

# *Valentine*

## SNIPPETS of SALEM

### 393 – Correspondence and excerpts pertaining to early families of Western Kenosha Area

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0 – 111 pages

NOTES:

- Pages within the pamphlets may be out of sequence because of the scanning process.
- Numbering on these pages may include the date and sequence within each pamphlet.

The original materials used in this project were from the FWB Fred Wesley Brown Collection. Some documents were photocopied before they were scanned into the PDF document and those will be available in print format. The originals may exist either in the FWB collection or at the Western Kenosha County Historical Society – depending on family decisions at a later date. These materials were contributed because the family wished that the history that they and their families have experienced can be saved for the future generations.

Some "published" documents were dismantled in order to provide a 1:1 scan of the original item rather than a scan of a photocopy. The decision to do this was made because the INFORMATION was more important than the media that was used to present the information. Naturally, singular ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS were not destroyed.

Researchers should also refer to the Valentine Digital archives which may be at the SALEM COMMUNITY LIBRARY for more images in this collection or digital images of items that may relate to this booklet or related to the topic.

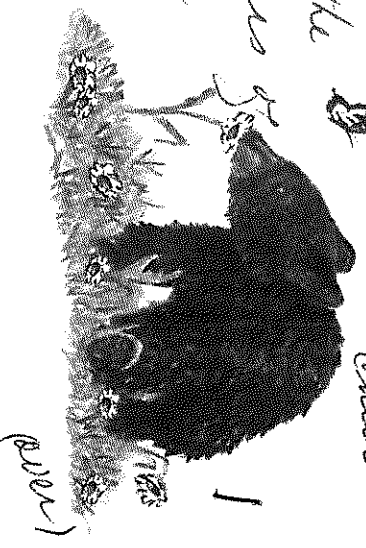
A note from Jennifer  
Carol Hutton

1447 N Euclid  
near A-then - or  
W. Blvd Ca 91786-3302

I don't know why  
it has taken me so long  
to get these things off to

you. I realize there are  
the photos of ~~my~~ ~~Bill~~ ~~and~~ ~~me~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~party~~

for plus the article about  
Fruty and Henry. We must  
in Beverly would have  
had their celebration today  
about the ~~church~~  
119 years of  
Christian  
service.



(over)

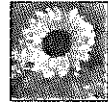
Now I just have to hope  
to get the things I left  
safely back to Copenhagen.  
I suppose I could have  
had copies made but some-  
how seeing the originals  
makes it more authentic.

I wish we could have  
spent more time with  
you. Perhaps next time.  
As take good care of your-  
self!

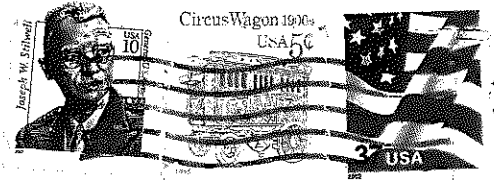
Love -

Anna

Re. Thornburg & King 2



Mrs. C. A. Hutton  
1447 N Euclid Ave  
Upland CA 91786-2302

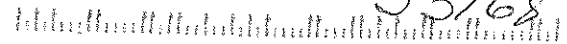


Mr. Arthur Bushing

25000 103rd Street

Salem, WI

88188/5335



53168

W

## RECALL POSTCARD

# Remote Residents Find They Are Off the Radar Screen *f*

By ERIC BAILEY  
*Times Staff Writer*

MARKLEEVILLE, Calif. — Nancy Thornburg has happily resided just outside this town of 165 since marrying into one of Alpine County's pioneer ranch families 45 years ago. Over scores of snowy winters and bucolic summers she's heard plenty of community chatter — news of births, deaths and all the amusing gossip in between.

But these days, Thornburg says, there is surprisingly little talk of the wild and woolly recall election unfolding on the other side of the Sierra Nevada.

Although the rest of the state and much of the nation seem obsessed with Gray and Arnold and Cruz and Tom, tiny Alpine County remains for the most part a political Shangri La, blissfully free of the electoral storm.

Location, location, location has a lot to do with it.

## Voters Must Register by Today to Cast Ballots Oct. 7

By ALLISON T. HOFFMAN  
*Times Staff Writer*

Today is the final day to register to vote in the Oct. 7 recall election, even as an 11-judge panel meets in San Francisco to reconsider whether the election will be held on that date.

State and county elections officials are urging voters to register — and to request and return absentee ballots — even though

the election date is in limbo following a ruling from a three-judge panel of the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals last week that the election be delayed.

In a conference call with county registrars Friday, Secretary of State Kevin Shelley said registration, early voting and absentee ballot receipts have dropped off, presumably in response to voter confusion.

[See Vote, Page B7]

The county — California's smallest, with 1,210 residents — perches on the Sierra's remote eastern backside. Nevada looms at its doorstep, just along California 88. Locals mostly shop in Nevada. Many work there. They also

get their news — in print and on TV — from the Silver State.

"We are very much Nevada-oriented," observed Thornburg, 65. "I'd like to watch the candidates debate."

[See Alpine, Page B7]

LOS ANGELES TIMES

# ALIFOR

INLAND EMPIRE EDITION

Monday, September 22, 2003

5



ROBERT DURELL, Los Angeles Times

**INTERESTED IN ELECTION:** Fritz and Nancy Thornburg in the center of Maricleeville, the largest community in Alpine County, which has 820 registered voters.

*'We are very much Nevada-oriented. I'd like to watch the candidates debate, but I don't think our Nevada TV stations bother carrying it.'*

**Nancy Thornburg**, resident of Alpine County



Photographs by ROBERT DURELL, Los Angeles Times

**ELECTION THOUGHTS:** In Woodfords, store owner Dave Kirby ponders the recall under a display of baseball caps.

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# Remote Alpine County Is Off the Recall Radar Screen

[Alpine, from Page B1]

but I don't think our Nevada TV stations bother carrying it."

Size also matters. In the upcoming election, Alpine County will count — it just won't count for much. The diminutive county electorate, all of 820 registered voters, isn't much bigger than the number of gubernatorial candidates on the ballot (135).

Lacking electoral clout, Alpine County compensates with countryside.

Meadows greened up by late-summer thunderstorms hug jagged granite peaks wearing a bristle of Ponderosa pine. More than 95% of the land is public forest. Cattle ranchers own much of the rest.

The timber industry died years ago, so tourism keeps things afloat. Campers practically outnumber residents in the summer. Up a rolling valley, Grover Hot Springs draws visitors from around the globe. Anglers flock for the prized cutthroat trout. Hunting and cross-country skiing and snowmobile excursions abound.

Crime is virtually nonexistent. The biggest burglary threat is a bear. Just a few weeks back, a wayward bruin lumbered right down Markleeville's main street.

While the fate of Gray Davis rattles the rest of the state, folks around here seem more perplexed that the new owner of the old Cutthroat saloon and grill yauked down the colorful brassieres that once wallpapered the venerable establishment.

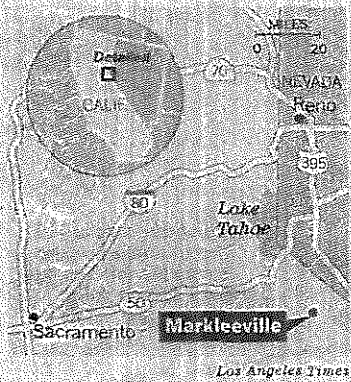
"Some of us are probably more up on Nevada politics than California's," confessed Al Pettit, onetime editor of the Alpine Enterprise, an Internet newspaper that folded in February. "We're sort of scratching our heads over the recall."

Which isn't to say Alpine County doesn't have a stake.

In Woodfords, a wide spot where California 88 begins its swoop down into Nevada, Dave Kirby's 7 a.m. breakfast crowd at his deli and market naturally inclines against Davis. In part, theirs is a local beef: The govern-



**VOTER:** Coffee shop owner Ed Moss says he has nothing against Gray Davis, but opposes Arnold Schwarzenegger.



Los Angeles Times

placement for Alpine County's vacant supervisor's seat.

"We wait and wait and wait," grumbled Kirby. "Christ, it's been a year! We need a warm body!"

Thornburg, for one, acknowledged having had mixed feelings about the recall at first. But as a Republican, she came to embrace the heave-ho prospect of it, the delicious "popular uprising thing" against the "dirty politics" of Davis and his like in Sacramento.

Given that Alpine County's 305 registered Republicans barely outnumber the 283 Democrats, a dissenting opinion is just around one of the pastoral bends in the road.

Markleeville coffee shop

San Diego grade-school teacher, happily unloaded on the recall as a GOP coup d'etat.

"I don't find fault with Gray Davis," said Moss, dishing up a warm wedge of blackberry pie along with his opinion. "I find fault with Enron's gouging." The white-bearded bagel-and-espresso merchant summed up Schwarzenegger as a guy with "big muscles," but as far as running the state, "he's not equipped."

Given its remote location and scant votes, Alpine has had no Arnold sightings. Folks expect no visits from any of California's governor wannabes, said Supervisor Herman Zellmer. "Our 800 votes aren't where they want to put their time."

The last real, live state politician showed up months ago, when a rookie Republican exploring a state Senate run came trolling for votes. Nobody recalls his name. Assemblyman Tim Leslie (R-Tahoe City) has come by a few times to check in with constituents. Years ago, U.S. Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) stopped for 20 minutes on the way to somewhere else.

Anonymity fits the place. A silver strike in the 1860s put it on the map, but the rush died within a decade. Alpine County

tion dwindling to about 200 for much of the next century. The only real town then and today is Markleeville, named after the loser of a Wild West gunfight. Thornburg, a longtime museum director, says the county "reached the peak of its economic well-being the year it was created."

In the 1960s and '70s, the growth of two ski resorts on its western side — Bear Valley and Kirkwood — helped boost the economy and added scores of new residents. Longtime locals sneer at the growing flotilla of million-dollar ski homes as "starter castles."

Heavy winter snows still cut parts of the county off from the rest of the state, driving them to Nevada for essentials. Residents scoot to the Carson City Walmart or head to Minden for groceries, a DVD and affordable gas. Currently, there's not a real supermarket anywhere in Alpine County.

"By all rights we should be in Nevada," Pettit said, recalling a story about a 1930s attempt by the county to get annexed into Nevada. Politicians in Nevada rejected the idea.

With the county being the smallest cog in the Golden State recall drama, County Clerk Barbara Jones and her team of poll workers will conduct their tally completely by hand after polls close.

Of course, Alpine County itself has no polls to close. With its tiny, widely dispersed electorate, the county has for a decade held elections by mail.

That's good news, and bad. With the ease of mail, Alpine County consistently produces the highest voter turnout in the state — 80% in some elections. But it also runs up the tab. The recall cost will mount to more than \$6,000 and require belt tightening elsewhere, Jones said.

But she's got it in perspective. Alpine County's entire annual \$14.9-million budget for sheriff's deputies, planning and everything else, she said, "is about equal to what L.A. will spend just on the recall election."

11/11/05

D cell - Taylor 7-1-98

4250 Newton Rd

Pleasanton, Ca 95667

8

Arthur → DIANA

Subj: **Re: Check out 1908 RPPC WILLIAMS BROS DEPT STORE ANTIOCH IL POSTCARD - eBay (item**  
Date: 1/9/2008 6:37:57 P.M. Central Standard Time  
From: [ainsley\\_w@prodigy.net](mailto:ainsley_w@prodigy.net)  
To: [Mahus1@aol.com](mailto:Mahus1@aol.com)

Hello, Carol!

Nice to hear from you! I thought maybe I would see you and Arthur at the Western Kenosha County Historical Society meeting last Sunday. It was the first time that I had gone...very interesting! They are very involved in bringing the Trevor depot back to Trevor. It has been offered to them from its current home about an hour north. They just have to get it back here and find a place for it....no easy tasks!

I was hoping to see Arthur because I have the photographs of the paintings of Wilmot buildings that were done by Antioch artist Jackie Horton in the early 1960's. The bank owns them and would like them identified. As I had them at the meeting I showed them around and got some answers, but I am sure that Arthur's would be more complete. So, sure, I am free for lunch most days although Thursday is best as I should be at the historical society on Mon-Weds and Friday, I take my mother to a hair appointment at 10:00. She is doing very well, thank you--Saturday is her 90th birthday. We have to go to a family wedding on Saturday, so we will celebrate at the Stage-Stop on Sunday. She did not want a party and I had to talk her into lunch.

I haven't won or even seen any great cards recently! Do you think that Arthur might allow the historical society in Antioch scan his postcards? We would only be using them for reference at the archive. You could bring them down and we could scan them and send them right back with you so they would never be out of your care. I know that you copied some for us, but we would like to scan the originals into the computer if at all possible.

I am sorry to hear that he has lost some friends. I guess it is inevitable. I would love to take you and Arthur out for lunch.....the Cotton Picker? Or do you have another destination that he might like more?

Thanks for catching up....we'll see what the weather is doing in the next couple of weeks. It would be a good time to go out for lunch as dark winter days always seem the worst. It might cheer everybody up!

You could Arthur that Mary Newell Zahn said to say HELLO to him.

Talk to you soon. Ainsley

**Mahus1@aol.com** wrote:

1908 RPPC WILLIAMS BROS DEPT STORE ANTIOCH IL POSTCARD - eBay (item 190188722739 end time Jan-17-08 18:30:00 PST)

AINSLEY, ARE YOU BIDDING ????????????

HAPPY NEW YEAR AND LET'S GET TOGETHER WITH ARTHUR WHEN THE WEATHER STABILIZES. HE HAS LOST A COUPLE OF DEAR FRIENDS AND IS LOOKING FOR COMPANY.

HOPE ALL IS WELL WITH YOUR MOTHER AND YOU ARE ENJOYING YOUR NEW LIFE.

CAROL HUSNICK

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Start the year off right. Easy ways to stay in shape in the new year.

### Early Allen County Residents

## History of Garrison Family Given

Ray H. Garrison and Eli W. Garrison, both natives of Allen County, met recently in Chicago for a review of records collected by them on the history of Allen County. County Attorney James Secrest helped them in getting together.

Eli W. Garrison, a retired businessman, resides at Scottsdale, Ariz. He is a grandson of John Calvin Garrison (1836-1886), who was a major in the Union Army during the Civil War and was principal of the high school at Scottsville when he died in 1886.

Ray H. Garrison, who is a Chicago lawyer and member of the Illinois Racing Board,

is a son of the late Emmett W. and Ollie (Keen) Garrison, of the Chapel Hill community.

Both Eli W. and Ray H. Garrison are descendants of John and Hannah Garrison, who came to Allen County about 1797 with their sons, Samuel W., Jonathan, and Mark. Allen County, which was formed in 1815, was then a part of Warren County.

Samuel W. Garrison (1762-1833), a soldier in the American Revolutionary War, settled on the West Fork of Bays Fork Creek, where he built a water grist mill. He was the first state representative elected from Allen County to the Kentucky

General Assembly, where he served during the bitter constitutional struggle over succession following the sudden death of Governor-elect George Madison in 1816.

Samuel W. Garrison was a founder and original trustee of the Allen Seminary, which was incorporated in 1817. He assisted in the selection of Scottsville as the county seat and was one of its original trustees.

The records of Samuel W. Garrison as administrator of the estate of Abel Jenney reveal the hardships and life style of the early settlers. Jenney, who came to Allen County from North Carolina, was a trader in whiskey, homespun, and other merchantable items. His estate was sold at auction in 1807 and included such items as comb, pocket book, skillet, alum, pantaloons, martingale, and neck stocks.

Jenney had bought 250 gallons of whiskey from Charles Mitchell, a still operator, but died before taking delivery. Samuel W. Garrison, as administrator of Jenney's estate, sued Mitchell for failure to deliver the whiskey and recovered. The produc-

tion and sale of whiskey was then legal.

The early settlers generally owned very few books other than the Bible. Although Abel Jenney did not have a Bible, his book on the "Adventures of Signor Gaudenzio di Lucca," published in 1803, was bought at the sale by Bennett Key of Allen County. This book had been translated from an original manuscript in Italian concerning the confession by di Lucca during the Inquisition.

Eli Dodderidge Garrison (1807-1894), who was a son of Mark Garrison, owned several books, including Carlo Botta's "History of the American Revolution," which was originally published in France in 1809. Eli W. Garrison now owns this rare book and had it with him in Chicago.

Many of the more prominent early settlers in Allen County are listed on the records of Samuel W. Garrison as buyers at the Jenney estate sale. They included John Brown, Willis Mitchell, William Collins, Joshua Buckhannon, John Gibson, Stout Brunson, John Ray, Jeremiah Hinton, and

Mark Garrison.

Scottsville was built on land deeded to the town by John Brown. Allen County was formally organized in 1815 at the home of Willis Mitchell, four miles northwest of where Scottsville was later built. William Collins was a member of a committee to superintend the building of the first courthouse. Joshua Buckhannon (1778-1856) lived on Big Difficult Creek.

John Gibson (1760-1834), a Revolutionary War veteran from Fairfax County, Va., resided near present Cedar Springs community. He married Elizabeth Compton of Fairfax County. As a 17-year-old enlistee, Gibson had joined up with General Washington's army upon its retreat from the Battle of Germantown (October 4, 1777). He was attached to the brigade of General Charles Scott (1746-1820), for whom the town of Scottsville was later named.

Stout Brunson, who marched out of Valley Forge with Washington's army, was in the battle at Monmouth Courthouse (June 28, 1778), which was the longest sustained action of the Revolutionary War. He became ill from excessive heat and had to be hospitalized at Princeton. Brunson, a native of New Jersey, later enlisted in the Marine Service and was captured by the British but escaped while aboard a prison ship.

Mark Garrison, who was a younger brother of Samuel W. Garrison, was one of the appraisers of the Abel Jenney estate. He had married Mary (Polly) Judges in Allen County, with Joshua Jordan as his bondsman for their marriage. Jordan and his brother-in-law, Levi Compton (1764-1844), lived on Barren River at the mouth of Bays Fork Creek, where Compton owned 520 acres and numerous slaves.

Jordan had been a tenant of General George Washington and was with Washington at Turtle Creek in 1755 when General Braddock was killed and his army was routed by the French and Indians. Jordan and Compton came to the Bays Fork area from Virginia about 1791. Compton was related to

John Gibson, probably a brother-in-law.

Jordan and Compton were unable to attend the Jenney estate sale because of their earlier move to the Northwest Territory, where they became the first permanent American settlers of present Wabash County, Ill. Compton later had a prominent role in pioneer Illinois and served as a member of the Constitutional Convention which in 1818 framed the state government of Illinois.

Compton sold his Barren River farm to William Renick but moved away before collecting the sales proceeds. He later granted John Ray, a buyer at the Jenney sale, power of attorney to collect from Renick.

John F. Garrison, a native of Scottsville and son of Mark and Mary (Judge) Garrison, was one of the first settlers in northwest Missouri, locating on the Little Osage River about 1835. In 1850 he went to California as part of the Gold Rush, but died soon after his arrival there.



*In Memory of a Mother*

*I remember thee in this solemn hour, my dear Mother, I remember the days when thou didst dwell on earth, and thy tender love watched over me like a guardian angel. Thou hast gone from me, but the bond which unites our souls can never be severed; thine image lives within my heart. May the merciful Father reward thee for the faithfulness and kindness thou hast ever shown me; may He lift up the light of His countenance upon thee and grant thee eternal peace. Amen*

**In Memory of  
LUDWINA MARIE FEIST**

**Date of Birth**                      **Date of Death**  
October 12, 1904                      December 29, 2001

**Mass of Christian Burial**  
10:30 A.M. Friday, January 4, 2002  
St. Andrew's Catholic Church, Zeeland, ND

**Celebrant:** Rev. John Lewandowski  
**Gift Bearers:** Helen Wolf and Rickey Senger  
**Organist:** Deanna Aberle  
Church Choir

**Prayer Service**  
7:30 P.M. Thursday  
St. Andrew's Catholic Church  
Zeeland, ND

**Casket Bearers**  
Jason Wolf                                      Joel Welder  
Raymond Wolf                                      Daniel Welder  
Wayne Lacher                                      Daniel Klein, Jr.

**Honorary Casket Bearers**  
Mark Waiz                                      Peter Welder  
Daniel Klein, Sr.                                      Joseph Meier

**Place of Burial**  
St. Andrew's Catholic Church  
Zeeland, ND

**Arrangements by:** Myers Funeral Home  
Linton, ND

R

Ludwina Marie Feist, 97, was born October 12, 1904 on a farm near Artas, SD to Martin and Elizabeth (Geffre) Nolz. She attended rural school. She married Frank J. Feist at St. Andrew's Catholic Church, Zeeland, ND on June 18, 1935. He died July 11, 1996. In the fall of 1996, Ludwina moved to Wisconsin to live with her daughters. She was a member of Zeeland Homemakers for over 50 years, a member of Christian Mothers and a 4-H Leader for many years. Ludwina played organ for over 60 years, taught CCD classes. She was an excellent cook and enjoyed cooking for weddings and making wedding cakes. She died December 29, 2001 in Mt. Carmel Nursing Home, Burlington, WI. Grateful to have shared her life are: one son and daughter-in-law: Francis and Kay Feist of Great Falls, MT; two daughters: Carol Feist and Mary Jane Feist, both of Burlington, WI; two grandchildren: Laura and Michael; one great-grandchild: Saville Feist; one brother: Pius Nolz of Zeeland, ND; and one sister: Martha Marek of Houston, TX. She was preceded in death by her parents, her husband Frank J. in 1996; two sisters: Katherine Senger and Helen Welder and three brothers: Andrew, Adam and Phillip Nolz.



## APPENDIX 2

### *THE CONROY FAMILY*

For practical purposes, the history of the Conroy family begins with the marriage of Feafeara Conroy's son John to Elizabeth Foulke, daughter and sole heiress of Robert Foulke, member of a prosperous family of English settlers from Staffordshire. John Conroy was 43, Elizabeth a beautiful girl of 18, and her father objected to the match, not only because John Conroy had no money but because he was a Connaught man. The marriage nevertheless took place, and John Conroy, who was a friend of the Bishop of Tuam, obtained a 'Bishop's Lease', a lease for ever at a nominal rent, of a small estate near Elphin in Roscommon. John Conroy had social gifts and a condition of the lease was that he should build a house on the land to 'be company' for the Bishop. Feafeara also left a few acres in Roscommon, a remnant, according to Conroy tradition, of the ancient family estates, and John Conroy set up as an Irish landlord. He rose in the world, became armigerous, that is was granted the right to use a heraldic family coat of arms, mixed with the best society in Dublin, became particularly intimate with the Ponsonbys, and added the O to the last syllable of his name which henceforward was spelt Conroy.

His son, John Ponsonby Conroy, father of Captain John Conroy, married Margaret Wilson, great-great-granddaughter of Verrion Wilson, a captain of horse in Cromwell's army, who had obtained large grants of land, in Longford and Leitrim, confiscated from Irish owners.

The circumstances and social standing of the Conroy family had thus been transformed since the days when objections had been made to Feafeara's son because he was a Connaught man.

The Conroy Papers were deposited in Balliol College Library by Sir John Conroy F.R.S. (Sir John Conroy's grandson); who went to Eton, took a first class in Natural Science at Christ Church, Oxford, became Science Tutor at Keble and from 1890 until his death in 1900 was Science Tutor and Fellow of Balliol.

Father  
George Ela Kathleen Willey Ela  
Burgess wife of Ben Ela. Rochester  
written by Kathleen Ela - 1994  
August 4, 1994 Wis

Dear Eleanor,

I'm sorry I didn't feel up to talking to you this morning. I've had a little digestive upset this week. Ed said at first, that you were looking for information about the Burgesses, and I knew I would not be able to find what little I have without considerable looking. Later, he was more specific about what you wanted. (15)

I can tell you that the Burgesses (Louise Ela's parents) lived in the house where Delmar Noble, and later his son Dean, lived. It is the house with a wide lawn on the south, just north of the Atherton house, if you know which one that is. The boarding house for the Academy (the official one, that is, though other people did take in students and teachers, I understand) was just to the south of the Burgess house. To the south of that, the brick house was the Jackson house, and then the Roy Vaughn house, and the Winkler house. The house where Grandma Axtell kept Academy boarders is where my mother and her brother, Wayne, and sister, Caryl, grew up. It was an old house, then! Grandfather Wayland Axtell had died, in 1908 (1898) in Denver, where he had gone seeking a cure for tuberculosis. My grandmother brought the children back to Wisconsin and stayed that summer with her parents in Brooklyn, WI. At some time that summer, George Ela and Joe Summers drove over to Brooklyn in a buggy and asked Grandma if she would come to Rochester and open a boarding house for the Academy students and teachers. They promised her free tuition for her children if she would do that. She felt it was a way to earn a living in a place where she was known and had friends, so agreed. (However, she paid tuition for all three children, when the time came!)

To go back farther, Grandfather Axtell had graduated from Beloit College, with honors, married my grandmother, and taken the job of principal of Burlington High School, where he taught and was administrator from 1887-1889. He then went to be principal of the Beloit High School, and then, because he felt that he couldn't do a good job of teaching without including religion, he resigned and took a job as vice principal of the private Beloit Academy. From there, he went to Yankton S.D., where he taught mathematics and physics at Yankton College. While he was there, Beloit College sent for him to come back and locate a preparatory Academy for Beloit somewhere in southeast Wisconsin. While in Burlington, he had become widely acquainted in this region, and learned of the empty building where the Baptist Seminary had closed a year or two earlier, in Rochester.

He opened the Academy in 1894, and brought his family here. Wayne had been born in Burlington in 1889, Mother in Beloit in 1890, and Caryl was born in Rochester, in 1894. They rented a house on the east side of the river and lived there the whole time they were in R. However, Grandfather contracted to have a small house built on the s.e. corner of State St. and what is now called "Academy Road." However, by 1897, Grandfather was ill with t.b., which he had always been able to successfully combat up until then. Mother said the old building was damp... "water condensed on the walls." In order to regain his health, he took a position teaching at Salt Lake City College. This proved no improvement... "dust blew all the time." The president of the college had heard of a doctor who seemed to be having good results in Denver, and insisted that he go there, and even paid the family's way. He refused to let him resign, but made him take a leave of absence.

At first, Denver was an improvement... in the fall, the air there is crisp and clean and easy to breathe at a mile above sea level.

However, in the winter, soft coal <sup>was</sup> burned, and the spring is late and apt to be damp. For a while, Grandfather was able to take teaching jobs, bicycling to and from work. But, in the spring he contracted pneumonia, and died rather suddenly. My grandmother was 36, with 3 young children. She had one day to pack and sell what she couldn't ship.

She was matron for the Academy until it closed in 1912. She also had guests in the summer--city people who came out to the country. Mrs. Gallup stayed with her while this house was being built, some of the time. After that, she went to Waukesha and was matron for an agricultural school there for two years, and at the same time, took a catering course. Then, she became matron for the Roch. Ag. School, and was there probably until about 1936...not sure of the date. She was there in 1933, I ~~think~~ <sup>think</sup>. By 1937, she had retired, and spent several months in Colorado with my folks. She died in March, 1939.

I'm not sure when she sold the boarding house, but it was probably at the time the Academy closed. She then bought the little house on the corner, that Grandfather had had built. My first memories of her are at that house. She rented in sometimes, in the winter, but always wanted to stay there in the summer. How she loved that house! She and Mrs. Balleck, next door, planted a long row of peonies between their houses, and shared the blooms. She built on the porch, which was not there in 1914, when Mother was married from there. It was screened, and had a swing.

Mr. Polley bought the house for his mother and sister, after Grandma died, and lived there with them after his retirement from the Ag School. He made many changes...added the two story addition at the back, and did something different with the roof.

I've not kept track of who lived in either house, over the years, after the Follies. The Dickersons were in the boarding house place for a long time. Both houses have been very attractively remodeled, I think. It seems good to see the improvement., which was long needed.

Sometime between when we left in 1926 and our next visit in 1928, she had a bathroom put in. I know it was there in 1933, and I believe earlier. Someone told me once that people thought my grandmother was wealthy! She worked very hard all her life, "made over" clothes, knew many ways to save money on food, etc., which she taught my mother, who used them during the depression. Uncle Wayne went to work on farms when he was 12; before that he spaded people's gardens, etc. Mother took care of children from an early age, caught fish in the river and sold them, etc. what little she did manage to save in investments was lost when Sam Insull departed the country with a lot of people's savings. Still, she managed to come to Colorado to visit us a few times, and in old age, went to Washington, D.C. to visit Mount Vernon and other places she and Wayland had planned to see. She always "kept herself up" and was ladylike, even when serving dinner (after cooking it) to a bunch of boarders.

This is probably more than you wanted to know. I found it hard to stop!

I can't tell you much about the Burgesses, except that they had farmed at Bristol until he retired. He served as mayor of Rochester...if that was what it was called...for several years. Mrs. B. also "took in boarders" in the summer. In old age, they lived with the Elsas, both at Riverside Farm and here. There are still relatives living in Kenosha County.

Some people have asked what happened to Uncle Wayne and Aunt Caryl. Wayne worked his way through Beloit and U. of W. engineering course. He served in France, and after the war in Siberia with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was much decorated in that war. In WWII, he was Post Engineer at Fort Sill, and after that, worked at Cincpac at Hawaii, and then at the Pentagon, retiring as a Colonel. He is buried at Arlington Nat'l cemetery. Caryl married Hubert Miller and died at 29 of tuberculosis. She went to Oberlin Conservatory for 2 years, and then entered social service work in Ill. and Milw. My mother was luckier--her t.b. was caught early and treated well, and she died at 91!

P.S. Uncle Wayne had one son, Robert, who won a scholarship to Harvard, and graduated with honors. He served in Europe during WWII with heavy artillery, and was in the Battle of the Bulge. Later, he served as mayor of a German town, during the occupation, helping refugees. He went back to Harvard and got an MBA and worked for a company that sent him overseas frequently. He married a girl whose father was high up in the ~~nuclear~~ nuclear energy commission, and they had two children. The girl, named Ludy after my grandmother, is a doctor in Atlanta, married to a doctor. The son lives in CT and I know little about him. Robert is buried in Arl. National Cemetery, also, and so, I believe is Aunt Deb and Bob's wife. Deb lived to be 98, in Florida, but Uncle Wayne died in 1964, and Bob, a few years later. War takes its toll in many ways!

Aunt Caryl died in Long Beach, CA, where Grandma had taken her to try to get her well. Nobody had suspected she was ill, for she was always energetic and "life of the party" when with people. She had an operation for what was supposed to be appendicitis, and they found t.b. instead "all through her."

Mother was diagnosed 3 years later by Dr. Fazen, in Racine. Father said he "talked to the doctor, went around by Union Grove and put the farm up for sale." It was either 3 years in a sanatorium for Mother, or else, Dr. F. knew of a man (doctor) in El Paso that was having good results. Within a month, the farm was sold and we were on the way. It happened so fast, I have no doubt that there were many interesting interpretations put on the sudden move. We children remember going to that doctor's office, overlooking the Plaza, in El Paso, and Mother resting in an open top tent in the back yard. Father got a job selling Hoover vacuum cleaners, door to door, and it was while doing that he heard about Longmont, CO, as a good place to live. The high, clean air, and the fact she was diagnosed early probably saved her life. Colorado at that time was full of people who had been supposed to die of t.b.! Years later, the Mayo Clinic confirmed that she had had t.b. and had completely recovered.

Well, you didn't know what you were starting, when you asked about the Burgesses! Wow!

Sorry!

K.E. (My typing hasn't improved with age!)

P.S. My mother, Clarice, also went to Oberlin, and graduated from the kindergarten training course. She taught at Grinnell, Iowa, in the college kindergarten for two years, before marrying Father.

Ben's mother had one year and a little more at Oberlin, when she became ill with typhoid and had to quit. She had given piano lessons for several years, to earn her way. Grandfather Axtell hired her to teach voice and piano at the Academy, though he didn't think she was qualified. She could never say enough good about him. It was that job that brought her to Rochester, where she met George Ela, and soon married him. I expect it was partly because of that and later friendship with my parents and grandmother that she invited me to Sunday night supper with the Aspinalls, when I was visiting them after Bob's death. That one meeting resulted in Ben's writing to me for the next 2 years, before I again returned to Rochester. After the memorial service for Bob, I began seeing Ben, and he visited me in Colorado that fall, and in January, 1949, formally wrote, asking me to marry him. By then, I was thinking of going back to school, and put him off for several months before deciding to go ahead. Everyone thought the marriage was sudden! In a little town, there are so many ties...or I should say, were. Now there are too many people to know much about anyone!

2004

## GETTING TO KNOW AGNES SORENSON

A year ago Agnes Sorenson expressed a special joy during prayer time at church. Her joy was the fact she had just turned 90, which made her the most senior person in our congregation. She has seen many changes since she started in first the Methodist and then the Presbyterian Sunday School. As a teenager she attended both Sunday School and Church Worship at the Congregational church and became a member in the 1930's. She was active in "Junior" Bible Class and other youth groups until she married. She taught Sunday School classes for children and adults. Agnes has been in Ladies Aid, Christian Service and Pairs and Spares and served as secretary of most organizations as well as Sunday School Treasurer.

As a small child, she lived on the Piper Farm on Hwy H, north of Hwy E on what is now the Kirchner Farm. Her family, which included two older brothers, Albert and George Pallesen, lived there from 1910 to 1922. The family then moved to a home on Hwy E across from the present town hall where she lived until 1934.

After high school, Agnes attended Racine Kenosha Rural Normal School in Union Grove for the one-year rural teaching course. Her first job was at Twin Oaks School in the Town of Brighton. She had 15 students in grades 1-8. That school building was restored and is housed in the Western Kenosha County Historical Society in Trevor. In all she taught three years before deciding to go back to school, this time at Trenary's College of Commerce, as she didn't enjoy building fires, sweeping floors and all those other necessary non-teaching responsibilities. Her next job was in the office at MacWhyte where she worked until she was married.

On November 20, 1937, Agnes married George Sorenson in the Congregational Church. He was a native of Somers and a vegetable farmer/trucker. In June the following year they moved into the new home they built. This charming cape cod was her home from 1938 to 1989. She and George had three children, Sandra, George and Spencer. Tragedy struck Somers on June 5, 1945. On that Tuesday afternoon, George was hauling a truck load of ear corn to Plymouth, WI for Bert Christiansen. Bert and his 10 year old son, Lynn rode along with the load. On Hwy 57 near Grafton the truck was struck by a passenger train and all three were killed. This was a tremendous loss for this close knit community and our church. The Sorenson children were only 6  $\frac{1}{2}$ , not quite 4 and going on two when they lost their father. Agnes' mother who had suffered a stroke came to live with her for the next five years. She said that although her mother could not get around well or speak well, she was a good listener and a great comfort.

In the early 50's Agnes helped migrant children with reading and math skills at Paris School. She also served on the Board of Education of Washington School for nine years. During this time she sometimes had to step in and do some substitute teaching. At this time our community was also seeing a great influx of AMC workers from Mississippi. Berryville School had a big surge in

Agnes Larson 2004

enrollment and a 5-6-split grade class was offered to Agnes in October of 1954. She said she really enjoyed teaching the second time around and credited her change in attitude with the fact that she had matured. Night school and summer sessions led to her Bachelor of Ed. Degree from UW-Whitewater in 1966. Agnes taught at Berryville until 1970, and then transferred to Somers Elementary where she taught until she retired in 1975.

During this time her children were growing up and getting their education right along with mother. Sandra attended UW-Stout. She and her husband Gene have two daughters and when they were in high school, Sandy began working at the Kenosha Public Library where she became supervisor of acquisitions before retiring. George graduated in 1966 from KTI with an associate's degree in the Fluid Power Program. While working at Allis-Chalmers he took "flying lessons" and in 1969 was hired by United Air Lines from which he retired with the rank of captain. Spencer studied at UW-Madison where he earned a PhD in 1970. He began teaching as an Assistant Professor at the University of Illinois: Champaign-Urbana in the Mechanical Engineering Department. In 1984 he moved his family to Denmark where he is teaching and doing research in the Laboratory of Energetics at the Technical University of Denmark: Lyngby.

Since her retirement in June of 1975, Agnes has enjoyed traveling. She made several trips to Denmark, spending time with Spencer and Ingelise and their two sons as well as visiting her many cousins whom she has met since World War II. She was thrilled to find the places her parents lived before they came to America at the "Turn of the Century". Two of her most memorable trips were a tour of the Holy Land and Athens with Rev. Curtis and Beth Runkel in 1979 and celebrating a "Danish Christmas" in Denmark which was something she had long wanted to do. The trips to Alaska, Nova Scotia, and the Rockies with dear friends Louise Smith and Pearl Lauer were great adventures and are precious memories.

When Agnes decided to leave her home and move into her current apartment in 1989, her daughter Sandy and husband purchased her house. Agnes still drives her own car and continues to be interested in many things. She spends much of her time reading, doing crossword puzzles and bird watching. She is the grandmother of six and a great grandmother of two. It is obvious when talking with Agnes that she epitomizes the reference to being young, when one says, "90 years young". I'm sure this interviewer is not alone when she wishes she would be as mentally sharp and physically independent when she reaches her "golden years." In the mean time she wants to congratulate Agnes as she celebrates her 91<sup>st</sup> birthday on June 3<sup>rd</sup>.

-Myrtle Johnson

19

2004

## GETTING TO KNOW

### Gwen Johnson

On February 21, 1916, a baby girl named Gwendolyn was born to Elizabeth and Henry Sheard at their farm in Dover Township, Racine County. She was welcomed by two sisters and a brother. Four years later another brother became her lifetime playmate. They grew up helping on the farm and playing in the fields and woods surrounding the farm. They spend many hours building rafts out of old fence boards and tree branches so that, "We could go sailing on the pond".

When Gwen was six years old, she went to a one-room country school with about twenty other children from the surrounding farms. After eight years she graduated and went on to a high school that was a bit unusual. It was called The Racine County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy at Rochester, Wisconsin. The emphasis was on agriculture and farm life. It was closely associated with the Department of Agriculture at the U. of Madison. There was a dormitory on the property where about 20-30 boys and girls lived and went to school. Many more drove to the school each day. This was 1934-38, during the depression and Gwen felt fortunate to be able to work for half of her board, helping in the dorm for three of her years there. Board and room was \$9.00 a week, Monday a.m. to Friday noon. During her senior year Gwen commuted from home where she was driving all tractors and trucks on the farm as her help was greatly needed there.

From "Ag. School" as it was known, Gwen went to the Racine County Teachers College at Union Grove for two years and earned a license to teach in the rural schools in the state. Her first job was in a well-supported school near Waterford, Wisconsin. There were nine pupils enrolled that year and eleven the next. After two years there, she moved to a three-room state graded building with about sixty pupils. It soon became evident that a four-year bachelors degree was in order, so off she went to Whitewater Teachers College. After completing a degree there, Gwen taught two and a half years in the city of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

About this time, her sailor boy, Keith Johnson returned from WWII. They were married July 31, 1948, at the English Settlement Church near Rochester, in Racine County. They raised four children, son James and his wife Gwenetta live in Fairbanks, Alaska. The three daughters all live in Wisconsin; Deb and Art Siegel in Pleasant Prairie, Donna and George Kmetz in Eau Clair and Beth and Bob Roson in Oconomowoc. Gwen is the grandmother of nine.

When Beth, the youngest went to school, so did Mom. She taught fifteen years at Somers Elementary before retiring. In the mean time, Keith worked for Christ Iron Works. Together they operated an antique shop in the basement of their home. The business included furniture refinishing and chair caning. After Keith's death in 1988, Gwen sold their home and moved to her Condo. She enjoys visiting her children and has made innumerable trips to Alaska over the years.

2004

## GETTING TO KNOW

RUTH THOMPSON BISHOP-SMITH

My roots in the Somers Church go back many generations. One plaque I own says the Stetsons arrived in the Somers area in 1836. (My maternal grandmother was a Stetson.) The Spence and Strong families arrived about the same time. All three families were the founding fathers of the present day church. Originally the early settlers were of Scotch-Irish decent so the first church was Presbyterian. The early Methodist and Presbyterian churches united to become the Congregational Church in 1921. Other name changes were the United Church of Christ and Somers Community Church - United Church of Christ.

Now to my long-life personal history: I was born at the Kenosha Hospital on November 14, 1915. I was the second of four children born to Harry and Edna Barrows Thompson.

My mother was always active in the church being a member of Ladies Aid, and teaching young teenagers. Gloria Chubriolo's mother and the late Lillian Woltersdorf's sister, Jessie Jensen, were members of her class. Mother was also a member of the early Pike River Bible Society. She died at age 32 when I was eight and my younger sister only four months old. My father kept his family of four children together by having Mrs. Iorns as our housekeeper. She and her son Vernon lived with us for many years.

My early life revolved around church and school. I especially remember the programs I was in at Woodroad School, a one room rural school, and the Christmas and Children's Day programs in the Somers Church. Those performances were filled with both anticipation and anxiety. I can also remember at least twelve different ministers; all it seems, with different ideologies.

After eighth grade, I attended the original Mary D. Bradford High School now called Reuther Central High School. I began in 1929 at the beginning of the Great Depression. I graduated in 1933 and then for the next two years I went to the Racine-Kenosha Rural Normal in Union Grove.

I was eligible to teach in the country school so for the next five years I taught at Liberty Corners in Salem and at Stephenson School near Kenosha. My contract at Liberty corners said I was not permitted to teach if I married. The local school board at Stephenson didn't have that restriction so in 1939 I married E. Sherwood Bishop in the Congregational Church in the

Ruth Smith 2004

village. Sherwood's ancestors were also some of the original founders of the church.

We moved to the Spence-Bishop farm on Highway EA. We had two sons James S. and E. Sherwood (Woody). Both boys attended the congregational Sunday School in the village. Jim and Carol's two children Ann and Jim III were the sixth generation in our church. They both live out of state now.

Jim and Woody's dad was killed in 1947, when the boys were not yet 3 and 7 years old. A few years after Sherwood's death I returned to Dominican College in Racine to get my four year degree. I graduated in 1955. Then for the next sixteen years I taught at Sunnyside School (now Grewenow) in Kenosha.

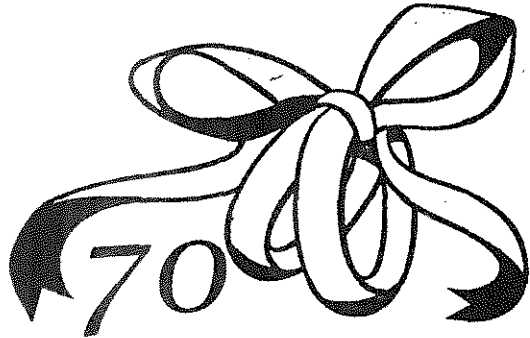
When I married Paul Smith in 1971, I retired from teaching. I moved to the city and have lived in the same house ever since. After Paul died in 1984 I began doing volunteer work in the Learning Disabilities classrooms at four different schools (Frank, Sunnyside, Bose and Stocker). I still volunteer at the Kenosha Hospital twice a week as I have since 1962.

Even though I live in town I continue to attend the Somers Church, as I have ever since I was a small child. I have served in many capacities over the years teaching Sunday School, singing in the choir, serving on various committees and being active in Christian Service.

I can recall many of my Sunday School teachers namely Mrs. Eunice Bullamore (Marjorie's mother), Mrs. Mabel Rhodes (Wendell's grandmother), Edith Christensen Hendricksen (Marjorie and John Aderman's aunt), Mrs. Mabel Longmore (Joan Marti's grandmother), and especially my last Sunday School teacher, Mrs. Elizabeth Felten who taught the Junior Bible class long after many of us were no longer Juniors. She was a wonderful inspiring teacher who had high moral standards as to what was acceptable behavior. She especially didn't condone church related activities such as bowling, dancing, movies, or shopping on Sunday. My own father didn't either. Neither he nor his hired help worked in the fields on Sunday.

I'm so happy to see so many young people and young married couples actively engaged in the work of the church. With their dedication and enthusiasm I feel very good about the future of the Somers Community Church - United Church of Christ.

Dear Art,



Thought you might enjoy seeing this. If you would like to drop a note or give a call, I'm sure it would be greatly appreciated.

This is a "copy" of an article which appeared in the local paper which gets delivered to my parents' home. Same house they've lived in for 70 years.

Should you care to get in touch with them their address is still:

3413 Oak Avenue  
Brookfield IL 60513

Their phone # is:

1-708-485-7035.

Hope this finds you as full-of-fun as always.

Fondest regards,  
Al & Louise's daughter

Re:  
Remms

Barb  
23 (Kardike)



The Renns today



The Renns in 1930

## Renns celebrate 70th

Alvin and Louise Renn of Brookfield will celebrate their 70th wedding anniversary Wednesday, Oct. 4.

Mr. Renn, who was born and raised in Hinsdale and Clarendon Hills, married the former Louise Busching, who was raised in La Grange, Oct. 4, 1930, in La Grange.

The Renns are members of St. John's Lutheran Church of La Grange and have lived in the same home in Brookfield since they married.

Mr. Renn worked for Diamond T Truck and the Chicago Northwestern Railroad before his retirement.

The couple has one daughter, Barbara, who lives with her husband, Elwaine W. Hardtke Sr. in Lombard.

Grandchildren and their spouses include Elwaine and Deborah Hardtke Jr., Mark and Cheryl Hardtke Sr., Barbara and Russ Hansen, Christina and Al Schefske Jr., Marcia and Troy Huber Sr., Wade and Tonia Hardtke, and Tricia and Mark Walton.

Great-grandchildren include Jason, Doug, Briana, Mark Jr., Kristin, J. Michael and Trevor Hardtke; Michael, Allison and Katherine Hansen; Kaitlyn, Jessica and Ryan Schefske; and Troy, Tyler and Danielle Huber. Another great-grandchild is due in January.

24

Matthew Grant (1723-1800) commanded a company from East Windsor at the Lexington Alarm. He died, 1800, in Windsor, Conn.  
Also No. 19672.

MRS. JESSIE ATWOOD DUNHAM. 118151

Born in Hazle Green, Wis.  
Wife of Henry Dunham.  
Descendant of Corp. Bartlett Nye, as follows:

1. Joshua Atwood, Jr. (1810-68), m. 1838 Susan Low (1809-93).
2. John Atwood (b. 1758) m. 1810 Jane Nye (1790-1852).
3. Bartlett Nye m. Deborah Ellis (d. 1840).

Bartlett Nye (1759-1822) served as private and corporal under Captains Crocker and Fishe, Colonels Sparhawk and Freeman, Massachusetts troops. He was born in Sandwich, Mass.; died in Fairfield, Maine.

Also No. 110706.

MRS. GEORGIA FINK SHRINER. 118152

Born in Odeboldt, Iowa.  
Wife of Charles E. Shriner.  
Descendant of Ebenezer Clarke, Daniel Clarke, Daniel Redfield, Job Buell, Job Buell, Jr., Col. Peter Vrooman and Elijah Reed, as follows:

1. John W. Fink (b. 1852) m. 1873 Orra Juliette Stonebreaker (b. 1854).
2. Levi Fink (1816-94) m. Caroline Vrooman (1818-1907); Orrin Stonebreaker (1829-1908) m. 1850 Ruby Brannan (1830-1902).
3. Bartemus Brannan (b. 1785) m. 1805 Sally Clarke (1790-1858); Peter Stonebreaker (1803-63) m. 1828 Juliette Reed (1811-85); Peter Vrooman, Jr. (1784-1853), m. 1807 Lucretia Schoonoven (1788-1839).
4. Daniel Clarke m. 1780 Rebecca Davis (b. 1761); Seth Reed (1782-1823) m. 1808 Polly Buell (1786-1851); Peter Vrooman m. 1764 Engeltie Swart (b. 1742).
5. Ebenezer Clarke m. 1740 Ann Dimmock (1724-1800); Elijah Reed m. 1st 1767 Esther Bates (b. 1748); Job Buell, Jr., m. 1779 Ruth Redfield (1756-1839).
6. Daniel Redfield m. 1749 Margaret Crane (b. 1725); Job Buell m. 2nd 1753 Sarah Murray (1733-1818).

Ebenezer Clarke (1717-92) went out on "first alarm" with a company from Mansfield, Conn. He was born in Rowley, Mass.; died in Mansfield, Conn.

Daniel Clarke (1756-1811) served as a fifer under Capt. Experience Storrs in 1775. He was born in Stafford; died in Mansfield, Conn.

Elijah Reed (1745-1822) was a patriot and signer of the Dutchess County Association Act. He was born in Middlesex Parish, Conn.; died in Amenia, N. Y.

25

Daniel Redfield (1729-88) served as clerk of the Committee for Defense and Public Welfare, 1775, from Clinton, Conn., where he died. He was born in Killingworth, Conn.

Job Buell (1725-91) served on the Lexington Alarm from the town of Killingworth, Conn., where he was born. He died in Clinton, Conn.

Job Buell, Jr. (1758-1819), enlisted, 1775, in Capt. Job Benedict's company. He was born and died in Killingworth, Conn.

Peter Vrooman (1736-94) was commissioned by the Provincial Congress, 1775, colonel of the 15th regiment, New York militia. He was born and died in Schoharie County, N. Y.

MISS FLORENCE ADELE DODGE.

118153

Born in Chicago, Ill.

Descendant of William Dodge, as follows:

1. Charles Jesse Dodge (b. 1856) m. 1878 Elizabeth Wilson (1848-1910).
2. Marcus Wells Dodge (1821-93) m. 1842 Julia Ann Hendrickson (1824-1911).
3. Chester Dodge (1788-1871) m. 1813 Martha Cone (1792-1888).
4. William Dodge m. 1782 Lydia Nichols (b. 1753).

William Dodge (1758-1828) was placed on the pension roll of Jefferson County, N. Y., 1818, for three years actual service as private, Connecticut Continental Line. He was at the Battle of Monmouth. He was born in Mansfield, Conn.; died in Richland, N. Y.

Also No. 44540.

MRS. ELIZABETH JEWETT MACNEILL.

118154

Born in Prospect, Conn.

Langdon White (1861)

78

Doughton Kilo Camera

1860 Salms  
Census  
1929

Page No. 10  
 SAMPLE 1.—Five Inhabitants in the State of Idaho, in the County of Blaine, State of Missouri, enumerated by me, on the 10th day of June, 1860. James H. Brown, Agent.

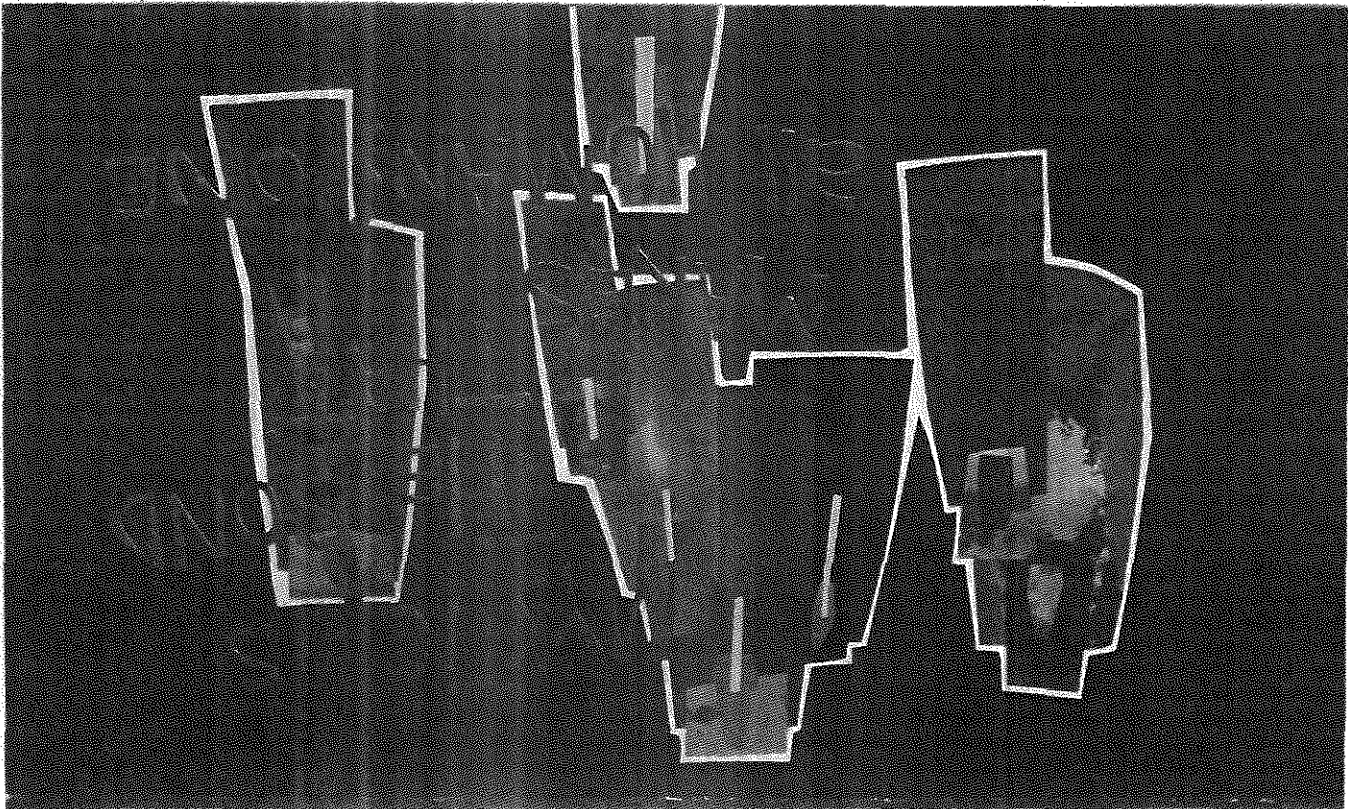
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Tom Bull post

30

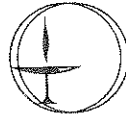
Seasons Greetings, Cousin Helen  
and Cousin Arthur

One of these years I hope to get to  
the Minn. Historical Society where  
the repro-equipment is working better.  
The Society does not have the 1870 census,  
only the one for 1860.



I'm sending the lines of the sixth cousins Carter and Nixon. Candidate Mondale and former Minn. governor Luie are sixth cousins going back to Sweden. I'm enclosing the Clark, Reed, Redfield and Buell material on the chance that Brown and Stonebreaker may be sixth cousins.

Terabelle Frost



This card is published to extend non-sectarian world-wide activities on behalf of human needs and to further understanding, fellowship and peace.

UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST SERVICE COMMITTEE, INC.  
78 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108

31

Miss Ann Belle Frost  
1604 Charles Ave  
St. Paul, MN  
55104

1983



Mrs. A. Bushing

Route 3, Box 872  
Salem, WI 53168

PAID

cc





undated pre 2009

Laurie Wright  
537-4416

Charlene Brandes  
843-3903

Bea Jacobson  
534-2858  
Th

Helen Andrekus

Jan Eckola  
763-6971

Caro Nau  
878-2544

Sue Stoesser  
843-3274

Barbara Vines  
708-872-6714  
M

Leota Taylor  
473-3996  
M & TH

Linda Albert  
786-7950

Debbie Baer  
423-8177

Pam Lee  
763-3754

Sally Marzahl  
763-6741

Wendy Turk  
763-2504

Carol Konicek  
889-4148

Sheila Stohr  
843-4323  
M-W-F

Art Bushing  
862-2658

*what*

Charlie Berg  
857-2668

Diane Eckhart  
857-2888

Joe Wallender  
694-4084  
M

Judy West  
857-6980  
F

*don't quite know what this relationship chart is. Don't sure it is FT vs organization*

35

*undated*

Est. of Robert C. Hess, Jr.

- Apple Butter Kettle - Copper bucket has been burnished and lacquered. This circa 1900 bucket shows evidence of having been manufactured from rib spun sheet copper. The upper rim is rolled over a 1/4" diameter iron ring. The bail is iron and the bail rings are brass. \$250.00
- Fire Place Equipment - Iron log grate with false birch logs, tool stand with tools and a Cape Cod lighter are all modern items. The tool stand and tools are black painted iron with brass handles. The Cape Cod lighter is a burnished brass covered measure with tray. 40.00
- Doll - This 4 1/2" bisque socket head has sleeping eyes and open mouth with two teeth. The head has a short haired wig and is attached to a fully jointed composition body. Overall size is 18" and condition is mint. The clothes are proper for the 1915-1925 period. The back of the head is marked "Germany, JDK, 1914, copyright, Hilda" and bears the mold number "237". 2,500.00
- Doll - Baby doll has a 3" bisque head attached to a cloth body with celluloid hands. The clothes are a christening outfit which may be from the 1930's era of the doll. The head of the doll is marked "Copr. Grace S. Putnam". Overall size is 11". 245.00
- China - These 13 pieces are all decorative pieces of Lenox china. Each piece bears the gold colored Lenox trademark on the bottom, signifying that it has been manufactured since 1953. For the most part the items are all open stock and currently available. All pieces are cream colored and have a gold rim decoration.
1. Compote has 11" diameter and a ribbed pedifoot. 30.00
  2. 9 1/2" diameter bowl decorated with Holly pattern. 25.00
  3. 6 3/4" diameter bowl decorated with Holly pattern. 20.00
  4. Footed compote has 9" diameter and is 6" tall. 35.00
  5. Nut bowl has 4 1/2" diameter and a gold pedifoot. 12.50
  6. Serving dish is 16 1/2" long in the shape of three jointed leaves. 35.00
  7. Celery dish is 5 1/2" x 13 1/2". 15.00
  8. Leaf shaped mint dish measures 4 1/2" x 10". 22.50
  9. Basket weave pattern bread tray measures 6 1/2" x 13 1/2". 20.00
  10. Sweet meat dish measures 5 1/2" x 9". 15.00
  11. Covered butter dish is 3" x 9". 5.00
  12. Pair 5 1/2" tall candlesticks are fluted columns. 22.50
  13. Bud vase is 2 1/2" tall. 5.00

Est. of Robert C. Hess, Jr.

Cups/Saucers - Collection of cups and saucers include 13 sets.  
Sets are porcelain and bone china and include tea, chocolate,  
and demi-tasse sizes. \$100.00

Pitcher - Crystal pitcher is 7" tall, has a plain "star & blaze"  
pattern and is acid stamped "Waterford". Pitcher also  
bears the current paper label used by Waterford. 40.00

2 Steins - Half liter steins are common variety plain mugs of  
today with pewter tops and cream and cobalt coloring. 35.00

3 Framed Porcelains - 2 porcelains are oval in shape and measure  
4" x 3½". The third is round with a 3½" diameter. They  
are in wood frames and appear to be transfers that imitate  
Sevres, but are not marked. Value is decorative only. 100.00

2 Busts - Busts of women dressed in a religious motif are both  
white unglazed porcelain. The 4½" bust bears a "Cybis"  
marking on its base and is chipped. The 4 3/4" bust is  
green marked "Boehm" on the bottom. 40.00

Lamp - Plain brass tubular floor lamp has 3-way receptacle. 15.00

Miniatures - Lot of miniature jugs, animals, bells, etc. are  
in various media and number approximately 50 pieces. 35.00

Figurine - Porcelain, 7½" tall figurine is of a young lady dressed  
in a red skirt and bodice with green hat and white muff.  
The base is marked "Royal Doulton HN 1934" which identifies  
the piece as "Autumn Breezes" manufactured 1940 to the  
present. 185.00

Figurine - Porcelain, 8½" tall figurine is of a lady dressed  
in white & gold with green trim and holding a dance program  
book and pencil. The base is marked "Royal Doulton, HN  
2315" which identifies the piece as "Last Waltz", manufactured  
1967 to the present. 200.00

Figurine - Porcelain, 7" tall figurine is a lady in a red gown  
with a mottled yellow and green scarf and red hat. The  
base is marked "Royal Doulton HN 1834" which identifies  
the piece as "Top O' the Hill", manufactured 1937 to the  
present. 180.00

Figurine - Porcelain, 4½" tall figurine is dressed in a red  
gown with blue stripes, a red bodice, green striped apron  
and white hat. The base is marked "Royal Doulton, HN 1680",  
which identifies the piece as "Tootles", manufactured 1935  
to 1975. 180.00

Figurine - Porcelain, 4½" tall figurine is dressed in gown of  
shaded blues and a white cap. The base is marked "Royal  
Doulton, HN 1678" which identifies the piece as "Dinky  
Do", manufactured 1934 to the present. 70.00

Est. of Robert C. Hess, Jr.

Pr. Candlesticks - Brass candlesticks have the turned design style known as "beehive" and have internal push rod ejectors for candle stubs. Units have 3 5/8" square bases and are 10" tall. Circa fourth quarter 19th century. \$65.00

Pottery Bird - 6" tall by 6" long pottery bird is marked on base "Stangl 3626". This figure depicts a Hummingbird. 25.00

Pottery Bird - This cardinal is 6 1/2" tall, 7 1/2" long and stands on a 2 1/2" diameter base. The base is marked "Stangl Pottery Birds, VMF 7444". 40.00

Metal Collection - Included are 16 bells of assorted sizes (most are brass), measuring 1" to 6 1/2", and a dozen small brass items such as candlesticks, etc. 140.00

Figurine - Bisque figure, 7" tall and 6" long is a donkey. The base is signed "Cybis" but this appears to be a Japanese copy. 15.00

Figurine - This unglazed bisque figure of a boy with a fishing pole is 8 1/2" tall. The base bears a blue "Lladro" mark and a paper label. 40.00

Book - This book "Geneology of the Link Family 1417-1951" is by Paxson Link. The primary value of the book is the US White House calling card which bears the signature of "Dwight Eisenhower". 75.00

Miscellaneous Lot - Assortment of small pieces of glass, china, pottery and metal items are all of minor value and decorative only. Approximately 60 pieces. 75.00

**Total Living Room \$17,892.50**

**DINING ROOM:**

Dining Room Set - Modern era, eight piece Colonial style set includes dropleaf extension table, 6 rush seat ladderback chairs and a two piece closed hutch cabinet. The set is cherry wood. The table is a six-leg gateleg (2 diagonal corner legs swing out to support the leaves). The fixed leaf measures 28" x 46". Each dropleaf is 24" x 46" and there is one 10 1/2" insertable leaf. The skirt is plain and the legs are tapered round and fluted. The chairs have ring turned legs and posts with 5 horizontal slats in the backs. There are two ring turned stretchers on each side of the chairs. The seats are paper rush. There are 2 arm chairs and 4 side chairs. The hutch base contains 2 blind panel doors surrounding three 22" center drawers.

Est. of Robert C. Hess, Jr.

Dining Room Set Continued - Above these are three drawers proportioned in width to the bottom and surmounted by one 4" full width drawer. The upper half of the hutch is stepped back 9½" and contains three 3" high drawers across the bottom surmounted by two 18" x 31" six pane glass doors flanking a 12" wide fixed panel center section. The top of the cabinet is flat and trimmed by a 3" concave colonial molding. Paper label in drawer reads "Pennsylvania House Reproduction by Louisburg Chair and Furniture Co. #N94". Overall size of hutch is 20½" x 54" x 73½".

\$1,050.00

Cake Sets - Two individual cake sets consist of cup, saucer, and cake plate in each set. The sets are green jasperware (hard unglazed porcelain) with classical figures around. Each piece is incised "Wedgwood, Made in England". Mid 20th century.

36.00

Dresser Tray - Porcelain tray is square in shape, measures 8" x 12", has a 1/4" raised rolled edge and is decorated with a design of a stylized daisy. The bottom of the tray is marked "Limoges". Circa first quarter 20th century.

15.00

The following 14 items are all acid stamped or "signed" with the Fleur de lis and overlying ribbon banner containing the word "Steuben". This is the trademark of the Steuben Glass Works which commenced manufacture in 1904. In 1918 Steuben was purchased by Corning Glass Works, but continues today to produce glass of exceptional quality and often of distinctive shapes. These items appear to be of the mid 20th century era and all are clear and colorless.

1. Penguin, 6 3/4" tall. 45.00
2. Frog, 5" long. 35.00
3. Horse head, 4" tall. 25.00
4. Cat, 4" tall. 25.00
5. Whale, 5" long. 30.00
6. Bird, 4" tall. 20.00
7. Owl, 5" tall. 35.00
8. 2 Bowls, plain with 6 3/4" diameter. 50.00
9. Compote - 9 3/4" tall with loop design and a 3" footed base. 45.00
10. Creamer & Sugar - Bulbous shaped pieces are very light, 3½" tall and have applied handles. 20.00
11. Pair Candlesticks - 4½" tall with a hollow space or "teardrop" in each column. 50.00

Est. of Robert C. Hess, Jr.

12. Pair Candlesticks - 8 3/4" tall, baluster shaped, with a hollow space or "teardrop" in each column.	\$75.00
13. Pair Candlesticks - 3 1/2" diameter candlesticks are shaped like and known as "paperweights".	25.00
<b>Total Dining Room</b>	<b>\$1,581.00</b>

**KITCHEN:**

Table - This dropleaf extension table of walnut has a 25 1/2" x 41 1/2" fixed leaf and 15" radius half round dropleaves. The round straight legs are fluted. The extension tracks have been removed beneath the table and the leaves have reinforcement slats applied to repair the splits in each. Table is last quarter 19th century.	75.00
Table - Small modern mahogany dropleaf table has plain turned legs. The table is colonial in style and has a 10" x 25" fixed leaf and 9" x 25" square cornered dropleaves.	35.00
Television - This set is a "Sony Trinitron", 13", color portable with stand. Serial number is 23762 and set is approximately 5 years old.	90.00
Microwave Oven - "Amana Radar Range" is 1 1/2 cu. ft. and has a stainless steel outer shell. Oven appears to be approximately 8 years old.	75.00
Dishes - China service for 12 has 92 pieces total. The pattern is contemporary and stamped on back "Andora" by "Noritake". The pattern is a white background with a small floral border.	125.00
Dishes - This contemporary china service for 8 has 7 piece place settings plus the service pieces. The pattern is "Cattails" by "Picard", identified by marks on back. There is a total of 64 pieces.	160.00
Print - This 19" x 11" color print bears the information at lower left center "Original etching, Exeter Cathedral, (South Tower)". The lower right corner bears a pencil signature "J. Alphege Brewer". The lower left corner bears a pressed logo or cachet. On the back of the frame is a tag reading "Printed in color at one passage through the press by the artist - Edition Limited". The frame is 1/2" wide plain wood.	75.00
Prints - 9 assorted prints are in various small sizes and include a 12" x 8" "Wallace Nutting" exterior.	95.00
Kitchenware - Miscellaneous glassware and china include the items normally used everyday in a home.	40.00

Est. of Robert C. Hess, Jr.

- Jardiniere - This porcelain planter has a 10" diameter and is 7" tall. It is supported by four small feet. It has two dragon shaped handles and is hand painted with a chrysanthemum design. The base bears the marking "EAS-1895". \$90.00
- Bells - A 3" x 24" strap of velvet has six brass sleigh bells attached to it. The bells are graduated in size from 1½" diameter to 3" diameter. The bells have been polished and lacquered and are typical of the late 19th century horse strap bells. 40.00
- Bell - Push button type desk bell of brass has been polished and lacquered. The bell diameter is 4½" and the bell is very plain. 25.00
- Figurine - This 7 ¾" tall porcelain figurine is a monk dressed in a brown robe with a rope belt and carrying a basket. The base bears the trademark "Royal Doulton HN 2144" which identifies it as "The Jovial Monk" which was produced from 1954-1976. 250.00
- Figurine - This 7" tall porcelain figurine is an old woman seated, holding assorted colored balloons. The figure has a green skirt, white apron, red blouse, green shawl with red fringe, multi-colored hat and a basket at the side. The bottom bears the "Royal Doulton HN 1315" trademark which identifies it as "Old Balloon Seller" produced from 1929 to the present. 185.00
- Figurine - This 7½" porcelain figurine is a character seated on a brown box holding multi color balloons. He is dressed in green trousers, black coat, brown vest, white shirt brown hat, black shoes and has a knapsack with white dots. The bottom of the base bears a trademark "Royal Doulton HN 1954" which identifies the figure as "The Balloon Man" produced from 1940 to the present. 175.00
- Figurine - This 4 ¾" tall porcelain figurine of a little girl holding a basket with two ducks at her feet is marked on the bottom with the three line mark of "Goebel". It also bears the mold mark 197/2/0. The figure is identified as "Be Patient" by "IM Hummel" manufactured by "Goebel". The mark dates the figure in the 1964-1972 era. 110.00
- Bowl - This 8½" pottery bowl has a ringed pedifoot base. The piece is 5½" tall. The bowl is blue jasperware with a white applique in the Grecian Classic design. The base is incised "Wedgwood, Made in England". 55.00
- Jasperware - Seven pieces of blue jasperware pottery are all decorated with a white applique in the classic motif. These pieces include a vase, 2 small pitchers, pr. candlesticks, and 2 small plates. None of the pieces have identifying marks and all appear to be copies of "Wedgwood". 40.00

Est. of Robert C. Hess, Jr.

Compote - This 6" diameter compote has a pierced and gadrooned edge with a plain bowl and a weighted pedifoot base. The base bears hallmarks that are not readable. Total weight including weighting is approximately 2 ounces troy. \$25.00

Liquor Measure - This double shot measure has a teakwood handle. The inverted measure pours two different size portions. Total weight is approximately 1½ ounces troy. 12.50

2 Pr. Tongs - One pair of tongs measures 5½" long and has "clam shell" tips. The other pair measures 6½" long and has "clam shell" tips. Both pieces are impressed with English hallmarks. Total weight is 2 ounces troy. 35.00

Lamp - Miniature fat lamp is in the shape of "Aladdin's Lamp" with a cotton wick in the spout. Lamp is 5" long and 2½" tall. There are no identifying hallmarks. The lamp does not appear to have been used. Weight is approximately 1 ounce troy. 45.00

2 Toothpick Holders - Urn shaped holders have weighted pedifoot bases that are impressed "National Sterling Co." Total weight is approximately 4 ounces troy. 25.00

Baby Cup - This cup is engraved "RCH Jr. 1913". The makers mark on the bottom is not readable. The cup has numerous small dents. Weight is approximately 1 troy ounce. 5.00

Spoon - This baby spoon has an engraved picture of a boy and a dog in the bowl and bears the legend "Me and Tige". This spoon depicts "Buster Brown" and is impressed on the reverse side of the handle with the "Blackington Co." hallmarks. 22.50

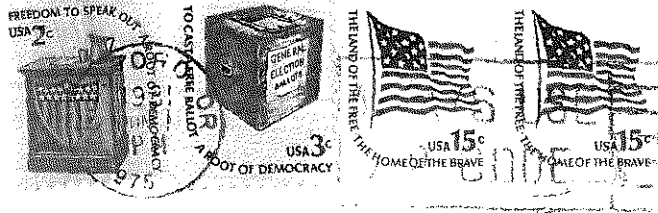
Soap Dish - This rectangular covered box is completely plain and separates into two halves. The box bears the impressed pseudo hallmarks of "Gorham". Total weight is approximately 4 ounces troy. 18.00

Labels - Six decanter tags with chains are marked "Brandy", "Rye", "Scotch", "Bourbon" and "Rum" (2 Rye). Total weight is approximately 1½ ounces troy. 15.00

Miniature Tea Set - This six piece doll set includes 2½" x 4" tray, coffee pot, tea pot, creamer, sugar and waste pot. The set is plain and has no identifying marks. Weight is approximately 1 ounce troy. 35.00

17 Pieces Flatware - These pieces are all modern era non-descript pieces of silver. Various makers marks are found. Included are spoons, pickle forks, small sauce ladles, cranberry scoop, jelly scoop, cheese server and a hollow handle pie server. Approximate weight is 11½ ounces troy. 135.00

G.R. Windes  
2981 State #54  
Medford OR 97501



Mrs. Arthur Bushing  
Box 872 Salem, Wisconsin  
53168

43

*by W. W. W. W.*

MY HAPPY TRIP TO WINNETKA

May 5 to May 14, 1981

It started by kidding United Airlines. I bought the ticket and told the counter-man: "Our President was shot in the chest and I just got shot in the pocket-book." He chuckled and two hours later called me on the phone and announced that regulations had just been changed and they were sending me a check for twenty-five dollars. A nice way to start.

Several friends asked me: "Did you fly?" Reply: "No. I rode in a plane."

We slid along, way up in the skies. Then the pilot announced that down below us was North Platte. I recalled a detective job I performed there in World War II. As chief rationing attorney in a region including Nebraska, my task was to survey the food rationing in that district, for they needed more food. North Platte was a stopping place for troop trains heading for the East coast. The stops were quite long. Volunteer groups in the countryside offered the young recruits a tasty meal. I endorsed their need for more rationing. The very thought of that concern and kindness, unknown to the nation, pressured me emotionally on this trip.

I should first describe the trip as a wonderful visit in Winnetka with Kabe and Mary Humphrey. They were so friendly and I was supplied with beautiful living quarters, including a fine view of a wild area they purposely protected in the rear of their yard. It was inhabited by some wild life, including four old crows who bawled me out whenever I became curious. One son, David, was then living with Kabe and Mary. They also entertained as a guest an old dog with age relatively equal to mine, so we got along very well together.

I walked across the street to the home of Don and Virginia Jones, and we had a lovely visit. Jinny recalled an experience when she was a little girl. A dog chased a cat into their house, up the stairs, and around and around a bedroom before he was evicted. The dog belonged to my family and the cat and home belonged to my boss. Fortunately all members of the MacLeish family had a sense of humor, so the event faded into a funny escapade. The day after my visit with them was my birthday and they sent me a beautiful flowering plant!

Then I walked over to see Harold Orwig and we both enjoyed recalling life as it used to be when we were kids, and also an amusing event when we were adults. At that time Winnetka was in the midst of an argument whether our municipal light plant should continue to be owned and operated by the Village. At a large meeting I gave a speech protecting the Village ownership. A man jumped up and shouted, "If you don't like the town, why don't you get out." Harold recalled how he had hunted up the fellow and pleaded with him, unsuccessfully. Two days later the man told Harold that he regretted his public comment and that he was wrong. I told Harold that down in the crowded Chicago Loop a man approached me, shook hands, and apologized for what he had shouted at me. I replied, "God bless you." Harold and I had a fine time together. When he was a little lad, all of us thought his name was Oots.

My next walk was across town to the Winnetka Bank where I had enjoyed working at the age of twelve. After World War I, I became a teller, and after World War II, I became a Vice-President, temporarily, for by then I was a lawyer and was on the Board of Directors. I mention all this only to emphasize that visiting the bank was like walking into my home. I saw Ruth Brady. When she started as a teller a disgruntled lady complained to the President that the bank should not have a Jewish girl as a teller. Ruth was as Irish as

her name, so thereafter we dubbed her: "Becky". We still call her Becky as a sign of affection. I also talked with Ellen Hohlfelder who had been a reliable teller for forty years. I respect the records and friendships of both Becky and Ellen. Abe Fell, a customer and store owner, ran up and greeted me. It was such a pleasure to be recognized like that. It was fun seeing Kabe's son, Bob, responding to customer's needs. I did seek a little favor from Becky. I needed some change and handed her a bill. She shook her head and returned it to me. I'll never understand why! It was only a \$500 Confederate States of America bill that belonged to my grandfather.

I had a pleasant visit with Pete and Viola Petersen. Pete is now retired from the bank. We chuckled over a trip they took to New England and stopped at a motel. My son, Frank, staying that day at the same motel, spotted the name, Winnetka, on the registry and they had a fine visit together.

Then I headed for the Bolles and we gladly talked about each other, our lives, badminton, music, and our fine families.

I found the Indian Trail to be a great joy. It is now much larger and very popular due to environment, service and menus. They arrange no reservations and the rooms are filled with talking eaters. It is managed principally by their son, but they both appear and assist. Their home is filled with art treasures from Arabia and China. Clara, born in Haifa, has written an interesting story entitled Some Childhood Stories Remembered. Harvey has helped prepare a 48 page 9"x11" book about The Information Place, Winnetka Public Library District. This is used to help meet the finances of that fine library. Our happy talk included mention of his other son who had won a Professor of the Year award at Oregon State.

Later I had a most enjoyable lunch at Indian Trail with my cousin, Henrietta Freud. Harvey Klingeman had arranged to hide the check so I could not pay for it. Thanks, Harvey.

I walked over to the Bairs on Walden Road. He had constructed a coal-fueled steam engine, large enough to pull folks along the steel track he had laid around his property. After a fine talk he drove me back to Kabe and Mary.

It was such fun visiting our old Spruce Street neighbors one day: Evelyn Hokanson, Marie Zilmer, and Jim and Evelyn Deming.

I rang the door bell at 873 Spruce Street. A little youngster brought me into the parents. I explained that I was born in this house and that it was filled with happy memories. The parents were very kind and showed me familiar rooms. I gave them two photographs of the old home, with its original front porch and the thick foliage that surrounded it. They were surprised at its former appearance and we sat down for a good chat. Their little kids were full of pep and action. I think that by living in the same house they had inherited that animation from my little sister and her little brother.

One day Betty Brooks picked me up and we drove over to Westminster Home in Evanston where we had luncheon with Alice McCoy. Someone dialed Dave Lasier way down in Florida and told me that a caller on the phone wanted to talk to me. He was a dear friend I had grown up with, and the long distance call was joyous. While at Westminster I also had a talk with Phil Fisher. I was so glad to see him. Westminster is the most beautiful rest home I have ever seen.

Betty then drove me to the Georgian where we had a happy talk with Mary Williams. On the way back, Betty drove through the campus at Northwestern University. The additional buildings for Art and Science were very interesting.

I talked with Betty about the time in Colorado where I guided her two young lads and my young children on a hike over the Rockies and down to Grand Lake where we met Betty and Marian with their cars. When we started down-grade from the mountain crest, the young Brooks brothers kept asking me how far it was to Grand Lake. My reply, "I think it is just around the corner." It was, after nine miles of trodding along.

That evening a phone call came from Dave Brooks, one of the little hikers. I asked him where he now lived and he replied, "Just around the corner." Dave was the youngest of all of us in that hike. Several years ago I informed my fine, older children that Dave had become a grandfather! None of their children had married then, and two of my daughters uttered a comment, "That's vicious." I told Dave about the exclamations. He realized that it had been uttered by those older members of that hike, and that indirectly it was a compliment to him.

Just before the trip to Westminster, Marion Morrison, Betty, Helen Woolson and I had a wonderful time together at an Indian Trail lunch. What fun to relive the happy past together.

The next day Helen Woolson and her son Bob drove me over to the well-liked Johnson's Cafe on Waukegan Road. It was the 50th year of serving nice-tasting chicken. We had some while we taked. On the way back, they took me through the new Botanical Garden, in the Skokie, west of Glencoe. The man in charge was a graduate of a Colorado college where a friend of mine I met in Ashland, was his instructor in horticulture.

Ayres Boal drove over and took me to their home where Ayres, Franny, and I had a fine time talking together. Franny's cousin was Steve Windes whose son, Dave, an aeronautical space engineer in California, helped prepare the equipment that enabled the world to see mankind step on the moon.

That evening Helen Woolson and Bob took me to a play at Community House. The cast performed admirably. I kept recalling one of the first plays acted in Winnetka. It was in my dad's office. It portrayed the interior of a sight-seeing bus driving around Winnetka. My dad, with a megaphone, kept telling the passengers about all of the interesting places they were passing.

On Sunday we went to church. Mary sang in the choir. This had been such a beautiful part in my dear family's life, so many years ago, that my eyes filled with tears of joy. We were present on Mother's Day and on the altar was a

brilliant array of flowers. I discovered in the program a comment about the flowers: "In memory of our mother, Marian Windes, and our grandparents, Frank and Mabel Windes: Nancy Ross, Peggy Burt, Frank Windes, and Patty Callahan." What a surprise!!! After the service, Helen Woolson introduced me to many people who I was happy to meet but my name memory now fails to report.

Then one morning I boarded a Northwestern train for Chicago. When I was a youngster, the scenery between Winnetka and Chicago was composed almost entirely of farmland. One time, many years ago, the train rode through Wilmette shortly after a tornado had blown off the front walls of buildings on the west side of the railroad and the passengers stared right into the little stores and apartment rooms facing the railroad.

I told the conductor about a ride I had on the railroad. As we left Chicago for Winnetka one night, I was reading a newspaper and part of it slipped into the aisle. I arose, stepped into the aisle and reached down to pick up the newspaper. I suddenly slid on my belly the whole length of the car with everyone screaming and shouting. At first I thought they were outraged at my performance. I was later relieved to learn that our engine had smacked into the rear coach of a train ahead of us. I was so lucky to have the sudden energy of that impact wear away so harmlessly on my tummy. I don't remember about my buttons. I have never heard about such a role of a newspaper. It was the Chicago Tribune.

Harold Klingner, hired by me when he graduated from law school, and later my fine partner, had invited me to have lunch with him at the Chicago Bar Association. I waited for him to appear and noted that lawyers now are as hungry as before. To my surprise and pleasure, I was occasionally recognized by friends.

Harold finally arrived. I was startled to find that a cancer operation had distorted his mouth. He told me that it was gradually improving. I found that by concentrating on his eyes our feeling of togetherness appeared normal.

We re-lived, with such pleasure, our lives we had shared with each other and with former partners and associates. Harold took me to his new office. He had arranged, without my knowledge, to have two of my finest clients of yesterday arrive to meet me. What a glorious time we had together.

I was in the loop for only a short period. The black folks were not as prevalent as I had understood. The area was filled with tall buildings, many new to me. I had to stretch my neck to see the peak of the Sears building, the tallest in the world. Some buildings were being demolished for replacement. The Chicago Tribune had articles about the economic failure of the city, a fate of many of the largest cities in our country.

While on vacations, time does speed up. This trip was no exception. Kabe and his son, David, arranged to drive me to the airport. First they drove me past Community House where Mary and the Congregational Church were having their annual one-day rummage sale. Last year, in one day, they had sales totaling \$90,000. This year the streets were jammed with cars, parking and seeking a place to park. The Episcopal Church also has an annual rummage sale in the Fall. The two congregations help each other. One year I was a floor walker at the sale. I noticed a second-hand dealer taking rummage and storing it out of sight until the prices dropped at the end of the day. When that dealer finally returned to his cache, he found it empty. I think I know why.

The relatives and friends in Winnetka are so kind and considerate. They have delivered to me a happy 1981 - all in ten days.

The Village itself and the homes have never appeared so well-kept and decorated as they are today.

The auto drivers on the Village streets are noticeably considerate of other drivers and pedestrians. I understand that a Swedish visitor to the Village

paid the same compliment. Since I returned here I have used some of those Winnetka tactics and received several hand-wavings and smiles from pedestrians and drivers.

Winnetka is an Indian word meaning Beautiful Land. I still possess an Indian arrowhead I found in my garden.

Thanks Folks!

Helen: I was so sorry that I didn't get to visit with you. I did get a lot done in ten days.

Marge was glad to hear about you.

Gil Windes

IT WAS A DELIGHT TO MEET THESE PEOPLE

Glen and Liz Andersen	Marjorie Humphrey
Grace Armstrong	Don, Virginia and Nancy Jones
David and Margaret Bair	Harold Klingner
James (Stan) and Speed Baker	Tom Klingner by phone
Muffie Blelock	Harvey and Clara Klingeman
Ayres and Franny Boal	Alice McCoy
Ted and Dorothy Bolle	Marion Morrison
Ruth Brady	Axel and Lillian Nielsen
Shirley Briggs	Harold Orwig
Betty and David Brooks, the latter by phone	Erling and Viola Petersen
Helen Bushing by phone	Bill and Mickey Pavey by phone
Jim and Evelyn Deming	Norman and Alicesnow Rickards
Eckhart and Jewell in their shop	F.C. Schuretert
Arthur Farwell	Elmer and Marion Schafer
Henrietta Freud	Marilyn Taylor Smith by phone
Phil Fisher	Taylor in his shop
Abe Fell	Taylor, friend of the Humphreys
Myrtle Hansen	Vic Trautwein
Ellen Hohlfelder	Helen and Bob Woolson
Evelyn Hokanson	Roy and Marion Woltz
Gus and Vi Holzenkamp	Marie Zillmer
Kabe, Mary, Dave and Bob Humphrey	The occupants of 873 Spruce

And a number of names hidden in my mind.

## Gulick Biographies

Robert Swartz  
June 1, 1995

### 1 Henry Gulick

There was a Henry Gulick listed in the 1830 census of Romulus. He was born between 1800 and 1810, so it may be this Henry. In 1840, there was an "H. Gulick", who was born between 1800 and 1810, listed in the Town of Ovid. In March of 1839, he took out two patents (Vol. A Pg. 397-398) of 80 acres each in Section 36 of the Town of Paris. This would suggest that he had moved to Wisconsin by 1840. I suspect that he was still a resident of New York and probably did not relocate to the West until after the 1840 census was taken. By the time of the 1850 census, he was living in the Town of Paris with his wife, Gilbert, Lametta and Charity. He was listed as a farmer who was born in New Jersey. The value of his real estate was \$4,000. By the time of the 1855 State Census, Henry had died and Mehitabel was listed as the head of the household.

In 1851 he sold 80 acres to a Riley Carlton Pierce. This deed wasn't recorded until March 21, 1854. On the 1861 and 1873 plat maps, Henry's land was owned by his son, Gilbert H. On the 1887 plat map, Henry's land was owned by "H. Blackman". This was Henry Blackman, a neighbor. On the 1899 plat map, the west half of Henry's 80 was owned by his son, Gilbert H., and the east half was owned by "L.M. Gulick", who was Henry's daughter, Lametta. In November, 1878, Henry's heirs did some land swapping. Gilbert and Lametta signed quit-claim deeds for some of the land to go to their sister, Charity. Charity signed a quit-claim deeding some of the land to Gilbert and Lametta.

In the 1850 Agricultural Census, Henry is listed as having 150 improved and 50 unimproved acres. The cash value of the farm was \$4,000 and the value of his implements and machinery was \$100. He had no horses, 2 milk cows and 4 working oxen. He had 6 pigs and the value of his livestock was \$147. He produced 1,300 bu. of wheat, 800 bu. of oats and 30 tons of hay. His cattle produced 300 lbs. of butter and 50 lbs. of cheese. The value of animals slaughtered was \$42.

H.V. Messier indicated he died on 12-24-1854. I have used the date of Dec. 25, as it is recorded in the Family Bible. He is buried at Bristol-Paris Cemetery, Kenosha, Wis. His estate is listed in Volume 8, number 459 (Microfilm #141, number 5331) in Kenosha County probate records.

### Wife: Mehitabel (Purdy) Gulick

H.V. Messier (1903) indicated she died in New Jersey. While this is possible, she is buried at Bristol-Paris Cemetery, Kenosha, Wis. Her birthdate is confirmed by the diary of Lucia (Bishop) Gray. On Oct. 25, 1871, her entry read, "Old Mrs. Gulick's birthday."

### 1.1 Gilbert Gulick

David Gulick (1961) did not list this Gilbert Gulick. He only listed the next one, born in 1837. H.V. Messier (1903) listed all seven children. This Gilbert Gulick is buried in Old Ovid Cemetery, Seneca County, N.Y. (Finch, 1974). His tombstone states, "Gilbert Gulick Son of Mehitabel and Henry Died March 20, 1833 Age 2 years, 11 months and 21 days". When a child died, it was not uncommon to name a subsequent child by the same name.

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### 1.2 Thomas P. Gulick

As with Gilbert, above, David Gulick did not list this child of Henry and Mehitabel, but he is buried in Old Ovid Cemetery. H.V. Messler did list him.

### 1.3 Charity Gulick

As with Gilbert and Thomas, above, this child was not listed by David Gulick but was listed by H.V. Messler. Finch (1974) lists her as a child of Henry and Mehitabel and buried in Old Ovid Cemetery. Only her death date, and no birth date or age, is listed on the tombstone. Messler listed both birth and death dates.

### 1.4 Gilbert Henry Gulick

He was mentioned in Paris: Past and Present (Johnson, 1978) under the discussion of the Newbury School. A history of the school was written by Horace Fowler and, "He reported that much of the history was given by Mr. Gilbert Gulick, who came to the community with his parents in 1837 as a six-year old boy."

In the 1861 plat map of the Town of Paris, Kenosha County, Gilbert is listed as "G.H. Gulick", owning 120 acres in Section 36. This is the same land that was patented by his father, Henry, in 1839. Gilbert is still shown owning this land on the 1873 plat. It would appear that Gilbert didn't actually own the land until November, 1878. At that time, his sister, Charity, signed a quit claim deed (Vol. 28, page 182) to Gilbert and Lametta. On October 5, 1883, it would appear that Gilbert at Lametta sold 80 acres to Andrew Middlecamp for \$4,100 (Vol. 32, page 83). Middlecamp then sold (Vol. 35, page 130) the land to Henry Blackman, who is shown as the owner on the 1887 plat.

In the 1850 census, he was in the house of his father and mother. By 1860, his father was dead and his mother was listed as the head of the household. In 1870, at the age of 33, Gilbert was listed as the head of the household. In the 1880 census, he is listed as a farmer, living with his sister. I couldn't decipher the name (it looked like "Meiglia"), but it probably was Charity.

In the 1860 Agricultural Census, he was listed as operating a farm with 100 improved acres and 200 unimproved acres. This is somewhat puzzling, since Henry, in 1850, had reported a 200 acre farm with 150 acres improved. Likewise, the cash value of the (larger) farm was listed as only \$2,000, half the value that Henry had listed. The value of implements was \$100. He had 4 horses, 3 milk cows, 2 oxen, 4 other cattle, 5 sheep and 2 pigs. The value of his livestock was \$400 and the value of animals slaughtered was \$35. He grew 300 bu. of wheat, 100 bu. of corn, 100 bu. of oats and 30 tons of hay. He also grew 25 bu. of potatoes and the value of orchard produce was \$5. His cows produced 400 lbs. of butter. He also produced a small quantity of honey and the value of home manufacture was \$100.

By 1870 Gilbert reported that his entire 120 acre farm was improved. The cash value of the farm was \$6,000 and the value of implements was \$265. He paid \$226 in wages. He had 7 horses, 5 milk cows, 6 other cattle, 30 sheep, 7 pigs and the value of his livestock was \$1005. The value of animals slaughtered was \$375. He produced 171 bu. of wheat, 450 bu. of corn, 274 bu. of oats, 141 bu. of barley, 10 bu. of buckwheat, 150 bu. of potatoes, 6 bu. of seed carrots, 84 bu. of flax seed and 25 tons of hay. His sheep produced 96 lbs. of wool and his cows produced 300 lbs. of butter. The value of orchard produce was \$15 and the value of all farm produce was \$1072.

In 1880, according to my notes, Gilbert only owned 100 acres, 75 tilled acres and 5 acres of pasture. The value of his farm was \$3,600 and the value of his implements was \$150. Value of livestock was \$600 and he spent \$15 to repair fences. He paid \$90

in wages for 8 weeks of hired labor in 1879. The estimated value of all farm production was \$800. He mowed 20 acres of grass and harvested 20 tons of hay. He had 4 horses, 4 milk cows and 2 other cattle. His cows dropped 4 calves and he sold 4 cattle live. His cows produced 400 lbs. of butter. He had 60 sheep which dropped 28 lambs and produced 60 fleeces weighing 300 lbs. Two sheep died of disease and he sold 60 live sheep. He had 12 pigs and 90 chickens. His chickens produced 400 dozen eggs in 1879. He grew 7 acres of corn which produced 420 bu. He grew 13 acres of oats which produced 457 bu. He grew 2 acres of wheat which produced 36 bu. Three fourths of an acre of potatoes produced 80 bu. He had 3 acres of apples with 150 trees that produced 150 bu. of fruit. Total value of orchard products was \$60. He also cut 8 cords of wood worth \$24.

He served in the 34th Wisconsin Infantry in the Civil War. He enlisted on Nov. 15, 1862, in Madison for a nine month term of service. He was mustered into U.S. service in Madison by Major Stansbury on Dec. 12, 1862. He was listed as, "Absent sick in Hosp. Mound City Ill. since 8-13-63." He mustered out at Milwaukee on September 8, 1863. I don't believe he ever came close to the war. I think his unit guarded a warehouse in Kentucky. The 34th suffered no battle casualties. There is a small photo of him in Lyman's History of Kenosha County as a member of the Fred S. Lovell G.A.R. Post #230. There were references to him in the diary of Lucia (Bishop) Gray. I have photos of him.

His death certificate (Vol. 11, page 342) indicates that he died at the age of 87 years 13 days. He died at 6:30 a.m. The cause of death was listed as "senile ebility decritis". The contributory cause was listed as "epilepsey". It says he was born in New York state and was retired. His father was Henry Gulick, who was born in New Jersey, and his mother was listed as "Mahebellé" Purdy, who was born in New Jersey. The informant was Mrs. Lena Campbell of Bristol. It says he was buried March 23, 1924 at Bristol-Paris cemetery. Thomas Hansen & sons were the undertakers.

His will is listed in Vo. 11, page 290 (Microfilm #179, number 7078) in Kenosha County probate records. He must have been proud of his 10 months in the military because his tombstone states: Gilbert H. Gulick Corp. Co. C. 34 Wis. Inf.

### **1.5 Lamache Gulick**

She is buried with Henry and Mehitabel. According to Finch (1974), there is a "Lamette Gulick", listed as the daughter of Henry and "Mehetabel" Gulick, who died March 17, 1840, and is buried at Lakeview Cemetery in the Town of Covert, Seneca County, N.Y. I have used the dates provided by H.V. Messier (1903).

### **1.6 Lametta M. Gulick**

David Gulick (1961) indicated that there was a child named "Loretta M.", who was born in 1841 and died in western Kenosha County. David Gulick was slightly wrong, and "Loretta" should be "Lametta". In the 1870 census, there was a "Mettie M." living with her mother and sister, Charity, in the household of her brother, Gilbert. She was listed as a school teacher. There were references to her as both "Lametta" and "Metta" in the diary of Lucia (Bishop) Gray. The fact that she was a school teacher was confirmed by Lucia. On May 6, 1867, she wrote, "Our school commenced. Metta Gulick is teacher." According to Lucia on Oct. 10, 1865, "Lametta come here and gave me two pieces of horn work and card baskets and a Lampmat and I took them to the Fair." On Nov. 24, 1866, Lucia recorded, "Metta called and this week we finished a vest, blouse and a woolen dress, two pillowcases and a pair of drawers." On July 21, 1868, Metta accompanied Lucia Bishop on a four-day trip away from home. "Cherity took Mett and me to Kenosha. Then we took the cars and went to Milwaukee, then we

waited some time, then the Bus took us to the Rink. Then we went to Mr. Millerd's to tea. Then we went to the lecture by Mr. VanWyck." The next day they toured a nunery and Milwaukee. They attended a lectur and heard a concert by the German Assoc. The third day included a lecture, singing and a prayer meeting. On the fourth day, they "took the cars" to Kenosha and then for Woodworth.

She is buried at Bristol-Paris Cemetery.

### 1.7 Charity (Gulick) Brook

David Gulick (1961) indicated that she was born in 1846. Hensen Messler (1903) recorded that she was born Dec. 11, 1845. The 1900 census indicated that she was born in Dec., 1856. It is difficult to reconcile all of these different dates. She was frequently mentioned in the diary of Lucia E. (Bishop) Gray, and they must have been best of friends. The birth date recorded by Messler is confirmed by Lucia. The entry in her diary, dated Dec. 11, 1866, states, "Charity's birthday 21 years old. Gilbert called. Mr. and Mrs. A. Gulick started for the East. cold and windy and the roads were awful." According to Lucia, on August 24, 1865, "Metta and Charity went to gather grasses on the river." It appears that Charity and Lucia did a lot of sewing together.

Her marriage is recorded in Kenosha, Wis., records in Vol. 4, page 74 (Micro #33668).

I didn't look directly at her will, but land records make reference to it. Volume 77, pages 497-498 is a final judgement awarding Charity's real estate to her children. It states:

In the matter of the last will and testament of Charity Brook, late of the town of Brighton, Kenosha County, Wisconsin, deceased. The application of Lucy Laurretta Edwards and James W. Brook, sole executors of the Will of Charity Brook, late of the town of Brighton... [attorneys] and Joseph R. Clarkson, Esq., having been duly appointed as guardian ad litem for Edna May Rhodes and Marion Frances Rhodes, minors, and for Lula Belle Rhodes, an incompetant, interested in said estate, and appearing for them; and no one appearing to oppose."

Real estate was valued at \$7,895, and personal property was valued at \$9,523.98, for a total estate of \$17,418.98.

Said deceased left her surviving no husband; that she left her surviving as her sole heirs at law and only next of kin four children, namely; William H. Brook, one of said executors, who resides at Ontario, Oregon, and whose name is written in the will of said deceased William H. Brook and William Henry Brook; Jame W. Brook, one of said executors, who resides at the town of Brighton, Kenosha County,... Such Laurretta Edwards, one of said executors, who resides at the town of Dover, Racine County... Lula Belle Rhodes, who is now confined in the Racine County Asylum for the Chronic Insane. That said deceased also left her surviving two grand-children named in her will as legatees, namely; Edna May Rhodes and Marion Frances Rhodes.

The will also established a trust for Lula Belle. \$3,500 was placed in a trust to be administered by Lucy (Brook) Edwards. It divided the real property among Lucy, William and James. William H. and Lucy L. Edwards then:

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... convey all of their right, title and interest to and in the portions of the real estate owned by said deceased and herein described... to James W. Brook... in fee."

The land was in Section 29 and 30, Brighton township, and Section 36 of Paris Township.

#### **Husband: James Brook**

Sometimes his name was spelled "Brooks", but I am of the impression that "Brook" is correct. According to Wilbert J. Edwards, the father of James Brook was William Brook who was born on Sept. 10, 1812, and died on Oct. 19, 1870. He came to America in 1847 from Yorkshire, England. The mother of James Brook was Mary Taylor who was born July 8, 1813, and died Oct. 2, 1886. Her parents were William and Elizabeth Taylor.

James Brook was listed in the 1900 Census of the Town of Brighton, Kenosha County, Wis. It indicated that he was born in England, as were his parents. He came to America in 1845 as a child of about six. He was a farmer. The 1900 census indicated that he was born in January, 1839, and married in 1879. Messier (1903) indicated he was born Feb. 16, 1838 and married on April 10, 1879. The marriage date is confirmed by records in Kenosha, Wis., where his marriage is recorded in Vol. 4, pg. 74 (microfilm #33668). His name also appears in a number of land transactions in Paris and Brighton Townships.

#### **1.71 William H. Brook**

In the Kenosha County land records, there are several deeds that involve a William Brook. They include:

<b>Vol.</b>	<b>Grantor</b>	<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Property</b>
Vol. U, pg. 603	William Brook	to James Brook	10-13-1871	NE 1/4 of NW 1/4
Vol. 35, pg. 212	Sarah E. Martin	to William Brook	3-21-1887	SW 1/4 of SE 1/4
Vol. 46, pg. 487	Wm. H. Brook	to Jame W. Brook	5-3-1918	

On the 1887 plat map of the Town of Brighton, there is a "W. Brook" shown as owning 120 acres in Section 29 and 40 acres in Section 33. He was listed in the 1900 Census of the Town of Brighton. He was listed in the court proceeding, cited in the discussion of his mother, above, in which her property was probated after her death. The document stated that he was from Ontario, Oregon. Ontario is in Malheur County, on the east border of Oregon.

#### **1.72 James W. Brook**

He was listed in the 1900 census of the Town of Brighton where his occupation was listed as "Farm Teacher". In the will of his mother, he was listed as a resident of Brighton. On the 1887 plat map of the Town of Brighton, there is a "J. Brook" shown as owning 80 acres in Section 29 and 130 acres in Section 20. The Prairie Farmer's Directory (1919) records that his farm was named "Sunny Brook Farm" and consisted of 297 acres. He is listed as growing shorthorn cattle. I obtained the name of his wife from this source. In the same source, he is listed as the owner of two stave silos.

#### **1.73 Lula "Belle" (Brook) Rhodes**

In the 1900 census, in the home of James and Charity (Gulick) Brooks, she was listed as "Lula B.". Sometimes her name was spelled "Lulu". Her marriage is recorded in Kenosha County records (Vol. 11, page 187). She was listed as age 23, a housekeeper, and from Brighton. It was her first marriage. Her husband was age 27, from

Brighton, and a farmer. It was also his first marriage. His father was Thomas Rhodes, who was born in England and his mother was Sarah Murgatroyd who was born in Wisconsin. Witnesses were Lucy L. Brook and Edwin Edwards, of Kansasville. R.B. Blyk, of Burlington, was the official. The license was obtained Sept. 3, 1908 and it was filed Sept. 11, 1908. As stated earlier in the discussion of her mother, Charity, a trust was established for her in her mother's will. I have a couple photos of her with my grandmother, Etta (Waugh) Bullamore, and other Waughs and Everetts. It is a bit of a mystery to me to discover what happened to her. She married in 1908, had children in 1909 and 1912, and by 1918 she was in an insane asylum.

**Husband: Ernest R. Rhodes**

He is listed in the 1920 Census of Kenosha County in the Town of Brighton. He was a farmer and his two daughters were listed with him. On the 1951 Brighton plat map, there was a farm that was still owned by an Ernest Rhodes. This farm was purchased by the government as a part of the creation of the Bong Air Base which later became the Bong Recreation Area. I may have a photo of him. In a photo of my grandmother with Belle Brooks, there is an unidentified man who I suspect Belle's husband.

**1.74 Lucy Laoretta (Brook) Edwards**

She occurs in the 1900 census of the Town of Brighton. She is listed in her mother's will and in a related land transaction (Vol. 74, pg. 190) in which she and her husband sold her share of her land inheritance to her brother. Her mother's will indicated that she lived in the Town of Dover, Racine County. Her marriage is recorded in records in Kenosha County (Vol. 11, page 258). She is listed as a 21 year old housekeeper who was born in Wisconsin and it was her first marriage. Her husband was listed as a 30 year old farmer who was born in Wisconsin and it was his first marriage. He was listed as the son of William G. Edwards who was born in Wisconsin. His mother was listed as Hannah M. Hinchliffe who was born in Wisconsin. Their marriage was witnessed by Belle Rhodes, of Kansasville, and Laura Edwards. The license was filed Nov. 30, 1908 and the official was G. H. Cadman.

**Husband: Edwin Edwards**

In the Prairie Farmer's Directory (1919), he is listed as the owner a farm of 60 acres and tenant on an additional 240 acres in Sections 8 and 9 of the Town of Dover. He is listed as the owner of a glazed tile silo and an Oldsmobile automobile. The rental land was owned by W. G. Edwards and Sons. W. G. Edwards was the father of Edwin. His mother was Hannah M. Hinchliffe. His wife is listed as "Lucy Brooke" and he is listed with one child, Thomas. His address is listed as Rt. 1, Kansasville.

He was listed in the 1920 Census of Racine County in the Town of Dover. There is a biography of his father in a Racine, Wis., history book (Stone, 1916). It says that the grandparents of Edwin were Thomas and Martha (Mayo) Edwards who were from England. The parents of Edwin were W. G. and Anna Maria (Hinchliffe) Edwards who were married in 1873. Anna Maria's parents were also from England. There were three other children besides Edwin. Effie was the wife of P. T. Hawley, of Milwaukee and they had one child, Robert. Harley lived with his parents at the time, and Lora was the wife of Lawrence Nobel, a farmer in Dover township. Lora had one child, Hurl. The biography of W. W. Edwards says that Edwin:

...was educated in the common schools and in the academy at Rochester and now follows farming in dover township, married Lucy Brook and has one child, Thomas.

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The Century Family application, made out by Wilbert J. Edwards, indicates that Edwin's mother's name was "Hannah Marie", and that his parents were married on June 14, 1877. The application includes information on the grandparents and some of the great-grandparents of Edwin.

#### **1.743 Wilbert J. "Bill" Edwards**

He made out a Century Family Application based on descent from Gilbert Gulick. He lived on his father's farm until he was 21 years of age. He served in the army for 22 months during World War II. He served in Italy for ten months with the 88th Infantry Division. He was wounded in the legs, returned to action, but contracted hepatitis and spent six months in the hospital until discharged on Nov. 30, 1945. He lives in Racine, Wis.

#### **2. Maria (Gulick) Carey**

There is a death certificate (Vol. 2, pg. 55) in Kenosha County, for a Maria Carey who died on Dec. 25, 1887 at the age of 76 years of age. No father or mother were listed. It said she was born in New York and her husband was John Carey. This is troubling, since David Gulick and Portrait and Biographical Album said that Maria (Gulick) Carey's husband was Harvey Carey. There is another death certificate, for her son, George Carey, which indicates that his mother and father were Harvey and Maria Carey. This husband's-name discrepancy is unsettling, but I am assuming that Maria (Gulick) Carey is the same woman to whom the death certificate pertains. The cause of death was listed as pneumonia and she is buried at the Bristol-Paris cemetery. David Gulick (1961) indicated that she was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, rather than New York. H.V. Messler indicated that she died on Nov. 27, 1887. I have used the death date from the death certificate.

This situation is further complicated by the record of H.V. Messler. He listed the spelling of the name as "Cary". He also said that Maria (Gulick) and Harvey "Cary" only had three children:

Emeline, born in 1833 and died April 7, 1859.

Eliza, born in 1834 and died April 14, 1863.

Edward, born in 1838 and died Feb. 8, 1865, in the Union Army.

Portrait and Biographical Album (1892) indicated that Harvey and Maria had seven children. It stated:

... The four eldest children, Emeline, Eliza, George and Edward are all deceased; Harvey is married and follows farming in Minnesota; Gilbert is married and resides in New York; John is the next younger; and Ralph makes his home in Minnesota. ...

#### **Husband: Harvey Carey**

In Portrait and Biographical Album, his son, John Carey, was profiled and there is some information on his father:

Mr. Carey, father of this family, was a native of the Empire State, where throughout his life he followed the lumber business. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian and lived an upright, consistent Christian life. In politics he was a Democrat. His death occurred in 1861, and his wife, who survived him many years, passed away in 1887.

### 2.3 Edward Carey

The birth and death dates are from H. V. Messler (1903). Messler indicated that he, "...died in the army during the War of the Rebellion...."

### 2.4 George Carey

The death certificate for George Carey (Vol. 1 pg. 34) in Kenosha County, indicates that he died Jan. 9, 1877 at the age of 41. The death certificate was not filed until 1888. It states that his father and mother were Harvey and Maria Carey. His place of birth was listed as, "Somewhere in N.Y. State". His wife was Eliza Carey and the cause of death was listed as, "Epilepsy - as far as can be judged". The place of burial was difficult to read, but it probably was Bristol-Paris. There were some references to a George Carey in the Diary of Lucia (Bishop) Gray. On Feb. 9, 1869, she wrote, "Cloudy. George Carey, Charity and I visited Metta's school. Had a nice time." She also noted his death, but indicated that she did not go to his funeral.

### 2.7 John Carey

There is a biography of him in Portrait and Biographical Album (1892). It states:

John Carey, one of the honored veterans of the late war, and a farmer of Kenosha County, residing on section 27, Paris Township, was born in Seneca County, N.Y., May 15, 1847, and was the seventh in a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters comprising the family of Harvey and Maria (Gulick) Carey. ... The education of our subject was acquired in the common schools of his native State and throughout the greater part of his life he has followed farming. When the late war broke out he responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry under Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and the first battle in which Mr. Carey participated was at Drury's Bluff and Bermuda Hundred. This was followed by the siege of Cold Harbor, where a ball passed through his clothing. ... From Cold Harbor the troops went at once to Petersburg, Va., where a four days' battle occurred, hostilities commencing on the 16th of June, 1864. During the first day of the engagement Mr. Carey was struck below the left eye with an ounce musket ball, which passed through his head and came out above his right ear. His injuries were so severe that it necessitated his confinement in the hospital and at his home for eight months. As soon as he had recovered, however, he returned to duty participating with his regiment in all the engagements in which it took part. ... Mr. Carey bore all the hardships and experiences of army life and suffered many narrow escapes. He was one day sitting in his tent when a bullet struck within two inches of him, scattering dust over him, so he went outside the tent and again very near him struck a bullet which he picked up from the dust. While on picket duty a bullet struck on either side of him throwing dust upon him but the hand of Providence seemed to interfere and save his life. He was then but a youth, a boy merely, when he entered the service and on one occasion the general came to him and said: "My boy do you want to be discharged?" The answer was; "No, sir; I came here to fight and I will stay." He did stay and when the war was over was honorably discharged at Willett's Point, N.Y., in the spring of 1865. ... In politics Mr. Carey is a Republican, having voted with that party since he cast his first ballot for R. B. Hayes. He has served as Constable and Town Treasurer and every public trust reposed in him has been faithfully discharged. Socially he is a member of the Fred S. Lovell Post No. 270, G. A. R., of Kenosha, ...

2006

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Ms. Lois L. Lasco

*Commemorative Biographical  
Roll of Prominent and  
Representative Men of  
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*Support Our Troops  
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## Excerpts

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born in County Longford, Ireland, May 19, 1841, son of Patrick and Ann (Donlon) Cunningham, also natives of the Emerald Isle. Daniel Cunningham, the grandfather, died in Ireland, aged about fifty years. He was a farmer. He and his wife, Ann Eagan, had a good sized family. On the maternal side, grandfather Donlon lived to a good old age, as did also his wife, Mary Shanley.

Patrick Cunningham came to America in 1847, and located four miles east of Burlington, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he added, from time to time, until it contained 240 acres. There he died in 1877, aged seventy-two years, while his wife survived him until 1888, being seventy-eight years old at the time of her death. Mr. Cunningham held the office of town supervisor for some years. Eight children were born to Patrick and Ann Cunningham, three of whom are still living: Matthew, of Burlington; Maria, the wife of Michael Gleason, of Dover, Wis., and Annie, wife of Robert O'Neill, of Burlington.

Matthew Cunningham was a little over five years old when he came to America with his parents, and he was reared on his father's farm. He attended the district schools and lived at home until he reached maturity, after which he began clerking in a clothing store in Milwaukee, where he remained seven years. In 1870 he went to Chicago, and in 1880 located in Burlington, forming a partnership with Leonard Smith and buying out his father-in-law, the firm being Smith & Cunningham. This firm continued until 1891, when Mr. Cunningham bought Mr. Smith's interest, and he has continued alone ever since. On Feb. 4, 1880, Mr. Cunningham married Miss Annie Smith, daughter of Valentine and Genevieve Smith. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, four sons and six daughters: Clara, Mary, Nancy, Laura, Katie, Julia, Alfred, Leonard, Joseph and Raymond. Politically Mr. Cunningham is a Democrat, and he served as a member of the city council for three years. He is one of the substantial merchants of Burlington, where he has conducted his present business for over twenty-five years. He is honored and respected for his straightforward business methods, not only by his patrons but by the citizens in general.

Mrs. Cunningham's parents were natives of Germany, and came to America about 1850, locating in New York City for a short time. They then came West to Burlington, where Mr. Smith died in July, 1899. His widow still survives. Of their children, three are still surviving: Leonard, Mrs. Cunningham and Louisa.

JAMES BROOK, a well-to-do farmer of Brighton township, Kenosha county, is, like so many residents of that section, of English descent, and was himself born in England, although his life since boyhood has been spent in Wisconsin.

James Brook was named after his paternal grandfather, who died in his native England when about ninety years old. He married Miss Sallie Fairbanks, who lived to nearly the same age, and they had a family of six sons and four daughters. They were farming people.

William Brook, son of the above, was a weaver and manufacturer of alpaca. He came to Wisconsin in 1847, landing at Southport, now Kenosha,

and very soon settled in Brighton township, where he bought eighty acres of land. He added to this till he owned 290 acres, all of which he improved from its wild state, and lived there till his death, at the age of fifty-five. He married Miss Mary Taylor, and she survived him until 1886, passing away when seventy-three years old. She was a daughter of William and Betsey (Wilson) Taylor, natives of England, and farming people, who died in England aged eighty and seventy years respectively. Their family consisted of two sons and four daughters. Mrs. Brook and her husband both belonged to the Church of England. Of the five sons and four daughters born to them six are still living, viz.: James; William, of Brighton township; Sarah, widow of Henry Martin, of Brighton township; Hannah Mary, Harriet Ann and Amelia, all residing in that same township. One son, Edward, of Company H, 1st Wis. V. C., died while a prisoner at Andersonville.

James Brook was born in Yorkshire, England, Jan. 17, 1838, and was a boy of nine years when his father brought the family to America. Most of his education was acquired in the Wisconsin district schools, and after finishing his studies he devoted himself to farming. He remained at home until he was forty-one years old, taking part of the charge of his father's place. At last he began for himself on a farm of eighty acres which his father gave him and he has added to this till he is the owner of 300 acres, located in Section 29. He has made many extensive improvements on his farm and has one of the best in the region, being one of the representative men of his township.

The marriage of James Brook to Miss Charity Gulick occurred April 10, 1879, and their union has been blessed with four children, namely: William Henry, a lawyer in Ontario, Oregon; James Walter; Lulu Bell; and Lucy Loretta. Mr. Brook in his religious views is an Episcopalian, and his wife a Presbyterian. Politically he is a Republican.

GILBERT M. SIMMONS (deceased) and GILBERT M. SIMMONS LIBRARY. The lamented son of Hon. Z. G. Simmons, who passed quietly away in his native city of Kenosha, on the afternoon of the 15th of January, 1890, was a thoroughly educated gentleman, an active and broad-minded business man, intensely devoted to the public welfare of Kenosha, and in his death the city lost one of its most popular and sincerely mourned residents. It was universally recognized that a warm, pure, strong character had been taken from the community, and the grief was the more widespread and deep in that the deceased was only in his thirty-eighth year, having scarcely reached the prime of his best endeavors.

Gilbert M. Simmons was born in Kenosha, Wis., July 2, 1852, the son of Hon. Zalmon G. and Emma E. Simmons. In 1875 he graduated from the Northwestern University, Evanston, and in the following year formed a mercantile partnership at Kenosha with Charles C. Brown, under the firm name of Simmons & Brown. At college he was an athlete, a member of the boat crew, a good student, and popular with both students and professors. He carried his energetic and attractive qualities into business life, and as he was thorough, honest and a natural executive, he was soon conceded to be the most popular of Kenosha's citizens, and one in whom the public had unqualified confidence. In 1888 he became cashier of the First National Bank, and at the time of his death was also a director in several local corporations.

1906 R & K "Beers" Rowntree

was vestryman and treasurer for many years, and was also church clerk; he was a delegate to the State Council many times. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Honor, the Elks, St. George's Society, and the Episcopal Men's Club. Since coming to Racine he has served as a member of the school board for eight years and a member of the committee on schools in the council for four years. Mr. Lawton lives at No. 1136 Main street, where he purchased the residence in 1873.

GEORGE W. ROWNTREE, one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., who resides on his farm in Section 7, was born in that township Jan. 15, 1852, one of the two sons of Christopher and Jane (Sollitt) Rowntree, both natives of Yorkshire, England. James C., the other son, lives in Rochester township, Racine county.

Christopher Rowntree was a farmer all his life. In 1848 he came to America, and landed in New York on July 4th, but did not remain there to assist in the demonstration of national independence, coming directly to the West. Traveling by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, he reached Milwaukee, and, with his father, traveled over much of Wisconsin in order to find land on which they could feel satisfied to make a permanent home. Finally in August, of that year, they selected Dover township, and in the following year he bought a farm of eighty acres. This he improved, and he continued to add to it until he had 520 acres. He reared his children here, and he died in this home on Aug. 28, 1898, at the age of eighty-one years. His widow still survives, at the age of eighty-five years, making her home with her children. Mr. Rowntree was a member of the Episcopal Church—the church of his fathers—to which his widow belongs. Christopher Rowntree was an important man in his locality, and he held various town offices, being a supervisor for years and holding other positions of responsibility. With P. G. Cheves he organized the first township insurance company in Dover and Norway townships.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, also named Christopher Rowntree, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1848 with his wife and eleven children. These were: Christopher, William, John, Charles, Cecilia, Alice Jane (wife of Henry Peacock), Sarah, Elizabeth, Annie, Susan and Jessie. He died in Dover township within two months after landing at New York, at the age of sixty-two years, the long travel over the State with his son in the endeavor to select a desirable location for a home, probably exhausting his vital powers. His widow, Susan (Ramshaw) Rowntree, survived him until 1855, dying aged sixty-five years. His father was also named Christopher Rowntree.

On the maternal side the grandfather of Mr. Rowntree was James Sollitt, who was born in Yorkshire, England, where he died aged forty-eight years. He was a marble cutter and a builder. His wife survived him for ten years, and also died in England. His sons who came to this country were: John, James, William and Thomas, and the daughters were: Jane and Annie. Of the sons, John Sollitt, was a noted architect and builder, and he constructed many of the large business houses in early Chicago. Thomas Sollitt was a large builder and contractor of that city, until his retirement a

few years ago. He was the builder of both the old and the new "Palmer House," and was chief builder for Potter Palmer as long as he was in business. His three sons succeeded him.

We are permitted to make use of a few items from a sketch of John Sollitt which was written by himself, and they are interesting as pertaining to the family and to the upbuilding of one of the great cities of the country. They read as follows:

"I was born Nov. 19, 1813, of Huguenot ancestry, in Stillington, ten miles from York, Yorkshire, England. In my youth I was sent to live with my grandfather, John Cass, who was a carpenter and taught me his trade. I sailed for America in May, 1834."

Mr. Sollitt settled for a year in Hamilton, Canada, and in 1838 went to Chicago, where he afterward became a partner with Ezra Peck and Peter L. Updike, the firm becoming the principal builders in Chicago. He goes on to say:

"One of our jobs was the woodwork on the old 'Tremont Hotel.' Peck died in 1846 and Updike in 1849. I was left alone. I made lots of money as a contractor, one of the buildings I erected being the old courthouse without wings. I then retired and lived on a farm in Will county. When the Eastern Illinois was built through there I paid the company \$1,000 to locate the depot. They named it Sollitt and there is quite a village there now. In 1851 the county and city decided to build a new courthouse. The plans were drawn by John M. Van Osdel, Peter Page had the contract for the masonry, and I had all the other contracts. The amount of my contracts was \$35,000, and the plans were so well made that my extras did not exceed fifty dollars.

"This building was finished in 1854, was subsequently enlarged by the addition of wings, and was destroyed in the great fire of 1871." John Sollitt died in 1895, aged eighty-one years. William Sollitt, a brother of John, was also a contractor, and was interested in the construction of the 'Tremont House,' and the courthouse. He was the first builder to introduce hardwood finish in Chicago. He died in March, 1900, at his residence, No. 1257 Washington boulevard, Chicago, at the age of seventy-six years. He had followed the building business for nearly twenty-five years. For four generations his ancestors had been connected with the building trade, his father having been a master mechanic on the reconstruction of the York Cathedral, as well as having had charge of the workmen who repaired historic Westminster.

George W. Rowntree, the immediate subject of this sketch, has lived all his days on the farm on which his father settled in Dover township and which he now owns. He secured 240 acres of the original farm and has since bought 100 acres, and all of this large body of land is well improved. He recently erected a new home, with all modern improvements.

Mr. Rowntree was educated in the district schools and Rochester Seminary. He is a man of prominence in his neighborhood, one whose influence is felt in all important movements as a friend to education and progress. He is president of the Burlington, Rochester & Kansasville Telephone Company, which now also takes in Honev Creek, Waterford, Beaumont, Vienna and Dover, and the line is still extending. He is also a director of the Dover and

Norway Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is interested in almost everything in the neighborhood of a public-spirited character.

Mr. Rowntree was married June 12, 1878, to Miss Clara L. Leadley, daughter of James and Annie (Sollitt) Leadley, of Chicago. To this union there are four children, viz.: Charles Christopher, who married Mae Patrick, and resides on the old homestead; Edward Leadley; George William, Jr.; and Jennie Irene.

Mr. Rowntree's parents were natives of Yorkshire, England. They came to America on their wedding trip in 1849, and located in Chicago, where Mr. Leadley engaged in carpenter work and building for many years and now lives retired, dividing his time among his children. He was born in April, 1826. The mother of Mrs. Rowntree died Aug. 28, 1897, aged sixty-nine years. She was a devoted member of the Second Baptist Church in Chicago. They had six daughters and one son: Mary, wife of P. J. Cooley, of Chicago; Annie, wife of Thomas S. Wallin, of Chicago; Emma, wife of J. B. Edwards, of Phoenix, Ariz.; Clara L., wife of George W. Rowntree; Edward J., of Chicago; Laura, widow of Frank Brown, of Irving Park, Chicago, and Grace, deceased, formerly wife of Gilbert Balleck, of Dover township.

George Leadley, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Rowntree, died in Yorkshire, England, aged fifty-eight years. Her maternal grandfather was also Mr. Rowntree's grandfather, James Sollitt.

In politics Mr. Rowntree is a Republican, and he served as town chairman one term and was school clerk for nine years, a position his father held for thirty-three years. Mrs. Rowntree is a member of the Congregational Church, which he also attends. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., of Waterford.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS CRANE, who after a life devoted to farming is now living in a comfortable home at No. 1654 College avenue, Racine, is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, who has proved his worth in right living in private life, in honorable business dealings, in the conscientious performance of duty in public office, and in loyal service as a soldier in the nation's hour of need. Mr. Crane was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county, Sept. 11, 1844, son of Augustus Bainbridge and Lovina (Baldwin) Crane.

The Crane family was planted in America in the seventeenth century, the emigrant ancestor settling in New Jersey, where the grandfather of William A. Crane was born. He was a merchant in New York City, and died from an accident in his young manhood. His wife, whose maiden name was Joy, preceded him to the "unknown and silent shore." The only child of this marriage was Augustus Bainbridge.

Augustus Bainbridge Crane was born in the State of New York, and left the East in 1839 to find a home and fortune in the West. Coming to Wisconsin he settled in Racine, where his first employment was as a clerk in a store just across the street from where now stands the city hall. After several years, by strict economy, he was enabled to buy a farm of 160 acres in Mt. Pleasant township, and there he still resides. He afterwards sold off eighty acres of land. Ever since his location here he has taken a keen interest in public affairs, always looking to the best interests of his town and county. He

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ilies to locate in the little village. Shortly afterward they moved to Pleasant Prairie, and the land they purchased there is now the well-known Williams homestead.

Shortly before his death it was said of Henry Williams that he had been a resident of Kenosha county longer than any other living man. He grew to manhood here and purchased his father's farm, making it his home until his removal to Kenosha in 1866, after which time he had his home on Prairie avenue. In 1874 he began the manufacture of croquet sets, and while his factory was a small one it was also a busy one, and it is said that it made and sold more croquet sets than any other in this part of the country. This business was always under the owner's personal supervision, and it was uniformly successful.

Mr. Williams was always interested in public affairs, and he kept in close touch with the political life of the city. In 1876 he was elected alderman from the old Third ward, and was re-elected eleven consecutive years, a high testimonial for his efficient and faithful service. At the close of his last term as alderman he was elected to the office of mayor, and for six years—three terms—gave to the city an honest and progressive administration, that did much for the substantial development of Kenosha. When he retired from office he had the unbounded confidence and respect of all men. He was a man easy to approach, and, rich or poor, no man sought his counsel and aid unrewarded. Death relieved him of severe suffering, and the whole city mourned the loss of a good citizen. The remains were laid away in the city cemetery.

On Oct. 29, 1850, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Jane Roddle, who died Oct. 30, 1903. Three sons and five daughters came to brighten their home, and of these there are living: John E., of Kenosha; Harry S., of Chicago; Eva, Mrs. H. P. Woodworth, of Kenosha; Frances, Mrs. Henry L. Bullamore, of Kenosha; and Effie, Mrs. William H. Carr, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

GEORGE F. LEET. Among the community of old settlers who have done so much for the development and progress of Somers township, Kenosha county, and who are especially attached to this locality as their place of birth, is George Foster Leet, who resides on Section 10, where he was born Feb. 15, 1838, son of Charles and Sarah B. (Wiard) Leet, natives of Connecticut, who were married in New York, and who became the parents of three children, viz.: Mathew W., of St. Louis, Mo.; George F.; and Miss Sarah H., of Racine, Wisconsin.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Leet was a farmer in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and was the father of three sons, Charles, Warren and Martin. The maternal grandparents were Mathew and Sallie Wiard, who had four daughters whom they reared in New York, viz.: Sarah B., mother of our subject; Elmira, formerly wife of William Bly; Mrs. Dale and Mrs. Maxwell.

After the close of the war of 1812, in which he took part, Charles Leet kept a hotel at Delhi, N. Y., for some years, but in 1837 he came to Wisconsin and took up Government land in what was then Pike township, but now is Somers township, two farms of 160 acres each, in Sections 10 and 11. He improved them both, and lived there until his death, which occurred Feb. 11,

1874. His wife survived him, and died Oct. 23, 1877, aged seventy-seven years. In religious faith they were Episcopalians. In addition to the children of his second marriage, above noted, by a prior marriage Mr. Leet had these children: Joseph, Jane R., Robert, Clark, Mary and Charles, all of whom are deceased. For a number of years he was postmaster here at a point known as Aurora, and for some years he served also as a justice of the peace.

George F. Leet grew up on the pioneer farm and obtained his education in the schools of his neighborhood. When he reached his majority he went to Waukegan where he engaged in clerking for one year for Loveday & Dodge, grocers, and then entered the army, enlisting in Company C, 2nd Illinois Light Artillery, in which he served almost two years, being mustered out in 1865. His battery was stationed at Fort Donelson, and he was detailed mainly on scout duty. After the war he returned home and bought his father's farm, which now contains 198 acres. This he has greatly improved and it stands today as one of the most valuable in the county, well tilled and most presentable in every way.

In 1860 Mr. Leet made a trip to California overland, where he engaged in mining for a year, when he returned, deciding that Kenosha county offered every chance to a young man who was willing to take advantage of it. His war experience followed.

On May 14, 1868, Mr. Leet was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Ann Smith, daughter of William and Janet (Park) Smith, and five children were born to this union, namely: Leverett Clark, Fred W., Edward H., Nellie J. and George P. Leverett C. was drowned aged two years and four months; Fred W. resides at home, unmarried; Edward H., a machinist by trade, living in Milwaukee, married Lulu C. Rhodes; Nellie J. is a stenographer; and George P. also resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Leet are members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and he has served two terms as a member of the town board, and for about eight terms was on the school board, and he served also as town treasurer for one term.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Leet was a native of Scotland, where he died; he was a farmer by occupation. His children numbered seven in all. Her maternal grandparents were William and Janet Park, and they died in Scotland, parents of six children. The parents of Mrs. Leet were natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1841, locating in Somers township, where the father bought 110 acres of land, which was a part of the Charles Leet farm. The father died there in 1891, aged ninety years and over, and his wife died in January, 1887, aged ninety-one years. They were staunch Presbyterians. They had six children, four of whom grew to maturity: William P. Smith; George H.; Jane M., wife of Hugh Gorton, of Racine; and Jessie A., wife of George F. Leet.

Mr. Leet is one of the older residents of this section in point of continuous residence, having spent sixty-seven years on the farm on which he was born. He is a man highly esteemed for the integrity of his character, and his uprightness in all his business and social relations. His estimable wife justly shares in this high estimation and they are recognized as repre-

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sentative people of this locality. Such families are deserving of honorable record in a work of the nature of the present one and in it their memory and features should be preserved. The day will come when those who made easy the path for their descendants through the pioneer wildernesses will have passed from off the earth, but ingratitude is not so ingrained upon their descendants that the time will ever come when to recall their noble lives and meritorious deeds will not give satisfaction. In a like manner Mr. Leet belongs to a fast fading body of brave and noble men, that great army of patriots of 1861-5, whose courage and endurance will furnish themes for song and story for generations to come.

CHRISTIAN HEIDERSDORF (deceased) was one of the excellent farmers and upright citizens of Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he had accumulated a large property through his own exertions. He was born in Prussia, Germany, Jan. 13, 1813, son of Conrad and Minnie (Griese) Heidersdorf, both of whom died in Germany. They had two sons and two daughters, the one survivor being Lizetta, widow of Jacob Barnes, of Paris township, Kenosha county.

Christian Heidersdorf received a good common school education in his youth, but as his father died when he was still small he was obliged to begin work at an early period in his life. He worked for several years in the mines in Germany, and later became a mine superintendent. After serving out his time in the regular army, according to the laws of his land, in 1851 he came to America and settled with his brother William at St. Louis. When the cholera broke out there they left Missouri and came to Wisconsin, settling in Somers township, Kenosha county. There he and his brother bought sixty-seven acres of land, the same on which Mrs. Heidersdorf still lives, and here they built a small frame house. Later Mr. Heidersdorf added fifty acres to his first land, and later bought ninety acres in Paris township, and ten acres of woodland. William never married but lived on this land until his death, and in this home our subject died two years later, in 1878. He was a man much respected by all who knew him, kind in his family and helpful to his neighbors. Politically he was a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

On Feb. 14, 1857, on the farm on which his widow now resides, Mr. Heidersdorf was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Meier, who was born in Hessen-Homburg, Germany, Dec. 29, 1835, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Rohr) Meier, the former of whom died in 1842, when his daughter Margaret was seven years old. Mrs. Heidersdorf was reared in Germany, and came to America with her mother, two brothers and a sister when eighteen years old, and they settled in Paris township, where the mother died aged eighty-nine years. Her grandfather, Jacob Meier, was a farmer in Germany, and both he and wife died there, the parents of five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Margaret (Rohr) Meier was a daughter of Anton and Elizabeth Rohr, farming people who lived to be about seventy-five years old.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Heidersdorf were born five sons and five daughters: William; Christian; Frank and Fannie, twins; Margaret;

R & K 'Beers'

Rowntree  
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terested. He is a member of Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M.; of Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; of Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of which he is past commander; and of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he has always voted the Republican ticket. Mr. Grenier resides in a comfortable home at No. 1510 Ninth street, which he erected in the fall of 1882.

George W. Grenier has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Annie Eliza Bettridge, by whom he had one son, Achille B. This son is a druggist in Des Moines, Iowa, and is married to Miss Hattie Schmidt. Mrs. Annie E. Grenier was born March 3, 1855, daughter of Abraham and Eliza (Dearsley) Bettridge, and died July 12, 1897.

Abraham Bettridge, with whom Mr. Grenier first went into business, was born in London, England, July 14, 1819, son of John and Ann (Phillipson) Bettridge. The family emigrated to America in 1832, and settled in Toronto, Canada, the father becoming one of the prominent merchants of that city. Abraham Bettridge remained in Toronto till he was twenty years old, and then came to Racine, but did not locate permanently there till 1849. For a number of years he acted as a clerk, but in 1855 went into business for himself as an ice dealer, and in time became one of the rich men of Racine. He had great business ability and, embarking in various enterprises, was for nearly half a century prominent in Racine financial circles. He organized a company for the manufacture of tow and was made its president, a position he held until his death, March 10, 1881. In all the affairs of life, whether public or private, Mr. Bettridge bore himself as an upright and honorable man, of sterling worth and integrity. He was a prominent Knight Templar, and held a number of official positions in the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Bettridge married Miss Eliza Dearsley, born in Haverhill, Suffolk, England, Sept. 24, 1825, daughter of William Dearsley, whose life was spent in England. Mrs. Bettridge came to Racine in 1851, and was married there April 6, 1854.

On Dec. 14, 1899, Mr. Grenier was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia M. Walderon, a daughter of Rufus and Cornelia S. (Lilly) Walderon. Her parents were natives of New York State, and had a family of eleven children, Rufus Walderon, Jr., Aaron, Isaac, George, Cynthia M., Jane E., Henry, William, Albert, Jason and Benjamin Franklin. Rufus Walderon gave most of his attention to farming, and in 1844, came to Racine county, where he lived on a farm in Yorkville township, finally moving to Milwaukee, where he died in 1898, aged eighty-four. His wife, who survived until Feb. 3, 1905, dying when over eighty-two years of age, was a daughter of Aaron Lilly. Aaron Lilly was born in New York State, of French and English ancestry, and was a carpenter by trade. Mrs. Cornelia S. (Lilly) Walderon was a firm Methodist in her religious belief, and had a long life of Christian usefulness to look back upon in her declining years.

JAMES C. ROWNTREE, one of Racine county's reliable, practical farmers, now operating on Section 12, Rochester township, was born in Dover township, that county, July 18, 1855, son of Christopher and Jane (Sollitt) Rowntree, natives of Yorkshire, England.

The paternal grandfather was also named Christopher Rowntree, and was also a native of Yorkshire. He came to America in 1848 with his wife

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and several children, and died in Dover township in 1849, aged about sixty years. He married Susan Ramshaw, also a native of England, who survived him until 1855. She was the mother of twelve children.

James C. Rowntree's maternal grandfather was James Sollitt, a native of England, who died in York, that country, in middle life. He was by occupation a contractor and builder. He married a Miss Cass, who died at York some years after her husband's death, and they had a family of seven children, all of whom came to America and located in Chicago, where they engaged in contracting and building.

Christopher Rowntree, father of James C., spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in the public schools acquired a fair education. He crossed the Atlantic with the family in 1848, and also became a resident of Racine county. In October, 1850, he married Miss Jane Sollitt, who survives her husband and resides in Chicago; she is now eighty-six years old, having been born Feb. 3, 1820. Previous to his marriage Mr. Rowntree had purchased a farm with slight improvements, near where he died and there the young couple began their domestic life. The following year he purchased the farm on which his son George W. now resides, and upon which he himself resided until his death, on Aug. 28, 1898. His property on Sections 7 and 18 is a valuable one, owing to the improvements he placed upon it, and the highly cultivated condition of the land. His possessions aggregated 520 acres, a large portion of which is under cultivation or meadow land, the remainder being timber pasture. This land is embraced within three farms, all well improved, with good residences, barns and outbuildings.

In political sentiment Mr. Rowntree was a Republican, and usually supported the nominees of that party. He took an active part in politics and held several positions of honor and trust. He was elected and served as a member of the board of supervisors, being its chairman for several years. He ever gave the cause of education his hearty support, and as a member of the school board did efficient service for the schools of his community. In whatever position he was called upon to fill he proved a faithful officer, prompt in the discharge of his duties, and thus won the commendation of all concerned.

Mr. Rowntree was truly a self-made man, for he began life for himself empty-handed, working his way upward unaided save by the industry, enterprise and good business ability with which nature endowed him. He was one of the extensive landowners and substantial citizens of the county. He ever lived an upright life, worthy of high regard, and was well and favorably known throughout the community. Two children, both of whom survive, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Rowntree, namely: George W. and James C.

James C. Rowntree grew to manhood in Dover township on his father's farm, and attended the district schools and Rochester Seminary. He lived at home until grown, and after his marriage cultivated the old homestead in partnership with his father and brother for several years. Later the farm was divided between the two sons. Since coming to his present farm Mr. Rowntree has made many improvements which attest to his ability and taste.

On Nov. 13, 1877, Mr. Rowntree married Miss Mary Beaumont, daughter of George and Ellen (Howeth) Beaumont, of Dover township, and three children were born to this union, Mabel B., Jennie Imogene and Jessie Ellen. Mabel died at the age of twenty-one years while attending college at Beloit, being buried on her twenty-first birthday; Jennie Imogene is now attending Beloit College; and Jessie Ellen is attending Rochester Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowntree are members of the Congregational Church. Politically he is a Republican, and like his father has been greatly interested in all matters educational. He has been a trustee of Rochester Academy ever since its organization, and was a school director for many years.

The parents of Mrs. James C. Rowntree were natives of England, and were among the early settlers of Dover township, Racine county, where Mr. Beaumont owned over 200 acres of land. Here he reared his family, he and his wife having thirteen children, two of whom were born in New York State, and the rest in Dover township. There were four sons and nine daughters, of which family ten children still survive: Jeanette, wife of William Hannaford, of Dover township; Thomas, of Rochester, Wis.; Hannah, wife of William Metcalf, of the town of Raymond; Ellen, the widow of W. D. White, of Madison, Wis.; Joseph, who is on the old homestead in Dover township; Mary, the wife of James C. Rowntree; Emma, the wife of J. W. Summers, of Rochester township; Sarah, the wife of William Vyvyan, of Yorkville township; Lettie, the wife of Abraham Gilmore, of Yorkville township; and George, who owns and operates the old homestead in Dover township, at Beaumont. George Beaumont, Sr., the father of Mrs. James C. Rowntree, died in August, 1882, aged seventy-seven years, while his wife survived him some time, her death occurring in April, 1888, when she was sixty-eight years old. They were members of the M. E. Church.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. James C. Rowntree was Thomas Beaumont, a native of Yorkshire, England, son of Thomas, Sr. He came to America and settled among the early pioneers in Dover township, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at an advanced age, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Jeanette Fish, also attained advanced years. She bore her husband a large family. Mrs. Rowntree's maternal grandfather was Robert Howeth, also a native of England, and an early pioneer of New York. He was a wood engraver. He and his wife, Harriet (Sutton) Howeth, had a family of three sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM M. KUPFER, who conducts a large bakery and confectionery establishment in Kenosha, has spent his life in that city, where he was born Nov. 25, 1861.

On the paternal side Mr. Kupfer comes of Bavarian ancestry, while his mother's family was of Alsace-Lorraine. Grandfather Kupfer was born in Germany and died there. He served in the army during the Prussian war. Of his three children, John B. Kupfer was the father of William M. He married Adelaide Bostetter, of Alsace-Lorraine, whose parents lived to a good old age. Mrs. Kupfer was one of three children, two daughters and one son. John B. Kupfer was a farmer by occupation, and after coming to

Hugh R. Cooper was reared on the farm and has spent all of his life in Waterford township. He attended the district schools, and, until grown, worked on his father's farm, a part of which he inherited at his father's death. Later the three sons divided up the land and separated, Hugh locating in the village of Waterford, where he built a fine modern home, in which he has since resided, living retired. On March 21, 1897, Mr. Cooper married Miss Adelaide M. Orvis, daughter of Charles W. and Bethiah (Selleck) Orvis. Mr. Cooper is a Democrat politically.

Charles W. Orvis was a native of Vermont, and he and his wife, who was a native of Canada, were early settlers of Kenosha county, Wis. They were there married, and lived in Salem township, where Mr. Orvis owned 107 acres of land, and where he died at the age of sixty-six years. His widow, who still survives, is now eighty years old. They had children as follows: John Mills, of Missoula, Mont.; Adelaide M., wife of Hugh R. Cooper, of Waterford; Miss Flora B., of Salem township; Charles Seymour, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry F., of Camp Lake, Wis.; Levi C., of Salem township; and Justin K., of Waukegan.

Mrs. Cooper's paternal grandfather, John M. Orvis, was also a native of Vermont; his wife, Anna Larabee, attained the remarkable age of ninety-five years. They reared one son and three daughters, all now deceased. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cooper was Ira Selleck, a native of Canada, and a farmer by occupation. His wife was Eliza (Hicock) Selleck, and they had three sons and five daughters, Mrs. Cooper's mother being the only survivor.

ISAAC T. BISHOP, a prominent member of one of the pioneer families of Kenosha county, Wis., who resides in Section 16, Somers township, was born June 6, 1844, in a log house on his father's farm in this township, son of Jacob and Fanny (Potter) Bishop.

On both sides Mr. Bishop can trace an old and interesting ancestry. This branch of the Bishop family in America dates its history back to John Bishop and Mary (Champion) Bishop, his wife, who were natives of Connecticut, and who moved to Dutchess county, N. Y., in the year 1740, where their son John C., was born July 27, 1746.

John C. Bishop served in the Revolutionary war, and his great-grandson, Isaac T. Bishop, holds a \$15 bill with which the patriot was paid for service in that conflict. In 1765 he married Abigail Reynolds and to this union was born: Abram, Nov. 1, 1766. Abram Bishop married Anna Bond, born Oct. 5, 1783, who died Jan. 11, 1870, in Somers township, on the farm of her son Jacob. She had been afflicted with blindness for fifteen years prior to her death. Their family of fifteen children has all passed away. Abram Bishop was buried in the Bishop burying ground at Granville, N. Y., and a city has grown around what was once a secluded spot.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Bishop was Nathaniel Potter, a native of New York and a Revolutionary soldier who lived to advanced age. He married Elizabeth Johnson, who also lived long, becoming the mother of these children: Ann, Mary, Fannie, Peter and Sarah. The Potter

family in America dates its history back to two brothers, Nathaniel and Ichabod, who came to New England in 1638. Nathaniel was admitted as an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck April 30, 1639, under King Charles, and he and his brother Ichabod lived at Portsmouth, R. I. The widow of Ichabod removed to King's Town about 1687.

Jacob Bishop, father of our subject, when a boy of fifteen years, left his home in New York and made his way to Sandusky, Ohio, where he clerked in a store until he became of age. He married Fanny Potter, Jan. 19, 1833, in Granville, N. Y., and the record of their children is as follows: Henry H. died aged seven years. Abraham T., a retired merchant, is married and had eight children. Mary E. died in infancy. Phebe J. died in infancy. Mary E. (deceased) married Adelmarr Graves, and had five children. Victoria A., unmarried, died at the age of sixty-two years. Phebe J. (2), unmarried, died at the age of sixty-one years. Isaac T. is mentioned below. Joseph F., of Somers, Wis., is married and has five children. Anna L. married (first) Edwin Sherwood, and had one child, and (second) C. C. Hurd, of Foxlake, Wis. Fanny J. is the wife of Rev. Hiram Curtis, of Sutton, Neb., and the mother of five children. Jacob R., deceased, married Emma Carpenter, of Syracuse, N. Y., and had one son, Jacob R., of Castleton, N. Dak. John E. died at the age of eight years. Delia E., of Somers, Wis., is unmarried. Harriet E. married Leander Capon, of Perry, Iowa, and had eight children, one of whom is deceased.

After marriage Jacob Bishop removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and went into the grocery business for himself. In 1838 he came West and pre-empted land, and bought altogether about 1600 acres of land in the township of Mount Pleasant, Racine county, and Somers, Kenosha county, the former covering the site of the present town of Corliss. He was accompanied West by Seth Doan, who subsequently became the leading dealer in dry goods in Kenosha.

Jacob Bishop was an excellent business man. He followed farming and kept on accumulating land until he owned 20,000 acres in Dunn and Waupaca counties. In 1839 he brought his family West, and located on a farm of 240 acres in Somers township, and of his large family of fifteen children ten were born and reared on this farm. Later in life he moved into Racine, his main object being to give his children better educational advantages. He continued to reside in the city for some six years, in the meantime continuing the management of the farm to which he then returned, having improved it with substantial and comfortable buildings. He died on the farm May 6, 1885, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died Jan. 21, 1889, aged seventy-five years. Politically he was a Republican. He and his wife had both been reared in the Quaker faith and they continued to be Friends all their lives, honest, virtuous, kindly people who were respected and esteemed wherever known.

Isaac T. Bishop has lived in Somers township all his life. He attended the local schools and lived at home until seventeen years of age, when he went to Kenosha and became clerk for Doan & Hawley, where he remained one year, but the outbreak of the Civil war interrupted the quiet current of his life just as it did the thousands of others who answered the call of country in the fateful years of 1861-5.

On Sept. 9, 1862, Mr. Bishop enlisted under Chief of Police Bradley of Chicago, in Battery B, First Illinois Light Artillery, and was ordered to report to the battery then located at Memphis, Tenn. The quota of the battery having been filled, the subject of our sketch, enlisted in Company C, 55th Ill. V. I. During the siege of Vicksburg he was assigned to special duty in the Ordnance Department of the 15th Army Corps. After the capitulation of Vicksburg, he was transferred to the Post Ordnance Department. In January, 1864, he was assigned to duty in the Ordnance Department, Military Division of the Mississippi, located at Nashville, Tenn., by order of Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, where he remained until the close of the war, in May, 1865. He enlisted as a private, and was mustered out as assistant ordnance officer. Seven days after joining the 55th regiment, he participated in the battle of Chancellorsville and his regiment soon after went down the Mississippi river to Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg, where in the summer of 1863 they helped to dig the canal which was usually called by the soldiers, "Grant's Ditch," which is destined some day to cut an important figure in navigation. A force of 25,000 men was engaged for three months in digging this canal. The object was to cut off and leave Vicksburg an inland town, and the work was in charge of Generals Grant and Sherman.

General Grant then threw his army across the river to Grand Gulf, where he met General Pemberton in command of the Confederate forces, who fought stubbornly from Grand Gulf to Raymond, and next at Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, ending with the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Bishop carried a gun and participated in all of that campaign, and was finally mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn. He returned to his home in Somers township, and again became a farmer with his father.

On Nov. 28, 1866, Mr. Bishop was united in marriage with Miss Lydia J. Clemons, who was born in Oswego county, N. Y., July 3, 1846, daughter of Hosea and Eliza (Wallace) Clemons, and five sons were born to that union, as follows: John C., who was drowned in August, 1902, while in the employ of the St. Paul Railway Company, married Maggie Fitzgerald, of Somers township, and had two daughters, Arvilla L. and Delia M.; Adelmair A., a graduate of the State Normal School at Whitewater, and formerly for nine years bookkeeper for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., and now in the laundry business at Racine, married Maud E. Thompson, and has one son, Gordon A.; Isaac T. died at the age of eighteen years; Edwin S., a graduate of the State University at Madison, taught two years there in the Physics Department, and at present occupies the chair of Physics in the East Division High School at Milwaukee; and Benjamin H. is at home.

Mr. Bishop is a staunch Republican and on numerous occasions he has been called upon to serve in offices of trust and responsibility. He was town treasurer for one year, and for a period of five years was chairman of the board of supervisors, and while a member of the county board was elected chairman. For eleven years he has served as a justice of the peace, rendering decisions based upon a proper recognition of facts, and with the experienced judgment which has given satisfaction to his fellow citizens. He has always been prominent in the various public-spirited movements of his locality, and as a man of sterling integrity and ripe judgment has been chosen as a leader in many of these. For twenty-four years he has served as secretary of the

Somers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a local organization of assured stability. He has been one of the promoters of progress along agricultural lines and local development of all kinds, claiming that Somers township possesses not only the natural advantages but also the type of citizenship which should make it a banner township in the county. He has taken a deep interest in all the work of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a valued member of the Fred S. Lovell Post. In fraternal life he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Bishop is a consistent and active member of the M. E. Church, but Mr. Bishop continues a Quaker in his religious convictions.

CLEMONS. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bishop was John Clemons, a native of New York, where the family has been settled for generations, two brothers coming from England and locating here at a very early day. John Clemons married Lydia Devereaux, and he died in New York. His widow came to Mt. Pleasant township where she lived to the age of eighty-four years. They had four sons and two daughters.

Hosea Clemons, son of John and father of Mrs. Bishop, was a native of New York and a farmer by occupation. He came to Wisconsin in October, 1846, and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, Racine Co., Wis., where he died in 1882, aged seventy-five years. He was twice married. His first wife, Eliza (Wallace) Clemons, passed away in 1862, aged forty-four years, in the faith of the Methodist Church. She was a daughter of William and Hannah (McDaniels) Wallace, of Scotch descent, the former of whom died in New York at the age of eighty-four years, but the latter had died long before, the mother of six children. The children born to the marriage of Hosea and Eliza (Wallace) Clemons were: William Wallace, of Fairmount, Los Angeles Co., Cal.; Nancy A., who died aged twelve years; Lydia J., Mrs. Bishop; Sarah E., wife of Russell Lewis, of Racine; Harriet Eliza, deceased, formerly the wife of E. Cook; Helen A., deceased, formerly the wife of James E. Spencer; Estella R., wife of Gaylord Shepherd, of Racine; Ida M., deceased wife of E. G. Ozanne; Wesley H., of Berryville, Wis.; and Ira F., of Racine. Hosea Clemons married (second) Abbie J. DeGroat, widow of Albert DeGroat, and daughter of a Mr. Dodge, of New York. There were two children born to this union, Herbert and Florence, the latter the wife of E. A. Tostevin. Hosea Clemons became a Methodist in his youth.

JOSEPH EVERETT KRICHBAUM, a prominent resident of Kenosha, Wis., engaged in the undertaking and embalming business at No. 261 Market street, was born in Campbellstown, Ohio, June 15, 1862, son of Peter A. and Sarah Ann (Scibird) Krichbaum, natives, respectively, of Germany and America.

Peter A. Krichbaum came to America when a young man, and ran a cooper shop in Campbellstown, Ohio. He married in Ohio, Sarah Ann Scibird. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the 5th Ohio Cavalry, and was killed in 1864, leaving his wife with three children: Joseph Everett, and two daughters, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth (Bookwalter) Scibird, mother of Sarah Ann (Scibird) Krichbaum, died in Ohio, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. She was the mother of four sons: One who died in the Civil war; Joseph, a captain in the Civil war, who

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Smith Cairns  
Bugger  
Cairns  
Hartman

Prairie Grove, Little Rock and Saline River. After the war he returned to Racine, and here he has lived ever since. On June 5, 1863, Mr. Bolton married Miss Mary Ann McCourt, and seven children were born to this union: one that died in infancy; Linda, who died aged six years; Frank, who died aged three years; Fred; George, cashier of the J. I. Case Plow Company, who lives at home; William, who taught school for a number of years, and is now working on a farm; and Mary, deceased wife of a Mr. Kauffman. Mrs. Mary Ann Bolton died in the faith of the Baptist Church. Her parents were early settlers of Racine, were Catholics by religion, and both died in Racine county.

Mr. Bolton married (second) Miss Mary Stewart Beanston, who was the daughter of Peter Beanston, and to this union has been born one daughter, Louise Elizabeth, a teacher in the Racine public schools. Mr. Bolton is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., and to Orient Chapter No. 12, R. A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as school commissioner and alderman. He is a member of Governor Harvey Post, G. A. R. Mr. Bolton has a beautiful home, built by him in 1880, at No. 1800 Washington avenue.

RUFUS SMITH, whose sterling traits of character were such as to win high regard, and whose death was deeply lamented throughout Salem township, was born in Fairfield county, Conn., April 26, 1819. Mr. Smith came to Wisconsin in 1846, and located in the town of Salem, Kenosha county, where he purchased sixty acres of land, to which he added from time to time until he owned 360 acres. In his political affiliations Mr. Smith was a Republican, and though he was never an active politician he served as justice of the peace of his township, as school superintendent under the township system, and was also at one time supervisor. His public and official duties were ever promptly and faithfully discharged, and he was alike true to every private trust. He died on the old home place Aug. 12, 1886, and his widow, who still survives, makes her home on the old farm.

Rufus Smith married Julia A. Jessup, who was born in Greenwich, Fairfield Co., Conn., and they became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living: (1) Nelson served in the Civil war, as a ninety-day man, a member of Company C, 33d Wis. V. I., and died in the Army Hospital at the age of twenty-one years. (2) Emma is the widow of A. W. Foster, of Salem, Wis. (3) Seymour, a farmer and ranchman of Inez, Neb., married Hattie Hartnell, and they had seven children, Howard, Ada, Julia, Charles, Estelle, Ruth and Nina. (4) Ann married Thomas Bishop, a retired farmer and president of the bank at Pleasant Dale, Neb., and is the mother of nine children, Carlton, Clarence, Nelson Edward, Julia, Emery, Florence, Rufus, Maud and Ralph. (5) Jane married Monroe Wicks, a farmer of Salem township, and has two children, Verna and Vera. (6) Adaline married Robert Patterson, a real estate agent of Burnett, Cal., and they have five children, Mabel I., Robert E., Ella, Leland and Marian. (7) George, a real estate dealer of Burlington, Wis., married Amelia Runkel, and has two children, Fred and Lloyd. (8) Frank F. is mentioned below.



*Rufus Smith*

(9) Harvey died in infancy. (10) Harvey G. died unmarried at the age of twenty-nine. (11) Flora Bell died aged three years.

Joel Smith, father of Rufus, was also a native of Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn., aged about sixty-three years, while his wife, Nancy (St. John) Smith, lived to be about seventy years of age. They had two daughters and one son, all now deceased, viz.: Julia, who married William Weeks; Phebe, who married James Weeks; and Rufus. The Smiths were of English stock.

Mrs. Rufus Smith was a daughter of Jonathan Jessup and a granddaughter of Samuel Jessup, a native of Connecticut, and a boat captain, who was drowned when in middle life. Samuel Jessup married Catherine Ferris, and they had a large family of children. After her husband's death Mrs. Jessup married (second) Paris Robbins. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rufus Smith was John Weed, a native of Connecticut. He was a farmer, and lived to the remarkable age of 103 years, while his wife, Jane, died at the age of sixty. They had quite a large family. Jonathan Jessup, Mrs. Smith's father, also a native of Connecticut, was a shoemaker by trade. He died in his native place, Greenwich, Conn., aged sixty-five years, his wife following him to the grave four or five years later, aged about sixty years. They had four children, all of whom are still living: Julia A., who married Rufus Smith; Louisa, the wife of Samuel Hopkins, of Connecticut; Paris, of Connecticut; and Mary, the widow of Major Wescomb, of the same State.

FRANK F. SMITH is one of the leading farmers and influential citizens of Kenosha county. He resides upon a finely cultivated tract of land in Section 5, upon which farm he was born Aug. 22, 1858, son of Rufus and Julia A. (Jessup) Smith. Mr. Smith was reared on the farm which his father settled in Salem township, and his education was obtained in the district schools, which he taught for some time. His farm, which is finely cultivated, consists of 370 acres, and includes the Alexander Bailey farm of 130 acres, which adjoins the village of Salem. The village of Salem is built on part of the original Alexander Bailey farm. His farm compares favorably with any other in the township, being well supplied with the latest machinery and with good, substantial farm buildings.

On Nov. 20, 1887, Mr. Smith married Miss Grace S. Curtiss, daughter of Charles and Mary (Orvis) Curtiss, and two children have been born to this union, Elvira and Rachel. Politically Mr. Smith is independent, and he has never sought office, caring nothing for public life. He is one of the popular citizens of Salem township, being a progressive and public-spirited man, and a worthy descendant of ancestors who braved the rigors of pioneer life in Wisconsin, and with courage, judgment and brawny muscle converted the virgin soil of Salem township into one of the most fertile sections of the county.

Charles Curtiss, father of Mrs. Grace Smith, was a native of New York State, and her mother was born in Vermont. They came West when young people, and were married June 17, 1847, in Salem township. There Mr. Curtiss engaged in agricultural operations, living on a large farm of over four hundred acres, until his death, which occurred March 31, 1872, at the age of fifty-two. Mrs. Curtiss survived her husband until Jan. 24, 1902, and

was almost eighty-one at the time of her death. They had a family of four children, all of whom are still living, as follows: Anna L. married John W. Sheen, and is the mother of six children, Clarence J., Mary A., J. Wray, Grace B., Leora M. and Willis, who live at Trevor, in Salem township; Hon. Walker M. Curtiss, of Salem township, is mentioned elsewhere; B. May, the wife of John E. Turnock, has two sons, Charles E. and Reuben A., also of Trevor, Salem township; and Grace S. is the wife of Frank B. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss were good Christian people, but members of no church. Politically Mr. Curtiss was a Republican.

Nehemiah Curtiss, grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was born in 1782 in New York, of English descent, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Lucina Hubbell, who was born in 1784, and whose ancestors came from England on the "Mayflower." Both lived to a good old age, he dying July 24, 1845, and she in 1873. They had a family of eight children, two sons and six daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

The Orvis family came originally from England, and Waitstill Orvis, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Smith on the maternal side, was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1755. He died Oct. 11, 1823. He was married Dec. 17, 1777, at Brattleboro, Vt. (then in the State of New York), to Elizabeth Church, who was born in 1757 in Westfield, Mass., and died Sept. 12, 1832. Their son, John Mills Orvis, Mrs. Smith's grandfather, was born Dec. 18, 1790, in Hinsdale, Vt., and came West to Wisconsin with his wife and family at an early day, settling in Salem township, Kenosha county, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a blacksmith by trade. On Aug. 19, 1811, he married Anna Larabee, of Guilford, Vt., who lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years, dying June 12, 1888, at Salem, Wis. They had three daughters and one son who grew to maturity: Jane married John Osgood, a farmer, while living in Salem township; in later years they moved to Delmar, Iowa, in which State they spent the remainder of their years, living to an advanced age. Eliza married Capt. John Tuttle, who was in service on the lakes for about sixteen years, being mate on the schooner "Edward Sackett", which took the first cargo of grain down Lake Michigan; later he came to Salem, Wis., and located on the farm now owned by J. H. McVeigh, where he ran a summer resort; Capt. and Mrs. Tuttle both reached advanced age. Mary married Charles Curtiss and became the mother of Mrs. Smith. Charles, a farmer, married Bethia Selleck, and died some years ago; his wife is still living on their home farm in Salem township.

DANIEL WILLIAMS, a pioneer of Kenosha county, has been a witness to its wonderful transformation from the log cabin days, when the country was sparsely settled, to the present with its numerous towns, fine country houses, schools and churches and highly cultivated farms. He was born in Llandinham, Montgomeryshire, Wales, Feb. 14, 1824, son of Lewis and Sarah (Jones) Williams, also natives of Wales.

The only facts known about the paternal grandparents of Daniel Williams are that they were natives of Wales and carried on farming in Radnorshire. On the maternal side, his grandfather was Daniel Jones, a farmer, who carried on his occupation in Wales. The name of his wife, who survived him

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COMMEMORATIVE BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD. 381

Lodge of the State of Wisconsin and to Racine Chapter, R. A. M. Politically he is a Republican.

Hiram and Helen (Snyder) Weaver, parents of Mrs. Choak, were both born and brought up in the State of New York, and for many years lived near Syracuse. In 1843 they moved to Wisconsin and settled in Bristol township, Kenosha county, where Mr. Weaver took up government land and lived for twelve years. He then bought a farm of 240 acres in Brighton township, and made that place his home till 1874, when he died, aged sixty-eight years. He was survived a year and a half by his wife, who died aged sixty-four. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two daughters and two sons were born to them, viz.: Henry R., of McMinnville, Tenn.; Catherine Matilda, Mrs. John Jamison, of Libertyville, Ill.; George D., of Salem, Kenosha county; and Charlotte E., Mrs. Choak. The grandparents on both sides were natives of New York State and lived to old age. On the mother's side the grandfather Snyder reached the age of ninety years and more; he had a large family, six sons and six daughters.

JAMES JAY VAN ALSTINE, a prosperous, enterprising farmer of Kenosha county, Wis., residing on his farm in Section 12, Salem township, was born in the town of Hannibal, Oswego Co., N. Y., June 13, 1838, son of Peter C. and Eliza Ann (Foster) Van Alstine.

Peter Van Alstine, the paternal grandfather, was a native of New York, and a swordmaker by trade. He was born Aug. 16, 1776, and on Oct. 2, 1803, married Jane Watson, born Oct. 19, 1785. They had eleven children: Alonzo, James W., Katy Ann, Peter C., Leonard, Evelyn, Daniel, Augustine, David McCabe, DeLos and Mary Jane. The maternal grandfather of James J. Van Alstine was William Foster, a native of New York State, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He and his wife attained advanced years.

Peter C. Van Alstine was born Nov. 28, 1809, in Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N. Y. He followed shoemaking in Oswego county, and in 1836 came West and located land on Section 1, Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis. He then returned to his native State, and came to Wisconsin again in 1838 with his family, settling on the farm which he had taken up from the government. This place he improved, and reared his family thereon, and he died at the old home, aged eighty-five years, being buried there, in the cemetery for which he had given a piece of land. His wife, who was born March 9, 1813, died in 1893. They had two children, Angeline and James Jay, the former, now the widow of Walter E. McVicker, living in Kenosha.

James Jay Van Alstine has lived in Salem township since he was five months old, or since November, 1838, a period of almost seventy years, and is one of the oldest continuous residents of Kenosha county. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools, and with his father learned boot and shoe making. He also learned the painter's trade, which he followed for about six years in connection with farming. On Dec. 17, 1862, Mr. Van Alstine married Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of William and Mariah (Evans) Jones, and one daughter was born to this union, Eliza, who married Charles Burgess, of Somers township, by

whom she had one son, William C. Mrs. Elizabeth Van Alstine died in October, 1864, aged twenty-three years. On Sept. 30, 1874, Mr. Van Alstine married (second) Miss Hannah Almira Jackson, daughter of Northrup and Emmeline (Pardee) Jackson, and three children were born to this union: Jennie Isabel, who married Albert W. Burdick, lives in Salem township, and has two children, Roy and Vera; Edwin J., who operates the home farm, married Grace Blanchard, and they have two children, Hazel and Lester; Marion, who married Charles Blanchard, lives at Trevor, and has two children, Neva and Lawrence. Politically Mr. Van Alstine is an independent, voting rather for the man than the party.

Mrs. Van Alstine's parents were natives of Connecticut, came to Wisconsin in 1842, and engaged in farming. Her father died there Nov. 9, 1880, aged seventy-one years, the mother surviving until Jan. 18, 1901, when she passed away at her home in Bristol. She was born in Waterbury, New Haven Co., Conn., Aug. 7, 1816, and was married to Mr. Jackson May 17, 1840. They had six children, three of whom are now living: Heman, of Bristol township; Hannah A., Mrs. Van Alstine; and Emmeline, unmarried, who lives on the old homestead in Bristol. There was also an adopted son, David.

Mrs. Van Alstine's paternal grandfather was Orin Jackson, a native of Connecticut, who married Hannah Frisbie. They had six children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Van Alstine's grandfather was Heman Pardee, and his wife was Almira (Nichols) Pardee, both being natives of Connecticut. They both attained advanced age, and had a family of six children.

James Jay Van Alstine is very highly esteemed in the community in which his entire life has been spent. By his strict attention to business, and good management, he has made his farming operations a success, and he is considered one of the substantial, as well as one of the representative, men of Kenosha county, Wisconsin.

BARTHOLOMEW GLEESON, an intelligent, well-to-do farmer-citizen of Racine county, Wis., owns and operates a fine 200-acre tract in Doyer township, located in Section 31. Mr. Gleeson was born on his present farm May 23, 1850, son of Timothy and Hannah (Warren) Gleeson, natives of County Cork, Ireland. His grandparents were all natives of Ireland, and there died.

Timothy Gleeson worked in a tannery in his native country, and coming to America in 1838 worked in an oil mill at New York City for ten years, as second engineer. Meantime he made a trip West in July, 1844, and purchased the claim of the farm which his son Bartholomew now owns, and then returned to his work in New York City, whence he moved with his family to Wisconsin in July, 1848. He remained on the farm until his death, in July, 1887, when he was a little over eighty-one years old, his wife passing away one year previously, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Gleeson held various township offices, and was prominent in local politics. He and his wife had six children (four of whom are now living): Michael, of Doyer township; Ellen, the widow of Daniel Cunningham, of Burlington township; Hannah, the widow of Thomas McNamara, of Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county; Bartholomew; and two who died in early childhood.

1906 R+K "Beers"

Turnock

country. Her father served in the German army three years, seeing active service, and escaped with no further injury than a bullet mark, although he saw seven comrades in turn shot down by his side. He accompanied the Mungens to America in 1837, and chose his land in Bristol township, where he lived for over forty-five years. He then moved into Kenosha, and there died aged eighty-nine. He held various town offices in the early days. His wife, who lived to be seventy-two years old, bore him three sons and four daughters. Two of these daughters, Mrs. Mungen and Mrs. Jacobs, were good singers, and for sixteen years sang in St. James Catholic Church in Kenosha. Mrs. Mungen had a family of four sons and five daughters, of whom the following are now living, all residents of Kenosha, save one: Theodore, Matthias; Susan, wife of John Sheridan; Mary, Mrs. Gust Meiser; Margaret, Mrs. Peter Thielen; and Eva, Mrs. John Fosbender, of Chicago.

Matthias Mungen was born May 1, 1848, and grew up on his father's farm in Pleasant Prairie township, which is now his own property. He was educated in the school located on the farm, and never moved away from the place until March, 1904, when he gave up farming, and going into Kenosha assumed the management of the large livery barn there which he had bought the preceding December, and which he has ever since conducted. On leaving the farm he had a sale of his stock horses, cattle, etc., disposing of \$7,000 worth. He now owns in connection with his livery stable some first-class horses, including a number of fine imported ones, and one of his stallions, "Ecoqsais," took the first prize at the Fat Stock Show in Chicago, and also took the first prize at the great government show in France in 1898. Mr. Mungen also keeps a very good line of carriages and buggies.

The marriage contracted between Matthias Mungen and Miss Augusta Starr, daughter of William and Theresa (Taggent) Starr, took place on Thanksgiving Day, 1869. Of the four sons born to this union the second, Theodore, lived only about six weeks: of the others, Peter and Nicholas are at work with their father, and Matthias A., a graduate of the College of Commerce, is teaching school. Mr. and Mrs. Mungen are members of the Catholic Church, and he belongs to the Society of Catholic Knights. In political matters Mr. Mungen always maintains an independent stand. He succeeded his father as school treasurer and has held that office for the past thirty-two years.

JAMES H. TURNOCK, an honored and well-known farmer of Salem township, Kenosha county, has followed the pursuits of an agriculturist since boyhood. He is now the possessor of a fine farm in Section 24, Salem township, upon which place he was born Dec. 18, 1846, son of James and Ann (Brown) Turnock, natives of Lancashire, England. His paternal grandfather was a farmer in England, where he died well advanced in years, as did also the maternal grandfather, who also followed agricultural pursuits in that country.

James Turnock, father of James H., worked out in England, and later became the superintendent of a force of men engaged in railroad construction. He came to America in 1846, and purchased seventy acres of land, the present home of his son James H., where he engaged in farming. He made a trip

to California in 1849, and another in 1850, staying six years the last time. In 1856 he returned to Salem township and resumed farming, passing away on his farm Nov. 13, 1900, when aged seventy-eight years. He and his wife were Methodists. Mrs. Turnock died Nov. 8, 1896, aged seventy-seven years. They had four children: Anna, who died unmarried; James H.; Charles Albert, of Salem township; and John E., also of Salem township.

James H. Turnock has passed his life in Salem township with the exception of six years spent in Illinois after his marriage. His education was obtained in the common schools, and until reaching manhood he lived at home with his parents. After his marriage Mr. Turnock rented a farm four and one-half miles north of Marengo, McHenry Co., Ill., where he farmed for six years. He then returned to the home farm in Salem township, where his father had purchased an additional forty acres; while he was in California his wife sold the original seventy acres, living on the forty, which she retained. James H. Turnock bought back the seventy acres, and inherited his share of the forty, to which he added forty acres more, now owning 150 acres of finely improved land.

On Dec. 31, 1870, Mr. Turnock married Miss Esther Violetta Euell, daughter of Walker and Louisa (Lockwood) Euell, and four children were born to this union: Alice Violetta, Rose Mary, Maud Irene and Orren Albert. Alice V. married Edwin Mellor, and they live at Liberty Corners; they have five children, Edward, Esther A., Mabel Maude, Cleo and Claude. Rose M. married Douglas Burhite, and they have two children, Lee J. and Ralph Douglas. Maud Irene married Beecher Hines. Orren A., who lives in Salem township, married Mabel Garland, and has one daughter, Gladys Caroline.

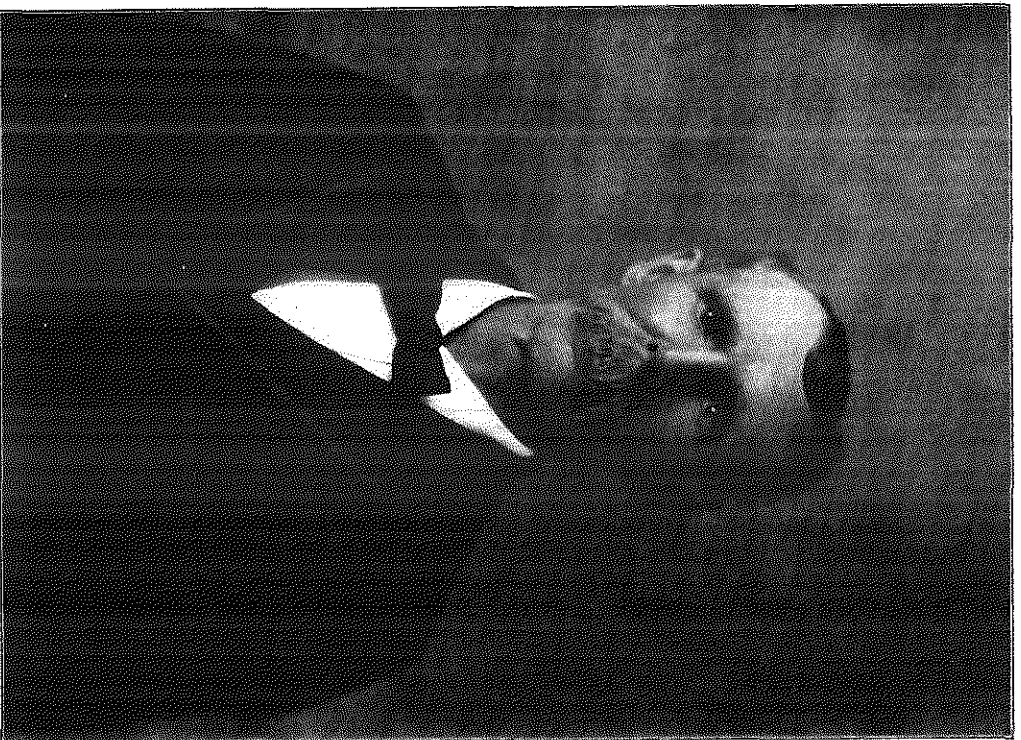
Mrs. Esther Violetta Turnock died Sept. 24, 1893, aged forty years and three months, in the faith of the Methodist Church. She was born in New York State, of which State her parents were also natives, and they were early settlers in Kenosha county, Wis., but spent fourteen years in California. Mr. Euell now lives at Liberty Corners, Salem township, and is eighty-four years old. His wife died in 1904. They had two daughters, Mrs. Turnock and one who died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Turnock is independent.

DR. JOHN H. VEITCH, sheriff of Kenosha county, and a veterinary surgeon of skill, is a native of Canada, born in the County of Waterloo, Province of Ontario, Feb. 12, 1863, son of James and Mary (Hastie) Veitch, natives of Scotland.

The paternal grandfather of the Doctor, a native of Scotland, and a sheep raiser by occupation, died in Canada at an advanced age. On the maternal side, the grandfather was a native of the same country and followed the same calling. He and his wife emigrated to Canada at an early day, where both died. James Veitch was a carpenter and builder, and lived in the County of Waterloo, Ontario, from early childhood until his death, which occurred in 1888, when he was about sixty-five years old. His widow survived him until 1901, and was sixty-eight years old at the time of her death. They were old line Presbyterians. Mr. and Mrs. James Veitch had thirteen children:

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*James H. Fennell*

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grown and chose farming as his occupation in life. After his mother's death, when his father left his farm home, George R. took the large farm of 250 acres, and John R. the tract of 120 acres. During the father's lifetime they paid rent, but at his death they came into full ownership of the property. The farm belonging to John R. is situated in Yorkville township, and still is his property, although since the spring of 1905 he has ceased to live there and has rented the place. In that year he bought a place of only an acre and a quarter, about two miles from his farm, and is now residing there retired from active labor.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage July 30, 1874, to Miss Sarah Hamilton, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Wayburton) Hamilton. Their union has been blessed with four daughters, as follows: (1) Lizzie, who married Harry Jones, of Ives Grove, has three children, Ray, Willis and Ernest. (2) Alice E. married John Cripplean, and lives on her father's homestead. (3) Emma Irene married Peter Larsen, of Dover township. (4) Effie May died when twenty-one years old. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the Methodist Church. Politically Mr. Baker is a strong Republican, but usually contents himself with the casting of his vote.

Mrs. Baker comes of Scotch ancestry on her father's side. Her grandparents were Robert and Mary (Mutter) Hamilton, and they had a family of four sons and four daughters. Robert Hamilton spent one year in America, but returned to Scotland, where he lived to be eighty-one years old. His wife died at the age of sixty. Their son Thomas was born in Scotland, near Edinburgh. His wife, Alice Wayburton, was born in the County of Kent, England, and her parents died there when she was a child. She and Mr. Hamilton came to America the same year, met here and were married. They went to Racine county, Wis., where he bought eighty acres of land in Yorkville township, and settled down permanently. His wife died in 1868, aged fifty-two. Both were Presbyterians in their faith. The four children born to them were: Mary, wife of Charles Robertson, of Hamilton county, Iowa; Alice, Mrs. William Emerson, who died in March, 1904; Sarah, Mrs. Baker; and Robert, of Marion, Iowa. Mr. Hamilton died in 1885, aged seventy years, at the home of Mrs. Baker, where he had spent the last two years of his life. He was a man of many good qualities and was highly esteemed.

ALVA PADDOCK, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Section 2, Salem township, is one of Kenosha county's representative farmers. He was born Dec. 18, 1861, on the farm on which he now resides, son of the late Dr. Francis and Martha Cecelia (Munson) Paddock, natives of New York State. His paternal grandfather was William D. Paddock, born in New York State, who came to Wisconsin in July, 1838, and located in Salem township, where he followed farming. The maternal grandfather of Alva Paddock was Louis Munson, also a native of New York State, and a farmer by occupation. His wife, Betsey (Barnes) Munson, bore him four sons and two daughters. They came West to Wisconsin at an early day, but removed to Mankato, Minn., and there died in old age.

Francis Paddock, M. D., father of Alva, was born in New York Sept. 15, 1814, and died at his home in the town of Salem March 29, 1889, respected by all who knew him. At a very early age Francis Paddock began life for

himself, and ever afterward made his own way in the world. By his own application and efforts he managed to acquire a good education, and at the age of seventeen taught his first school. For some years he followed that profession through the winter months, while in the summer season he attended medical college, having determined to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work. He also studied with Dr. Hamilton, of Auburn, N. Y. With his parents he came to Wisconsin in July, 1838, the trip being made by team, and in Salem township, Kenosha county, the family settled, locating on a farm of about four hundred acres on Section 2, purchased from the Government. It was the Doctor's intention on coming West to assist his parents to locate in Wisconsin and then to go to Michigan, where he expected to establish an office and engage in practice, but his father was taken sick and he gave up the plan, remaining at home to manage affairs. He also engaged in the practice of medicine, in which he continued until within a few years of his death.

On Aug. 19, 1841, Dr. Paddock was united in marriage with Miss Martha Cecelia Munson, who was born Jan. 5, 1819, daughter of Louis and Betsey (Barnes) Munson, natives of Oneida county, N. Y., and of English descent. Fourteen children were born to this union, seven of whom now survive: Ambrosia, born June 6, 1842, is the wife of Lewis Burgess, of Tacoma, Wash.; Cecelia, born Aug. 31, 1843, is deceased; Francis, born Feb. 12, 1845, died July 30, 1845; Francis (2) was born April 24, 1846; Cassander, born July 19, 1848, was a physician of Fresno, Cal., and died March 9, 1896; Gay, born Nov. 18, 1849, is a resident of Elkhorn, Wis.; May, born Dec. 20, 1851, is the wife of William Davenport, of California; William F., born Aug. 15, 1853, died in infancy; Claire, born May 26, 1855, is a resident of Aurelia, Iowa, wife of Worth Reeve; Dora, born Feb. 28, 1857, is of Portland, Oregon; Munson, born Feb. 25, 1859, is deceased; Alvin and Alva, twins, were born Dec. 18, 1861, the former dying in infancy; Harvey, born March 6, 1864, also died in infancy.

In his political affiliations Dr. Paddock was a Republican, and his fellow-townsmen testified to their confidence in his ability by electing him to various official positions. Aside from minor offices he served as justice of the peace for several years, and also represented his district in the State Legislature. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and aided in the organization of the Old Settlers' Club of Kenosha county.

Alva Paddock has spent his entire life on the farm which his father settled, and now is the owner of the property, which comprises 427 acres of finely improved land. He attended the district schools and the Oshkosh and Whitewater normal schools. Mr. Paddock has always followed farming, and has been very successful in his operations. On Aug. 11, 1883, he married Miss Irene L. VanWie, daughter of Garrett and Isabel (Morley) VanWie, and two sons came to this union: Alvin D., born Dec. 8, 1888, and Morley Ray, born Jan. 29, 1892. Mr. Paddock is a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M., of Bristol, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and he served as school director of his district for a number of years.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Paddock were Fredrich and Jane (Alcombaugh) VanWie, of New York. The father of Fredrich was born in

Holland, and had nine sons and three daughters. Her maternal grandparents were Joseph and Anna (Catley) Morley, of Lincolnshire, England, where they were married. They came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in Salem township, taking up land there, but later removed to Illinois. Some years later they removed to Missouri, where they remained. They had five children, two sons and three daughters.

Garrett VanWie, Mrs. Paddock's father, was a native of New York, and her mother was a native of Lincolnshire, England. The latter, born in April, 1843, came to America in January, 1854, coming direct to Wisconsin with her parents, who settled on the banks of Silver Lake, in Salem township. Garrett VanWie was a farmer in Salem township, and there died in August, 1900, aged sixty-seven years. He held several township offices. His widow is a member of the Episcopal Church. She and her husband had children as follows born to them: Jennie E., deceased, married L. E. Cody; L. Irene married Alva Paddock; Guern is of Salem, Wis.; Joseph A. is also of Salem; Ruth B. married George Phillips, of Hebburn, Ill.; Gay A. married E. L. Keigher, of Chicago; and Fannie M. is unmarried and living with her mother in Salem.

MARTIN L. HOFFMAN, a well-known citizen, and extensive farmer and stock buyer of Kenosha county, Wis., located on Section 23, Randall township, was born March 1, 1839, at Burton, McHenry Co., Ill., son of Martin and Hannah (Cupp) Hoffman.

William Hoffman, the paternal grandfather of Martin L., was a farmer in Somerset county, Pa., where he lived and died, leaving two sons and one daughter.

Martin and Hannah (Cupp) Hoffman were both born in Pennsylvania, in one of the townships of Somerset county. They had six sons and one daughter born to them, as follows: Aaron, deceased; William, deceased; Philip, deceased; Mary, wife of Dennis Haldeman, of Decorah, Iowa; Martin L., of this sketch; John, of Rosecrans, Lake Co., Ill.; and Joseph, who died young. Martin Hoffman, the father, was a millwright by trade. After his marriage he removed from Pennsylvania to Niles, Mich., and worked there at his trade until 1832, when he went to Fort Dearborn as a soldier to fight the Indians. He was there a year and did his duty in repelling the savage Black Hawk Indians. Returning to Niles he disposed of his property and removed to Spring Grove, Ill. There he located a claim and, in 1835, after the land was surveyed he settled on this claim and farmed and continued to work at his trade as opportunity offered. He lived on that farm until 1850 and then made a trip overland to California, by ox team, accompanied by his son Aaron. The journey consumed just five months to a day and both father and son engaged in mining. In 1852 he started to return home with a partner named Mark Finneccum, leaving his son behind, his object being to return to California with his sons Philip and Martin. As Mr. Finneccum had been a captain on a steamer prior to locating in California, it was his wish that they should return by water. Mr. Hoffman was taken sick with yellow fever, when they reached New Orleans and died there in 1852, aged fifty-two years. His wife survived him until 1865, and died aged sixty-three years. He was a soldier in the State militia but had no adventures as the Indians were then peaceful in that quarter.

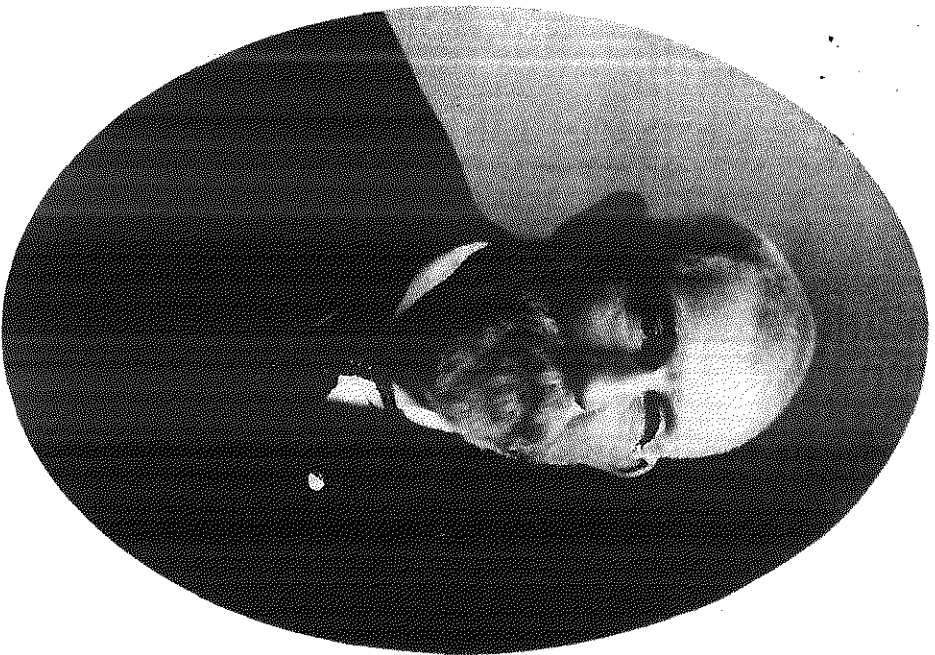
would be his condition and surroundings in later life. He remained at home until his marriage, on March 15, 1842, to Miss Mary Ann Goldsworthy, who was born in Cornwall, Nov. 4, 1819. The few weeks preceding the departure of the young couple for America were taken up in preparations for the long voyage and in parting visits, and on April 3d they left Falmouth on a sailing vessel bound for New York. Their objective point being Southport, Wis., they made their way there via the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, coming eventually to the little village which then represented what is now the busy city of Kenosha.

In partnership with his father-in-law, James Russell invested in a large body of land, some 320 acres, which at a later date they divided. Mr. and Mrs. Russell had expected and cheerfully accepted the hardships incident to pioneering. On many occasions their thoughts turned to the comforts they had left behind in their native land, but they persevered, overcame all obstacles, and as time passed Mr. Russell accomplished the clearing and cultivating of his land. He sold the farm in 1868 and moved to Union Grove, where he still resides. Troubles and bereavements came to our venerable subject and his wife, but they were also wonderfully blessed in many ways. Of their five children three survive, viz.: James G., who is a prominent farmer of Yorkville township; Richard, a general merchant of Union Grove; and Susan, wife of J. C. Drury. The beloved mother of these children passed away in 1865.

Although for forty-three years Mr. Russell has suffered the affliction of blindness, caused by an accident while blasting stone, he has by no means lived retired from active interests until within the last few years. In early life he was a Whig, became a Republican on the formation of that party, and has frequently served in various offices. For eight years he was chairman of the board of supervisors of Paris township, Kenosha county, for one term was town treasurer, and for six years was clerk of the board of education.

HON. WALKER M. CURTISS, a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer of Salem township, located in Section 22, is representing Kenosha county in the Wisconsin Assembly. He was born on the farm upon which he now resides Nov. 1, 1852, son of Charles and Mary (Orvis) Curtiss, the former of Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., and the latter a native of Brattleboro, Vermont.

Nehemiah Curtiss, grandfather of Walker M. Curtiss, was born July 28, 1782, and was one of a family of eight children, his four brothers and three sisters being as follows: Elijah, who was a farmer of Oneida county, N. Y.; David, of Monroe county, N. Y.; John, a farmer of Exter, Otsego county, N. Y.; Samuel; Ruth; Hannah, and Polly. Nehemiah Curtiss died July 24, 1845. He married Lucina Hubbell, who was born Oct. 4, 1784, and died May 13, 1873. She had one brother, Louis, and one sister, Mary. Both Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss were natives of New York, of English descent, and the ancestors of Mrs. Curtiss came over in the "Mayflower." Nehemiah and Lucina Curtiss had eight children, namely: Laura M., born Nov. 27, 1805, married Asa Reed, and died March 17, 1856; Saline, Mrs. Sanford, was born Dec. 8, 1807; Sophronia, born Feb. 2, 1811, married Hiram Sherman, and after his death became the wife of James Otis; Salmon, was born Nov. 15, 1812; Mary, born March 6, 1817, married Thomas Benton, and after his death married Barrett



*Mr. M. Leurtin*

Elster; Charles was born March 22, 1820; Lucinda, born Aug. 9, 1822, who married Sanford Branch (now deceased), and is a resident of Cortland county, N. Y., is the only survivor of the family; and Matilda, born Jan. 1, 1830, died June 10, 1834. All this family but Charles remained in their native state, New York, and engaged in agricultural pursuits in early life, later living retired.

Charles Curtiss, father of Walker M., was always a farmer. He was born March 22, 1820, and came West to Wisconsin among the early settlers, making the journey from New York by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, and landing in Kenosha (then called Southport) in October, 1843. On April 1, 1844, he bought 160 acres of land (now included in the homestead) for \$2.50 an acre, giving a mortgage on same for \$341. As he prospered he added to this tract until he owned 440 acres, and he died on his farm March 31, 1872, aged fifty-two years. On June 17, 1847, he married Mary Orvis, who was born Oct. 3, 1821, and who died Jan. 24, 1902, when in her eighty-first year. They had four children, Walker M., our subject, being the second child and the only son, the three daughters, all of whom live in Salem township, being as follows: Anna L., born Sept. 29, 1850, married John Sheen, and they have had six children, Clarence J., Mary, Wray, Grace, Leora and Willis. May B., born Nov. 5, 1854, married John Turnock, and has had two children, Charles and Reuben. Grace S., born Dec. 4, 1863, married Frank F. Smith, and has two children, Elvira and Rachel.

Walker M. Curtiss was reared on his father's farm in Salem township, attended the district schools, and for a short time was a student in Beloit College. Several years after the death of his father he bought out the other heirs to his father's farm, on which he has continued to the present time. He also owns a 110-acre farm near Trevor. Since 1880 Mr. Curtiss has been engaged in handling vehicles, Plano binders and shredders and various farm implements, is agent for the American Field fence, and deals in hay and grain, baling hay as a specialty.

On Feb. 17, 1878, Mr. Curtiss married Miss Catherine Beimer, daughter of Rudolph and Christina (Eifers) Beimer, and four children were born to this union: (1) Charles H., born June 1, 1879, is employed in the Chicago Brass Works in Kenosha. He married Clara Norris, and they have had one son, Lloyd, who died after a severe attack of pneumonia, May 27, 1906. (2) William R., born Sept. 19, 1881, is on the home farm. He married Hattie Norris, and they have a daughter, Olene. (3) Mark W., born Sept. 3, 1885, is at home. (4) Jessie, born in September, 1893, died in February, 1894. All of the children have been well educated, Charles H. being a graduate of Sac City high school, and the College of Commerce in Kenosha; William R. attended the high school at Sac City, and for two terms was a student in the agricultural department of the State University at Madison; Mark W. attended the Beloit high school and the College of Commerce of Kenosha.

Politically Mr. Curtiss is a Republican, and in 1904 he was elected to the Wisconsin Assembly, to represent Kenosha county, entering upon the duties of that office in January, 1905. He served as a member of the town board of supervisors for one year, and as a member of the school board for many years. Mr. Curtiss is one of the most prominent farmers of Salem township,

and his many friends enjoy his political prominence and business success. He is one of the representative men of Kenosha county. He is a member of Trevor Lodge, M. W. A., of Trevor, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Curtiss's parents were natives of Germany, from which country they came to America, settling in Wheatland township, Kenosha county. Nine survive of their eleven children, namely: Henry G., of Salem township; Anna, deceased, who was the wife of Gerhard Schreck, of Libertyville, Ill.; John, of Sac City, Iowa; Catherine, wife of our subject; Rudolph, of Sac City, Iowa; Christina, wife of John Kester, of Beloit, Wis.; Dena, wife of George Bull, of Elgin, Ill.; Louisa, the wife of William McGuire, of Rockford, Ill.; Frank, of Beloit; William, who lives on the old homestead, in Wheatland township; and Benjamin, deceased. Rudolph Beimer died in 1880, aged sixty-five, while his wife passed away in 1872, in her forty-fifth year. They were members of the Presbyterian Church.

ORVIS. On the maternal side, the first ancestor of Walker M. Curtiss in this country was (I) George Orvis, who came from England or Wales. He had three sons, Gad, David and Ebenezer. Their descendants are now numerous and scattered all over the United States. A cane presented to one of the Orvis family by King James of England is said to have passed into the possession of Eleazer Orvis, of Oakfield, Wisconsin.

(II) Gad Orvis, son of George, is next in the line of descent we are tracing.

(III) Gad Orvis, Jr.

(IV) William Orvis (the maternal great-great-grandfather of Walker M. Curtiss) and his wife Elizabeth had seven sons and two daughters, Waitstill, Gershom, William, Charles, Samuel, Oliver, Ambrose, Ann and Mindle. The mother of these died Oct. 31, 1806, aged eighty-nine years, and is buried in the cemetery at Brattleboro, Vermont.

(V) Waitstill Orvis, the maternal great-great-grandfather of Walker M. Curtiss, was born Dec. 2, 1755, in Northfield, Mass., and on Dec. 17, 1777, in Brattleboro, Vt. (at that time New York), married Elizabeth Church, who was born Oct. 19, 1757, in Westfield, Mass. Ten sons and one daughter came to this union, all born in Hinsdale, Vt., but the youngest two, who were born in Brattleboro, Vt. Joseph, born Dec. 30, 1778, died May 30, 1795, in Brattleboro. Josephus Orvis, born Feb. 28, 1780, was married in Halifax, Vt., to Rebecca Barney; he died Dec. 25, 1855, in Newfane, Vt. Malachi, born March 6, 1782, was married Jan. 9, 1809, in Dummerston, Vt., to Clarissa Clark, and he died Oct. 19, 1854, in Dickinson, N. Y. Waitstill, Jr., born June 26, 1784, was married in January, 1811, at Savannah, Ga., to Susan Gremet; he was drowned on the coast of North Carolina Aug. 20, 1815. Billy, born Sept. 14, 1786, was married in Hinsdale, Mass., in March 1800, to Lucy Thomas, and died Aug. 25, 1855. Elihu, born Oct. 25, 1788, lived in Granville, N. Y., about 1820-40, soon after 1840 removing to Troy, N. Y.; he was married Feb. 4, 1813, in Pawlet, Vt., to Cina C. Upham, and they had four children, Joseph Upham, Ann Eliza, Philander Denslow and Catherine Upham. John Mills, born Dec. 18, 1790, died Nov. 10, 1863. Elizabeth, born March 10, 1793, was married Jan. 29, 1815, in Brattleboro, to Elisha Flint, and died March 1, 1826, in Brookline, Vt. Francis, born April 15, 1795, was married in Brattleboro in August, 1813, to Levinah Miller. Simeon, born

May 30, 1797, was married Jan. 20, 1824, in Marlboro, Vt., to Derexa Campbell. Levi Church, born May 19, 1799, married Sophia Purdy in January, 1823, in Manchester, Vt., and had seven children, Franklin Henry, Caroline Maria, Columbus Augustus, Charles Frederick, Frances Jane, Frances Elizabeth and Levi Church. Levi Church, Jr., died Sept. 25, 1849, in Philadelphia, Pa. The father of this family, Waitstill Orvis, died Oct. 11, 1823, in Brattleboro, where he is buried, and the mother passed away Sept. 12, 1832, in Dummerston, Vt. [The above dates are all taken from the old family Bible of Waitstill Orvis.]

John Mills Orvis, son of Waitstill and Elizabeth (Church) Orvis, was born Dec. 18, 1790, in Hinsdale, Vt., and was married Aug. 19, 1811, at Guilford, Vt., to Anna Larabee. He died Nov. 19, 1863, at Salem, Wis., and Mrs. Orvis lived to be over ninety, dying June 12, 1883, at Salem. Mr. Orvis was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a blacksmith by trade, and on coming West visited a number of the Western States, finally settling in Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis. John M. and Anna Orvis had six children, viz.: Jane, married John Osgood, a farmer, while living in Salem township; in later years they moved to Delmar, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives, living to advanced age. Eliza married Capt. John Tuttle, who was on the lakes about sixteen years and later came to Salem, Wis., locating on the farm now owned by J. H. McVeigh, where he ran a summer resort; Capt. and Mrs. Tuttle both lived to advanced age. Mary married Charles Curtiss. Charles W., a farmer, married Bethiah Selleck, who survives him. Two died in infancy.

Samuel Larabee, father of Mrs. Anna (Larabee) Orvis, was born Feb. 7, 1758, and died Feb. 7, 1844. His wife, Polly, was born May 27, 1756, and died Oct. 27, 1841. They had six children, all girls, born as follows: Abigail, Sept. 18, 1789; Anna (Mrs. Orvis), Dec. 24, 1791; Susana, May 23, 1794; Lepha, Aug. 19, 1795; Clarisa, March 1, 1798, Celinda, June 28, 1800. All were of Guilford, Vermont.

THEODORE H. ESSMANN, a prominent and well-to-do agriculturist of Racine county, Wis., engaged in cultivating the soil on Section 24, Waterford township, was born in Burlington township, Racine county, Sept. 21, 1851. His parents, Henry and Angeline (Waeving) Essmann, were natives of Germany. Little is known of the grandparents, either on the paternal or maternal sides, except that they were natives of Germany, and that they died in that country.

Henry Essmann, father of Theodore H., always followed farming as an occupation. He came to America in 1847, and located in Burlington township on a farm of eighty acres, which he owned in partnership with Frank Hetterman, later selling his interest therein to purchase a farm of 120 acres in Waterford township on which his son Theodore now lives. Here Henry Essmann died in 1886, aged eighty years, having been born Dec. 24, 1805. His wife, born Dec. 6, 1819, died Dec. 11, 1889, in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which he also belonged. In his native land Henry Essmann had been a soldier in the army. He and his wife had eight children, five of whom are now living: Theodore H., of Waterford township; Joseph, of Alta Vista, Iowa; Mary, the wife of William Peters, of Burlington, Wis.; Josephine, wife of

Politically he is a staunch Republican, one who takes a great interest in the success of his party in this section. Besides being county clerk, Mr. Robbins served two sessions as township assessor with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of the community.

On Dec. 1, 1880, Mr. Robbins married Miss Ida M. Kingman, daughter of E. W. and Hannah (Farrar) Kingman, and one son was born to this union, Harry K., who is now engaged in farming in Douglas county, Wash. Mrs. Ida M. Robbins died in Florida in July, 1887, aged about thirty years. On Oct. 16, 1895, Mr. Robbins married Miss Maude Stewart, daughter of David C. and Mary (McKoy) Stewart.

David C. Stewart was a native of New York State, coming West from Livingston county when a young man. He located in Southport, and in 1849 went to California, about 1852 returning to Wisconsin, where he followed his trade, blacksmithing. After his marriage, in 1855, to Mary McKoy, also a native of New York, he removed to Waupun, and engaged in the hotel business for three years. At the end of that time he located in Salem township and lived on the old homestead of his wife's parents. He was a wool and stock speculator. Mr. Stewart died Dec. 28, 1904, aged eighty-three years, ten months, while his wife, who was born Nov. 22, 1831, survives him. They had a family of six children, those besides Maude, Mrs. Robbins, being: Ella, wife of Henry Bliss, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Samuel McKoy, of Worthington, Minn.; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Charles Beltz, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Hetta, wife of Malcolm C. Douglas, of Milwaukee, Wis., editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*; and Miss Frank, at home in Salem township.

David Stewart, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Robbins, was a native of New York State, of Scottish descent. His wife, Mary Elizabeth (Crossitt) Stewart, lived to be over eighty years old. Of their family, five in number, only one child survives, John. On the maternal side, Mrs. Robbins' grandfather was Samuel McKoy, a native of New York State, who came to Wisconsin at an early day, and died a few years after his arrival aged fifty years. His wife was Susan Isennor, and she lived to be upward of eighty years old. They had one son, Calvin, and one daughter, Mary.

CHARLES WAITSTILL ORVIS (deceased). Among the successful farmers and highly esteemed residents of Salem township may be mentioned the late Charles W. Orvis, who was born in Brattleboro, Vt., Nov. 19, 1816, son of John M. and Ann (Larabee) Orvis. A full history of the earlier generations of the Orvis family is given in this volume in the sketch of Hon. Walker M. Curtiss.

John M. Orvis was a blacksmith by trade, and he and his wife came West at an early date, settling at Camp Lake, Salem township, Mr. Orvis purchasing a farm on the present site of J. H. McVey's present hotel. He later sold this land and went to live with his children, dying at the age of seventy-two years. His wife survived him about twenty years, and was past ninety-one years at the time of her death. John M. Orvis married Ann Larabee, and they became the parents of the following children, all deceased: Jane, married John Osgood; Eliza married Capt. John Tuttle; Mary married Charles Curtiss; Charles W. is mentioned below; and two died in infancy.

Charles W. Orvis was reared in Vermont, where he learned the black-

smith's trade, and when a young man came West as far as Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in ax-making. From there he came to Salem township at an early day, and purchased forty acres of land, to which he added from time to time, at the time of his death owning 110 acres, which he had highly improved. There he lived until his death, Nov. 12, 1882, aged sixty-six years.

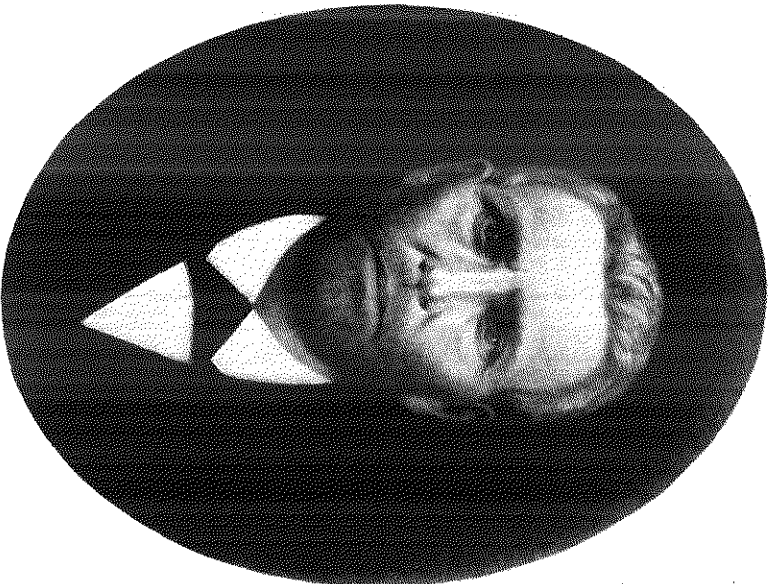
On Jan. 24, 1856, Mr. Orvis married Miss Bethiah Selleck, who was born in Prescott, Canada, April 30, 1826, daughter of Ira and Eliza (Selleck) Selleck, and seven children were born to this union: John M., who owns a music store in Missoula, Mont., married Margaret Clowes, and they have three children, Ethel, Helen and John; M. Adelaide married Hugh Cooper, of Waterford, Wis.; Miss Flora B. is at home; Charles Seymour is a carpenter in Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry is a carpenter in Salem township, where he married Jane Hammond, and they have three children, Evelyn, Lucile and Verna; Levi C. is at home; and Justin K., a lawyer of Waukegan, Wis., married Lucia D. Minnis. Politically Charles W. Orvis was a staunch Democrat.

Dailey Selleck, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Orvis, was a resident of Prescott, Canada, where he carried on farming. Both he and his wife died in Canada. On the maternal side Mrs. Orvis's grandfather was Benjamin Selleck, who lived in Hubbardton, Vt., and carried on agricultural operations. His wife was Jemima Hickok, and both lived to a good old age, leaving a family of ten children.

Ira Selleck, father of Mrs. Orvis, was born Aug. 8, 1797, in Prescott, Canada. His wife, Eliza Selleck, was born in Hubbardton, Vt., July 25, 1792. Before her marriage to Mr. Selleck she had been the wife of Alson Benedict, by whom she had four children, all now deceased, namely: Rollin Corolus, born June 9, 1811; Johnson Star, born Nov. 1, 1812; Seymour Wilcox, born Nov. 12, 1815, and Mariah, born Aug. 30, 1819. Ira Selleck and his wife removed to Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and there resided for some time, and also spent some time in Potsdam, N. Y. At an early day they came to Wisconsin, and spent the remainder of their lives with their children in Kenosha county. Ira Selleck died in 1883, aged eighty-six years, his wife passing away eight years previously, aged eighty-two years. They had five daughters and two sons, and of this family Mrs. Orvis is the only living member. The others were: Justin, died at the age of twenty-one years of cholera; Eliza married Albert Barber and died Jan. 5, 1905; Emily married Joseph Hepburn and died May 28, 1870; Maria was married twice, (first) to Henry Childs and (second) to Horace Beecher and died Sept. 12, 1891; Harry died in childhood; Adelaide married James Van Wie and died March 6, 1905.

VALDEMAR HANSEN, a prosperous general merchant of Union Grove who has been a resident of the United States since 1892, was born in Kolding, Denmark, May 8, 1867, son of Jorgen and Maren (Nielsen) Hansen.

The paternal grandfather, a sailor, was drowned at sea, and very little is known of his history. The only son was Jorgen, who was born and reared on a farm. On reaching manhood he became a brewer and ran a brewery of his own in Kolding until after the war with Germany, when he failed. He afterward continued in the same line in the employ of others up to the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 12, 1905, when he was aged seventy-three years. His wife died in 1893, aged fifty-two years. Both were members of



*Charles Davis*



*Mrs Charles Duns*

to America in May, 1852, settled first at Ives Grove, where he followed farming. On Nov. 23, 1860, he purchased eighty acres of land on Section 4, Yorkville township, upon which he lived until his death, July 4, 1897, aged seventy-five years, five months and twenty-one days. His wife passed away in 1899 aged seventy-six years, seven months and nine days. Both were Methodists, having joined that church on coming to America, the church then being known as the Bible Christians. Mr. Hocking was prominent in politics and held the positions of school director and postmaster. He and his wife had eight children; William J., of San Francisco, Cal.; Josiah, of Racine; Prudence M., on the old homestead; Mary Jane, wife of William Cooper, of Yorkville township; James N.; Grace, deceased wife of James Hunter; George, of Yorkville township; and Edwin, who lives on the homestead with his sister Prudence M. and brother James N.

James N. Hocking, with his brother and sister, resides on the old homestead, which they own and operate. All three were reared on this farm, and attended the district schools. They can well remember the appearance of the country when it was new, and that their father used to do his marketing and farming long before horses were anything like plentiful. The farm now consists of 120 acres, and is one of the good, productive tracts in the township.

MORRIS W. HOLLOWAY, who has a farm of 280 acres in Section 22, Paris township, is one of the representative agriculturists of Kenosha county, Wis. He was born in Skaneateles, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1845, son of William and Elizabeth (Morris) Holloway, natives of Wiltshire, England.

John Holloway, the grandfather of Morris W., died in his native country, England, well advanced in years, his wife, Elizabeth, also attaining old age. They had fourteen children. Mr. Holloway's maternal grandparents were both born in England, and had a family of twelve children, most of whom emigrated to the United States; his grandmother Morris came to the United States, lived to a good old age and died in New York State. In his native country William Holloway worked in the woolen mills, but when he came to America, in 1843, he followed farming in Skaneateles, N. Y. In about 1853 he came West and located in Waukesha county, Wis., for twelve or thirteen years, and then removed to Genesee, Waukesha county, working in the woolen mills for about three years. At the end of this time he went to Milwaukee, was foreman of the Soldiers' Home for two years, and then went into the meat business. In 1883 he removed to Paris township, Kenosha county, purchasing a farm of 280 acres, and there he lived until his death, May 12, 1893, at the age of eighty-one years; his wife died three years previously, in her seventy-second year. Both were Methodists. They had three children: Morris W.; Edward, of Milwaukee; and one who died in infancy.

Morris W. Holloway was reared a farmer boy in Waukesha county, and attended the district schools and Carroll College in Waukesha for two years. He followed butchering in Milwaukee for fifteen or eighteen years, but since 1883 has followed farming. On his father's death he inherited the home place in Paris township, and there he has since resided. On Nov. 10, 1880, he married Miss Katie Powell, daughter of John and Harriet (Dudley) Powell, and five children were born to this union: Jeannette, John, Mildred, Edward and

Charley. Mrs. Holloway is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Holloway is a gentleman of intelligence, and is one of the prominent and thrifty farmers of Paris township, owning a beautiful farm. Politically he is a Republican. He was successful as a business man, and conducts his farm with the same practical business sagacity and judgment. He is highly esteemed in the community.

WARD BLOSS, a highly esteemed resident of Kenosha, Kenosha Co., Wis., who operates his fine farm on Sections 23 and 24, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., twenty miles from Hudson, July 4, 1848, son of Eli and Charity (Bryant) Bloss, also natives of that State.

Zachariah Bloss, the grandfather of Ward, was born in New York State, and there he died, in Columbia county, well advanced in years, after following farming all his life. He was of German descent, while his wife, whose maiden name was Mary McDonald, was Scotch, and they had five children, all of whom are now deceased. On the maternal side, the grandfather of our subject was Jonas Bryant, a native of Columbia county, N. Y., where he was a blacksmith. He and his wife, Polly (Scism) came West at an early day, and settling in Bristol township, Kenosha county, engaged in farming. He died there aged ninety-four years, being killed by the cars. Mrs. Bryant passed away when seventy years old. They had two sons and four daughters, and four of these children are still living: Charity, mother of Ward Bloss; James Bryant, of Bristol; Maggie, of Salem township; and Herman Bryant, of Bristol.

Eli Bloss came to Wisconsin in 1855, arriving in Kenosha on the 10th of May. He worked out by the day for one year, at fifty cents a day, and then worked a 320-acre farm in Bristol township on shares for four years. At the end of this time he removed to Salem township, where he worked a farm of 120 acres, cash rent, for six years, purchasing the farm at the end of that period. There he remained until the spring of 1886, when he removed to the village of Salem, in which place he died Dec. 23, 1901, aged seventy-seven years. His widow, who still survives, is now eighty-three years old, having been born Dec. 16, 1822. She is a Methodist. Mr. Bloss was a member of the town board for some years, and for many years served as a member of the school board. Mr. and Mrs. Bloss had these children: Bryant, who died aged sixteen years; Ward; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Ward Bloss, lived in Columbia county, N. Y., until seven years of age, and then came West with his parents, and has been a resident of Kenosha county ever since. He was reared a farmer boy, and attended the district schools, after finishing which he taught in the same schools for five years. He earned \$700 teaching, never drawing a cent from the school treasury; at that time his father was treasurer. During the first of his teaching years he was married, and his father purchased a farm and told him to move onto it. This Mr. Bloss did, and lived upon the place for some time. His father then sold this farm and purchased another one, of 200 acres, known as the Taber farm, telling his son to locate on this land, which he did, no agreement, however of any kind, being entered into. Some time later Mr. Bloss found the farm had been deeded to him, and recorded in the recorder's office in Kenosha, this being the first intimation he had received that his father had turned the farm over to him. He owned this farm, which is finely improved, until Feb. 12,

1906, when he sold it, and in August, 1906, he moved into Kenosha, where he had built a beautiful home. In 1893 Mr. Bloss had erected a beautiful home on the farm.

On Dec. 26, 1875, Ward Bloss and Miss Florence Crowley, daughter of Abraham and Ann (Wood) Crowley were united in marriage, and two children have been born to this union: Bryant, who died when nineteen years of age; and Arthur, mail carrier of Rural Route No. 29, who married Charlotte Milward and lives at Salem Station. Mr. and Mrs. Bloss are members of the Congregational Church. He is fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and he has been a member of the Republican County Committee. He has served his township as a member of the board of supervisors for several terms; two years as chairman of the board, and a number of terms as school treasurer of district No. 8. He was census enumerator in 1880 and 1890, and while chairman of the town board was on the committee that built the courthouse and jail.

The parents of Mrs. Florence Bloss were natives of Cayuga county, N. Y., and came West in 1854, settling in the town of Salem, where they have resided ever since. They had two children, Mrs. Bloss and Newcomb Crowley. Abraham Crowley has always been a farmer, and has carried on agricultural operations in Salem township for fifty-one years. Mrs. Bloss's paternal grandfather was Jacob Crowley, a native of New York State, and a prominent physician of his section, where he practiced for many years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Birdsley, died in the East. His second wife, whose maiden name was Bird, lived to an advanced age, as did also Mr. Crowley. She passed away at Durant, Ill., while Dr. Crowley, who had come West to Illinois to practice, died at Rockford, that State.

On the maternal side the grandfather of Mrs. Bloss and his wife, Polly Carter, were natives of New York. He followed farming in his native State, and there died at an advanced age. His wife was also well along in years when her death occurred.

**EUGENE FINK.** Among the highly esteemed residents of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine Co., Wis., may be mentioned Eugene Fink, whose fine farm is situated on Section 35. Mr. Fink is a native of that township, born March 21, 1859, son of James and Charlotte (Norris) Fink, natives of New York State. The paternal grandfather, John Fink, was a farmer and a native of New York State, where he died when comparatively a young man. He and his wife, Catherine, had the following children: Benjamin, James, Levi, John, Andrew, Margaret and Mary.

James Fink, father of Eugene, was a tailor by trade. He came to Wisconsin about 1840, living at Southport for a time, and then purchased eighty acres of land in Mt. Pleasant township, at \$1.25 per acre, adding to this purchase until he owned, at various times, four farms, comprising 561 acres. He spent the last twenty-five years of his life in Mt. Pleasant township, dying at the home of his son, Eugene W., Oct. 11, 1905, while sitting in his chair, talking, and apparently in good health. He was at the time ninety-three years of age. Mr. Fink held various town offices in his day. He married Charlotte Norris, whose father was also a native of New York, and a merchant of Syracuse. He came West to Illinois, locating in Kane county at an early day.

1906 R<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>K Bears<sup>a</sup> Hegeman

LOUIS HEGEMAN, the popular proprietor of the well known "Wilmot Hotel," of Wilmot, Wis., was born in New Munster, Kenosha Co., Wis., March 29, 1864, son of John and Anna (Hienau) Hegeman, natives of Westphalia, Germany. His grandfather, a native of Germany, died there well advanced in years. He was twice married.

John Hegeman, father of Louis, followed farming in his native country, and on coming to America in 1847, located on a farm near New Munster, in Wheatland township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he continued agricultural pursuits for many years. He then moved into the village of New Munster, where he conducted a saloon. He was also postmaster and justice of the peace, and held numerous town offices. In 1868 he removed to Wilmot, where he conducted the "Wilmot Hotel" from 1868 until 1872, and from 1876 to 1896, dying in the latter year, aged seventy-six years. His wife passed away Nov. 12, 1902, aged seventy-four years; in religious belief she was a Lutheran. Their children were eight in number, as follows: Henry, who is deceased; John, of Kenosha; Anna, the wife of Gustave A. Voltz, of Salem township; Louis; Mary, the wife of F. J. Sabin, of Watertown; and three who died in infancy.

Louis Hegeman was but four years old when he came to Wilmot with his parents, and here he has made his home ever since. He attended the public schools, and went to business college at Milwaukee, and also attended the Valparaiso Normal School for a short time. On his father's death he became the successor to the hotel business, which he still continues. On Feb. 26, 1890, Mr. Hegeman married Miss Beatrice Henrietta Brown, daughter of Henry and Constantia G. (Ford) Brown, and four children have been born to this union, Hazel C., Rolland L., Leland B. and Vera B. Mr. Hegeman belongs to Salem Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F.; and to Kenosha Lodge, No. 750, B. P. O. E. Politically he is Independent.

Zerah Brown, Mrs. Hegeman's paternal grandfather, was a native of Paris Hill, N. Y., where he owned two large farms. Farming was his principal occupation, although he was a carpenter by trade. He and his wife, Sarah (Pierce) Brown, were pioneers of Kenosha county, Mr. Brown taking up land in Salem township. He was a soldier during the war of 1812, while his father had been a Revolutionary soldier. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown attained advanced age, and they were buried in the Liberty cemetery.

Thomas Ford, Mrs. Beatrice H. Hegeman's maternal grandfather, was a native of New Hampshire, from whence he removed, on attaining manhood, to Massachusetts. He was head dyer in the Malden Dye House, at Malden, Mass., and was drowned in Boston Harbor when forty-two years of age. His wife, Mary Cairns, attained the age of seventy years. They had two sons and four daughters, Mrs. Brown being the only surviving member of the family. Thomas Ford's father was James Ford, a native of New Hampshire, and a Revolutionary soldier, as was also his brother John. John and James Ford fought valiantly throughout that struggle, and a monument has been erected to their memory in Lowell, Mass. Mrs. Thomas Ford was left an orphan when a baby, her father having been lost at sea. She was reared to womanhood by her grandfather Smith, in North Reading, Massachusetts.

Henry Brown, father of Mrs. Hegeman, was a native of Paris Hill, Oneida Co., N. Y., and her mother was a native of North Reading, Mass.

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He was a farmer, and came West to Illinois at an early day, traveling through that State on foot, with his father. They continued on to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Salem township, which Mr. Brown took up from the Government, on the present site of Trevor. In 1841, five years after Mr. Brown's arrival, Mrs. Brown came to Wisconsin with her parents, and they were married at Liberty Corners, Dec. 29, 1842. Henry Brown died in 1866, aged fifty years, while his widow, who still survives, is past her eightieth year. Her birth occurred Dec. 3, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown had seven children, all daughters: Julia, deceased, was the wife of Henry Watson; Sarah is the wife of Alexander McDugall, of Antioch township, Lake Co., Ill.; Georgia, deceased, was the wife of Lafayette Owen, a mail agent on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; Catherine died aged three years; Hattie is the wife of John Conrad, of Paris township, Kenosha Co., Wis.; Kate is the wife of D. J. Vincent, of Salem township; and Beatrice H., is the wife of Louis Hegeman.

VOLNEY L. BASSETT (deceased). In the death of Volney L. Bassett, Salem, Wis., lost one of its most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Bassett was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1833, son of Jotham and Jeanette (Woodworth) Bassett, natives of New York.

The maternal grandfather of Volney L. Bassett was Elias Woodworth, a native of New York and a pioneer of Kenosha county, Wis. He settled in Salem township, took up Government land, and there died aged about eighty-four or eighty-five years; his wife also attained advanced years.

Jotham Bassett, a farmer by occupation, came West in 1842, locating in Salem township, where he followed that calling. A number of years later he removed to Waushara county, and he made his home there nearly all of the remainder of his life, dying, however, at the home of his daughter, Eudolpha, in Iowa. He married Jeannette Woodworth, and she survived him some years, dying at the same daughter's home. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living: Ambrose, of San Jose, Cal.; Elias, of Minnesota; William, of Tomales, Cal.; and Eudolpha, wife of William Vandenberg, of Baraboo, Wisconsin.

Volney L. Bassett was nine years old when his parents came to Wisconsin, and he grew to manhood on his father's farm in Salem township. He attended the old fashioned subscription schools and lived at home until his twenty-third year, when he began renting and working land. After a time he purchased sixty acres of land, which he later sold to purchase eighty acres, selling this also and buying 200 acres. This he likewise sold, finally buying the old Cotting place of 160 acres in Bristol, which, at one time, was the premium farm of Kenosha county. There he lived eight years, when his health failed, and he sold out. He died at Bristol Station, July 31, 1891, aged sixty-eight years.

On Dec. 25, 1855 Mr. Bassett married Adeline Foster, daughter of Andrew W. and Prudence (Cornwall) Foster, and there were three children born to this union, as follows: Zetta J. married Frank J. Smith, and they live north of the village of Salem, and have seven children, Roy, May, Ira, Maud, Virgil, Florence and Lester; of this family, Roy married Amy Moran, and has one daughter, Evelyn. Foster W. is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.,

Mrs. O'Laughlin had nine children, six of whom are still living: Bridget, the wife of P. R. McAuliffe, of Chicago; Susan, the wife of the late Thomas O'Connell, of Chicago; Michael, of LaSalle county, Ill., a representative in the State Legislature; John, of Racine, the subject of this sketch; James, of Austin, Ill., and Mary, the wife of T. J. Curry, of Chicago.

John O'Laughlin lived in Fond du Lac county until he was ten years old, and then went with his parents to LaSalle county, Ill., where he grew to manhood on the farm. He attended the district schools, and later St. Francis College, at Milwaukee, and taught school. In 1881 he went to Chicago and engaged in the stone business, was employed three years in the Union Lime Works, of which he was superintendent for a time, and was then employed as general superintendent for five years by the Keys & Thatcher Stone Company. He did general contracting work in building streets, sewers and laying water pipes through rocks, being the only one to have a license issued to him to blast rock in Chicago, an occupation he followed for seven years. He then leased the Keys & Thatcher quarries and established the Artesian Stone & Lime works, which he sold in 1894. He then spent about a year in Europe. After returning to the United States while going to Milwaukee he noticed from the train an abandoned lime kiln at Ives, Racine. He left the train and purchased the land, upon which he immediately built a large and most complete plant for crushing stone, having himself originated the plans, which have been largely copied throughout the United States and Europe. He employs on an average one hundred men at this plant, and he also owns the Portland Granite quarries, near Waterloo, Wis., and the Waukesha quarries, where two hundred men are employed, and in which his son, Joseph J., of Waukesha, is also interested. The crushed stone is used in the foundation of all street improvements and large buildings, and the industry is growing rapidly. His granite quarries furnish stone for street paving and building blocks, and about fifty men are employed in these quarries. In addition to his stone business Mr. O'Laughlin has various other business interests.

Mr. O'Laughlin was married, in 1881, to Miss Mary Casey, daughter of John and Mary (Malone) Casey, and to this union eight children were born: Joseph, Mae, Helen, Frances, George, Margaret, John, Jr., and Robert Fergus. Joseph is a partner with his father in the granite quarries. Mr. and Mrs. O'Laughlin are members of the Catholic Church. Fraternally Mr. O'Laughlin is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a Democrat, but in local affairs he votes more for the man than the party. His home, at No. 834 Main street, is one of the most beautiful residences in Racine.

CHARLES PHILLIPS, one of the old settlers and substantial citizens of Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., was born May 28, 1837, in Dorsetshire, England, a son of Robert and Ann (King) Phillips. Not much is known concerning the parents' ancestors, the family histories never having been preserved. The paternal and maternal grandparents, however, lived and died in England.

Robert Phillips, father of Charles, was born and married in England, and became the father of three sons and five daughters, as follows: Frederick and William, both deceased; Sarah, wife of George Gardner, of Wilmot;

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Charles and Eliza, twins, the latter dying in the spring of 1905 (she was the wife of William Faulkner, of Wilmot); Fannie, who died aged twenty years; Mary, wife of Henry Gardner, of Osage, Iowa; and one that died in infancy.

By trade Robert Phillips was a shoemaker. In 1854 he came with his family to America and located in Salem township, in Kenosha county, where he remained. He owned forty acres of farming land in Antioch township, Lake Co., Ill., and also owned eighty acres in Salem township, this county. He lived on the Wisconsin eighty acres for about twenty years and then retired, moving to the village of Wilmot, where he died in April, 1882, lacking a few days of being eighty years of age. His wife had died some years previously, aged fifty-six years. Both were members of the Episcopal Church.

Charles Phillips was seventeen years old when he accompanied his parents to America, and he grew to manhood in Kenosha county. His education had been secured in the English public schools before he left his native land. Until he enlisted for service in the Civil war he worked at anything that came to hand and was noted for his industry and good habits. He enlisted first in 1861, but the company was later disbanded, and he returned home, but in January, 1865, he re-enlisted and served for nine months as a private in Company E, 9th Illinois Cavalry.

After the close of all hostilities Mr. Phillips returned to his home, married, and bought 160 acres of his present farm, to which he subsequently added until now he has 242 acres, all well improved.

Mr. Phillips was married Feb. 7, 1866, to Elizabeth A. McDougall, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth McDougall, and one son and three daughters were born to this union, viz.: Daniel died aged twenty-four years; Fannie Dot married Albert A. Pribnow, and has two daughters, Florence and Mildred, and they live at Park Falls, Wis.; Elizabeth married George C. Buel, who resides on the home farm and who is superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Co., and they have four children, Charles Daniel, Fannie Dot, George Russell and Georgia Elizabeth. Flora married James Robert Weslake, and they live at Silver Lake, Wis.; they have two children, Myrtle Elizabeth and Floyd Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are members of the Episcopal Church. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. For the past thirty-seven years he has been school treasurer. His fraternal relations include membership in Luther Crane Post, G. A. R., of Burlington, and Salem Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F., of Wilmot.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Phillips was Alexander McDougall, a descendant of the Lord of Lorn, who was born in Scotland and was what was known as a gentleman farmer. He came to America and settled at Flat River, Prince Edward Island, and died there in old age at Pownall Bay. He married Elizabeth Campbell, and they had four sons and four daughters, namely: Allen; Mary; Mrs. Tobin; Julia, Mrs. McCray, whose husband was a Scotch Presbyterian minister; Ann, wife of James McCoy; Margaret, wife of James Moore; Collin; Alexander, and John. The maternal grandfather was Capt. John Moore, who was born on Prince Edward Island and was a shipbuilder and also a captain on the high seas. He and his wife had three sons and five daughters, namely: John; James; Robert; Eleanor, who married John Acorn;

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Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Phillips; Margaret, wife of John Mellish; Catherine, deceased; and Alice, Mrs. Martin.

The father of Mrs. Phillips was born at Mingary Castle, Argyllshire, Scotland. He was the father of eleven children, as follows: Elizabeth A., wife of Charles Phillips; John Robert, who was a soldier in the Civil war, entering the service as a private but being rapidly promoted for gallantry (when he died he was aged but twenty-four years, nine months); Alexander, of Lake county, Ill.; Mary Ellen, widow of Charles Gauger, of Antioch, Ill.; Margaret and Catherine, both deceased; Margaret; Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of James Gardner, of Osage, Iowa; James A., of Stacyville, Iowa; Archibald Collin, of Fuller, Iowa; and David M., of California.

Mr. McDougall came to America when seventeen years of age and his whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1856 he settled in Antioch township, Lake Co., Ill., where he died in 1877, after a long and useful life of seventy-three years. His wife had passed away at the age of fifty-eight years. They both were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Phillips is one of the representative farmers of Salem township. The family has been held in the highest esteem here for many years.

EBEN BURROUGHS, junior partner of the well-known firm of Petersen & Burroughs, implement and machinery dealers of Racine, Wis., was born in Kenosha, this State, June 22, 1871, son of Stephen and Susan (Newbury) Burroughs, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio.

David Burroughs, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a blacksmith by occupation. He lived in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, near the city of Cleveland, on land which is now a part of that city. Both he and his wife, Mary Edwards, attained advanced age. They had four sons and two daughters: Mary (wife of Lyman Fay); Cyrus, Alfred, Stephen, Gideon, and Phoebe (wife of O. B. Houghton). The maternal grandfather of Mr. Burroughs was Martin Newbury, a native of New York, of Holland-Dutch descent. He was a tavern-keeper, and coming to Wisconsin at an early day settled in Kenosha county, conducting a tavern at the Brass Ball for several years, in Salem township. From there he removed his family to Houston county, Minn., where he also conducted a tavern. He died there, aged about seventy-five years, his wife attaining the ripe old age of eighty-one years. They had a large family; Susan, the wife of Stephen Burroughs; Nelson; James; Albert; Mary, Mrs. Judd; and Phoebe, who was the wife of George W. Dunn. Mr. Burroughs has, on his mother's side, two uncles and two aunts still living: Nelson and Albert Newbury; Mrs. Mary Judd; and Mrs. Phoebe Dunn. On his father's side two aunts are living: Mrs. Mary M. Fay and Mrs. Phoebe Houghton.

Stephen Burroughs was a carpenter and bridgebuilder by occupation. He came West to Wisconsin in 1846, settling in Southport, where he followed carpentering for some years. About 1860 he went to work for the Northwestern Railroad Company, as superintendent of bridges and buildings, and he continued to hold that position for twenty-two years. In 1882 he purchased a farm of 164 acres in Somers township, and there reared his family. He died there March 13, 1899, aged seventy-one years. His wife still survives, and

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Klondike, Alaska, remaining there three years, mining and prospecting. On his arrival there he walked 800 miles, from Skagway to Dawson, with the thermometer ranging from twenty-eight to sixty-two below zero. His father dying while he was away, he returned to Kenosha, and operated the home farm, which he still continues to do, and in addition presses and ships hay on a large scale. In 1902 he and his brother Anthony, embarked in a flour and feed business in Kenosha, in a small way, and the business has grown to large proportions.

The brothers are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Ferdinand Dunnebacke is still interested in a mining claim of eighteen acres on the Porcupine River, in Southern Alaska.

JOHN MOELLER, superintendent for the Knickerbocker Ice Co., at Salem, Wis., was born near Flensburg, Germany, Jan. 3, 1864, son of Christian and Maria (Frank) Moeller, natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather was a farmer in Germany, where he died aged ninety-nine and one-half years; his wife also attained advanced years, and was the mother of a good-sized family. The maternal grandparents were also farming people, and they had a large family of children.

Christian Moeller was a carpenter by trade, and has spent his entire life in his native land, making his home near Gulda. He served as a soldier under both the German and Danish governments. His wife, Maria Frank, died in 1885, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which he also belongs. They were the parents of fourteen children, among whom may be mentioned: Heinrich, of Germany; Katrina, wife of Jacob Erickson, of Junction City, Kans.; Christina, of Germany; John; Julius, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mary; Ludwig and Christ, of Germany; and Margaretta, wife of Christ Erickson, of Junction City, Kansas.

John Moeller was reared to farming pursuits in his native country, and there attended the common schools. In 1885 he came to America, and at first settled in Chicago, working in the ice houses of Kurtz & Higley. He spent one year in Chicago, and then came to Salem, Wis., where he has since lived with the exception of one year spent in Oshkosh. For nineteen years he has been superintendent for the Knickerbocker Ice Co., and has from 150 to 175 men under him.

In May, 1883, in Germany, Mr. Moeller married Miss Marie Burmeister, daughter of Jacob and Maria Burmeister, and fourteen children have been born of this union, thirteen now living: Maria; William, deceased; William (2); Anna; Elsie; Frieda; Walter; Bendix; John; Albert; Elmer; Arthur; Sophia, and ————. Mr. and Mrs. Moeller are Lutherans. Politically he is independent, voting rather for the man than for the party.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAULKNER, who until 1903, engaged in the blacksmith business in Wilmot, Wis., is now operating his tract of land in Salem township. He was born in the village of Wilmot, March 24, 1861, son of William and Eliza (Phillips) Faulkner, natives of England. His grandfather, William Faulkner, was a native of England, in which country he died, as did also his wife. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation all of his life.

Robert Phillips, George W. Faulkner's maternal grandfather, was a native of England, came to America, and was among the early pioneers of Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he engaged in farming and spent the remainder of his life. He died on his place east of the bridge on Fox river, just east of the village of Wilmot, at an advanced age. His wife Ann also attained advanced years. They had eight children, and of these seven came to this country, four daughters and three sons.

William Faulkner, father of George W., was a blacksmith by trade, and came to America when ten or twelve years of age, alone. He went to work in the Bain Wagon Works in Kenosha, and was married in the town of Salem, after which he made his way to Wilmot, where he continued in the blacksmith business until his death. He died Jan. 15, 1904, aged sixty-six years, while his widow survived until April of the following year, passing away at the same age. She was an Episcopalian in her native country, but became identified in her latter years with the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. William Faulkner had six children: Rose, the wife of George Hockney, of Salem township; George William; Fred, of Wilmot; and three who are deceased.

George W. Faulkner was reared in Wilmot, where he received his literary training in the district schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, and followed that business until 1903, when he retired from the same, and has since been engaged in farming. On Jan. 13, 1901, he married Miss Carrie Udell, daughter of Thomas C. and Phebe A. (Jones) Udell. Politically Mr. Faulkner is a Republican.

Thomas C. Udell, the father of Mrs. Faulkner, was a native of Vermont, and her mother was a native of Haverhill, N. H., Mrs. Faulkner being the only child of that union. Thomas C. Udell was one of the very early settlers of Southport, now Kenosha, and there engaged in mercantile business for some time. He later bought a farm in Salem township, and at one time owned 700 acres in Salem township and over 300 acres in Walworth county. Mr. Udell's thrift and industry will be seen from the fact that on leaving Vermont he had to borrow \$5 to get to Kenosha county. He died on the home farm in Salem township in 1884, aged seventy-three years, while his wife died in 1902, in her eightieth year. He was reared in the faith of the Congregational Church. Politically a Republican, he was elected at various times to fill positions of honor and trust, and his duties while in office were always faithfully discharged. Mr. Udell's first wife was Laura A. Bullin, and by her he had three children: Thomas C., who lives near Genoa Junction; Anna, wife of E. A. Kennedy, of Salem township; and Lathrop A., who is deceased.

Adino Udell, Mrs. Faulkner's paternal grandfather, was a farmer, and a native of Vermont. He was an early settler in Kenosha county, and died at Fox River at an old age. His wife, Olivia, also attained advanced years. They had a large family of children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Faulkner's grandparents were Joseph and Hannah Jones, both natives of New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. George William Faulkner both belong to pioneer families who became prominent in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have a fine farm in Salem township, Kenosha county, and own a beautiful modern home

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in the village of Wilmot. Mr. Faulkner pastures from four thousand to twelve thousand sheep annually, and is well known among the thrifty, practical farmers of Salem township.

PETER BECKER, a highly esteemed, influential farmer of Waterford township, Racine Co., Wis., whose fine tract of land is located on Section 33, is a native of Germany, born at Merzig Trier, Nov. 11, 1820, son of Michael and Angeline (Strupp) Becker, natives of that country.

Michael Becker was a farmer in Germany, and there spent his whole life, dying in 1846, aged seventy-three years. His widow came to America with four children, and lived with her son Peter, in Dover township, Racine county, where she died seven years later, aged seventy years. She and her husband were members of the Catholic Church. Of their eight children, three are now living: Peter; John, of Racine; and Margaret, a nun in St. Louis.

Peter Becker was reared in Germany on a farm, and there received his education. He came to America in 1847, and settled first in Indiana, where he worked by the month, after which he spent a year in Chicago, then locating in Racine county. He worked, by the month for two years, at the end of which time he purchased a 120 acre farm in Dover township, to which he added 140 acres, owning in all 260 acres. He spent sixteen years in Dover township, and then sold eighty acres of his farm and located in Waterford. Here he purchased his present place, consisting of 160 acres, and has spent thirty-seven years at the same locality, selling all of his land except twenty acres in Dover township.

In 1852 Mr. Becker married Miss Elizabeth Weins, and twelve children were born to this union: Peter, who has always been a farmer, lives with his father; Margaret, who married Herman Meincke, lives in Oconomowoc, Wis., and has two children, John and Emma; Joseph, a farmer and dairyman three miles south of Milwaukee, married Gertrude Maaz, and has seven children, Peter, Mary, Joseph, Edward, Estella, Walter and Frederick; Philip, a farmer near Webster, S. D., married Emma Trogel, and has eleven children, among them being, Emma, William, Sophronia, Philip and Frederick (twins), John, Joseph, and Daisy; Eva, who married Henry Kortendick, died, leaving five children, Peter, Rosa, Henry, Arthur and Urban; John, who was a farmer, died single; Anna, who married Conrad Gebhard, lives one mile south of Milwaukee and has seven children, Daisy, George, Jerome, Gregory, Isabel, ———— and Herbert; Michael died single; William lives at Finley, N. Dak., where he married Elizabeth Ferguson; Mary died aged two years; Bertha died young; and Frederick, who operates his father's farm in Waterford township, married Frances Henrick, and has two children, Arthur and Howard.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Weins) Becker, wife of our subject, died in 1889, aged fifty-seven years, in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which Mr. Becker also adheres. Politically he is a Democrat.

WARD C. CLEMONS, a highly esteemed citizen of Racine, of which city he is city treasurer, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Racine Co., Wis., Aug. 8, 1876, son of Chester E. and Emma (DeGroat) Clemons, natives of New York and Illinois, respectively.

Asahel Clemons, the paternal grandfather of Ward C. Clemons, was a native of New York, of English and French descent. A farmer in his native State, on coming to Wisconsin among the early settlers he continued that occupation in Mt. Pleasant township, where he owned a fine farm. There he died, aged eighty-seven years. Joseph DeGroat, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New York, and a descendant of a family that dates its ancestry back to the time of the "Mayflower." He had two sons in the Civil war, Joseph and Charles, and Charles lost his life in that struggle, being buried at Nashville, Tenn. One son of Joseph DeGroat was also in the Spanish-American war. The DeGroat family were originally French. Joseph DeGroat came to Wisconsin in the early days and died aged about forty-three years.

Chester E. Clemons, deceased, the father of Ward C. Clemons, was a farmer most of his life, and came to Wisconsin about 1849, purchasing a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, upon which he reared his family. For a time he was in business in Racine, where he lived for twenty years, his death occurring March 17, 1906. His wife died in 1895, aged fifty years. In religious faith she was a Baptist. They had these children: Miss Marian; Elma, deceased, who was the wife of W. E. Powell; Ward C., our subject; Earl A., and Ira DeGroat.

Ward C. Clemons lived on his father's farm until twelve or thirteen years of age and then came to town with his parents and grew to manhood in Racine, attending the public schools and Rowland's Academy. He then took a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and remained with that company a little over three years. When the Spanish-American war broke out Mr. Clemons was given a commission as first lieutenant of the 1st Wis. V. I. After the expiration of his service he took up newspaper work for about five years. In the spring of 1904 he was elected to the office of city treasurer, which office he still holds, being elected on the Democratic ticket by a handsome majority.

Religiously Mr. Clemons is a Methodist. He belongs to the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, Elks, and Spanish-American War Veterans, and during the war had a record of which any man might feel proud. He is popular with all classes and all parties, and has the reputation of being an upright citizen, a good business man and an incorruptible public official.

JOHN P. RUNKEL, a much esteemed resident of Burlington, Wis., a substantial retired farmer and one of the old settlers of his locality, was born Oct. 7, 1827, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, near the city of Bingen, son of Anthony and Susan (Karcher) Runkel, both of whom were natives of Germany.

The father was the son of a farmer who lived and died in Germany. Anthony Runkel served in the wars for eight years under Napoleon. In August, 1841, he came to America and gave up military life, settling down on a tract of farming land near Burlington, Wis. He died on this farm in 1854, aged sixty-three years. His widow survived until Jan. 25, 1870, dying aged eighty-two years. Both were members of the Reformed Church. They had six children, the two survivors being John P. and Barbara, wife of Frank Newbury, of Wheatland township, Kenosha county.

John P. Runkel was thirteen years old when he accompanied his parents to America and was reared in Burlington township, Kenosha Co., Wis. He went to school a short time, but on account of ill health he returned to his father on the farm. In 1859 he went to Europe, returning to America just before the Civil war. He then bought a farm in Wheatland township, on which he lived from 1867 until 1899, when he left the farm and moved to Burlington. He owns a fine farm of 370 acres in Wheatland township, and occupies a handsome residence in Burlington which he erected.

Mr. Runkel was married June 11, 1854, to Mary Rietbrock, daughter of Adolph and Christina (Cook) Rietbrock. They had eight children, the two surviving being Henry A. and Amelia. Henry A. lives on the old home farm in Wheatland township where his mother was reared; he married Sarah Wheeler, and they have three children, Harold, Jeanette and Dorothy. Amelia married George Smith, and they live in Burlington and have two children, Fred and Lloyd.

Mrs. Runkel's parents were natives of Westphalia, Germany, and they came to America in 1837, settling on a farm in Wheatland township. By trade the father was a jeweler, but when he reached America he found no opening for his business in New York City and came on to Kenosha county, where many of his countrymen later settled. At that time there were only three houses in Kenosha and Chicago was but a swampy village. The latter part of his life was spent in retirement. At one time he was a thrifty farmer, owned land, and raised 2,500 sheep.

Both Mr. Runkel and his wife are members of the Reformed Church. Politically he is a Democrat. For eight years he held the office of town clerk in Wheatland township and for several years he was town chairman. He has always been one of the reliable and respected men of the community and since coming to Burlington to pass the rest of his days in comfortable retirement has become known for his many sterling qualities. Both he and his estimable wife have been witnesses to wonderful changes in that locality.

GEORGE H. HERZOG, for three terms register of deeds of Racine county, is not only a native of the county but a lifelong resident. He was born in the city of Racine Oct. 4, 1867, son of Jacob and Frances (Hoffman) Herzog, his parents being natives respectively of New York State and Wisconsin. Of the three children born to them George H. is the only survivor. His father migrated from the Empire State with his parents to the sparsely settled Badger State in 1860, locating on a farm in the town of Mt. Pleasant. He assisted on the farm for several years and afterward removed to Racine and entered the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. as a wood worker. He is still employed by that firm, with which he has remained thirty-nine years continuously. He is still a resident of Racine, where his first wife died in 1872. Mr. Herzog married twice thereafter, his present wife being in her maidenhood Jennette Edmonds.

The paternal grandfather of George H. Herzog emigrated to America in the fifties and at first settled in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., coming West in 1860, but in later years returning to the East. It is known that in the German Fatherland he was a member of the regular army. He lived to be over eighty years of age. The maternal grandfather was John Hoffman, also a

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