the past twenty-five years. He is actively interested in and a member of the German Lutheran church. In April, 1866, he married Annstin, daughter of Gottlieb and Johanna Schmitt, natives of Gotha, who came to America in 1856 and purchased a farm in the town of Berry. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wille have had six children,—Pauline married Ole Olson, a tailor of Mount Horeb, where she now resides; William is farming in the town of Berry; Henry is farming the old homestead, where another of the sons also makes his home; Annstina and Elfrieda also are both living at home.

**Chauncey L. Williams** was born in 1820, at La Fayette, Onondaga county, N. Y., and was a son of Dr. Chauncey L. Williams, of that place. After living in Syracuse for some years he moved to Madison, Wis., in 1855, entering shortly after in the grocery business. In 1862 the firm of M. E. Fuller & Co. was formed, of which Mr. Williams was the partner. This business was organized for the purchase and sale of agricultural implements, and out of it grew the several firms of Fuller & Williams, Fuller, Johnson & Co., and others, all dealing in machinery, and in all of which he was financially interested, and which,



—largely through his intense industry and popularity, together with his ability to organize,—were developed into great and thriving concerns. Mr. Williams was noted for his promptness in business affairs and close attention to every duty and obligation both in business and society life. He was physically large, forceful and vigorous, but was a quiet, modest and unobtrusive man, with a heart full of love, always doing acts of kindness to his fellow-men. Mr. Williams was twice married, and all of his four children were by his first wife, Johanna L. Van Duzer, of Middletown, New York, to whom he was married May 21, 1848. These children were Mellie (Mrs. F. A. Frank, deceased); Cornelia Lillian, (Mrs. H. H. Rountree, deceased); Anna Myra, (Mrs. Arthur O. Fox), of Madison, and Chauncey L. Williams, Jr., of Chicago. Mrs. Fox and Chauncey L. are both living and have families. Mrs. Johanna (Van Duzer) Williams was a woman of much literary ability, and was also conspicuous throughout her life in Madison for her great kindness of heart. Her supreme happiness was in ministering to the comfort of others and especially to the poor and sick. Although she has been dead thirty-four years there are yet many living here who speak her name with tender recollections of her self-sacrificing kindness and generosity to all. Mrs. Williams was one of the earliest members of the First Congregational Church and throughout her life was one of its truest supporters. She died at Madison, March 5, 1872. Mr. Williams died May 27, 1878.

**Nels E. Williams** is a leading citizen and progressive farmer of the town of Deerfield, where he was born and reared, and where the Williams family has had its domicile for over sixty years. Mr. Williams was born on the farm where he now resides, December 20, 1854, and is one of seven children born to Erick and Christina (Bochtun) Williams, both of whom were natives of the province of Bergen, Norway. The parents came to America in 1844 and settled on section 32, in the town of Deerfield, Dane county, the father having first worked as a common laborer for a short time. The tract upon which he located was government land, and he preempted forty acres, which he began to improve, and he added thereto from time to time until at his death he owned three hundred and eighteen acres. He followed general farming during all of his life, after coming to America, and died December 25, 1879, at the age of seventy-six years, his good wife passing away four years later. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Cornelius, the eldest son, who enlisted on March 3, 1862, in Co. H, Fifteenth Wisconsin infantry, rose to the rank of first lieutenant and served to the close of the war, then located in Chicago where he is still living; Julia became the wife of Will-

iam Miller, both of whom are deceased; Christina is the wife of Nels Anderson, of the town of Deerfield; William located in St. Louis, Mo., and is now deceased; Isabelle is the wife of Carl F. Eltzholtz, of Chicago; Betsy is deceased; Knute served through the Civil War and is now employed in the hospital of the soldiers' home at Milwaukee; and Nels E. is the subject of this review. Nels E. Williams received his education in the district schools of Deerfield and attended two terms of the Marshall academy. He has always had his residence on the old homestead, though at the age of twenty-six years he and one of his brothers bought forty acres of the farm from their father and began an independent career. A number of years later Mr. Williams purchased his brother's interest, and he still remains on the homestead which marks the place of his birth and also that of his children. A few years ago he invested a part of his savings in one hundred and sixty acres of land in Spink county, S. D. Of superior natural ability he has easily become a leader in the community in which he lives. He is a man of splendid physique and is well preserved, appearing much younger than the calendar of time would reckon his age. He is a Republican in his political affiliations and is now serving his sixth term as town treasurer, having also served as supervisor of the town of Deerfield. Mr. Nelson married for his first wife, Miss Carn Polson, of Chicago, who died eleven months later, leaving no children. The second marriage was to Miss Caroline I. Nelson, November 4, 1880. She was the daughter of Iver and Ingeborg (Gjeitle) Nelson, natives of Norway who came to America and located in the town of Deerfield, Dane county, in 1845, and spent the remainder of their lives there. Mrs. Williams was born December 18, 1854, and died on March 23, 1891, leaving four children, whose names follow: Clara Belle, born March 14, 1882; Emma Christina, born March 31, 1884, died October 27, 1896; William Erick, born June 17, 1887; and Caroline Nora, born March 14, 1891. Mr. Williams' third matrimonial alliance was with Olena Hoff, daughter of Toston and Guro Olson, of the town of Christiana, and the date of the marriage was April 22, 1893. No children have been born of this union.

**Sylvester B. Williams**, farmer and stock raiser, of the town of Madison, was born at Verona, N. Y., January 9, 1828. His parents, Daniel and Mary Williams, were both natives of Rhode Island, but went with several others of the Williams family and settled at Verona, four miles from Rome, when the place was nothing but the primitive forest. Daniel Williams was a boat builder. He and his father built the first boat that was ever launched at New London. He also built several of the locks on the Erie canal, constructing the one near New

Amsterdam, N. Y., when he was but nineteen years of age. For some time he was employed on the canal, and was also engaged in merchandising. In the summer of 1846 he went up the canal to Buffalo, where he took a steamer and came around the great lakes to Milwaukee, and in September landed in Madison, having hired a team to take him from Milwaukee. He bought a farm at Stoner Prairie, where he began farming, burning lime and cutting stone for buildings in Madison. The following year he was joined by his wife and son and continued to live in Dane county until his death on July 17, 1876. He was twice married. His first wife, the mother of Sylvester, died at Verona in 1830, and some time afterward he married Mary Green, a native of New York state, who died in 1881. During his life he was an active Democrat, but was never an aspirant for office, and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Sylvester B. Williams received a common school education in the state of New York, came to Wisconsin in 1847, and in 1854 began farming. In 1861 he bought a small tract of land where he now lives. Since then he has bought and sold several tracts, and now owns one hundred and sixty-six acres, upon which he carries on a general farming business, devoting considerable attention to raising of livestock. All the improvements on the place have been made by him and he has one of the representative farms in the community where he lives. Like his father he was interested in the production of lime and from 1853 to 1888 he conducted a kiln for that purpose. He has served on the school board and the town board, although he can hardly be called an active politician, as he usually votes for the best man, particularly in local affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was formerly identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Williams has been twice married. In 1855 he married Harriet French, of Verona, N. Y., but she died the following spring. In October, 1858, he was united in marriage to Sarah Kenny, a native of New Jersey, and to this union were born three children, viz: James Leslie, Laura Augusta and Sylvester. James L. married Matilda Linde, a native of Germany, and they have five children: Daniel, Robert, William, Sarah and Eunice. He served for seven years on the school board and as treasurer one year. Laura A. is the wife of Sidney Davenport and Sylvester died in infancy. Mr. Williams is a quiet unassuming man, one of those who attends to his own business, though he takes an interest in all questions pertaining to the general good. He is respected for his sterling qualities and is generally recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the town.

**Benjamin F. Williamson**, a retired farmer and a long-time resident of Dane county, was born at Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., February 13, 1834, son of William and Sarah (Carpenter) Williamson, who were born and reared in the same state. William Williamson was engaged in agricultural pursuits and reared his eleven children on the farm. Five of these still survive, of whom William R. resides in Madison, Thomas in the town of Blooming Grove, Henry in Missouri, and Benjamin F. is the subject of this review. The Williamsons are descended from Scottish ancestry, and have been residents of America since before the Revolution. The educational advantages of the subject of this review were good and he secured a very good education in the district schools of his native state and the Bedford academy, as did also his brothers and sisters, several of them becoming teachers. In 1863 he decided that the west offered better advantages for a young man and accordingly he began to look about for a location. Relatives of the family had previously come to Wisconsin, and in the year above mentioned Benjamin F. arrived in Dane county and purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Blooming Grove, where he began general farming. He resided on this place three years and then purchased eighty acres adjoining, upon which he moved. He remained on this farm until March 1, 1906, when he bought a home in Hudson Park, a beautiful suburb of the city of Madison, and there he expects to reside the remainder of his life. Despite his many years of strenuous labor he is well preserved, and for one of his age is very active. Mr. Williamson was married on January 23, 1856, and the lady whom he selected as his helpmate through life was Miss Caroline Carpenter, who was born in the state of New York, March 22, 1837. She is the only survivor of four children that were born to James and Mary (Haviland) Carpenter, the parents being also natives of the state of New York. They were Quakers. One of Mrs. Williamson's brothers enlisted in a New York regiment during the Civil War and died while in the service at New Orleans. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson; Mary C. married Pliny F. Pierson, of St. Paul, Minn., and is deceased; Franklin J. is deceased; Sarah C. resides with her parents; Carrie E. is the wife of Dr. Jos. F. Gill and resides in the city of Madison; William resides in Fitchburg; Anna May and Robert H. are deceased; Lucy B. is the wife of W. A. Sykes and resides in the city of Madison; and Benjamin H. is deceased. Mr. Williamson is independent in his political views and has never entered public life in the role of an office seeker.



**J. S. Williamson**, of Oregon, was born in Anthony township, Lycoming county, Pa., July 27, 1845. He is the son of A. Williamson, born in Union county, Pa., December 8, 1818, and Mary (Emery) Williamson, also a native of Lycoming county, born August 18, 1819. They were married November 15, 1841, and spent their earlier married life in their native state where their children were born and reared, coming to Wisconsin in 1869. They settled first in the town of Oregon, where they purchased an improved farm of two hundred acres; some years later they moved into the village of Oregon which was their home for seventeen years, until the death of Mrs. Williamson, October 18, 1900, since which time, Mr. Williamson has made his home on the farm with his son. Mr. Williamson was engaged in the lumber business in Pennsylvania, and his son, the subject of this sketch, was associated with him in that line before coming to Wisconsin; here, however, he engaged in farming first with his father, and later, after the removal of his father to the village, operating the farm for himself. He now owns one hundred acres of the original plot, the remainder having been sold to Mr. Fincher the husband of his daughter Laura. Mr. Williamson was married, March 21, 1872, to Miss Phoebe J. Bethel, the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Welch) Bethel, of Oregon township, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson had four children, Laura, (Mrs. Fincher), of Oregon; Mary E. (deceased); Cora B. and Raymond A., both at home; all the children were born and educated in Oregon. Mr. Williamson is a Republican and has served as assessor. His church affiliations are with the Christian church, but his wife belongs to the Seventh-day Adventists.

**Thomas Williamson**, of Waunakee, is a native of England, born July 29, 1840. He came with his parents to Dane in 1851. Charles and Elizabeth (Jackson) Williamson were also born in England, the former October 14, 1814, and the latter December 29, 1819. The parents settled in Burke township, on a small farm, which they made their home until their death. Mrs. Williamson died in 1875 and her husband in 1901. They had three children, Anna, Thomas, and Lucretia, of whom the oldest daughter, Anna, has passed away. Politically Mr. Williamson was a supporter of the Democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. He served at one time as the constable of Burke township. Thomas Williamson, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in England and afterward in the common school of Burke. He came to Vienna and began his life as a farmer there in 1868, an occupation which he followed all his life. He owns eighty acres on which most of the

improvements have been made by himself; he runs this as a general farm. He is a Republican in politics, but neither public interests nor private concern have caused him to ignore a fact that brings a failure of physical forces before the time to so many farmers, viz., that all work and no play sometimes results disastrously. He has probably inherited from his English ancestors a love of hunting, and for nearly fifty years been an enthusiastic follower of Duck and other game which haunt the Catfish where it flows into Lake Mendota, in the town of Westport. He is also a member of the Cherokee Hunting Club. February 1, 1863, he was married to Miss Eliza Whitstance, a native of England,—born December 20, 1846. She is the daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Andrews) Whitstance, both born in England,—the latter in 1809,—who came to Sauk county in October, 1856, and settled in Baraboo. Mr. Whitstance died there in November of the same year and his wife in 1887. He was by occupation a farmer and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Williamson was one of a family of fourteen children, of whom five are living. She has herself been the mother of eleven,—Andrew Thomas, William Henry, Charles, John Paver, Eliza Ann (now deceased), Sarah, Thomas, Lucretia, Henry, Cora and Frederick Marmaduke, of whom all are living except two.

**H. M. Willoughby**, of Belleville, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, September 3, 1843, son of Wellington and Mary (Mollette), the former a native of New York and the latter of Tiffin, Ohio. The family came from Tiffin to Wisconsin in 1846, driving through what was then, much of the way, an almost unbroken wilderness. They located in section 27, town of Montrose, and remained there for some time; they also kept a hotel in Belleville for some years, about the middle fifties. Mr. Willoughby died in 1884. He was not actively interested in politics, but was nevertheless elected to local offices on several occasions. His son, H. M., the subject of this sketch, was brought up in Montrose township, attending the district schools and assisting his father in the work of the farm. During the war (1864) he enlisted in Company H, of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. He was in New Orleans and in the country eighty miles to the west, as far back as Berwick Bay, and was at the latter point when Lee surrendered. At the close of the war he was discharged and returned to Montrose, and resumed the occupation of farming. He gave up active work on the farm in 1890, and moved into the village of Belleville where he has held several offices on the village board, as treasurer, street commissioner etc. He is a Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. He was married in 1868, to Miss Stella

Marks, daughter of Reuben Marks, of Vermont. They have two children, Mae, married Merrill Perkins; Lena, married Matt. Hosley, of Waukesha. The family is connected with the Presbyterian church.

**Willis H. Willoughby**, of Belleville, was born in the town of Montrose, April 12, 1851, the son of W. Willoughby, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of his eldest son, H. M. Willoughby. Willis H. was reared on a farm, and in common with the residents of rural and village communities, obtained his book knowledge at the public school. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-four by renting and running a farm for a year, after which he entered the employment of Mr. Ogilvie, of Verona, where he remained for two years, and then spent a season in Colorado, before returning to the town of Montrose; he then bought a place one mile north of the village, and interested himself in general farming and stock raising. He was married, October 18, 1874, in Eagle, to Miss Fanny Howe, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (White) Howe, both natives of England, the former born in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, July 13, 1824, and the latter in Lincolnshire, September 20, 1823. They came to America in 1850, and located first in Janesville, and in 1854, came to Belleville. In 1868 they moved on a farm near the village, which in 1875 they purchased and where they lived until Mr. Howe gave up active work and returned to the village, where he died. He was a wheelwright by trade. To himself and wife were born five children of whom three are living. Mrs. W. H. Willoughby, Mrs. C. R. Pease, of Clayton, Kansas, and Frank E., of Sterling, Ill. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby have three children, George, of Belleville, married Miss Jes'e La Marr of Montrose township; Fred, married October 12, 1906, Miss Anna Voeglie, and resides in Green county; Frank, at home. In national politics Mr. Willoughby is a Republican, but does not allow party lines to influence him in local politics.

**Thomas Wilson**, of Belleville, R. F. D., was born December 20, 1849, on section 29, town of Montrose. He is the son of Thomas and Jane (Cherry) Wilson, both natives of Londonderry county, Ireland, the former of the parish of Taulaght Fanlaggan, and the latter of the parish of Myrroc. They were married in Ireland and had had one child when they came to America in 1844. They came via New York, Erie canal, Buffalo, and the lakes and landed in Milwaukee, and then came on to Dane county and settled on the place where their son Thomas now resides. They bought eighty acres of government land and afterward made additional claims. Although Mr. Wilson was a farmer and followed that occupation all his life, he was naturally of a

mechanical bent and was always handy with tools of all kinds. He made himself a part of the life of the new community, and served as a justice of the peace for twenty years. He and his wife are both buried in the Pioneer Cemetery in the town of Montrose. Thomas is the youngest of three children; his brother, James D., lives in Verndale, Minn. and his sister Nancy died at the age of four years. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the district schools of the town of Montrose and private schools of Belleville; he taught school for fifteen winters, at the same time managing his farm, which now consists of over one hundred and seventy acres. This is run for general agricultural purposes, for stock raising and dairying. Mr. Wilson was married March 23, 1880, to Miss Nettie Balfour, daughter of Thomas and Matilda J. (Oliver) Balfour, the former born near Sterling Castle, Perthshire, Scotland, and the latter a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Wilson's father was one of the pioneers of this country, and now makes his home with his daughter; her maternal grandmother was one of the Red River colony. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had twelve children and all except the oldest, George Walter, who died at the age of four years,—are living. They are Nellie, a graduate of the White-water Normal and a teacher at home; Thomas Grover; John Ralph; William Balfour; Rose Janette, a student at Belleville high school; Mattie May; Charles Henry; Pearl Evangeline; James Walter; Robert Oliver. Mr. Wilson is the oldest native resident of the town of Montrose; he is a member of the I. O. O. F., has been justice of the peace for twenty years, supervisor and assessor several times, and politically is a staunch supporter of W. J. Bryan.

**Joseph Wilt**, a representative of one of the oldest homes in Dane county, came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1844 and settled upon the farm now owned by Charles and Albert Wilt in the town of Medina. Joseph Wilt was born in Alsace, Germany, March 14, 1817, embarked for America with his parents, Francis Joseph and Mary Ann (Diss) Wilt, in 1830, and for fourteen years resided in Medina county, Ohio. In 1844 the family came west and obtained one hundred and sixty acres of farm land in Medina townshp. Francis J. Wilt and his wife spent the remaining years of their lives upon this farm and their son Joseph succeeded them in its management and ownership and made it his home until his death. To it he added forty acres and improved it in many ways, making it a well-stocked and valuable piece of property. Mr. Wilt was a Democrat but did not desire office or take any very active part in politics. On June 23, 1851, he was married to Catherine Mary (Groshong) Wilt, widow of John Wilt, also a son of Francis J. Wilt. One son was born to



Mrs. John Wilt by her first marriage, John Francis, deceased. Mrs. Wilt was born in Niles, Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1830, the daughter of William Groshong, a native of North Carolina, and Betsey (Savage) Groshong, who was born in Massachusetts. They came to Wisconsin from Ohio in 1846, lived in Jefferson county and after the death of Mr. Groshong in 1847 the family moved to the town of Medina. Of their twelve children but two are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilt were born eight children. The oldest son, Andrew, and the oldest daughter, Mary, died. Charles, Albert, Clara, William, Kate and Eleanor make up the family. All have attended the home schools and the Methodist Episcopal church. Albert and Charles own and operate the old home farm and make a specialty of a fine grade of Holstein cattle, of which they generally have a herd of about forty. They are both independent in politics and active in all which concerns the welfare of the community.

**James A. Wood**, a well known and successful farmer of the town of York, lives upon the fine farm of one hundred and ninety-eight acres which was his birth-place. His father, James D. Wood, came to York with his parents, Jonathan and Charlotte (Powers) Wood, from Oneida county, N. Y., in 1854, and located on a farm. James D. Wood married Miss Elvira Harrington, a native of Erie county, N. Y., and four children were born to them: Manley J., who married Miss Rosaline Brown and has two children; William B., deceased, whose widow was before her marriage Miss Amelia Tracy and who has three children, Guy, Katie and Winnie; Mary E. married Walker Johnson; both of whom are dead leaving two children, Elsie May and Gladys Mary; James A., the subject of this sketch, was born in York, June 20, 1870, received his education in York and has always been interested in farming. He has a splendid farm with modern equipment and is particularly interested in the breeding of a fine grade of shorthorned cattle and also Clyde horses. Like his father he is a Republican and actively interested in the concerns of the town, and for two years he served as its treasurer. April 4, 1895, he married Miss Priscilla Ellen Knapton, daughter of Isaac Knapton, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Marshall. Mrs. Wood, the mother of James A., is still a resident of York and has been a widow since April 9, 1889. She is a member of the Baptist church. She is of American ancestry, her grandfather having lived in New York and served his country throughout the Revolutionary War. Her father, Barney Harrington, was born in Vermont, but spent his life in New York, and her mother, Roxie (Perkins) Harrington, was a native of Massachusetts.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES D. WOOD, SR.



**David H. Wright, Sr.** Probably every city of any size has its "grand old man" and Madison is no exception. David H. Wright, Sr., is the man who has gained this appellation in the capital city. He has lived sixty-two of his eighty-six years in Dane county's judicial center, having come here May 7, 1844. There is not a house standing at the present time which has not been erected since his arrival. There is but one other man living who can claim longer residence in Dane county than Mr. Wright and that is the Hon. George Stoner. Mr. Wright was born July 9, 1820, in Otsego county, N. Y. His parents were Bezaleel and Catharine (Kipp) Wright, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. In 1850 Bezaleel Wright brought his family west and settled on a farm in the town of Verona. Upon his retirement he came to Madison and spent the remaining days of his life with his son. His death occurred in November, 1879, in his eighty-third year. His wife died some fourteen years earlier, in her sixty-sixth year, having been born in the last year of the eighteenth century. Of their eleven children, of whom there are four survivors, the subject of this sketch was the eldest. David H. Wright received his early education in Marion academy, Wayne county, N. Y. After learning his trade, that of carpenter, he came to Wisconsin and the first year after his arrival taught a school here. For more than fifty years after 1845 he worked as a carpenter and many of the residences and public buildings of the city are monuments to his skill. It was Mr. Wright who built the old Methodist church, since replaced by a more modern structure, and the old first and third ward schools, also replaced. In the early fifties he served as president of the school board and was a member of the board of trustees while Madison was still a village. For some nineteen years he was state carpenter, maintaining the position through the efficiency and thoroughness of his workmanship. He was united in marriage on July 2, 1848, to Hannah V., daughter of William and Adaline (Stewart) Pyncheon. On the paternal side Mrs. Wright was a direct descendant of William Pyncheon of early Massachusetts fame. Through her mother she was related to Gen. Hart Stewart, one of the earliest settlers of Chicago. By this marriage Mr. Wright had four children. Dr. Arthur L. Wright is chief surgeon of St. Anthony's Hospital at Carroll, Ia. He formerly conducted a hospital of his own. He has one son, Robert. Ellen M. is the widow of James E. Nichols of Chicago and has three children, Minnie, Amy and Arthur. James S. Wright is private secretary to his brother, Dr. Arthur L. Wright at Carroll, Ia.



He has three children, Jesse, Charles and Harry. Dr. Charles L. Wright married Anna Gussman and had one child, Dorothea. He died in 1896 at the age of thirty-one. Mrs. Wright died March 25, 1867. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wright's second marriage occurred February 2, 1870, to Sarah E., daughter of Warren and Nancy (Bentley) Miles, of New York, both deceased. By this union he has had two children, David H., Jr., shipping clerk for the Gisholt Machine company, married Olive Wise, since deceased, and had one son, David H., III, who lives with his grandfather. Mary Florence, the other child, was graduated with the class of 1906 from the Madison high school. Both Mr. Wright and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. In former years Mr. Wright was a member of the board of trustees of the church. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being Knight Templar Mason and a thirty-third degree member of the Scottish Rite, and Past Grand Master. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a past grand master of that order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Madison. Kindly, courteous and affable, Mr. Wright is a most revered and esteemed citizen who acts as a connecting link between the golden past and the magnificent present of Madison.

**Lewis Ziesch** is a prominent farmer and stock raiser of the town of Windsor and a native of Dane county. He is the son of Ludwig Ziesch, who was born in Germany and came to Dane county in the early days. Ludwig Ziesch was a farmer in the town of Middleton. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Schultz, also a native of Germany, who now lives in the town of Burke. Two children were born to the first marriage and four to the second. Lewis Ziesch was born in the town of Middleton, March 14, 1870, attended the home schools and early engaged in farming. His property consists of ninety-six acres on which he carries on a general farming business and also raises fine Poland China hogs. November 27, 1898, he married Miss Nellie Blanchar, a daughter of Horace Blanchar. Mr. and Mrs. Ziesch are identified with the Congregational church. Mr. Ziesch is a Republican. Mrs. Ziesch's father, Mr. Blanchar, was born in Chatauqua county, New York, son of Willard Blanchar, attended the Windsor and Beaver Dam schools and the University of Wisconsin. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty-seven acres in the towns of Burke and Windsor but has retired from active business. He is a Republican and has served the town as supervisor for many years. December 31, 1867, he married Miss Emma Rose, who was

born in New York, daughter of Oliver and Edna (Stanley) Rose, who came to Dane county from New York and settled in the town of Fitchburg. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchar had one son, Edward, who is a banker at Oregon. Mrs. Blanchar died in 1872 and in 1874 Mr. Blanchar married Miss Jennie Thompson, a native of Norway. Ten children were born to them; Nellie, who is Mrs. Ziesch; Florence (deceased); Nettie, Edna, John, Willie, Archie, Maud, Russell and Ernest.

**A. G. Zimmerman**, judge of Dane county since January 6, 1902, is of German ancestry and was born in Elgin, Iowa, and located in Wisconsin in 1868. His early education was received at the public schools and he was an unusually bright and self-reliant student, as even with the meager advantages offered in the district schools he was the proud possessor of a teacher's certificate at the age of fifteen years, and two years later began his work in the field of pedagogy, which is, perhaps, as good a preparation as can be made for later work in any of the learned professions. After teaching for a time he again became a student and was graduated from the Northern Indiana College in 1885 with the degree of B. S. After having been instrumental in the organization of the high school at Bloomington, Grant county, he officiated as its first principal and occupied the position for four years; meanwhile he studied law by himself, preparing on the junior work and on presenting himself at the University of Wisconsin in 1889 was able to enter the senior law class. He received his degree of LL. B. from the University of Wisconsin in June, 1890, but began his practice as an attorney in company with Gilbert E. Roe, under the name Roe & Zimmerman, several months before upon passing the state bar examination. The following year he became a member of the firm of La Follette, Harper, Roe & Zimmerman, which partnership lasted four years and upon its dissolution Mr. Zimmerman practiced alone until his election to the position of county judge. Always actively interested in public questions he entered the field of practical politics in 1896 as a delegate to and the chairman of the Republican convention which nominated Dr. A. A. Dye as mayor, and he followed up that entrance by attending as delegate most of his party conventions that have occurred since that time, whether state or congressional. In 1897 he appeared as a candidate for the office which he now holds but was defeated by Judge J. H. Carpenter, who had held the position since November, 1885, by 219 votes. In 1900 he was made a member of the Republican state central committee and chairman of the congressional committee; upon presenting himself as a candidate for the position of county judge a second time he was elected by a plurality of one thousand six hun-

dred and seventy-five votes, and entered upon his duties in that office January 6, 1902. He was re-elected without opposition in 1906.

**Rev. Alois Zitterl**, pastor of the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Madison, was born June 12, 1845, in St. Oswald, Upper Austria. Here he received a thorough classical education at the college of Linz, Austria; came to the United States in August, 1866; took his theological course in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee county, Wis., and was ordained a priest by Archbishop Hanni in December, 1868. The present is his third pastorate, his first being that of St. Martin's church in the town of Springfield, Dane county, and the second, that of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Milwaukee county. His present pastorate dates from March, 1877. The church of the Holy Redeemer was first constructed in 1867, and was reconstructed in 1880 at a cost of more than \$7,000. The present value of the property (including five lots, parsonage, Sister house, church, school, etc.) is in the neighborhood of \$100,000. During each of his pastorates, Father Zitterl has built a parsonage, and has been eminently successful during his long period of faithful service in his present charge. He is much beloved by his parishioners, who number more than four hundred families, all Germans. The large parochial school connected with his church is taught by the sisters of Notre Dame; it is a large commodious structure erected in 1892, its course being graded like the city ward schools, and its graduates being admitted to high school.