OMAHA: THE GATE CITY

and

DOUGLAS COUNTY

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ANDREW J. POPPLETON

BIOGRAPHICAL

ANDREW J. POPPLETON.

Andrew J. Poppleton, Omaha's second mayor and at one time speaker of the house of representatives in Nebraska, ranked for many years not only as a most distinguished lawyer of the state but as one of the eminent representatives of the profession in the country. He was born in Troy township, Oakland county, Michigan, July 24, 1830, a son of William and Zada (Crooks) Poppleton, and represented a family that in each successive generation became identified with the pioneer development of the west. His great-grandfather, Samuel Poppleton, came to America with his wife, Rosanna Whalley Poppleton, from England about 1751. Samuel Poppleton, the grandfather, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, was married in 1776 to Caroline Osborne and had nine children, including William, who was born in Poultney, Vermont, in 1795 and who, actuated by the same pioneer spirit that brought his family to the new world, made his way to Richmond, Ontario county, New York, in 1811, when it was still a frontier district. The lure of the west upon him, he went to Bellville, Richland county, Ohio, in 1822 and to Oakland county, Michigan, in 1825 at a period when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun there. He was accorded but limited educational opportunities in his youth, but he possessed much native ability and in the school of experience learned many valuable lessons, while reading and observation also added much to his knowledge. He filled various local offices in Michigan and was at one time a member of the state legislature. In 1814 he married Zada Crooks at Richmond, New York, and his death occurred in Michigan in May, 1869.

Andrew J. Poppleton was reared upon a farm and attended the district schools of Michigan until 1844, when he entered an academy at Romeo, that state, and there prepared for college. In 1847 he became a pupil in the State University of Michigan, which he attended until the fall of 1850, when he withdrew and matriculated in Union College at Schenectady, New York, being there graduated in July, 1851. He afterward returned to Romeo, where he engaged in teaching Latin and Greek until April, 1852, when he entered the law office of C. I. and E. C. Walker of Detroit, under whose direction he studied until October 22, 1852, when he was admitted to the bar. He next became a student in a law school conducted by John W. Fowler at Ballston, New York. While there he had the advantage of instruction in elocution and oratory, which promoted his fluency of speech and added to his eloquence when he addressed court or jury. Returning to Detroit in April, 1853, he opened a law office and continued in practice there until October, 1854, when he decided to try his fortune in the west and on the 13th of that month reached Omaha.

It was just about that time that government was being organized and estab-

lished in Nebraska. Mr. Poppleton had formed the acquaintance of Governor T. B. Cuming in Michigan and was frequently called upon by him for advice in his administration. He also filled appointments through the formative period of territorial development and was very active and prominent in public affairs. He served as a member of the first Nebraska legislature in 1857 and was chosen speaker of the house, the fairness and impartiality of his rulings being recognized by all. In 1858 he became mayor of Omaha and on two occasions was the democratic candidate for congress. He was always a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and did everything in his power to promote the growth and ensure the success of his party. From 1862 until 1878 he devoted his attention to his profession and was regarded as one of the most eminent lawyers of the middle west, his ability qualifying him to cross swords in forensic combat with the ablest members of the bar throughout the entire country. In 1863 he was retained by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which he continued to represent in a legal capacity until 1888. All of their western business was under his charge and he conducted litigation for the railroad in the courts of Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Idaho. He argued many cases in the United States supreme court and enjoyed the highest respect of the eminent jurists who sat upon that bench. It was largely through the efforts and instrumentality of Mr. Poppleton that the Union Pacific established its headquarters in Omaha. In February, 1888, he was obliged to sever his connection with the railroad company on account of the condition of his health and for some time thereafter traveled in order to obtain needed rest and recreation. In 1890 he was called to the office of city attorney and in 1891 and 1892 he was engaged as leading counsel for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Companies in their litigation with the Union Pacific before the United States courts, the result of which was the breaking down of the Union Pacific bridge barriers, securing to the companies named the right to use the bridge and tracks of the Union Pacific to Omaha. His name figured in connection with much other notable litigation heard in various sections of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and his ability was attested by the many favorable verdicts which he won in behalf of his clients. On the 12th of June, 1878, the University of Nebraska conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws and in 1890 he was elected a trustee of his alma mater, Union College at Schenectady, New York. He also received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Michigan.

It was in 1855 that Mr. Poppleton was married to Miss Caroline L. Sears and they became the parents of four children, namely: Ellen Elizabeth, now Mrs. Wm. C. Shannon; Mary Zada; William Sears; and Mary Delia, now Mrs. Myron L. Learned.

Mr. Poppleton was reared on a farm and in after years always greatly enjoyed the country. His favorite recreation was visiting Oakland Farm, a tract of land of twelve hundred acres which he owned near Elkhorn, Nebraska, and on which he engaged in breeding, raising and training standard bred trotting horses. Moreover, he enjoyed every phase of nature and particularly every feature concerning the development of a model farm property. About the 1st of January, 1892, Mr. Poppleton's eyes began to fail and in a few months he suffered a total loss of eyesight. Up to this time he remained a most active figure in the public life of city and state and he was frequently called upon to deliver addresses on various topics before the Nebraska State University, also in Indianapolis and in other places. He belonged to the Nebraska State Bar Association and he was one of the organizers and the first president of the Omaha Bar Association. He was likewise an organizer and the president of the Law Library Association and was one of the organizers and long a director of the Omaha public library. He likewise aided in organizing and became the first president of the Omaha Board of Trade. He was a firm believer in the future of Omaha and he did everything in his power to promote and advance the interests of the city. His life was strong

in purpose and in conduct. Nature endowed him with manifold talents and a high order of intelligence, which he used wisely and well, and he left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of city and state.

HENRY W. DUNN.

Henry W. Dunn, who for a quarter of a century has been connected with the police force of Omaha and since 1912 has occupied the important position of chief of police, was born in Aurora, Illinois, August 16, 1862, and comes of Scotch ancestry, the line being traced back to William Dunn, a native of Scotland, who was drum major with a regiment of Highlanders under General Braddock in the French and Indian war. He was the great-grandfather of Henry W. Dunn, whose father, William Dunn, was born in South Acton, Massachusetts, in 1816 and who married Elizabeth Pratt, a daughter of Sampson Pratt, who was born in Vermont and was a soldier of the War of 1812, dying from the effects of wounds sustained in the battle of Lundy's Lane. The grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn in the maternal line was Elijah Tryon, a nephew of Governor Tryon, the Tory governor of Connecticut. Following their marriage William and Elizabeth Dunn removed westward to Illinois in 1848, settling in Aurora, and after long residence there came to Omaha in 1886, here spending their remaining days. The father died in January, 1890, while the mother survived until 1907, passing away at the age of eighty-three years. Two of their sons served as soldiers of the Civil war.

Henry W. Dunn continued a resident of his native city until he reached the age of sixteen years and during that period spent ten years as a public school pupil there. In 1878 he arrived in Omaha and entered the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in which he was employed for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he was given a position in the office of the city plumbing inspector, continuing there for a year, at the end of which time he was appointed a member of the police force and has since passed up through all grades from patrolman to his present position of chief of police, to which he was appointed on the 1st of September, 1912.

On the 28th of September, 1892, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Pauline Hampel, a daughter of John Hampel, a native of Germany. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the York Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is well known as a loyal member of the Commercial Club and as a representative of the Elks, the Eagles and the Stags. He has been characterized by one who knows him as "a big, frank, clean man, an officer who has the confidence and respect of all law-abiding citizens and the warm friendship of many." He is indeed an exceptional man in office, holding to the highest standards of official service and giving to the city through its police department a most adequate and thorough protection.

WILLIAM CURTIS LAMBERT.

William Curtis Lambert, corporation counsel of Omaha and since June, 1911, connected with the municipality in its legal department, was born February 12, 1865, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, in the little town of Hillsdale, which is now extinct. His paternal grandfather, Edward Lambert, a native of Virginia, was a large slave owner of that state. William Merritt Lambert, the father, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1831 and during the greater part of his life devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he wedded Malinda Long at Blue Springs, Nebraska, and for a considerable period they resided in

Nemaha county, this state, where the father passed away in 1907 and where the mother still makes her home.

After acquainting himself with preliminary branches of learning in the country schools of his native county William C. Lambert entered the scientific department of the Western Normal College at Shenandoah, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he later matriculated in the State University at Lincoln, Nebraska, and was graduated with the class of 1894. He then opened an office in South Omaha and during his residence there served for three terms as city attorney and for one term as fire and police commissioner. In 1910 he took up his abode in Omaha, where he has since engaged in practice, and his high order of legal ability has been frequently drawn upon for the city's benefit. In June, 1911, he was appointed the first assistant city attorney of Omaha and in that office was the principal factor in charge of the gas rate case and the electric light franchise litigation in the United States circuit court of appeals and in the United States supreme court. In 1915 he was appointed corporation counsel, which position he is now filling, and at the same time he continues in the private practice of law to some extent as senior partner in the firm of Lambert, Shotwell & Shotwell. He has always voted with the democratic party and when elected to office it has been as a representative of that political organization, but he never allows political connection to thwart the ends of justice or interfere in the slightest degree with the faithful performance of his official duties.

On the 24th of December, 1903, Mr. Lambert was married in South Omaha to Miss Sue Condron, a daughter of David S. Condron, who was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting from Iowa. Socially Mr. and Mrs. Lambert are prominent and they have an extensive circle of friends in Omaha. His entire life has been passed in Nebraska and the spirit of western enterprise finds expression in his professional career and in the discharge of his public duties as well.

GEORGE A. JOSLYN.

On the 4th of October, 1916, George A. Joslyn passed away and Omaha at that time lost one of her foremost citizens. He stood at the head of one of the largest corporate interests of the Mississippi valley as president of the Western Newspaper Union. Within ten years he rose from a comparatively humble position, as an employe of the company, to the presidency and from 1896 until his demise was the guiding spirit in controlling the interests of this mammoth concern. It was not only as a most successful business man, however, that Mr. Joslyn was well known. He was most charitable and was continually extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1848, a son of Alfred and Esther Ann (Rice) Joslyn, the former of whom passed away in 1912, having for two decades survived his wife, who died in 1892. The family was of English origin and the name was originally spelled Joslin when the first settlers took up their abode in Massachusetts, whence a removal was afterward made to Waitsfield, Vermont.

George A. Joslyn was reared in Vermont and attended the public schools there but had no advantage of collegiate training. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he made his way to Des Moines, Iowa, where he found a ready print concern known as the Iowa Printing Company. He sought a position with that house and was employed at unloading paper from freight cars at a dollar and a quarter per day. In that way he first became interested in the auxiliary service. On reaching Des Moines he stated that his worldly possessions consisted of nine dollars in money, while the wardrobe of himself and wife was adequate but limited. Soon after securing work with the Iowa Printing Company he was advanced to a position on the office books, and the recognition of his keen business

Geo. A. Joslyn

judgment won him further promotion to the position of manager of the business at Omaha, where he took up his residence late in 1880.

Here he accepted a position with the Western Newspaper Union at a salary of seventy-five dollars per month. Manifesting marked ability in performing the duties entrusted to him, he rose rapidly in this connection and in ten years had become president of the Western Newspaper Union. At the time of his death he was at the head of thirty-one houses in the United States, in addition to the parent house at Omaha, they being at Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Charlotte, North Carolina, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Fargo, Fort Wayne, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Lincoln, Little Rock, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Oklahoma City, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Wichita. A number of these plants were acquired by purchase and some by initial establishment. Through these auxiliary service houses over twenty million people are reached each week, the publicity channel being the most extensive ever known. In the early years of his residence in Omaha, in order to secure money with which to operate his news service business—for his funds were then limited—he conducted the old St. Charles Hotel and also the old Metropolitan Hotel. He often met customers in the evening, selling them supplies and taking their orders for his ready print service. During the day he was always at his office, acting as manager and bookkeeper and working indefatigably in the upbuilding of the business. He also figured prominently in financial circles of Omaha as a director of the Merchants National Bank and as the president of the Western Paper Company, the latter an auxiliary organization of the Western Newspaper Union.

Something of the marvelous development of the Western Newspaper Union is indicated in the fact that there has recently been erected in Omaha, to house this enterprise, a splendid new building located at Fifteenth and Jones streets. The structure is sixty-six by one hundred and thirty-two feet, five stories and basement. It is fireproof throughout and was built at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. In it are the executive offices of the company, local office of the Western Newspaper Union, which includes all departments that are required in issuing the newspaper service, and also the headquarters of the Western Paper Company. The last named has eight branch offices, situated in Des Moines, Lincoln, Wichita, Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Fort Wayne, Sioux City and Salt Lake City. The Western Paper Company occupies four floors of the new building and its shipments are most extensive. The business is most thoroughly systematized. Each of the branch houses makes direct reports and remittances to the home office in Omaha and from this point knowledge of every detail of the business in any city may be obtained. Through its auxiliary service the newspaper union reaches approximately twenty-one million readers throughout the country with general, state and national information and also supplies patrons in Alaska, the Philippines and Hawaii. Associated with Mr. Joslyn were John F. Cramer, vice president of the company; H. H. Fish, secretary; and C. L. Farnsworth, treasurer, all men of marked business ability and executive force.

Mr. Joslyn was preeminently a business man, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further development and upbuilding of the great corporation which largely stands as a monument to his keen insight and indefatigable energy in business affairs. He readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in the management of the newspaper union and had the ability to coordinate and relate seemingly diverse elements into a unified business whole. Mr. Joslyn was often solicited to remove his headquarters to Chicago but always refused on strictly sentimental grounds—that he started in Omaha and proposed to stick by Omaha to the last. Not long before his death he was asked to state some of the axioms to which he attributed his success, which he did as follows: "Work for and consider your customer's interests first; allow no competitor to better serve patrons than you serve them; if there be a legitimate doubt, give

your customer the benefit of that doubt; never run up a white flag; when financial disturbances darken the sky, reef your sails; watch little things, for many little things make big things; whenever possible, make a friend of an enemy."

On the 24th of September, 1872, in Montpelier, Vermont, Mr. Joslyn was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Selleck. Mr. Joslyn attended the Christian Science church and held membership in the Omaha Country Club, the Omaha Club and the Commercial Club. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party but took no active part in politics aside from exercising his right of franchise. He was most generous in his contributions to various charitable and benevolent organizations and enterprises, and one of his gifts, recently made before his death, was that of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Omaha University. Some years before he had erected a fine library at his old home in Vermont as a memorial to his parents and grandfather. His home was one of the finest mansions in the west, erected at a cost of over a half million dollars. At his demise he left one of the largest estates ever held by an Omaha resident and in his will he distributed among nieces, nephews, brothers, sisters and charitable institutions nearly one million dollars. He was largely known to the public as a most forceful and resourceful business man, yet there were many other phases to his character well known to his associates and friends. He was sympathetic and kindly and he loved those things which have cultural value in life. Speaking of his personal characteristics, Rector Mackay of All Saints church said of him: "We loved to see him as he moved among us, always willing to do his share to make our evenings pleasant, the cares of business put aside, and many a time have I watched him hovering over his beloved organ and wondered that such a busy man could have such a side to his nature. The love of music with him was not a fad, it was a passion and it had developed in him a spirit of unselfishness that would not allow him to enjoy his pleasures alone and so he threw open his beautiful home to his friends and every year to the public." While one of the most masterful of men in his ability to upbuild a great business institution and control its varied complex interests and the men who served him in that connection, he was at the same time democratic in spirit and there was no man who rejoiced more thoroughly in the advancement of his fellows along the lines of legitimate success.

JAMES JAY BROWN.

From the time when as a pioneer merchant James Jay Brown began making sales to the Indian traders and those who were outfitting for the Pacific coast on down through all the period of later development to the time of his death he remained a prominent figure in the business circles of Omaha, contributing much to the development of the city as the promoter of many of its leading business interests and public utilities. He was born in Stephentown, New York, January 12, 1832, a son of Randall A. and Margaret (Sweet) Brown. When a youth of eighteen years he assumed the management of his father's store at Stephentown and continued the business there for three years, when he sold out. It was in April, 1856, that he arrived in Omaha and for many years thereafter was closely associated with its mercantile interests. His first place of business was at Fourteenth and Douglas streets and he built his second store on Douglas street. It became a supply point for Indian traders and those proposing to cross the plains before the days of railroad travel. With the development and settlement of the district his business naturally changed somewhat in character but there was no phase of the life of the pioneer merchant with which he was not familiar. In connection with his brother, Randall A. Brown, and John A. Creighton he made several trips across the plains to Denver with ox teams, carrying load of merchandise. After continuing in business for five years he became the head of the

JAMES J. BROWN

firm of J. J. Brown & Brother in the conduct of a wholesale dry goods and grocery business, but after four years the grocery department was closed out and their efforts concentrated alone upon their growing dry goods trade. This was one of the first of the important commercial enterprises of the city and was a monument to the ability and progressive spirit of the founder.

In 1884 he disposed of his dry goods business and retired from business for a short time, but indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself without some business connections. In August, 1885, therefore, he organized the Omaha Loan & Trust Company, of which he became the vice president, and from that time forward he was recognized as one of Omaha's leading capitalists, his efforts contributing in most substantial measure to the upbuilding and development of the city. In 1889 he erected the J. J. Brown block, a modern store and office building, at the corner of Sixteenth and Douglas streets. From time to time he extended the scope of his interests, activities and investments and became thus more and more largely associated with the business development of Omaha. In 1893 he became interested in the National Bank of Ashland, Nebraska, and was its president from that date to the time of his death. For many years he maintained his offices in the Omaha Savings Bank and for twenty-one years he was a director of the Omaha National Bank. He also became one of the organizers of the South Omaha National Bank and was one of its directors.

Realizing the city's need along another line, he became one of the original five men who built the first motor railway in the city and remained an active factor in its management and operation until it was consolidated with the Omaha Street Railway Company, of which he became a director and a member of the executive committee. For many years he was a director and the vice president of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway & Bridge Company and then his public spirit again found expression in his untiring efforts to promote the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, which was held in 1898. He was one of the organizers of the company and in fact the first meeting in which the plan was discussed was held at his home. He became one of the directors of the corporation and labored most effectively and untiringly to make the exposition what it was—an artistic gem as well as a financial success. In 1880 he was one of the ten men who purchased and equipped the fair grounds in the northern part of Omaha, where the state fairs were held and where the Omaha Fair & Exposition Association, of which he was an officer, gave yearly exhibitions. In 1882-83 he was treasurer of the Douglas County Agricultural Association and he became one of the organizers and the president of the Forest Lawn Cemetery Association, occupying that office for a number of years.

On the 1st of March, 1865, in Florence, Nebraska, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Missouri Kennedy, a daughter of Captain George F. and Margaret (Woodney) Kennedy. The father came from Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and was of Quaker parentage. He arrived in Nebraska in 1856 and removed with his family to Florence in 1857. For many years he remained a prominent and influential resident of that district. He was retired from active business but made extensive investments in property and real estate. There he passed away in 1869, while his wife died in March, 1901, having survived him for almost a third of a century. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Brown were six children, of whom three are yet living: Clara M., the wife of Henry F. Wyman; Randall K.; and Jennie D. Three sons, James J., Lewis and Charles H., have departed this life.

The husband and father was called to his final rest February 9, 1901, while in the seventieth year of his age. His early political allegiance was given to the democratic party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but in 1856 he became an ally of the newly organized republican party, which in that year placed its first presidential candidate in the field. He voted for Fremont and was thereafter a stanch advocate of republican principles until called to his final rest. He had many sterling traits of character, not the least of which was

his loyalty in all matters of citizenship, and his contributions to the upbuilding and development of Omaha were most valuable. He early had the prescience to discern something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country, and acting in accordance with the dictates of his judgment, he garnered in the fullness of time the harvest of his labors and of his wisdom. He was always watchful of opportunities pointing to success and his labors were in large measure of a character that contributed not only to personal prosperity but also the public welfare.

LEWIS CLARK SHOLES.

Lewis Clark Sholes, a lifelong resident of Omaha, bearing a name which through four decades has been a synonym for business integrity as well as enterprise in the city, was here born November 25, 1878, a son of De Ver Sholes, the founder and promoter of an extensive real estate business which since the father's death has been taken over by the son. A record of the father, long a prominent and honored business man of Omaha, is given elsewhere in this work. Lewis C. Sholes, entering the public schools at the usual age, passed through consecutive grades and eventually became a student in the high school at Colorado Springs, Colorado, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. In June of the following year he entered business circles as the associate of his father and since the death of the father has continued the business under the style of the De Ver Sholes Company, real estate and general insurance. His clientage is extensive and his negotiations have resulted in notable realty transfers.

On the 26th of December, 1901, in Omaha, Mr. Sholes was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Linn, a daughter of David Linn. They have three children, Margaret Lou, Dorothy Linn and De Ver. Mr. Sholes' military record covers service as a private with the Colorado Springs Militia for one year and six years with the Omaha Guards, of which he was orderly sergeant. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Commercial Club and his interest in the moral progress of the community is shown in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Throughout his life he has held to high and honorable principles that have governed him in every relation. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school at Hanscom Park, Omaha.

THOMAS J. O'CONNOR.

Thomas J. O'Connor, prominent in democratic circles in Omaha, having for a number of years been an active worker in party ranks, is now filling the position of city clerk, to which he was appointed on the 15th of August, 1915. He is a native son of the city, born April 27, 1884. The surname indicates the Irish lineage, the grandfather being a native of Ireland, whence he emmigrated to Canada, where his remaining days were passed. His son, Patrick O'Connor, was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1856, and in 1876 became a resident of Omaha, where subsequently he wedded Mary E. Knight. They still make their home in Omaha and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof their son Thomas attended the public schools and Creighton University, leaving the latter institution when a youth of fifteen years. He then went to work for Armour & Company in the position of messenger, remaining with that corporation for six years, having in the meantime become rate clerk in the traffic department. Later he

entered the freight department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, with which he was associated for four years, and was then called to public office in 1909 by appointment to the position of deputy state oil inspector, in which capacity he served for two years. At the end of that period he returned to the Missouri Pacific and again spent two years in the freight department, but in 1912 was appointed clerk of the police court, which position he occupied for three and a half years, or until the 15th of August, 1915, when he received appointment to the office of city clerk. He has long been an earnest and active worker in democratic circles and has served as secretary of the democratic central committee of Douglas county.

On the 7th of October, 1913, in Omaha, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Nora, a daughter of James Grace, of this city. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church and Mr. O'Connor holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is the secretary of the Dahlman Democracy Club. He has a wide acquaintance in Omaha, where his entire life has been passed, and many of those who have been witnesses of his entire career are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates a well spent life.

RALPH W. BRECKENRIDGE.

Ralph W. Breckenridge, whose distinguished position in legal circles is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Nebraska State Bar Association and was also a prominent member of the American Bar Association, was born in Carlisle, Ohio, on the 14th of March, 1860, and was a son of Charles Foote Breckenridge, a well known lawyer, and of Dr. Mary J. Breckenridge, his wife, who for a quarter of a century successfully practiced medicine in Omaha. The family lived for a time in Iowa before removing to Omaha, where for some time the firm of Breckenridge & Breckenridge occupied a commanding position at the bar of eastern Nebraska. The father passed away on the 9th of October, 1911.

Ralph W. Breckenridge was but a young lad at the time of the removal of the family to Cresco, Iowa, where he pursued a public school education and later took up the study of law under the direction of his father, being admitted to the bar there in 1881. The following year he removed to Omaha, where he entered upon practice in connection with Charles J. Greene, and with the exception of but a brief interval that association was continued until the death of Mr. Breckenridge. In the meantime, however, others had been admitted to the firm, which became Greene, Breckenridge, Gurley & Woodruff. In his practice Mr. Breckenridge made a specialty of insurance law and there were indeed few who were better versed in that department of jurisprudence, his opinions coming to be regarded as authority upon that subject. In 1905 he was chosen to the presidency of the Nebraska State Bar Association and he likewise became a leading member of the American Bar Association, which made him chairman of the insurance committee at the time the great insurance companies of the country were undergoing authoritative inquiry and investigation. Subsequently he became a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association. He wrote many articles and delivered many lectures on the subject of insurance law and both his spoken and written word elicited wide attention and awakened keen interest.

On the 19th of September, 1888, Mr. Breckenridge was united in marriage in Burlington, Vermont, to Miss Harriet A. Allen, a native of that state, and they became the parents of three children: Almyra Morton, now the wife of Alfred W. Gordon, by whom she has a daughter, Katherine Breckenridge; Warren Allen, who graduated from Amherst College in 1915, and is a member of the

class of 1917 at the Harvard Law School; and Katherine, who died at the age of eight years.

Mr. Breckenridge gave his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with the Knights Templar Commandery, and a prominent representative of various other societies and organizations. He belonged to the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants and at one time was president of the Nebraska Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He became a charter member of the Omaha Club and a member of the Field Club, the Happy Hollow Club and the Dome Lake Club. His social qualities were greatly appreciated by all who came into contact with him and none met him but speedily recognized him at his true worth. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he used his powers not only for the attainment of professional success but for the benefit of his fellowmen in support of many plans and measures having a direct bearing upon the betterment of the individual and the community. He passed away August 8, 1913, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years and deep regret was felt at his passing by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession and by all with whom he had been associated in other relations of life. He had many sterling traits of character which were manifest in his association with his friends, but his best traits were reserved for his own fireside.

GURDON WALLACE WATTLES.

Said a trenchant modern writer: "Opportunity is universal, not local. Success is not dependent upon the map or the time-table." It is the recognition of this fact that has brought Gurdon Wallace Wattles to the place of leadership which he occupies in the business and financial circles of Omaha and his career furthermore illustrates the principle that activity does not tire—it hardens—gives resisting power, and the exercise of effort is keeping him alert. Anyone meeting him face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. The story of his life is the record of untiring endeavor and today there is scarcely a resident of Omaha who has equal influence in controlling the mammoth business interests which constitute the basis of the city's present development and prosperity. He is perhaps best known as banker and street car magnate, yet he has been equally prominent in managing various interests of a semi-public character which have largely been an element in public progress and improvement.

Mr. Wattles was born on a farm in Tioga county, New York, May 12, 1855, and traces his ancestral line back to 1652, when John McWattles came from the Highlands of Scotland and settled at Norwich Landing, Connecticut. Some time afterward the Mc was dropped from the name. Nathaniel Wattles, the great-grandfather of Gurdon W. Wattles, was born at Lebanon, New London county, Connecticut, in 1749, and his second son was Jehiel Wattles, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1776 but for many years lived at Virgil, Cortland county, New York. It was his son, James Wattles, who, born in Virgil in 1820, wedded Betsy Ann Whiting, who was also of Scotch descent. Her father, John Whiting, was born in Connecticut, was graduated from Harvard College and devoted his life to the practice of medicine. In 1821 he removed to New York, where he met an accidental death in 1845. At the time of the Civil war James Wattles became a lieutenant of Company B, One Hundred and Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in the service. In 1865 he removed to Illinois and the following year went to Carroll county, Iowa, where

GURDON W. WATTLES

he settled upon a farm. Subsequently he took up his abode in the city of Carroll and there passed away in June, 1907, having for more than a decade survived his wife, who died in Carroll in 1896.

In the common schools of New York Gurdon W. Wattles began his education, which he continued in the district schools of Carroll county, Iowa, in the high school at Glidden, Iowa, and in the Iowa State College at Ames, which he entered in 1876, but was obliged to leave there during his junior year on account of ill health. In June, 1906, that institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Philosophy.

When eighteen years of age Mr. Wattles began teaching in the common schools of Carroll county, following that profession for two years before taking up his college course. In 1878 he was elected county superintendent of schools in Carroll county and thus served for two years, during which period he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar. He located for practice at Carroll, where he followed his profession for a year, but in 1882 entered the field of banking by organizing the Farmers Bank of Carroll, of which he was chosen cashier. Five years later the bank was reorganized under the name of the First National Bank of Carroll, and of that institution Mr. Wattles was the president for several years. His career may very properly be divided into three parts: first, his career in connection with banking institutions; second, his association with other than banking corporations; and third, his public service in connection with the semi-public enterprises which he has promoted.

Continuing the record of the first division, it will be noted that his indentification with Omaha and her interests dates from 1892, when he removed to this city and became vice president of the Union National Bank, while later he was advanced to the presidency and so remained until the United States National Bank of Omaha, the Union National Bank and the Commercial National Bank were consolidated in the year 1905 under the name of the United States National Bank, of which he became first vice president. He continued to occupy that position until January, 1916, when he was made chairman of the board of directors, which position he now fills. As a banker he began with a private bank, capitalized at twenty thousand dollars, in 1882; he now holds the highest office in the United States National Bank of Omaha, one of the two largest financial concerns in the state of Nebraska, with a capital and surplus of about two million dollars and deposits of eighteen million dollars.

Turning to the second important division of his life record, it is seen that in the year 1885 he organized the Rochester Loan & Banking Company of Rochester, New Hampshire, and became western manager, which position he has since held. This has grown to be one of the largest financial institutions of New England and has purchased millions of western securities, its interests having ever been controlled by Mr. Wattles, whose keen sagacity and marked discrimination have been the salient features in the notable success attained. One of the elements of his power and prosperity as a business man is the fact that he has ever seemed to realize the full value of any business situation or opportunity and, moreover, he possesses the ability to coordinate seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole. Taking an interest in the question of urban transportation, he made investment in the Omaha Street Railway Company, of which he was elected a director in 1902, and in 1905 he was chosen vice president of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company, in which connection he continued until 1908, when he was elected to the presidency of that corporation. A review of his career aside from his banking interests indicates that as a business man he commenced with a capital of a few dollars earned in teaching school and is now interested in many of the large and profitable enterprises of the city and state. Aside from his connection with urban and interurban transportation he is a director in the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company and is financially interested in many other mam-

moth business enterprises which have profited by his sound and discriminating judgment.

Into various fields where his efforts have constituted a source of public progress and improvement as well as of individual success he has extended his activities. He became one of the organizers of the Omaha Grain Exchange in 1904 and served as its president until 1910. Its membership was drawn from among the business men and grain men of the city. Against great opposition the Exchange was built up and has proven to be of great value to Omaha and the state. The original five hundred dollar memberships are now valued at five thousand dollars. He was one of the organizers and president of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, held in Omaha in 1898, which was in many ways the most successful exposition ever held in America. Artistically it was a gem and it was also a great financial success, having paid back to its stockholders ninety-two and a half per cent on their investment. In 1909 and 1910 Mr. Wattles occupied the presidency of the National Corn Exposition and he was president of the Nebraska state commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in the year 1904. An appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars was made by the state and an equal amount was secured by private subscriptions. A very unique and attractive exhibit was made of the resources of the state, motion pictures being used to illustrate the business and the principal resources, and at the close of the exposition fifteen thousand dollars was returned to the state treasurer out of the appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Wattles was the organizer and president of the Douglas Hotel Company, which was capitalized for one million dollars and erected the Hotel Fontenelle of Omaha at a total cost of more than one million dollars. This hotel has proven of great benefit to the city and promises to be a safe and profitable investment to its stockholders. In fact every public enterprise with which Mr. Wattles has been associated has proven successful and no question has ever been raised concerning the disbursement of the large funds which have been placed in his hands by the public. His business honor and integrity stand as an unquestioned fact in his business career and the value of his service is acknowledged by all who know aught of the history of the city.

On the 20th of October, 1882, at Clarksville, Iowa, Mr. Wattles was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Leete, a daughter of Allen N. Leete. She was descended from Governor William Leete, colonial governor of Connecticut, and held membership with the Colonial Danies of America and after her removal to Omaha she became very prominent in the social life of the city. Going to Chicago in May, 1916, to meet her husband, who was returning from a trip to New York, she visited the Presbyterian Hospital for a diagnosis, for she had for some time been in ill health, and at the hospital she passed away on the 25th of May, 1916. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Wattles was a son, Frederick Leete, who was born May 23, 1884, and passed away November 23, 1887. Their two adopted daughters are: Margaret Elizabeth, born January 2, 1902; and Mary Louise, born March 4, 1904.

In his political views Mr. Wattles has always been a republican since casting his first presidential ballot and has been an active worker in party ranks, serving for many years as president of the Nebraska Republican State League, while in 1904 he was a delegate to the republican national convention. He is a vestryman of All Saints' Episcopal church of Omaha and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In club circles throughout the country he is widely known, belonging to the Omaha, Omaha Country, University, Commercial, Palimpsest, Happy Hollow and Ad Clubs of Omaha, the Los Angeles Country Club and the Bankers Club of New York. The breadth of his interests is further indicated by his membership in the Nebraska State Historical Society and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. In a review of his life one must come to the conclusion that progress is a cumulative process and that where there is no advancement there has been no effort. Every day

has marked off a full faithed attempt to know more and to do more and even in his business affairs he has united the intensely practical with a high ideality. Elbert Hubbard has said: "The man who is worthy to become a leader of men will not complain of the stupidity of his helpers, the ingratitude of mankind, the inappreciation of the public. These things are a part of the great game of life. To meet them and not go down before them in discouragement and defeat is the final proof of power." Throughout his entire career Mr. Wattles has kept his attention fixed on his purpose, never allowing incidental or accidental circumstances to divert him, and thus he has attained successful accomplishment.

FELIX JEROME McSHANE, JR.

Felix Jerome McShane, Jr., sheriff of Douglas county, is a native son of Omaha, born July 10, 1882. His father, Felix J. McShane, Sr., was born in Perry county, Ohio, in 1852 and was a young man of twenty years when in 1872 he arrived in Omaha, where he married Agnes O'Connor. He has now retired from business but both he and his wife are still residents of Omaha. At one time he was a member of the city school board.

Felix J. McShane, Jr., attended the Omaha city schools and also Creighton College, followed by study in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. At the age of twenty years he entered the employ of an iron company in Omaha, with which he remained for a year, and then became the active assistant of his father, who was a railroad contractor and with whom he remained until 1908. He afterward spent two years with a lumber company in Omaha and in 1910 he entered the automobile supply business on his own account. In September, 1915, he discontinued the supply department but is still agent for the Mercer and Hupmobile cars, in which connection he has built up a business of substantial proportions, conducted under the name of the McShane Motor Company, of which he is the president. However, at the present time his attention is given to the duties of his office, for in 1911 he was elected sheriff of Douglas county and in 1914 was reelected, so that when his present term expires in January, 1917, he will have filled the position for six years. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party.

At Crown Point, Indiana, Mr. McShane was married to Miss Irma L. Conlen, and they have two children, Charles Jerome and Irma Marie. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. McShane is a member of the Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Woodmen of the World. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club and gives active aid to its well defined measures for the public good. His name is on the membership roll of the Omaha Field Club and he has many friends both within and without that organization.

GEORGE C. TOWLE.

The year 1873 witnessed the arrival of George C. Towle in Omaha and to the time of his death he was identified with the fuel trade. Under his careful guidance his business interests assumed extensive proportions and his trade relations covered a wide territory. He removed to Nebraska from Iowa and had previously lived in New York, his birth having occurred in Rockford, Illinois, in 1841. On taking up his abode in the middle west he settled first in Ottumwa, Iowa, where for a short time he was engaged in the insurance business. Seeking another field of labor, he arrived in Omaha in 1873 and from the time of his arrival here was engaged in the coal trade. For a brief period he was iden-

tified with the National Coal & Mining Company, which he organized, but which met with financial disaster, and later he became a member of the firm of Pratt & Towle, which association was maintained until Mr. Pratt sold out and removed elsewhere. They conducted the business along both wholesale and retail lines. His next association was with George Patterson in the organization of the Nebraska Fuel Company, which is today the oldest fuel company of the city, having been founded in 1882. Mr. Towle was chosen president and so continued until his death. He and Mr. Pratt built up a business of large and gratifying proportions and he remained active therein until three and a half years prior to his demise, when failing health obliged him to leave the management of his interests to others, although he continued as president of the company until his life's labors were ended. He was thoroughly reliable in all of his business transactions and was never known to take advantage of a fellowman. The company furnished fuel to all the large concerns of the city and shipped coke extensively to Leadville for a number of years, maintaining at the time a branch office and yards in Denver.

In Ottumwa, in 1870, Mr. Towle was married to Miss Eliza A. Blake, who was born in Bangor, Maine, and they became the parents of two children, Rossiter B., president of the O'Brien Candy Company of Omaha, and Bessie B. The family residence was for thirty years maintained at Twenty-fourth and Douglas streets and Mrs. Towle still owns that property.

It was on the 13th of December, 1905, that Mr. Towle passed away, when sixty-four years of age. His life measured up to high standards. He was an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and was equally loyal as a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he was a republican, but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. He lived in Omaha for a third of a century and those with whom he had business or social relations came to appreciate his true worth, recognizing in him a man of many sterling traits of character. Not only was he enterprising and successful in business, but was progressive and public-spirited in citizenship and was ever loyal to the ties of family and friends.

JUDGE GEORGE BAKER LAKE.

An enumeration of the men of Nebraska who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time honored the state to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the late Judge George Baker Lake. He held distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer and jurist and as a statesman of ability and in every connection he bore himself with such signal dignity as to gain the respect of all. He has been regarded as one of the ablest men who have sat upon the bench of the court of last resort in Nebraska and at all times he was recognized as a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments.

Judge George Baker Lake was born September 15, 1827, at Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, a son of Walter C. and Nancy (Williams) Lake, the latter a lineal descendant of Roger Williams. George Baker Lake was the eldest of a family of six children. He received his early education in the country schools of New York and Ohio, his father having removed to the last named state in 1835, shortly before his death. George B. Lake spent his boyhood employed in farm work. At the age of twenty-one he entered Oberlin College where he spent two years.

In 1849 he began the study of law in the office of William F. Lockwood at Elyria, Ohio, and in the next year became a student in the law office of Clark & Burk, in the same place. In the fall of 1851 he was admitted to the bar before Judges Hitchcock and Spaulding of the supreme court of Ohio. In the spring

George Baker Lake

of 1852 he formed a partnership with Mr. Burk, junior member of the firm of Clark & Burk, which continued for two years. He then formed a partnership with Lionel A. Sheldon, later member of congress from Louisiana. This partnership continued until his removal to Nebraska in November, 1856. He had various professional partnerships here, being at first associated with A. J. Poppleton under the firm name of Poppleton & Lake. He afterward became the associate of George I. Gilbert, under the style of Lake & Gilbert, and next was with Charles H. Brown in the firm of Lake & Brown. In January, 1888, he entered into partnership with James W. Hamilton and afterward they were joined by a third partner under the style of Lake, Hamilton & Maxwell. He continued thus a distinguished member of the bar to the time of his death and upon the admission of Nebraska to the Union he was elected one of the associate justices of the supreme court and became the first chief justice. The state was originally divided into three judicial districts and Judge Lake was given jurisdiction over Douglas and nine other counties. In this connection, in April, 1867, he held the first term of court in Nebraska under state government. In 1870 he was elected chief justice for a term of four years and was reëlected to the bench, drawing by lot the short term of two years, as the result of which he became chief justice for that period. In 1877 he was elected associate justice for a term of six years under the constitution of 1873, and during the last two years of that term he was the presiding judge. In 1883 he declined renomination and on the 1st of January, 1884, resumed the private practice of law in Omaha. He always took a most active and helpful interest in matters of public concern and for years he did important service in behalf of the educational interests of the city as a member of the school board. He was elected a regent of the high school in 1871 and put forth every possible effort to uphold teaching standards. He was four times elected a member of the territorial legislature and he represented Douglas county in the constitutional convention of 1871. Judge Lake was a democrat in politics until the beginning of the Civil war, when he became a republican upon the issue of slavery.

He was married at Belleville, Ohio, in December, 1851, to Miss D. A. Poppleton, by whom he had one son, George E., now a resident of San Diego, California. Mrs. Lake died in 1854 and he was married in 1856 to Miss Zada Jane Poppleton, a sister of Andrew J. Poppleton, and a cousin of his first wife. Of this union there was born one daughter, Carrie Jane, who became the wife of Joy Morton, eldest son of the late J. Sterling Morton. His second wife died in 1860, and he was married in 1861 to Miss Abbie G. Hayes of Omaha, who survives him and is a resident of this city. Two children were born of this marriage, Mary, who became the wife of Charles L. Deuel, and Dr. Frederick W. Lake, of Omaha. Judge Lake passed away on July 27, 1910, in the eighty-third year of his age.

CHARLES BRACY McDONALD.

Charles Bracy McDonald, serving for the second term as city comptroller of Omaha, was born September 26, 1882, and his life record, which has won him official honors, stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country. He is of Scotch descent, being a grandson of John McDonald, who was born in Scotland and came to the United States soon after the arrival of his son, John Wright McDonald. His remaining days were passed in Omaha, where he was known as a respected and valued citizen. John W. McDonald was born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 1, 1854, and in early manhood left the land of hills and heather with the intention of trying his fortune in the United States. He made his way to Cumberland, Maryland, and afterward became a resident of Omaha, where he wedded Alice May King. From 1896 until 1899 inclusive and again from 1905 until 1907 he filled the office

of sheriff of Douglas county. He was also a man of prominence in business circles and his activities constituted an important element in the advancement of commercial interests. He was vice president of the W. J. Broatch Iron & Steel Company, vice president of the Lion Bonding & Surety Company and the president of the McDonald Brothers Foundry. The careful management and control of his business interests brought him success long ere death called him on the 27th of June, 1908.

Reared in his native city, Charles B. McDonald attended its public schools and on attaining his majority in 1903 he was elected to the position of secretary of the W. J. Broatch Iron & Steel Company, of which his father was the vice president. He left that company in January, 1906, and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in connection with the land department. Soon afterward he was appointed to the position of cashier in the office of the county treasurer of Douglas county and there continued for four and a half years, after which he resigned. He then turned his attention to the real estate and insurance brokerage business, in which he engaged for two years, and in February, 1911, he was appointed deputy city comptroller to fill a vacancy, serving as such until May, 1912, when he was made comptroller. At the close of his first three years' term he was reappointed to the office in May, 1915, so that his present incumbency will continue until 1918, making his entire connection with the office a period of seven years. His previous experience along business lines well qualified him for his duties in this connection and he is prompt, faithful and reliable in the discharge of every task that devolves upon him.

On the 30th of November, 1909, at Madison, Nebraska, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Roxy J. Wills, a daughter of William L. Wills, who was a soldier of the Civil war and a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have become the parents of two daughters, Alice Jean and Phoebe.

The family attends the Presbyterian church and Mr. McDonald is a Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always voted with the republican party since attaining his majority and his efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and effective. There is no phase of the city's development in which he is not interested and no plan or measure for the general good seeks his endorsement and support in vain.

MICHAEL J. CURRAN.

On the roster of city officials in Omaha appears the name of Michael J. Curran, now holding the office of city electrician, his previous business training and experience thoroughly qualifying him for the responsibilities of his present position. He is recognized as an active worker in republican ranks and has done much to further the interests of his party in Douglas county. His birth occurred in County Queens, Ireland, June 3, 1873, his parents being Michael M. and Catharine (McKenna) Curran, who were also natives of the Emerald isle, where they were reared, educated and married. In 1873 the father crossed the Atlantic to the United States and after making preparations for a home for his family was joined by his wife and children in 1874. They became residents of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and in 1883 removed to Omaha, where the father conducted a hotel up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889. While in Cass county he had filled the office of deputy sheriff for one term. His widow survived him for only three years, passing away in 1892.

Michael J. Curran pursued his education in the public schools of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and in the public and parochial schools of Omaha. Upon his father's death, which occurred when the son was sixteen years of age, he had to assume the responsibility of providing not only for his own support but for that of his

two younger brothers and two sisters. In 1893 he entered the employ of an electrical company, then known as the Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company of Omaha and during this period was for six years the theatrical electrician at the Boyd Theater. He applied himself thoroughly to the mastery of every branch of the business. During his journeyman days he was very active in the ranks of organized labor and was one of the officers of the union most of the time. He continued in active connection with electrical work and in June, 1913, recognition of his ability in that line came to him in his appointment as city electrician, which office he is now filling.

Mr. Curran took a very active part in politics as a republican delegate from Douglas county to the state convention which was held in Lincoln in 1912 and was one of the "bolters" for Taft.

Mr. Curran is a Royal Arch Mason, also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. He likewise has membership in the Omaha Electric Club and he is widely and favorably known in this city, in which he has now resided for a third of a century or from the age of ten years. His course is familiar to many of his fellow townsmen and their warm friendship places the stamp of their approval upon the policy which he has followed.

FRANK DEWEY.

Frank Dewey, the county clerk of Douglas county, is a splendid type of American manhood, exemplifying in his life those qualities which the American public holds in the highest regard. He has been continuously connected with the courts in Omaha since December, 1897, and his record in office has been characterized by the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties. He was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 27, 1862, and is descended from early New England ancestry, the family having been represented in every war in the country from early in 1700 down to the present time, a fact which indicates that patriotism is one of the marked family characteristics. His great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father, Josiah Allen Dewey, were all cabinetmakers. The last named was born in Maine in 1808 and was united in marriage to Emma Parr, also a native of the Pine Tree state. Removing to the west, Josiah A. Dewey became the founder of the town of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and there continued his residence until his death, which occurred in 1863. His widow survived for about seventeen years and passed away in 1880.

In the town which his father had founded Frank Dewey spent his youthful days to the age of sixteen years and during that period attended the public schools and a business college. In 1878 he removed to Omaha and began clerking in a newsstand at the old union depot, remaining in that position for several years. When the Paxton Hotel was opened he established a cigar stand in that hostelry for another man but six months later returned to his old position and after two years went to Denver for the same people, his employers being the firm of Barkalow Brothers. He spent five or six years as their representative in Denver in various capacities and in December, 1897, returned to Omaha, where he entered the office of the tax clerk, and has since been continuously connected with the county clerk's office. In 1912 he was elected county clerk and in 1914 was reelected for a two years' term. He is also ex-officio county comptroller, superintendent of the county and city tax office and member of the board of equalization. His duties are manifold and important and are discharged with the utmost capability and fidelity, for he has ever regarded a public office as a public trust, and it is well known that no trust reposed in Frank Dewey is ever betrayed. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party.

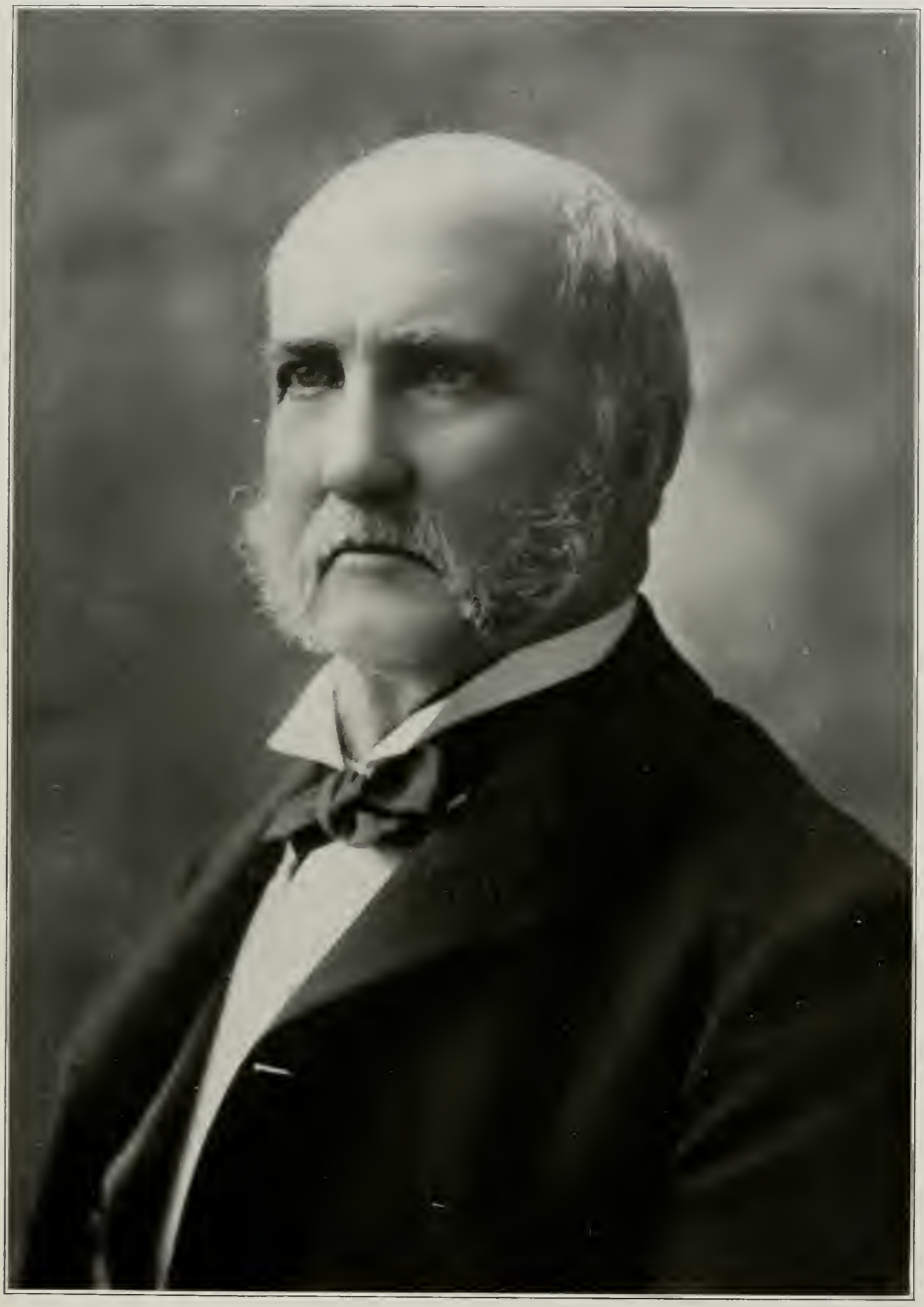
In November, 1896, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Dewey was united in mar-

riage to Miss Jessie Ellen Burch and they now have three sons, William Frederick, Frank Clement and Harry Burch. Mr. Dewey was reared in the Episcopal faith. His belief is perhaps best expressed in his Masonic connection, for the craft finds in him an exemplary representative. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has qualities which render him popular and the circle of his friends in Omaha is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

HON. JOHN IRVIN REDICK.

Among those men who figured prominently in the professional, business, financial, public and social life of Omaha during the first half century of the city's existence, none was any better known than John Irvin Redick. He was born on a farm near Wooster, in Wayne county, Ohio, July 29, 1828, a son of John H. and Eliza (Forbes) Redick. On the paternal side the family is of Scotch descent, while the mother's ancestors were of English extraction. The grandfather of John Irvin Redick was a judge of the court of common pleas in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, while John H. Redick, the father, was an accountant in the War of 1812 under General Bell. Later he engaged in farming and he also served for a number of years as deputy treasurer of Wayne county, Ohio. He died when his son, John I, was but a boy and the latter left home at the age of fifteen years, apprenticing himself to a tinsmith of Delaware, Ohio, for his board and lodging. There he remained for nearly a year, at the end of which time, having manufactured during his leisure hours a dozen or two lard-oil lamps, then in common use, he started forth with his stock in a basket on his arm and worked his way to Wooster, Ohio, where he found employment as a helper in a blacksmith shop. Not long afterward he opened a smithy on his own account on the old homestead, but his ambition prompted him to put forth effort along other lines. He began to study law under the tutelage of Professor Parott at Wooster, Ohio, and when twenty-one years of age was able to enter Delaware College, now the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, where he remained as a student for two years. During that time he also gave some attention to the study of law and he continued his reading in a lawyer's office for almost a year after leaving school. Upon his admission to the Ohio bar in 1852 he removed to Lansing, Michigan, where he opened a law and real estate office.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Redick wedded Miss Mary E. Higby, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who accompanied him to Lansing, and in the fall of 1856 they came to Omaha, bringing with them about two thousand dollars in cash, the savings of Mr. Redick's four years' work in Lansing. In the spring of 1857 he became the law partner of James G. Chapman, who was elected prosecuting attorney soon afterward. In 1859 Mr. Redick formed a partnership with Clinton Briggs, under the name of Redick & Briggs, and for ten years this firm enjoyed a large practice, being retained in nearly every important case in the courts of Douglas county and vicinity during that period. Mr. Redick enjoyed wide distinction as a jury lawyer and was a shrewd cross examiner. In 1870 he was chief counsel for the defense in the impeachment trial of David Butler, governor of Nebraska, who was acquitted on all the fifteen counts but one, and the conviction on that one was subsequently expunged from the record by the legislature of 1876-77. In 1869 the firm of Redick & Briggs was dissolved and for three years Mr. Redick continued in practice alone, having John D. Howe, who later became one of the well known and successful lawyers of Omaha, as his salaried law clerk. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Arthur N. Ferguson, afterward judge of the district court, which continued for two years. In 1877 he went to live in Denver, where



HON. JOHN I. REDICK

he served for about a year as attorney for the Union Pacific Railway Company, at the end of which time he again came to Omaha and entered into partnership with William J. Connell. After two years this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Redick was joined by his eldest son, Charles R. Redick. In 1882 they were joined by his second son, William A. Redick, and in 1884 Charles removed to Fargo, North Dakota, and from that time the father gradually retired from active practice, withdrawing from the firm in 1885. In 1887 he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he was president of the Southern California National Bank, later known as the Merchants National Bank, until the fall of 1889, when he again returned to Omaha. From that time until his death, which occurred April 2, 1906, he devoted his attention to the management of his extensive private affairs, being a large holder of real estate and also having other interests outside of his profession. No man at the Omaha bar ever enjoyed a more prominent place as a jury lawyer than Mr. Redick, who followed original methods in the trial of cases, displayed great tact in presenting facts to the jury and generally was successful.

In politics Mr. Redick was a democrat until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1860 he was a member of the lower house of the state legislature and received the votes of the democratic members for speaker. In 1861 he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C of the Omaha Home Guards, First Brigade of the Nebraska Militia, by Governor Alvin Saunders. In 1862, being heartily in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war and disapproving strongly of the attitude of the democratic party on that issue, he became a republican and was in 1864 chairman of the delegation from Nebraska to the Baltimore convention that nominated Lincoln and Johnson. In announcing the vote of his state Mr. Redick said: "Nebraska casts her seven votes for Abraham Lincoln, the second savior of the world." In the republican congressional convention of 1866 he received all but one of the votes of the section of the state north of the Platte river for nomination as delegate to congress. In 1872 he was chairman of the Nebraska delegation to the republican national convention in Philadelphia and on the 22d of May, 1876, he was appointed associate justice of New Mexico by President Grant. In 1880 he was disappointed and indignant at the defeat of Grant for renomination and in 1884 he announced his return to the democratic party, voting for Hancock that year. In 1882 he was the democratic candidate for member of congress and was defeated by Weaver of Richardson county, who had about half the usual republican majority. In 1896 Judge Redick again became a republican on the issues of protection and sound money. He voted for President McKinley and approved his policy on all important questions.

Not only in the field of law practice and in politics was Mr. Redick a recognized leader but also in many other lines. In 1874 he was president of the Omaha Merchants Club, the pioneer organization of the kind, comprising about eighty of the best business men of the city. In 1875 he was president of a delegation from Nebraska and Iowa to Galveston, having in view the improvement of commercial relations with the south, and he was also one of the committee of five sent to Boston about that time to negotiate for the location of a railroad bridge at Omaha. He was one of the original promoters and stockholders of the Grand Central Hotel Company, which on the present site of the Paxton Hotel erected a hostelry that was at that time the finest west of Chicago. He was a large stockholder and one of the incorporators of the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, which built and equipped about fifty miles of road to Blair and beyond. This road is now a part of the Northwestern system. Judge Redick was for some time general counsel for the road. He was also much interested in religious work, having membership in the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, of which he served for several years as vestryman.

Judge Redick was married three times. His first wife was Mary E. Higby, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, whom he wedded on November 5, 1855, and to them were born four daughters and three sons, of whom Charles Robinson was a lawyer at Oklahoma City and died in 1910 and William Armstrong is a district

judge at Omaha. The other children died in infancy and the mother passed away October 30, 1864. On the 8th of October, 1866, Mr. Redick wedded Mary E. May and they became the parents of five children: John I., who died in 1908; Albert Clarkson, who died October 17, 1901; and Oak Chatham, George May and Elmer S., all of Omaha. The mother died in August, 1894, and in July, 1896, Judge Redick married Barbara Lyon, of Ingersoll, Ontario.

For many years the residence of Judge Redick was on the corner of what is now Twenty-fourth and Pratt streets. In the early '70s he had acquired a quarter section of land stretching west of Twenty-fourth street and his home stood in the midst of this tract. It was a center of hospitality and gaiety and many and joyous were the parties that filled the house in Nebraska's early days. There for more than a quarter of a century the family kept "open house" each New Year's day and the beaux and belles of the town held many a revel there, for in the family were several sons, all popular among the youthful social set. The old home was razed in 1917 to make way for one of the new buildings of the University of Omaha; but the delightful social functions there held will long live in the memory of those in attendance, just as the name of John Irvin Redick will be honored for years to come among those who were his associates and friends during the long period of his residence in Omaha.

GEORGE A. MAGNEY.

George A. Magney, county attorney of Douglas county since 1912, having been reelected in 1915, was born on a farm in Scioto county, Ohio, September 29, 1858, and comes of French ancestry, his paternal grandparents having been natives of Paris, whence they came to the new world as young people and settled in Ohio. John Magney, the father of George A. Magney, was born in the Buckeye state in 1834 and followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He wedded Mary Searl, who was also born in Ohio, and in the year 1865 they came to Nebraska, settling in Cass county. The father died in May, 1895, and the mother survived him only until December of the same year.

The youthful days of George A. Magney were spent as a farm lad in Cass county, where his attention was divided between the work of the fields and attendance at the district schools. He did not desire to follow the plow as a life work, however, but was ambitious to enter professional circles and took up the study of law in the office of Judge Samuel M. Chapman at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, who directed his preliminary reading until his admission to the bar in June, 1881. He then located for practice in Papillion, Nebraska, where he remained for four years, and in 1887 he came to Omaha, where he has since followed his profession. His arguments are strong and forceful, being based upon a careful analysis of the facts with the correct application of legal principles thereto. In 1897, under a law providing for a municipal court in Omaha, Mr. Magney was appointed one of the three judges of that court, but after he had served upon the bench for eight months the supreme court rendered the decision that the municipal court should not stand. In 1903 he was appointed deputy county attorney and occupied that position for a year under George W. Shields. Reappointment made him chief deputy county attorney under the late Hon. J. P. English, in which position he continued for eight years, or until 1912, when he was elected county attorney. Two years later and again in 1916 public endorsement came to him in his reelection, so that he has now entered upon a third term, continuing from 1916 until 1918.

On the 26th of April, 1885, in Papillion, Nebraska, Mr. Magney was married to Miss Dora L. Ayer and they have become the parents of three children: Lloyd Ayer, who was married in Omaha in 1914 to Miss Grace Cronin; Vernon Pernett; and Ethel Georgiana.

The parents are members of the Christian Science church and fraternally Mr. Magney is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Moose and the Red Men. In the Knights of Pythias he served as grand chancellor of Nebraska for the years 1905 and 1906. He belongs also to the Carter Lake Club and is an active supporter of the Commercial Club. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, for he is a firm believer in its principles as effective forces in good government. No one doubts his political integrity or undervalues his honesty, for he is known to be a man who accomplishes what he undertakes, while his methods in so doing will at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

JOHN LATENSER.

John Latenser is Omaha's most prominent architect, his skill and ability being manifest in many of the finest structures of the city. He was born in Liechtenstein, Germany, in 1859 and pursued his education at Stuttgart, being graduated from the Polytechnic College with the class of 1879. Attracted by the business conditions and opportunities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1881, settling in Chicago, where he was employed as a draftsman. Seven years later, or in 1888, he arrived in Omaha and, opening an office, has since followed his profession, his developing powers bringing him to a foremost position among the architects of the city and state. For three years he was superintending architect of the Omaha postoffice and United States superintendent of public buildings for four years, his territory covering several states. Some of the largest and most important contracts of Omaha have been awarded to him. He was the builder of the Omaha high school, the Douglas county courthouse, the Hoagland block, the hospital building of the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska, the Wise Memorial Hospital, the Clarkson Memorial Hospital, Temple Israel, the Scottish Rite cathedral, the Brandeis office building, the Oscar Keeline office building, the Saunders-Kennedy office building and the Omaha Athletic Club building. He has also made the plans and supervised the construction of at least twenty of the public school buildings and there is no point of his profession with which he is not thoroughly familiar.

Mr. Latenser has two sons: John Latenser, Jr., who, following his graduation from the Omaha high school, spent two years in Lincoln University at Lincoln, Nebraska, and four years in the pursuit of a course in architecture at Columbia University of New York city; and Frank Latenser, who was graduated from the Omaha high school and also studied architecture for four years in Columbia University. Both are now associated with their father under the firm style of John Latenser & Sons.

COLONEL LOUIS J. PIATTI.

Colonel Louis J. Piatti is now serving for the fifth term as deputy county attorney of Douglas county, his long connection with the office standing as incontrovertible evidence of the superior ability and unfaltering fidelity which he has displayed in that connection. He is a native of the eastern metropolis, his birth having occurred in New York city, April 15, 1863. His father, Peter G. Piatti, was born in Milan, Italy, and in 1843 came to the United States. In New York city he married Julia Chapelle and in 1896 he passed away but is still survived by Mrs. Piatti, who resides on Long Island. His uncle, Antonio, was a

well known sculptor and designed the equestrian statue of Washington in Union Square, New York. A cousin, Attillio Piatti is now vice consul at Nice.

Reared in New York city, Louis J. Piatti attended its public schools and taking up the study of law, was admitted to the bar at the May term of court in 1884, when twenty-one years of age. For several years he practiced in New York and for one year in Buffalo, but, believing that the west offered a better field, came to Omaha in February, 1890, and has since become a prominent representative of the bar of this city. After a time he began to take an active interest in politics and his loyalty to the democratic party led to his selection for the position of secretary of the democratic county committee, in which capacity he served for eight years. In 1900 he was chosen a delegate to the democratic national convention, which was held in Kansas City, and his opinions have carried considerable weight in the local and state councils of his party. In 1907 he was appointed deputy county attorney by James P. English and reappointment has continued him in the office for six terms, having been in 1916 again appointed to serve for two years. He most faithfully and capably defends the legal interests of the county and his services are highly satisfactory to the general public. He is also acting at the present time as a member of the governor's staff.

In September, 1905, in Omaha, Mr. Piatti was married to Minnie Humpert, a daughter of Frank Humpert, who was a private in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, and his family includes Frances R. Piatti.

In his religious faith Mr. Piatti is a Catholic and he belongs to the Dahlman Democracy Club. He is a member of the state and county bar associations, was vice chairman of the democratic central committee for 1916 and chairman of that committee for 1911. He is a man of fine personal appearance and has many substantial qualities which have rendered him popular with his fellow townsmen.

JOHN EDWARD SUMMERS, M. D.

Dr. John Edward Summers, a distinguished surgeon of Omaha and a well-known contributor to the medical press of the country, was born in Fort Kearney, Nebraska, January 2, 1858, a son of John E. and Caroline J. (Stuart) Summers. The family has long been a prominent one in Virginia, and Summers county of West Virginia was named in its honor. Dr. John Edward Summers, Sr., was for thirty-eight years actively connected with the medical department of the United States Army. His wife was born in New York and came of Scotch ancestry.

In his youthful days John E. Summers of Omaha attended public and private schools and afterward spent about three years as a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then entered Columbia University and was graduated from the medical department in the spring of 1881. He joined the United States Army as an assistant surgeon and for two years served in Wyoming, on the expiration of which period he resigned his position in order to further study medicine in Europe, where he remained for two years, most of the time in Vienna.

In the spring of 1885 Dr. Summers opened an office in Omaha, where he has since made his home, and throughout the intervening period he has occupied a most prominent position in professional ranks. For some years he has been professor of clinical surgery in Omaha Medical College, and his high standing among professional colleagues of the United States is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with a fellowship in the American Surgical Association, of which he is now vice president; he is a membre de la Societe Internationale de Chirurgie, fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the American Medical Association, a member and former president of the Western Surgical

DR. JOHN E. SUMMERS

Association, the Nebraska State Medical Society, the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley. He has a very large practice in surgery, extending far beyond the limits of his home city. For five years he served as surgeon in chief of Immanuel Hospital, and since the 5th of May, 1885, he has been surgeon in chief and attending surgeon, respectively, to the Clarkson Memorial Hospital, the Wise Memorial Hospital and the Douglas County Hospital, all of Omaha. He has likewise been surgeon of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and during the administration of Governor Boyd he was surgeon general of the National Guard of Nebraska. He has been a most liberal contributor to the leading medical journals of the country and is frequently quoted in standard surgical works.

On the 24th of April, 1895, Dr. Summers was married to Miss Laura M. Hoagland, a daughter of George A. Hoagland, one of Omaha's oldest and leading citizens; they have two living children, John H. and Stuart Wyman. Dr. Summers has membership with the Loyal Legion and with the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and along more strictly social lines his connection extends to the Omaha Club, University Club, Commercial Club of Omaha, and the Omaha Country Club; he belongs to such educational clubs as the Palimpsest Club and Friends of Art Society, and is an active member of the Omaha Public Library Board. Those who know Dr. Summers as a clubman find him of a most social nature, genial and companionable, and those who meet him professionally always feel assured of his kindly and sympathetic interest. When engaged in professional service he is the alert, wide-awake surgeon, ready to meet any emergency or respond to any call of duty, and his developing powers have resulted in ability that places him in the front rank among the ablest representatives of his calling in the west.

HARLEY GREEN MOORHEAD.

Harley Green Moorhead, who for fourteen years has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Omaha and since 1913 has occupied the position of election commissioner of Douglas county, was born in Dunlap, Iowa, September 3, 1876, and comes of a family of English origin, his paternal grandfather being John Moorhead, a native of Lancashire, England, born in 1804. Coming to the United States in early manhood, he settled in Ohio and there followed the occupation of farming. His son, George Park Moorhead, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1837 and having arrived at adult age, was married in Iowa to Annis Bowerman, who was born in Canada. They now spend the summer months in Omaha, while the winter seasons are passed in San Diego, California. The father was formerly a cattleman and successful banker but is now living retired.

At the usual age Harley G. Moorhead became a public school pupil at Dunlap, Iowa, and continued his studies for a time in Woodbine, Iowa. He next entered Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1899. He afterward won his law degree at Columbia University in New York city in 1902 and immediately afterward came to Omaha, where he has since continued in active practice, early becoming recognized as one of the most capable members of the bar of this city. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and in the control of his cases he has ever manifested marked ability in handling and presenting the evidence and in applying legal principles. He is now a director of the Dunlap State Bank in his native city.

On the 24th of April, 1907, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Moorhead was married to Miss Bertha Salina Wallin and their children are Harley G. and George Chadbourne Moorhead. Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead belong to the First

Congregational church of Omaha, and he is an active and valued member of various fraternal organizations and clubs, being identified with the Elks, the Phi Gamma Delta, the Phi Delta Phi, the Commercial Club, the Omaha Country Club, and the Rotary Club of Omaha, having been president of the last named club during 1915. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, and in 1906 he was elected its candidate for the state legislature but was defeated. In 1911 he was a candidate for judge of the district court and was high man on the ticket. In May, 1913, he was appointed by the governor to the position of election commissioner of Douglas county and has full supervision of registration and elections in Omaha and South Omaha. He also holds the office of jury commissioner by appointment of the judges of the district court. These positions both carry great responsibility and his selection therefor is a very high testimonial to his worth and his character.

HON. CHARLES LOCKARD SAUNDERS.

Hon. Charles Lockard Saunders, a prominent real estate dealer, a distinguished republican leader and for five terms a member of the Nebraska state senate, was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1857, a son of Hon. Alvin Saunders, who was born in Kentucky in 1815 and in early manhood removed to Iowa. He was married in Washington, D. C., to Marthena Barlow, a native of Greencastle, Indiana, who was at that time visiting in the national capital. A more extended mention of Hon. Alvin Saunders occurs elsewhere in this work. They retained their residence in Iowa until 1861, when they came to Omaha, and in the public schools of this city their son, Charles L. Saunders, began his education. He pursued his more specifically literary course in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and his professional course in Columbia University of New York city, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1882. He afterward became private secretary to his father, who was then United States senator in Washington, and a year later he went to Helena, Montana, where he spent about four years in the government assay office. He was also interested in a cattle ranch in that state but left Montana in 1886 to return to Omaha, where he entered the real estate business, in which he has since been actively engaged. He is now president of the Saunders Investment Company, which was incorporated in 1908, is president of the Omaha Real Estate Company, which was incorporated in 1886 but which is closing out its business as fast as possible, and president of the Saunders-Kennedy Building Company. He is likewise a director of the Merchants National Bank and is a member of the board of the Forest Lawn Cemetery. His deep interest in the welfare of his state is indicated in the fact that he is on the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben, while his active support of progressive measures for the upbuilding of Omaha is indicated in his membership in the Commercial Club.

In Masonic circles Mr Saunders has attained high rank, being a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has been also for fifteen years treasurer of the Elks lodge No. 39 of Omaha and he is identified with the Country Club, the Carter Lake Club, the Happy Hollow Club and the Omaha Club. His military record covers two years' service with the Montana militia. In political circles he is a most influential worker, having endorsed the republican party from the time age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has been a member of the republican central committee of Douglas county, the congressional central committee and the state central committee and he was an alternate to the national republican convention of 1912 held in Chicago. In 1910 he was supervisor of the United States census for the second congressional district of Nebraska and for five terms he has represented his district in the state senate, giving faithful and earnest consideration to those questions which are of

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vital importance in determining the course and standing of the commonwealth. Carlyle said: "The history of a nation is best told in the lives of its people." It is therefore fitting that the records of such eminent and distinguished men as Charles Lockard Saunders should find a place in this volume, for he has borne an active part in shaping the material development and the political progress of city and state, wisely utilizing his time, talents and opportunities in the accomplishment of his purposes.

HARRY P. DEUEL.

There was much in the life of Harry P. Deuel to connect his record most closely with the history of Omaha. He came to the city as one of its pioneer residents, arriving in 1859, when Nebraska's metropolis was a little struggling frontier town. From that date forward he was always deeply and helpfully interested in all that pertained to its growth and progress and the city came to esteem him as one of its representative and valued business men. He was born in Clarkson, Monroe county, New York, in December, 1836, and upon removal to the middle west resided for a time in Illinois. It was at Tiskilwa, that state, that he wedded Freelove Miller, who was born in Oneida county, New York. Their marriage was celebrated in 1858 and it was in the following year that Mr. Deuel removed to Omaha from Elmwood, Illinois. He was at that time twenty-three years of age and he walked part of the distance from St. Joseph, Missouri. He immediately became associated with his uncle, John R. Porter, in the agency for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Packet Line and they also conducted a warehouse on the levee. While thus connected with the transportation business he forwarded to Salt Lake City the great organ which is in the temple there. Upon the completion of the Burlington Railroad he became city ticket agent for that company, which position he filled until 1888, when he resigned to accept a similar position with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, thus continuing until 1896. He sold the first coupon ticket in Omaha and there was no phase of transportation development in this section of the state with which he was not familiar.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Deuel brought his wife and baby daughter to Omaha. He had bought a house and lot on Farnam street, where the Bee building now stands, and was residing there in 1864, when it was sold after which their home occupied the site of the present courthouse until 1879, when he erected a residence on the corner of Nineteenth and Dodge streets, where he resided the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Deuel lived to celebrate their golden wedding and Mrs. Deuel and their son Charles L. yet survive. Their daughter Blanche, who was a member of the first graduating class in the Omaha high school, died at the age of nineteen years.

In many ways Mr. Deuel was closely associated with interests which have left their impress upon the history of city and state. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and after devoting several years to railroading in Omaha he put aside his work in that connection and accepted the office of county auditor, while later he filled the position of register of deeds. He was long a member of the library board, from which he retired two years prior to his death, but he was ever most interested in the institution and its staff and at his home entertained a number of the members of the library staff at a musical just a day before his demise. He ranked very high in Masonic circles and was a most active worker in the order, which conferred upon him high official honors. He was the first grand master of the state and also the first grand high priest and never ceased his activities in support of the craft until death called him on the 23d of November, 1914. Mr. Deuel was also well known in

sporting circles and was a most enthusiastic angler. One of his companions on many fishing expeditions said of him:

"In the death of Harry Deuel the sportsmen, particularly the anglers, in this section of this fair world of ours sustain a lamentable loss. He was a beloved friend of the writer, as he was of many and many another man, and of the countless beautiful qualities with which he was endowed I might speak, but of them all there was none more conspicuous than his ardent love of the line and rod and the rippling water sides. He was proficient in the art, and years ago, in company with Casper E. Yost, and similar congenial lads, spent a great deal of his time in long fishing trips up in the then almost primeval wilderness of Minnesota and Wisconsin. His outfits were elaborate and well chosen, as we have ample testimony in his oldest and favorite fishing box and his bag of rods, given just one year ago. His memory will ever hold a warm place in the hearts of the old guard still marching on. In Harry Deuel were combined the practical man and the poet in the abstract. In all his actions and all his words were ever to be found mingled the simple wisdom of the one with the sensitiveness of the other to the beauties and subtle influences of nature. These qualities never failed to start a sympathetic echo and endeared him to widely different personalities by which he is not likely to be soon forgotten.

"Silently our tears drop. One more whose friendship we more than valued has gone. Never again shall we clasp in a strong, firm grip the hand that in life knew so well how to lay out his line on Washington's silvery crests or the Chippewa's rapids, and who in the clubroom, the woodsy cabin, before the log fire, could and did interest even the children with his stories of what he gathered while idling among the golden hours in the depth of nature's beauties. But with Harry Deuel, as with legions of other grand men, the chief praise comes after his work has been finished but his best monument will be the tokens of affection—tears though they be—that come from all the old comrades yet lingering behind, who knew him best and loved him most."

Mrs. Deuel yet makes her home in Omaha and with her lives her cousin, Mrs. Inez A. Haney, who has been a resident of Omaha since 1856. She is the widow of Edwin Haney, who came from St. Louis and for many years was connected with the Union Pacific at this point. He was a Civil war veteran and continued his residence here until his demise. Mrs. Haney is a daughter of John R. Porter, who was a very prominent and active citizen here in pioneer times, and both her husband and her father were widely and prominently known.

HON. DAVID H. MERCER.

Among Omaha's best known citizens is Hon. David H. Mercer, a man whose efforts and endeavors have done much for the advancement and growth of Omaha and Nebraska and who for ten years ably represented this district in congress. Mr. Mercer is virtually a Nebraska product, for save the time he resided in Washington, D. C., as congressman, most of his life has been spent upon Nebraska soil, first in Nemaha county as a boy, then several months on a homestead in Brush Creek precinct, Saline county, where at the age of sixteen he taught his first school, and finally in Omaha, which has been his residence since 1886.

The Mercer family in the United States from which the subject of this sketch descended, first settled in Pennsylvania almost three hundred years ago. Three brothers migrated from the British Isles who were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Amos Mercer, the great-grandfather of David H. Mercer, was a farmer residing in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Mitchell. Their son, David, born in Armstrong county, married Eva Cribbs. From this union came Amos Mercer, born in the same county on February 20, 1804, who also followed the pursuit of

HON. DAVID H. MERCER

farming. He served two terms as county commissioner and for some time was brigadier general of the Pennsylvania State Militia. He married Rachel Rymer, a German woman through and through, and they reared a very large family. One of their sons, John Jackson Mercer, the father of David H., was born on a farm near New Bethlehem, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, on New Year's day of 1833. While yet in his teens and ambitious to be a man among men, John J. Mercer settled in Pittsburgh and learned the blacksmith trade. In 1853 he heard the call of the west and, responding thereto, he, after a most tedious and tiresome journey, became a pioneer in Benton county, Iowa, a few miles from Vinton. He there met and wedded Elizabeth Lamar Flora, a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of the Lamars, Huguenots who were driven out of France by religious persecution and into Holland, where they were induced to flee to America, the land of the free and the home of the brave. Some of the descendants settled in Pennsylvania and Maryland but a larger number went farther south and made their homes in Georgia, Mississippi and adjoining states. On July 9, 1859, the subject of this sketch, David Henry Mercer, was born and in later years two sisters, Clara and Minnie, came to the Mercer household, they being born in Adams county, Illinois, where the family was living when the Civil war began. When President Lincoln called for troops, John J. Mercer and three brothers enlisted, one being killed in battle. John J. enlisted as a private and was honorably discharged at the close of the rebellion as a captain, having served his country faithfully for over three years as a member of Company E, Seventy-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His brother Philip was first lieutenant in the same company. Captain Mercer was in many prominent battles, marched with Sherman to Atlanta and the sea, never missed a day or had a furlough and refused a commission in the regular army when peace was declared. On his return home he engaged in mercantile pursuits and made the race for county treasurer of Adams county.

In 1866 he settled in Brownville, Nebraska, a promising town on the Missouri river, a rival of Omaha and Nebraska City for commercial supremacy and full of promise for the future. He engaged in the sale of farming implements and conducted a machine and blacksmith shop. Captain Mercer prospered in his new home and in 1867 he had his family join him. While in Brownville he served as a member of the board of education, was elected to the legislature and in a brief time was recognized as one of the leading citizens of Nemaha county. In 1888 the Captain, wife and two daughters moved to Omaha, where the son David had been residing for some time. Captain Mercer became the leading Mason of Nebraska, serving in all positions and in every branch of Free Masonry, becoming grand master of the grand lodge of the state. He was an authority on Masonic law and tradition and left behind him an army of friends when he died on the 25th day of February, 1915, in Omaha, his wife, who was born May 30, 1833, having crossed the river of life April 26, 1906, and their daughter Minnie August 27, 1913.

David H. Mercer was educated in the public schools of Brownville, finishing the prescribed course in the high school, then one of the leading educational institutions in the state. While in the Brownville school, he and his fellows organized a debating society, The Lyceum, published an amateur newspaper by the same name and helped develop a city library. David for some time was correspondent from Nemaha county to the Omaha Herald, then owned by Dr. George L. Miller, and part of one year he edited the Nemaha County Granger of Brownville. He loved athletic exercise and took a leading part in all outdoor sports. After teaching school one winter in Bedford precinct he entered the spring term of the Nebraska State University in 1877, graduating in June, 1880. As a university student he took a leading part in all of its activities. He was elected president of the Palladium Society, captain of the baseball team, editor of the college paper and captain of the University Cadets. In fact he held almost every office within the gift of his fellow students. After graduation, young Mercer returned to Brownville and began the study of law in the office of Judge Stull. He was admitted to

the bar in April, 1881, and in September of the same year he went to Ann Arbor, where he was admitted to the senior law class of Michigan State University upon examination by Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, the dean of the law school. Graduating in March, 1882, with the degree of LL. B., Mercer returned home and opened a law office. He served for a time as city clerk and police judge and refused the office of mayor. He was assistant secretary of the Nebraska state senate in 1885. In 1884-5 he served as secretary of the republican state central committee and materially assisted in managing two campaigns. In 1886 he came to Omaha and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad but at the expiration of a few months he reengaged in private practice. During his first year in Omaha he was nominated for county judge over Judge McCulloch and became chairman of the republican city central committee. He was appointed special master in chancery of the United States district court by Judge E. S. Dundy and served until he was elected to congress. In 1891 he was elected chairman of the republican county committee of Douglas county and his management of the campaign reversed political conditions in that county. In 1898-9 he was chairman of the republican state central committee and during the famous gold and silver fight in 1896 he served as secretary of the national republican congressional committee with headquarters in New York and Washington, D. C. After the census of 1890 Nebraska doubled her representation in congress, increasing the membership from three to six, and the state had to be redistricted, Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties comprising the new second congressional district. In 1890 Douglas county was in the first district, W. J. Bryan having carried the county as a candidate for congress in that year by a plurality of seven thousand. Evidently the republican legislature conceded to democracy one congressional district in the state when the new second district was created, for Douglas and Sarpy were strongly democratic, while the vote in Washington county was very close as between the republican and democratic parties. In 1892, the year of the Grover Cleveland landslide, the republicans of the second district after a lively convention nominated David H. Mercer for congress. His opponent was Judge George W. Doane, then on the district bench, to which he had been elected in 1891 by a large majority, carrying Douglas county by over four thousand majority. Judge Doane had often been a candidate for office and never defeated, was a popular judge and his election to congress seemed certain. Dave Mercer's campaign slogan was, "Give the boys a chance," an Abe Lincoln quotation, and with the young men behind him he made a memorable and successful canvass. For five consecutive times he was elected to congress, defeating, besides Judge Doane, Ex-Governor James E. Boyd, Judge E. R. Duffie, Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Judge Edgar Howard, and the belief is prevalent that Mercer would have been successful in his sixth campaign if the present election law had then been upon the statute book. For a decade Mr. Mercer served in congress—the fifty-third, fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh congresses—and in that period he secured almost five million dollars in appropriations for Omaha and Nebraska. He served six years as chairman of the important committee on public buildings and grounds and was a member of other influential committees. When President McKinley sent for Mr. Mercer and suggested that the old Freedmen's Bank building on Pennsylvania avenue, which occupied land belonging to the government, was in a dangerous condition and should be taken down, Attorney General Griggs had been before Mr. Mercer's committee urging a new building for the department of justice upon the bank site. Mr. Griggs said that if he could be authorized to construct the building he would have the work done for one million dollars and in twelve months' time. Mr. Mercer introduced and passed through congress a bill in harmony with the attorney general's suggestion. The bank building was razed. After more than a year had elapsed, the attorney general came to Mr. Mercer, showed him his plans and requested another million. Mr. Mercer told him that a "skyscraper," contemplated by the plans and specifications, would dwarf the treasury building on the opposite side of Pennsylvania avenue, that the attorney general had failed to keep within the

original limit of cost and that he intended to repeal the law and cover back into the treasury the one million dollars already appropriated. This he did.

His value to Nebraska as a legislator is evidenced by the federal buildings at Omaha, South Omaha, Blair, Hastings, Norfolk, Grand Island and York; quartermaster's supply depot of the United States army at Omaha, one of the largest in the country; city hall for Lincoln; battleship named Nebraska; enlargement of Fort Crook; extensive improvements at Fort Omaha; Indian supply depot and the division headquarters for rural free delivery at Omaha; two hundred thousand dollars for Missouri river improvement at and near Omaha, Florence and Council Bluffs; animals from Yellowstone Park for Riverview Park; old Spanish cannon for Hanscom Park; charter for First National Bank; military training in Omaha high school; free city delivery for York; three branch postoffices in Omaha and rural free delivery in every county in the district; the Trans-Mississippi Exposition and the Indian Congress. His bills for a bridge at South Omaha and a military school at Fort Omaha both passed congress but President Cleveland vetoed the school bill on the same day he signed the exposition bill, saying to Mr. Mercer, who was in the White House at the time: "I do not favor expositions but I cannot, on the same day, veto two bills in which you have shown so much interest, and for which you have made so strenuous a fight, so I will sign the exposition now." And he did. Mr. Mercer had the old Omaha postoffice building on Dodge street and Fifteenth renovated for army headquarters and secured for Paxton & Vierling the steel work in the new postoffice building in the face of a lower bid from a Milwaukee firm. In Washington, D. C., he left many monuments to his ability and activity, notably the handsome municipal building on Pennsylvania avenue, the agricultural, bureau of standards and engraving and printing structures and the monument to General U. S. Grant near the Capitol building. He excluded barbwire fences from the District of Columbia and introduced in congress the first bill to compel street railroads in Washington to vestibule their cars. His work for pensions, labor, irrigation and general legislation covered a wide field and was very effective. He forced the Trans-Mississippi bill through the house by holding up the Aldrich-Underwood election contest case, and although he refused to vote in favor of unseating Oscar W. Underwood, he discontinued his opposition to a consideration of the contest when Speaker Tom Reed assured him that he would be recognized to pass the Trans-Mississippi bill. Mr. Mercer has visited every county in Nebraska, every state in the Union, all our territorial possessions, including Alaska, and has been around the world twice.

When the cyclone did its destructive work in Omaha and a few thoughtless people wired east that no aid was needed or wanted, Mr. Mercer, who was in Washington, D. C., at the time, called upon Miss Mabel Boardman and General Davis, then representing the Red Cross, and succeeded in obtaining from that source fifty thousand dollars, which sum materially aided many unfortunates who had lost their all in that calamity. Mr. Mercer is a member of several clubs, societies and fraternal organizations, a Sigma Chi and thirty-second degree Mason.

In June, 1894, Mr. Mercer and Miss Sarah Abbott of Minneapolis were married in Washington, D. C., at St. John's Episcopal church. Laura Jeannette Mercer is the only child. Mr. Mercer resides in the old homestead near Hanscom Park and his law offices are in the Ware block.

JAMES FORSYTH.

James Forsyth, one of the early merchants of Omaha, was for many years actively identified with the drug trade in this city. He was born in New York city, March 6, 1838, and in early life learned and followed the carpenter's trade. At length he determined to try his fortune in the middle west, hoping that in this growing section of the country he might have better business opportunities. He

reached Omaha in 1864, having made the journey westward by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Here he learned the drug trade, entering the employ of Thomas Martin, a druggist, with whom he continued until 1865. He afterward formed a partnership with Frank Kennard, which association was continued from 1877 until 1880. The following year he bought the store of C. F. Goodman on Sixteenth street and Capitol avenue and there conducted business on his own account for twenty-one years, or until 1902, when he sold out to Samuel Howell and retired from active connection with commercial interests. The store which he conducted was a well appointed establishment, neat and tasteful in its arrangement, while its stock was large, including all lines of drugs and druggists' sundries. He was always careful in selecting the personnel of the house and at all times conformed his business to the highest standards of commercial ethics. In addition to the drug trade he became one of the original promoters of the Forest Lawn Cemetery Association, of which he was at one time secretary, while from the beginning until his death he served as one of its trustees.

In Omaha, in 1867, Mr. Forsyth was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Brown, who arrived in this city in May, 1857. She is a daughter of James Brown, who came from Michigan with his family, making the journey by wagon. He afterward engaged in freighting between Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City and had many interesting experiences in that connection. He also traveled by team to California in 1853 when the gold seekers were yet making their way across the country in large numbers. Afterward, however, he returned to Omaha, purchased property and resided here until a few months before his death, when he removed to Papillion, Nebraska, and there died at the age of fifty-eight years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth was blessed with one daughter, Fannie M.

The husband and father passed away October 16, 1913, when seventy-five years of age. His political allegiance had long been given to the republican party and he lent the weight of his aid and influence to all projects and plans that recognized the needs of Omaha and attempted to meet them. He became a charter member of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church and he did everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. In a word his efforts proved effective forces in furthering the cause of public progress and improvement and he gave generously wherever his aid was needed to advance the public good. His life was upright and honorable and his memory is revered and cherished by all who knew him.

BYRON BENNETT DAVIS, M. D.

Dr. Byron Bennett Davis, who has won distinction in the field of general surgery, has practiced in Omaha continuously since 1894, in which year he returned after studying in Berlin and other European centers. He was born upon a farm near Fayette, Wisconsin, June 14, 1859, and traces his ancestry back to William Davis, his great-grandfather, who was born in Greenwich, Massachusetts, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was a brother of Isaac Davis, who became a captain in the Continental army and was the first man to be killed in the conflict, falling on Lexington Green, where a monument has been erected to his memory. Silas Davis, grandfather of Dr. Davis, was born in Vermont in 1768 and died in Wisconsin in 1857. His son, William Bennett Davis, was born in Jericho, Vermont, in 1809 and at Underhill, that state, in 1837, wedded Martha E. Haywood. They removed to Wisconsin in 1853, settling on a farm in La Fayette county, and after sixteen years, or in 1869, they became residents of Richardson county, Nebraska, where they lived for many years, the father passing away in 1889 and the mother in 1894.

Dr. Davis attended the public schools of Wisconsin to the age of ten years and

DR. BYRON B. DAVIS

afterward continued his education in the schools of Richardson county, Nebraska, and in Nebraska State University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1882. Two years afterward, or in 1884, he was graduated from the Minnesota Hospital College at Minneapolis, which institution later became the College of Medicine of the Minnesota State University. For one year he acted as interne in the hospital connected with that college, gaining thereby broad and valuable practical experience. He spent some time as a student in the New York Polyclinic, after which he practiced medicine in McCook, Nebraska, until 1893, when he went abroad and concentrated his attention upon surgery in Berlin, having the benefit of instruction from some of the most eminent surgeons of that country. In the fall of 1894 he returned to his native land and settled in Omaha, where he has since concentrated his efforts upon surgical practice, in which connection he has won high distinction and merited honors, for he displays marked skill in the performance of the multitudinous delicate duties that confront the surgeon in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

On the 7th of June, 1887, in Beatrice, Nebraska, Dr. Davis was married to Miss Sophia Myers, a daughter of P. J. Myers, now deceased. They have one son, Herbert Haywood Davis, who was born in Berlin in 1894, and is a member of the class of 1917 at Cornell University.

Dr. and Mrs. Davis hold membership in the Congregational church and he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Mystic Shriner. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is identified with the Omaha, University, Field, Country and Commercial Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and from 1887 until 1893 he was regent of the Nebraska State University but otherwise has held no public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which have been of constantly growing importance. He has been a close and discriminating student of everything connected with surgery and that he has kept thoroughly informed concerning advanced thought in the profession is indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Western Surgical Association, the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Association, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In all professional relations his vision is broad and his duties are performed with a sense of conscientious obligation.

COLONEL B. D. CRARY.

Colonel B. D. Crary, deceased, was for many years a valued resident of Omaha, in which city he took up his abode in 1866. A native of Albany, New York, he spent the period of his minority in the east and was graduated from Union College with highest honors on the completion of a thorough course in law. He then opened an office in New York city, where he engaged in practice until throat trouble forced him to abandon his profession, at which time he sought business opportunities in the west. For a time he was located at Rock Island, Illinois, and thence removed to Omaha in 1866. Immediately after his arrival in this city he became connected with Kountze Brothers, with whom he was actively and prominently associated for many years. He located all of the land for Kountze Brothers in Texas and was a man of very sound and discriminating business judgment, so that the investments were wisely and judiciously made and brought good financial returns. Mr. Crary took a contract to furnish many ties for the Union Pacific Railway Company at the time the road was being constructed. He conducted an extensive business under the name of the Texas Tram Lumber Company in Texas, being one of the owners of the enterprise, and for about thirty years his time was divided between the personal management of his affairs in that state and his home in Omaha, but

throughout the entire period he always made Omaha the place of his residence. He was thoroughly familiar with every branch of the lumber trade, studied closely the market conditions and by reason of his keen discernment so controlled and managed his interests that success in substantial measure came to him.

In New York Mr. Crary was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Littlejohn and they became the parents of five children: Charles T., now residing in Beaumont, Texas; Mary Ella, who married Charles Chiverick and resides in Omaha; Anna Maria, who is living in Omaha; Nathan N., who lives in Beaumont, Texas; and William H., of Omaha.

Soon after his arrival here Mr. Crary purchased the John I. Redick home on St. Mary's avenue, the house being surrounded by more than two acres of ground. His daughter, Miss Anna M. Crary, owns this property, a notable place by reason of the beauty of the spacious lawn and the fine old trees which are still standing upon it. Mrs. Crary's death occurred in 1895 and Mr. Crary, surviving her for twelve years, passed away in April, 1907, at the age of eighty-nine years. He had long been a valued and honored citizen of Omaha, maintaining his residence within its borders for more than four decades. Wherever known he was held in the highest respect, for his life was ever upright and honorable. He was always loyal to the high principles which he made the standard of his life and his entire career was the expression of most commendable ethical principles. As the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of successful and completed effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this good man.

HARRY GINTER COUNSMAN.

Harry Ginter Counsman, who since 1912 has filled the office of county assessor of Douglas county, has been almost continuously a public official since 1887 and the record which he has made in office has at all times been creditable and commendable. Omaha claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 24th of August, 1861. His paternal grandfather, William Counsman, was a native of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, devoted his life to farming and passed away in his native state. The father, Jacob Miles Counsman, born in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1838, was there reared and in 1858, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, wedded Arabella Redman, who was born in Hollidaysburg in 1839. He learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner in Pennsylvania and in 1861 removed to the west by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and thence up the Missouri river by boat to Omaha, where he arrived in the month of May. Here he took up his permanent abode and became one of the leading contractors and builders of the city, his operations also extending to other western cities, where many evidences of his skill and handiwork are still seen. He put aside the cares of active business life in 1900 and is now enjoying well earned retirement. For two years he was a member of the Omaha city council from the fifth ward.

Harry G. Counsman is indebted to the public school system of Omaha for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. At the age of eighteen years he became interested in the manufacture of brick and in 1883 he was appointed to the position of railway mail clerk on the Union Pacific Railroad between Omaha and Cheyenne. He served in that capacity until 1887, when he was made deputy city clerk, a position which he occupied until 1892, when he was appointed to the office of deputy city treasurer. For twelve years he continued in that position and then resigned in 1904 to enter the storage and brokerage business in Omaha, in which he continued until 1912, when he was elected county assessor of Douglas county and yet occupies that position. He has also made extensive and profitable investments in Omaha real estate and has won a creditable place in business and political circles. His support has ever been stanchly given to the republican

party and he has fought earnestly and effectively to uphold its principles and inculcate its ideas.

In Omaha, on the 10th of July, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Counsman and Miss Yuba Kate Bailey, a daughter of Francis E. and Elizabeth Bailey. The father, who figured in public life as a member of the city council of Omaha from 1884 until 1888, was owner and manager of a brick manufacturing industry and was also a building contractor, being awarded the contract for the construction of many of the largest of Omaha's first business blocks and residences. To Mr. and Mrs. Counsman have been born two children, Harry Ginter and Maude Irene. The former wedded Josephine Swanson and they have become the parents of a son, Harry Ginter, a representative of the third generation to bear that name.

Mr. Counsman was baptized in the English Lutheran church and he now holds membership with various fraternal and social organizations, being a life member of St. John's Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M.; a life member of Bellevue Chapter, R. A. M.; a member of Mount Calvary Commandery, K. T.; and a life member of Tangier Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to Seymour Camp, W. O. W., of Omaha, and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he is identified with the Omaha Field Club and the Elmwood Park Golf Club, organizations in which his attractive social qualities have gained him popularity.

JOHN A. DOE.

John A. Doe, who in the year 1908 was called to his final rest, had been a resident of Omaha since 1882 and through all the intervening years had been a most prominent, active and helpful factor in promoting the business development and consequent growth and improvement of the city. He enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries in the business world and his sterling traits of character won for him the warm regard of many friends. He was born in Washington, Maine, on the 10th of February, 1846, and in early manhood went to Boston, where for a time he occupied the position of superintendent of the Washington Market. He became a prominent and influential citizen there and for a period was superintendent of municipal charities, a position of large responsibility, demanding keen insight, discriminating judgment, ready tact and broad sympathy.

The year 1882 witnessed Mr. Doe's removal to the west and he first made his way to Kansas City, but the same year removed to South Omaha and became associated with the Nelson Morris Packing Company, taking charge of the rendering plant. From that time forward he was closely associated with the industrial and commercial development of the city and his efforts and activities were far-reaching and beneficial. He built and operated the first electric light plant in South Omaha and was closely connected with various local improvements of a public character as well as those which had their root in business. In 1889 he was associated with H. H. Meday, A. C. Foster and H. C. Bostwick in organizing the South Omaha Ice & Coal Company, which established the first ice business in the city. They extended their business to Omaha. Careful management and unfaltering enterprise led to the development of their trade and they still further broadened the scope of their activities by organizing in 1894 the Council Bluffs Ice & Coal Company, after which they did the major portion of the business in all three places. In 1898 E. A. Cudahy, T. W. Talliferro and H. C. Bostwick, who had acquired the interests of Messrs. Meday and Foster, sold their holdings to Messrs. Doe and Talbot in the enterprise and the David Talbot Ice Company, the South Omaha Ice & Coal Company and the Arctic Ice Company were consolidated. In 1904 Mr. Talbot disposed of his

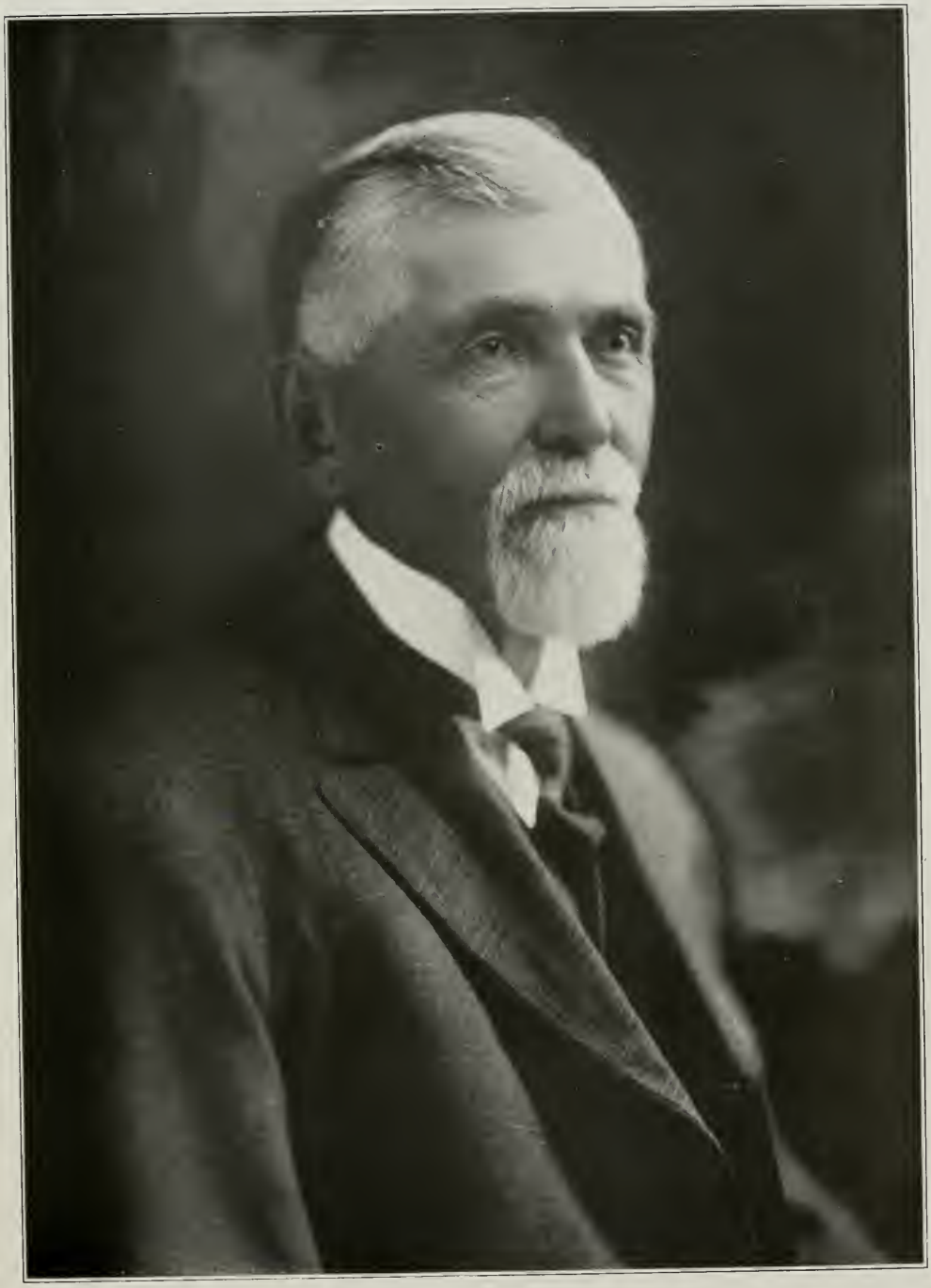
interests to Mr. Doe and the business became the Omaha Ice & Cold Storage Company. In 1905 he added to his equipment a sixty ton artificial ice plant, the first ice manufacturing plant in Omaha, and later increased the facilities so that the plant had a capacity of one hundred and twenty tons production per day. After the death of Mr. Doe, Mrs. Doe became president of the company and H. A. Colvin, general manager, and they have erected still another plant of sixty tons capacity which has recently been completed. The plant is thoroughly modern in every way. Mr. Doe owned large ice houses on Carter Lake with a capacity of thirty-five thousand tons. He had the contract for supplying the railroad companies with ice. It was through his efforts that the business was established and it has since been built up to its present extensive and gratifying proportions and his interests became among the most important of the manufacturing and commercial concerns of the city. He was a member of the Western Ice Manufacturers Association. The business which he established is still being profitably conducted and furnishes employment to about one hundred and seventy-five people.

It was in Peabody, Massachusetts, in 1877 that Mr. Doe wedded Miss Anna F. Mockler and they had one child, John F., now deceased. The husband and father passed away April 24, 1908, when in the prime of life, being then but sixty-two years of age. His many friends felt the deepest regret at his passing, for he had endeared himself to all with whom he had come in contact. He was a man of strong character and a very public spirited citizen. He belonged to the Ak-Sar-Ben and was interested in all of its projects for the exploitation and improvement of Omaha. His life record shows what may be accomplished when one possesses perseverance, determination and business initiative. Step by step as he advanced he broadened his interests and the community benefited by the conduct of his business affairs, while his enterprise and diligence were rewarded with substantial success.

GEORGE APPLETON HOAGLAND.

George Appleton Hoagland, head and founder of the firm of George A. Hoagland & Company, promoters of the pioneer wholesale lumber business of Omaha, was born in Boonville, Missouri, on the 20th of May, 1843, a son of George Tunis and Nancy (Gale) Hoagland, the father a native of Trenton, New Jersey, and the mother of Massachusetts. In 1852 they removed from Boonville to St. Joseph, Missouri, and in that state spent their remaining days.

George A. Hoagland attended the public schools of Weston, Missouri, and pursued a college course in Liberty, Missouri, for a year. In the spring of 1861 his father established the lumber business in Omaha in partnership with George Bebbington under the firm name of George T. Hoagland & Company. Their initial stock comprised a few car loads of lumber which was offered for sale upon the site of the Millard Hotel at the northeast corner of Thirteenth and Douglas streets. In the summer of 1861 George A. Hoagland arrived in Omaha, coming from St. Joseph, Missouri, and entered the employ of the firm in a clerical capacity. He soon displayed marked aptitude in the business and in 1865 he and his father acquired the interests of Mr. Bebbington and the firm then became George T. Hoagland & Son, the son assuming the position of manager and resident partner. At that time building was active in Omaha and the Union Pacific Railroad was also in process of construction. Mr. Hoagland was often called upon to supply large quantities of lumber used in railroad building. He brought his lumber to Omaha by river steamers and it was carried to the point where it was to be used by team. Purchasers came with their wagons for lumber for a distance of two hundred miles. About 1871 Mr. Hoagland determined to establish at Omaha a distributing center for lumber and each initiative step in



GEORGE A. HOAGLAND

his business brought enlarged and satisfactory results. In 1874, therefore, he was able to purchase the interests of his father in the business and continue the undertaking as sole proprietor. His prosperity continued uninterruptedly until the great flood of 1881 swept away or destroyed about twenty thousand dollars' worth of his stock. As new communities sprang up, Mr. Hoagland established branch yards to supply their needs and now maintains yards in most of the important towns of the state and at the same time has large lumber interests in Iowa. His operations in the lumber field indeed cover a very wide territory and the firm of George A. Hoagland & Company is one of the foremost in that field in the state. He is also interested in banking as president of the Hoagland Loan & Investment Company, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

On the 22d of May, 1864, in Omaha, Mr. Hoagland was united in marriage to Miss Iantha C. Wyman, who was born in Madison, Wisconsin, a daughter of William W. Wyman, at one time a prominent Omaha journalist. Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland have become parents of seven children, four of whom are yet living: William W., who is associated with his father in the lumber firm of George A. Hoagland & Company; Laura M., the wife of Dr. John E. Summers, one of the leading surgeons of the west, residing in Omaha; Paul I., a member of the firm of Bullard, Hoagland & Benedict, dealers in lumber and building materials; and Helen L., the wife of Captain D. L. Stone, of the United States army, now located in Honolulu.

He is a member of the Congregational church and is interested in matters relative to public welfare but preeminently is a business man, giving the major part of his time, thought and attention to the conduct of his growing interests, which have constituted an element in the state's material advancement and progress as well as the basis of his individual success.

GEORGE FORGAN.

George Forgan, well known in financial circles in Omaha, has advanced step by step in his business career until he now handles the interests of a large and important clientele under the name of the Forgan Investment Company. He was born in Bo'ness, Scotland, July 1, 1871, and is a son of Peter L. and Grace (MacMillan) Forgan, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather. The father was born in 1834 and for twenty-three years was actively and successfully engaged in banking in Bo'ness before coming to the United States, after which he practically lived retired. It was in 1886 that he brought his family to the new world, settling at Norfolk, Nebraska, whence in 1887 he removed to Omaha. He died on the 7th of May, 1915, at his old home in Scotland, whither he had gone on a visit, and his widow now makes her home with their son George in Omaha.

In schools of his native land George Forgan pursued his education to the age of sixteen years and then accompanied his parents to the new world. On the establishment of the family home in this city in the year 1887 he entered the employ of Cummings & Neilson, wholesale dealers in paints, with whom he continued until the spring of 1888, when he made his initial step in financial circles as an employe of the American Loan & Trust Company and American Savings Bank with which he continued until the fall of the year 1897 when he became manager of the Anthony Loan & Trust Company of Omaha. After three years, or in 1900, he resigned to enter the farm loan business on his own account as the senior partner in the Forgan-Haskell Company, which connection was maintained until 1905, when Mr. Haskell retired and took up his residence in California. Since that time Mr. Forgan has conducted the business alone under the name of the Forgan Investment Company, which was later incorporated in 1913. He has handled extensive and important financial interests

throughout this period and has a large clientage for which he has made most satisfactory and profitable investments. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business and an excellent judge of property values. At the present time and for the past three years his company has been the financial correspondent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York city for the purpose of negotiating farm loans for that large life insurance company in the state of Nebraska.

On the 12th of June, 1894, in Omaha, Mr. Forgan was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Cole, her father being David Cole, who is deceased. To them has been born a daughter, Marjorie Mae. Mr. Forgan votes with the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the city is indicated in his membership in the Commercial Club and his cooperation with its well defined plans for the city's benefit. He is also a member of the Omaha Athletic Club and finds recreation through his membership in the Omaha Field Club, being an enthusiastic golfer, inheriting as it were the fondness for that ancient Scottish game from his relatives in St. Andrews, Scotland, celebrated golf club makers there. He has many friends both within and without those organizations, for throughout his entire life he has displayed sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship which have won for him the high regard and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

RALPH E. PARROTT.

Ralph E. Parrott, of Omaha, manager of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company, proves in his business career the fact that success is not the result of genius or of fortunate circumstances, as some contend, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, wisdom, experience and industry on the part of the individual, for starting out in life empty handed, he has worked his way steadily upward and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He was born upon a farm near Danville, Iowa, March 21, 1874. The family name was originally spelled Parriott but several generations have adopted the present form. Descended from Virginian ancestry, his grandfather and his great-grandfather, both of whom bore the name of William Parrott, were natives of the Old Dominion. The former became a farmer of that state, owning a large plantation and a large number of slaves, but long prior to the Civil war he liberated his negroes and removed to Iowa in 1833, settling on a farm in Des Moines county. At one time he owned a large portion of the land now within the corporation limits of the city of Burlington and was one of the pioneer residents there, contributing to its early development and assisting largely in promoting the interests of civilization in that region. His son, Christopher C. Parrott, was born on the old homestead farm near Danville, Iowa, on the 17th of February, 1839, and in that state was married to Miss Lydia A. Clark, who is now living with her son Ralph in Omaha, Mr. Parrott having passed away on the 15th of February, 1900.

The youthful experiences of Ralph E. Parrott were those of the farm bred boy who works in the fields through the summer months and in the winter seasons attends the district schools. He thus pursued his education in Des Moines county, Iowa, to the age of sixteen years, when he entered the Orchard City Business College at Burlington, where he studied for a time. His initial step in commercial circles was made as a clerk in a store in New London, Iowa, where he remained for two years, and later he became a clerk in a dry goods store in Burlington, where he also spent a similar period. He then returned to New

London and for a year engaged in teaching school. In 1902 he entered the employ of the Deering Harvester Company at Ottumwa, Iowa, where he continued for a year, and the succeeding two years were spent in charge of a retail implement business which he owned at New London, Iowa. He remained proprietor of the establishment for six years although he did not give personal supervision to it for four years of that period. In 1905 he went to Chicago and became purchasing agent for the large mail order house of the John M. Smyth Company, spending two years in that connection. He was afterward with the D. M. Sechler Implement & Carriage Company of Moline, Illinois, as traveling salesman in Iowa, representing that house upon the road for nine years, at the end of which time the factory was taken over by the Oliver Chilled Plow Company and Mr. Parrott opened a branch for that corporation at Des Moines, having charge there for a year. On the expiration of that period he was sent to Omaha to open a branch in this city and he is now manager of the business at this point. He is a man of marked enterprise, whose constantly expanding powers have brought him larger opportunities and greater responsibilities and today he figures prominently in the commercial circles of this city.

On the 26th of November, 1896, in New London, Iowa, Mr. Parrott was married to Miss Blanch Knickerbocker, a daughter of Emory S. and Amanda M. (Williams) Knickerbocker, the former a native of New York and the latter of Iowa. Her paternal grandparents were Philo and Abbie M. (Flint) Knickerbocker, also natives of the Empire state.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrott are members of the Presbyterian church and in politics he is a democrat, but while interested in the success of the party he has never become an active worker in its ranks, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon commercial interests. Keenly alive to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he has passed through the pitfalls into which unrestrained progressiveness is so often led and has thus been able to focus his energies in directions where fruition is certain. His course, too, has been characterized by a native justice expressing itself in correct principle and practice.

JAMES ROY JAMISON.

James Roy Jamison, manager of the Willys-Overland Company of Omaha and thus an active representative of the automobile trade in the city, was born in Frankfort, Ohio, July 6, 1878. The ancestral line is traced back to two brothers who came from the north of Ireland in 1760 and settled in Culpeper county, Virginia. A branch of the family was afterward established in Kentucky, where Samuel Jamison, the grandfather, was born. He removed to Ohio and it was at the old family homestead at Frankfort that Samuel Jamison, father of James Roy Jamison, was born in the year 1827. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming in that locality. In 1862 he married Eleanor Haynes Worthington, also a native of Frankfort, Ohio, and throughout their remaining days they continued their residence in that district, the mother passing away in 1903, while the father survived until 1909.

A course in Central College at Danville, Kentucky, supplemented the public school training which James R. Jamison received in Frankfort, Ohio, and in 1902 he was graduated from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, so that liberal educational advantages qualified him for an active business career. When his textbooks were put aside he went to Chicago and for a year was connected with the insurance business in that city. He later spent three years in the insurance business in Denver and in 1905 he returned to Ohio, entering the employ of the Pope Motor Car Company at Toledo, with which he was connected for a year and a half. Since that time he has been continuously identified with the automobile

trade in one branch or another. In 1908 he entered the service of the Michelin Tire Company at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he remained for three years, when he returned to Toledo and became a representative of the Willys-Overland Company. In July, 1914, he arrived in Omaha, where he organized the Overland-Omaha Company, of which he became president, and the firm built up a business of very large proportions. On July 1, 1916, the business of the Overland-Omaha Company was purchased by the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, Mr. Jamison becoming manager of the new concern.

On the 19th of October, 1910, in Frankfort, Ohio, Mr. Jamison was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hughey, a daughter of Bernard Hughey, and their children are Bernard Worthington and Jane Seymour. Mr. and Mrs. Jamison attend the Presbyterian church and already they have gained many warm friends in this city. Mr. Jamison is a republican and broad reading keeps him in close touch with the political situation of the country. He is a well known Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner and he belongs also to the Ak-Sar-Ben, an organization largely composed of members of the Mystic Shrine who have banded themselves together to promote the interests of Omaha, utilizing as one means of the city's exploitation a fiesta similar to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans. Mr. Jamison is also a member of the Commercial Club, giving active aid to various measures put forth by that organization for Omaha's benefit, and along more strictly social lines he has become identified with the Omaha Athletic Club and the Omaha Field Club.

GEORGE WARD HOLDREGE.

A prominent figure in railway circles is George Ward Holdrege, general manager for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company west of the Missouri river. He was born in New York City, March 26, 1847, and his record is a verification of the statement of Roosevelt that the strongest men of the country are those who have been born and bred in the east and have sought the middle west as a field of labor, utilizing its opportunities in the development of the great business interests of this section of the country. He is a representative of a family of English origin that was established in New England at an early epoch in the development of the new world. His grandfather, Henry Holdrege, was a native of Connecticut and became captain of a ship sailing between the United States and England. His father, Henry Holdrege, who was also born in Connecticut, became a merchant of New York city. He was married in Massachusetts to Mary Russell Grinnell, a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and it was subsequent to their marriage that they became residents of the eastern metropolis, where the father passed away in 1874, while the mother died in Milton, Massachusetts, in 1886.

During the early boyhood of George Ward Holdrege the family home was established at Irvington-on-Hudson and there he attended school until he entered Harvard, within whose classic walls he pursued a course that brought him to graduation in 1869, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he came to Nebraska and at Plattsmouth entered the employ of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in a clerical capacity. He has since continued with that road and its successors, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, advancing through intermediate positions to that of general manager of the division west of the Missouri. He has acted in that capacity since 1882, during which period the business of the road under his jurisdiction has developed to mammoth proportions, attributable in large measure to his initiative and executive force. He has studied every phase of the business, being familiar with every detail as well as the major principles of railroad development and control. Mr. Holdrege has made extensive investments in farm

GEORGE W. HOLDREGE

property in western Nebraska, whereon he raises live stock, this side issue of his business being probably his most pronounced "hobby."

On the 12th of February, 1872, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Holdrege was married to Miss Emily Cabot Atkinson, who died February 16, 1873, leaving a son, Henry Atkinson Holdrege, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and who was married in Belmont, Massachusetts, September 26, 1899, to Miss Anne Mumford Hunt, by whom he has three children—Emily, George Chandler and Charles Francis. On the 23d of April, 1878, in Omaha, George W. Holdrege was married to Frances Rogers Kimball and they became parents of three daughters: Mary, the wife of Edward Augustus Holyoke; Susan, the wife of Dr. Robert R. Hollister; and Leeta Arabel, at home.

Mr. Holdrege gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He is a member of the Denver Club of Denver, Colorado, while in Omaha he has membership with the Commercial, the Omaha, the University and the Country Clubs. Upon the broad foundation of liberal education he has builded his success, winning his advancement through the mastery of interests and duties entrusted to his care until in important official position he is now guiding the interests and destinies of transportation facilities upon which the development and welfare of a great section of the west largely depend.

ELIJAH CONKLIN.

In the fall of 1873 Elijah Conklin became a resident of Omaha and throughout the intervening period to his death ranked with the popular and valued citizens of not only this city but of the west, for his extensive travels brought him a wide acquaintance and his many sterling traits of character gained for him the warm regard and friendship of all. He came to this city from Mississippi, his native state, his birth having occurred at Port Gibson on the 10th of February, 1847. His brother, William B. Conklin, had arrived in 1871 and was employed as bookkeeper by the firm of Poland & Elliott. He married a niece of Judge James W. Savage and a few years ago removed to Chicago, where he passed away in 1915. Another brother, Walter W. Conklin, resided for several years at North Platte, Nebraska, later in Omaha and St. Louis, and is now a resident of Chicago. During his residence in Nebraska and St. Louis he was connected with the Missouri Pacific Railway but is now with the Illinois Central Railway.

Elijah Conklin spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native state and there he acquired his education. He was a youth of but sixteen years when he responded to the call of the Confederacy for troops and joined the army, serving during the last two years of the war. He enlisted as a member of Company A, in a Mississippi cavalry regiment commanded by Colonel Woods and attached to General Adams' Brigade. He was on duty under General Forrest when paroled at Gainesville, Alabama, at the close of the war in May, 1865. He served as a courier under General Gardner, whose widow sent Mr. Conklin from La Fayette, Louisiana, a picture of the General taken in his uniform in 1863. This picture is still a cherished possession of the Conklin family. In recognition of Mr. Conklin's notable bravery and loyalty the southern cross of honor was conferred upon him.

After coming to Omaha he was employed as a Pullman conductor on the run between this city and Ogden, Utah, over the Union Pacific for thirteen years. Later he became a traveling representative of the mercantile house of Maxmeyer Brothers, his territory covering Montana, the Black Hills and all of Nebraska. For over thirty years he remained upon the road and his social, genial nature and many admirable traits of character won for him wide popularity. He was one of the oldest traveling men of Omaha and none has been held in higher regard than he.

In 1871 Mr. Conklin was married at Rodney, Mississippi, to Miss Helena Lennon, of that state, and they became the parents of three children: Elijah B., now a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; Walter P., a traveling man; and Grace Lennon, who is a teacher of elocution and a gifted public reader. She organized the Omaha Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and served as its first president, occupying the position for two terms, while upon her retirement from the presidency she was made honorary president. She organized the society in 1900 with twenty-three members and today it has thirty-two members. She was the youngest president in the national convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy held at St. Louis a few years ago. Her work as a public reader all through the south has received the highest praise and she has been heard on many a Chautauqua platform. She was graduated in both music and elocution from the Marden School of Elocution and Music in Chicago.

Mr. Conklin was a member of J. J. Whitney Camp of the United Confederate Veterans at Fayette, Mississippi, belonged to the United Commercial Travelers for many years and was also an active member of the Elks. He passed away July 18, 1911, when sixty-four years of age, and at the time of his demise both the Confederate and the American flags were draped over his casket, while both Confederate and Union veterans were pall bearers at his funeral. He was said to be one of the most highly respected traveling salesmen traveling out of Omaha and in every walk of life he was honored and esteemed. He ever retained the qualities of a good soldier, prompt in the performance of duty and of unquestioned loyalty. His friends delighted in his companionship and regard as among their happiest moments the hours spent in his company.

JAMES A. SUNDERLAND.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Omaha is James A. Sunderland, president of the Sunderland Brothers Company, extensive jobbers in fuel and building supplies and contractors in marble and tile work. Close application and indefatigable effort have been the basis of his progress in business circles and his growing success. He was born in Jamestown, New York, in 1860, and comes of English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Sunderland, was born in Yorkshire, England, but his last days were spent in the United States, where he passed away after a life devoted to farming. His son, the Rev. James Sunderland, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1834, but was brought to America by his parents in 1843, when the family home was established near Jamestown, New York. In 1856 a removal was made to Iowa and in 1861 James Sunderland was admitted to the ministry of the Baptist church after which he filled successive pastorates at Strawberry Point, Vinton, Sioux City, Ottumwa and Fort Madison, Iowa. Later he accepted the position of superintendent of Baptist missionary work in Iowa and afterward in Minnesota, whence he went to the Pacific coast to enter upon similar duties. He retired about 1906 and now makes his home at Oakland, California. His wife passed away in 1879.

James A. Sunderland pursued his education in the public schools of the various cities to which the family removed by reason of the father's changing pastoral relations and in 1879 was graduated from the Ottumwa (Iowa) high school. Immediately afterward he made his initial step in the business world, becoming connected with the line of commercial activity in which he has engaged since, and one of the chief sources of his success is undoubtedly the fact that he has always continued in the same business, thereby becoming thoroughly familiar with every branch of the trade. Entering a coal office in Ottumwa, he three years later purchased the business but the following year, or in 1883, came to Omaha as secretary and manager of the Omaha Coal, Coke & Lime Company,

JAMES A. SUNDERLAND

of which he became a stockholder, his associates in the enterprise being Charles F. Goodman and George F. Labagh. In 1892 Mr. Sunderland and his two brothers bought out the interests of the other stockholders, continuing to operate under the same name for three or four years, after which they adopted the present firm style of the Sunderland Brothers Company. They do an extensive jobbing business in fuel and building supplies and have extended the scope of their undertaking to include a contracting business in marble and tile, having installed in Omaha a marble working mill. They thus control important commercial and industrial interests of the city, their trade having reached mammoth proportions. James A. Sunderland is the president of the Sunderland Brothers Company and he is also financially and officially connected with many other important business concerns which have to do with the commercial development and consequent prosperity of the city.

In September, 1885, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Sunderland was united in marriage to Miss Ada E. Youngs, who passed away in 1891, leaving two children Edwin M. and Albert E. but the latter died in infancy. In 1897 in Ottumwa, Iowa, Mr. Sunderland wedded Alice Edgerly and they have four children: John E., Helen, Ruth and Alice.

The parents are members of the First Baptist church, in which Mr. Sunderland is serving as a trustee. His political allegiance in given to the republican party and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the University and Happy Hollow Clubs. He is the president of the Commercial Club, to the success of which organization he has devoted much time and effort.

JOHN C. DREXEL.

Business circles of Omaha knew John C. Drexel as an enterprising and successful shoe merchant, his interests in that connection being important and extensive, for he was the vice president and one of the directors of the Drexel Shoe Company. In his relations to the city, however, he was well known by reason of his activity in democratic circles and his loyal adherence to every pledge he made. He was one of the city commissioners of Omaha and to the discharge of his public duties he brought the same keen discernment and spirit of unfaltering enterprise which characterized his mercantile career. He was born on the 16th of February, 1855, in Doddridge county, now in West Virginia, a son of Frederick and Christina (Lingner) Drexel, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in 1833 and came to the United States in 1850, at which time he settled in Reading, Pennsylvania. Following his marriage he lived for some time in Virginia, now West Virginia, but during the early boyhood of his son, John C., became a resident of Omaha, where for a quarter of a century he successfully conducted business as a stone contractor, furnishing the stone for the postoffice and also for the old First National Bank. He was a democrat in his political views and for two terms filled the office of county commissioner. He died in the year 1894 but is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Omaha. They were parents of sixteen children, of whom six survive.

John C. Drexel was one year old when the family home was established at what is now the site of the stock yards at South Omaha and he received his education in the schools of Omaha, where the family moved in 1866. He was graduated from an Omaha business college. He afterward worked as a cow puncher in Nebraska and upon his return to Omaha spent two years as bookkeeper in the employ of his father. In 1883 he turned his attention to the undertaking business and was so engaged until 1890, when he became active in the retail boot and shoe trade and in the intervening years won a place among the leading shoe merchants of the city.

On the 2d of April, 1890, Mr. Drexel was married to Miss Minnie H. Brandt, a daughter of John Brandt, who was a native of Holland and died in Omaha January 19, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel became parents of two sons, John Harte and Herbert William.

Mr. Drexel attended the Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Drexel is a member, and he was a member of the Happy Hollow and Commercial Clubs. He was a Master Mason and an Elk and was loyal to the teachings and purposes of those organizations. In politics he was always a democrat and in 1884 was chosen coroner of Douglas county for one year to fill out a vacancy, after which he was twice elected to the office. In 1893 he was elected sheriff of Douglas county and served for one term. In 1905 he was appointed to the position of county clerk to fill out a vacancy and at the succeeding regular election was chosen to the position for a two years' term. In 1915 he was elected city commissioner of Omaha and was filling that office when his death occurred May 20, 1916. He had never been defeated when a candidate save once, when he ran for the office of councilman against his better judgment and lost by a few votes. It is well known that he held a political promise sacred and was most faithful to the trusts reposed in him. He was always amenable to argument and reason but nothing could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. He possessed an unusual memory for names and faces and when he made acquaintances he never forgot them. Jovial and genial, his friends, and they were many, regarded him as a most entertaining and valued companion.

FRANK T. HAMILTON.

Frank T. Hamilton, of Omaha, is closely associated with various interests which are integral factors in the city life and his entire record reflects credit and honor upon the city which claims him as a native son. He was born in 1861, a son of Charles Edward and Mary F. (Murphy) Hamilton. He represents one of the oldest families of the city. Through the period of his boyhood and youth Frank T. Hamilton concentrated his efforts upon the mastery of those branches of learning which were taught in the Omaha schools and later entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. Thus well qualified by education and training for heavy and manifold duties in the business world, he returned to Omaha. He entered the Merchants National Bank in a humble capacity, but diligence and determination shaped his course from the beginning. He recognized the fact that industry is the basis of all advancement and laudable ambition prompted him to so concentrate his efforts that promotion naturally followed. Each advance step brought him a wider outlook and broader opportunities and in 1905 he was elected vice president of the bank, having in twenty years reached the second position of executive control. In the same year he was elected to the presidency of the Omaha Gas Company and the breadth, scope and importance of his business connections are further indicated in the fact that he is vice president of the Council Bluffs & Omaha Street Railway Company and is a director of the Independent Elevator Company. Thus he is actively connected with interests which have an important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the community.

In California, on the 24th of October, 1907, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Luisa d'Cistne and they have two children: Exilona Luisa, and a son, Frank T., Jr., born September 9, 1916. The parents are adherents of the Catholic faith and Mr. Hamilton holds membership with the Elks lodge, the Omaha Club, the Country Club, the University Club and the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his opinions concerning vital public questions are of interest to party leaders inasmuch as the extent and importance of his business interests have led him to give thoughtful consid-

FRANK T. HAMILTON

eration to the questions affecting the general welfare. His record may well serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do.

MILTON ROGERS.

No history of Omaha would be complete without extended mention of Milton Rogers, pioneer merchant, who established a hardware store which is still in existence and remains as a monument to the enterprise and business ability of its founder, whose death was the occasion of deep regret to his fellow citizens, who had long acknowledged his worth and held him in the highest respect and confidence.

Mr. Rogers was born on a farm in Harford county, Maryland, on the 22d of June, 1822, a son of Joseph and Mary (Cooper) Rogers, who were also natives of that state and were of the Quaker faith. The family removed to eastern Ohio, settling in Columbiana county when Milton Rogers was very young, and the only educational opportunities which were obtainable at that time in the district in which he lived were those afforded by the country schools of that primitive period. When not occupied with his text books he assisted in the labors of the field, but he did not desire to make agriculture his life work and at the age of seventeen years he left home and began learning the trade of a copper and tinsmith in New Lisbon, Ohio. After four years there spent he ventured forth to start an independent business and at different periods was located in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. He followed his trade in Muncie, Indiana, and in Cincinnati, Ohio, before coming to the west and in search of a new location he visited St. Louis, Weston, Lexington, Independence, Savannah and St. Joseph, Missouri. He would have established a store at the last named city but was unable to rent a building there, as the town was filled with gold seekers en route for California, St. Joseph being at the time the chief outfitting place for the western emigrants. Thus forced to seek a different location, Mr. Rogers made his way up the Missouri river to Council Bluffs, then known as Kanesville, where he arrived in August, 1850, and soon afterward he was actively engaged in business there.

The new enterprise prospered and in June, 1855, he established a branch store in Omaha, which was probably the first of the kind in Nebraska. His original location was a frame building twenty by forty feet on Lower Farnam street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. From time to time he made additions to the building until it had attained a depth of one hundred and thirty-two feet, but still his quarters were inadequate to the demands of his trade and he rented one of the stores of the Pioneer block on Farnam street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. In 1861 he erected a frame building twenty-two by sixty feet, on a lot twenty-two by one hundred and thirty-two feet, which he had purchased at the southeast corner of Farnam and Fourteenth streets, having it ready for occupancy in March, 1862. His business developed with the growth of the city and in 1867 he joined with other property holders in that block in the project of erecting a three-story brick building, into which he removed in June, 1868. A few years later he bought the twenty-two feet adjoining him and threw the two stores into one. His sons became associated with him in business under the firm style of Milton Rogers & Sons and from the beginning their establishment occupied a position of leadership in hardware circles. In a word, Mr. Rogers prospered as the years passed, his carefully managed business affairs bringing to him constantly growing success, so that his income became of a most substantial character. His cooperation was sought in other fields and he became financially and officially interested in various important corporations, being a director of the Union Stock Yards Company, of the South Omaha Land Company, the

Omaha Water Company and the Omaha Street Railway Company. The mere mention of these is indicative of the place which he occupied in business circles and of the sound judgment and discrimination which he displayed in his investments. He was actively concerned in the purchase of the tract of land which was platted as South Omaha, becoming one of the original stockholders of the South Omaha Land Company and thus contributing in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of that section of the city.

On the 27th of November, 1856, at Council Bluffs, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Jennie S. Spoor, a sister of Captain N. T. Spoor, who had served as an officer in the Civil war. They became the parents of five children: Thomas J., who married Ella J. Spoor and has passed away, his widow still residing in Omaha; Warren M., deceased, who wedded Mary Grace Rogers, of Portland, Maine; Alice L., the deceased wife of Oscar B. Williams, of Omaha; Herbert Milton, successor of his father in business; and William S., who married Elizabeth Fisk, of Trenton, New Jersey.

Milton Rogers, whose name introduces this review, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While he never sought to figure prominently in public affairs as an office holder, he was ever a representative of that class of progressive business men who recognize the opportunities for public advancement and improvement and become cooperant factors in bringing about desired results. He had been prominently identified with the trade interests of the city for forty years when on the 12th of November, 1895, he passed away. Thus another name was added to the list of the pioneers who performed their work of laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the city and then passed on. His record, however, deserves a prominent place on the pages of Omaha's history, for he builded along substantial lines and the business interests which he instituted have even yet not reached their full fruition as factors in the city's growth and development.

HERBERT MILTON ROGERS.

Herbert Milton Rogers succeeded to the business of the firm of Milton Rogers & Sons upon the death of his brothers and thus became the head of one of the oldest mercantile establishments of Omaha. He is a worthy successor of his father, displaying a spirit of undaunted enterprise that reaches out along constantly broadening lines in the development of his individual interests and in his relation to the city's welfare as well. He married Anna C. Millard, a daughter of the late Ezra Millard, of Omaha, and they have three children, Milton, Millard H. and Helen. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Rogers is identified with the University and the Happy Hollow Clubs. He belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Presbyterian church and thus the influence of the family remains a supporting factor in those elements which contribute to the city's material, social and moral progress.

GEORGE W. CLABAUGH.

George W. Clabaugh, vice president of the gas company of Omaha, belongs to that class of business men whose keen sagacity enables them to recognize the possibilities of a business situation and to so utilize it that substantial results are achieved. With every phase of the gas business he is familiar and his developing powers have brought him to a position of executive control. He was born in Cumberland, Maryland, March 30, 1859. The Clabaugh family is of German

extraction but has been represented in America through several generations. His father, George W. Clabaugh, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, November 15, 1808, and married Ellen Kemp, a daughter of Henry and Amanda (Trail) Kemp. The Kemp family was represented in the Revolutionary war.

George W. Clabaugh was a little lad of but four years when his parents removed in 1863 to Baltimore, Maryland, where he began his education in private schools. He afterward attended the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg and in 1881 made his way to the west, settling at Chugwater, Wyoming, where he engaged in the cattle business for a year. From 1883 until 1887 he was connected with the produce commission business in Denver and in the latter year returned to Philadelphia, where he spent three years in the brokerage business. In February, 1890, he came to Omaha as chief clerk of the Omaha Gas Manufacturing Company and through the intervening period, covering more than a quarter of a century, he has been continuously connected with the business, which in 1897 was reorganized under the name of the Omaha Gas Company. In that year Mr. Clabaugh was elected to the position of secretary and in 1905 he was made vice president, in which connection he still continues. He has closely studied every question which has bearing upon the production of gas, its use and the service that can be rendered to the public in this connection, and he has become identified with various organizations of gas manufacturers who in systematic manner are studying every phase of the business. He belongs to the American Gas Institute, the National Commercial Gas Association, the Illuminating Engineers Society and the Iowa District Gas Association, of which he has been president, while in 1915 he was a delegate to the gas congress held in San Francisco and had previously been a director of the National Commercial Gas Association. He has concentrated his efforts upon this line alone and it is his close application, indefatigable energy and spirit of broad enterprise that has led to his success.

On the 24th of April, 1884, in Taneytown, Maryland, Mr. Clabaugh was united in marriage to Miss Anne Birnie, a daughter of Roger Birnie. Their daughter, Ellen, is the wife of Gilbert E. Carpenter, of Omaha, and has one son, Joseph Franklin Carpenter. The family are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Clabaugh is a republican in his political views. He is identified with the college fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi, and he belongs to the Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World. He enjoys the social life offered by the Omaha Field Club and the University Club, his name being on the membership rolls of both organizations, and he is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the Commercial Club, his membership therein being proof of his support of all the well devised plans and measures to promote public interest. His position in the business circles of Omaha is one of prominence and throughout his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker. Possessing strong executive power, he has kept his hand steadily upon the helm and has been strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike.

LOUIS E. ADAMS.

Louis E. Adams, of Omaha, now filling the position of county surveyor, was born at Elliott City, Maryland, January 9, 1874, a son of William Rutherford and Ellen M. (Mercer) Adams. The father was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1840 and came to America in 1873, settling in Washington, D. C., but soon afterward removed to Elliott City, Maryland. In 1882 he brought his family to Omaha, where he and his wife still make their home, and for many years he has occupied the position of superintendent of parks in this city.

Louis E. Adams was a little lad of but eight summers at the time he accompanied his parents to the west and in the acquirement of an education he attended

the graded and high schools of Omaha but put aside his textbooks in order to make his initial step in the business world as an employe in the Omaha National Bank, where he remained for three or four years. He then took up civil engineering and for a number of years has been in the public service. He occupied the position of deputy surveyor of Douglas county for nine years, beginning in 1905, and in 1914 he was appointed county surveyor, which position he filled for a year, after which he was elected to the office for a two years' term and in 1916 was reelected practically without opposition, being the choice of both the democratic and republican parties.

On the 18th of February, 1904, in Omaha, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Emma M. Frost, a daughter of Erick Frost, and they have one child, Bernice Mercer. In his political views Mr. Adams has always been an earnest republican and works effectively to promote the growth and ensure the success of the party. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Episcopal church. The greater part of his life has been passed in Omaha and that his record has been marked by many sterling traits is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

BENJAMIN GALLAGHER.

Another name was added to the list of Omaha's honored dead when Benjamin Gallagher departed this life on the 23d of March, 1900, at the age of sixty years. He had for a long period been actively identified with commercial interests of the city as a wholesale grocer and at all times had manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He was born upon a farm near Burlington, Iowa, in 1841. His father, George Gallagher, was the owner of a sugar plantation in southern Georgia before he went to the Hawkeye state, where he became identified with general farming.

Benjamin Gallagher spent his boyhood and youth upon the Iowa farm and in the year 1863 he arrived in Nebraska, making his way to Fort McPherson to act as sutler, to which position he had been called by presidential appointment. He spent three years in the northwestern part of the state and in 1868 arrived in Omaha, where he became junior partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Morgan & Gallagher. Several years later he withdrew from that connection in order to embark in business with his friend, W. A. Paxton, who at that time was the owner of a wholesale grocery house, the new firm becoming Paxton & Gallagher. He applied himself untiringly to the development and conduct of the business and at length his close application and strenuous efforts so undermined his health that he was forced to retire. He had, however, in the meantime done much to build up the trade and extend the commercial connections of the house and his sons, Paul C. and Benjamin K. Gallagher, are active in the business, which is still conducted under the name of the Paxton & Gallagher Company and is one of the best known wholesale houses of the middle west.

In 1877, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Keogh, a native of Canada, and while they became the parents of four children only the two sons previously mentioned are now living. He was a charter member and an active worker in the Omaha Club and it was always well known that his support could be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. He was indeed public spirited and his efforts in behalf of Omaha's welfare were far-reaching and beneficial. He commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he had business relations, for his commercial integrity was above question and proved an able supplement to his marked busi-

BENJAMIN GALLAGHER

ness ability. He held friendship inviolable and was ever most loyal to those for whom he professed friendship. His good qualities were many and his sterling worth is indicated in the fact that he was best loved where best known, showing that his character was one which would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

GEORGE W. LININGER.

George W. Lininger, merchant and art connoisseur, passed away in Omaha, June 8, 1907, and the city mourned the loss of one whose every relation to the public had endeared him to his associates and colleagues. He was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1834, and when in his teens accompanied his parents on their removal to Peru, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood. After attaining his majority he turned his attention to the hardware business in Illinois and in 1856 was married in that state to Miss Caroline M. Newman.

On the advice of his physician Mr. Lininger visited Kansas with the idea of settling there but the fear of malaria prevented him from locating there and he became a resident of Council Bluffs, allying his interests with the commercial enterprises of that city. It was in 1868 that he entered into partnership with E. L. Shugart and established the first agricultural implement business in the Missouri river valley. After six years they removed to Omaha and established an implement business under the name of Shugart & Lininger, which later through a change in the partnership became the G. W. Lininger Company and in 1881 the Lininger & Metcalf Company. At the death of Mr. Metcalf the style of the Lininger Implement Company was adopted, under which name the business is still conducted. George W. Lininger always remained president of the company until his demise and was largely instrumental in promoting its growth and development from a small business to one of the largest enterprises of that character in the west. Something of the nature of the man is indicated in his policy toward his employes, for in 1906, upon the reorganization of the company, he took into the firm all the men who had faithfully served him for a number of years, thus giving them a substantial start toward success. His business policy was ever such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, measuring up always to the highest standards of commercial integrity and fair dealing. Into other fields he extended his efforts and at the time of his death was president of the Bee Building Company and a director of the Bee Publishing Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Lininger became the parents of two children, but their son, George Albert, died in childhood. The daughter, Florence, is the wife of F. L. Haller, who is now at the head of the Lininger Implement Company. The death of the husband and father occurred June 8, 1907, when he was in the seventy-third year of his age. He had been devoted to his family, faithful in friendship and loyal and progressive in citizenship.

From the time of his arrival in Omaha Mr. Lininger never wavered for a moment in his allegiance to the city or lost faith in its future and in fact he contributed in substantial measure to its development and growth along many lines. He was a most active member of the Commercial Club and served on its executive committee for several years. He was also a member of the Board of Trade. In 1878 he was elected a member of the city council and he labored untiringly in order to induce the city to build and own a waterworks system. He became a member and the president of the first Omaha park commission and in his labors for the city he ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs and opportunities of the future. In 1887 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and was identified with much constructive legislation. For over half a century he held membership in the Masonic fraternity and was past grand master of the lodge and past grand commander of the Knights

Templar Commandery. After twenty years' effort he realized a cherished dream in the founding of the Masonic Home at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, for aged Masons and their wives and at the time of his death left a five thousand dollar bequest to that home. There probably never was a man who took the tenets of the Masonic faith more literally into his life than did Mr. Lininger and the home which he established is a monument to his love for the order. Moreover, he could confer from memory every degree of Masonry and knew the ritual perfectly and was always in demand for burial services and the laying of cornerstones. Until his death he was easily the most prominent and beloved Mason in the state of Nebraska.

He was the founder and owner of the Lininger Art Gallery, the most notable in the west and among the most famous in the country. This gallery has always been thrown open free of charge to the public two days each week and thousands of visitors to Omaha as well as the citizens visit this rare and beautiful collection yearly. An Egyptian collection which he owned is housed in the museum on the upper floor of the Omaha Public Library building. Every room in the spacious Lininger home holds numerous art treasures which have been gathered from every part of the globe. Mr. Lininger traveled extensively and wherever he went collected curios and relics of art. He was quiet and unaffected in manner. His thoughts were not concentrated upon himself but upon other things which he regarded as of value in the affairs of life. Death gives us perspective and the treasures that we hoard above gold and gems are the treasures of friendship and memory. As his friends look upon the completed life record of Mr. Lininger they recognize as they did during his lifetime that he had many traits admirable and worthy of all praise, while notable among his excellent characteristics was his capacity for friendship. The universality of his friendships interpreted his intellectual hospitality and the breadth of his sympathy, for nothing was foreign to him that concerned his fellowmen.

CHARLES EDWARD BLACK.

Charles Edward Black, a well known representative of mercantile interests in Omaha, has been here engaged in business since 1900 and in the intervening period of sixteen years the term "Black, the Hatter," has become a familiar one to his fellow townsmen and, moreover, it is recognized as a synonym for business enterprise and commercial progressiveness. Mr. Black was born in Freeport, Illinois, in 1863 and is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry although the family has been represented in America for several generations. The great-grandparents were residents of Pennsylvania and in that state John Black, the grandfather, was born. He became a resident of Canton, Ohio, in the early part of the nineteenth century and there in 1830 occurred the birth of Benjamin F. Black, who had four brothers, all of whom were soldiers of the Civil war, while one of the number, George A. Black, was appointed governor of Utah territory. Benjamin F. Black wedded Maria Louise Flanagan, a native of New Jersey, and for many years they resided in Freeport, Illinois, where he engaged for some time in merchandising but afterward became connected with the mail service. He passed away in 1893, while his widow, long surviving him, died in 1910.

The youthful memories of Charles E. Black cluster around Freeport, where as a boy and youth he attended the public schools until graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen years. He then started out in the business world as an employe in the office of the Freeport Weekly Journal, in which he learned the printer's trade. After two years he went to Chicago, where he followed his trade for three years and then became a resident of Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he resided for five years, working in a printing office in the

winter months, while the summer seasons were spent with a surveying party in Wyoming. He dates his residence in Nebraska from 1888, in which year he settled in Pierce, where he was employed in the office of a milling company for six months. In October of the same year he came to Omaha and opened a wholesale distributing agency for the Pierce Milling Company of Pierce, Nebraska, which he thus represented until 1900, when, desirous of conducting business on his own account, he established a hat store and the name of Black, the Hatter, has since figured most prominently in the commercial circles of the city. He has developed his business along the lines which ever lead to commercial success—carefulness in the selection of the personnel of the house and of the goods carried, combined with courteous treatment of patrons and thoroughly reliable methods in trade. Gradually his success has grown and he is now one of the prosperous merchants of the city. He has also become a director of the Omaha Loan & Building Association.

On the 25th of February, 1892, in Creston, Iowa, Mr. Black was married to Miss Lilly L. Rex, a daughter of H. B. Rex, who was born in Ohio and went to the front at the time of the Civil war with a regiment from that state. Mr. and Mrs. Black became the parents of a son and a daughter but both died in infancy. They attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Black gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and is also a representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben and was the nineteenth king of that organization three years ago. By reason of his business connections he has become a member of the Associated Retailers Club and, appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has membership in the Omaha, Ad and Happy Hollow Clubs. He is also identified with the Commercial Club, realizing the opportunities of that organization for the upbuilding of the city and cooperating with all its well defined plans for civic improvement.

HON. JOHN MONTGOMERY MACFARLAND.

Hon. John Montgomery Macfarland, former member of the Nebraska senate and an active and successful practitioner at the bar since November, 1889, was born upon a farm in Jefferson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 14, 1856. He is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family, his grandfather being John Macfarland, who was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, whence in early manhood he went to Virginia as superintendent of the armory at Harpers Ferry. His son, John M. Macfarland, was born in Jefferson county, that state, in 1826 and completed his education at the Gettysburg (Pa.) College, where he was a classmate of the Rt. Rev. Richard H. Clarkson, the pioneer Episcopal bishop of Nebraska. In Virginia he wedded Jane Douglas, also a native of Jefferson county, and his death occurred January 10, 1856, four days before the birth of his son and namesake. The mother survived for more than a half century, passing away at the old homestead in September, 1913. She was related to the Lee, Douglas and Washington families, three of the most distinguished families of Virginia.

Reared in Winchester, Virginia, John M. Macfarland was graduated in 1872 from the Shenandoah Valley Military Institute and in 1874 completed a course in the Glenwood Military Institute, near Baltimore, Maryland. He then entered Princeton University, at which time President Woodrow Wilson was connected with the institution. He completed his course to his junior year and in 1875 was a member of the Princeton crew. Leaving that school in 1876, he entered the University of Virginia, wherein he completed a law course with the class of 1877 but devoted the year 1878 to post graduate work. He was admitted to the bar

at Wheeling, West Virginia, upon examination before the supreme court in December, 1878, and immediately afterward came to Omaha, where he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Nebraska on the 10th of January, 1879. On the 10th of May of the same year he opened an office in Columbus, Nebraska, where he remained for a decade, or until November, 1889, when he returned to Omaha, where he has since followed his profession. His practice has been extensive and of an important character and his comprehensive knowledge of the law enables him to find a ready solution for intricate legal problems. He also quickly sees the relation of cause and effect and his deductions are logical and his reasoning sound.

On the 10th of December, 1878, in Charles Town, West Virginia, Mr. Macfarland was married to Miss Agnes Lyle Forrest, a great-great-granddaughter of Commodore Thomas Truxton, the first commodore of the American navy. The children of this marriage are: Forrest, now of Portland, who married Alice Piggon and has a daughter, Anna; John M., who is married and also lives in Portland; Louise, at home; Thomas Truxton, who is with the Shawmut National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts; Charles Richardson; and Donald Douglas.

The parents attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Macfarland belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has been very prominent in the first named organization, having in 1889 been elected grand chancellor of Nebraska, while later he was chosen supreme representative of the Knights of Pythias and served for four years. He is also identified with the Commercial Club of Omaha and he has been active in politics as a supporter of the principles and candidates of the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In 1881 he was elected mayor of Columbus and for two terms was chief executive of the city, while for two terms he was city attorney. In 1894 he was nominated for district judge in Omaha but did not make the run. In 1912 he was elected state senator for a two years' term and in 1916 was again made the nominee of his party, which recognizes the value of his public service and his loyalty to the principles in which he believes. His opinions are based upon a thorough understanding of political questions and issues, and he supports his position by intelligent and comprehensive argument.

WILLIAM MARTIN JEFFERS.

William Martin Jeffers is general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and his rise has been so rapid as to seem almost meteoric in character, yet a careful analysis of his career shows that he has based his advancement upon the qualities of close application and indefatigable industry, which constitute the indispensable elements for success in every walk of life, and although at a glance his career seems somewhat spectacular it is nevertheless proof of the fact that "Success is a cumulative process." He was born at North Platte, Nebraska, in 1876, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Jeffers, both of whom have now passed away, the former in 1912 and the latter in 1910. The father was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1840 and following his marriage, which was celebrated in Wales, came in early manhood to the United States, arriving in 1866. He first settled in New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1873 became a resident of North Platte, Nebraska.

It was in the public schools of that city that William M. Jeffers pursued his education until he became a high school pupil. His textbooks, however, were put aside when he was fourteen years of age and he started out in the business world, making his initial step in railway circles as office boy in the office of the assistant superintendent of the Union Pacific at North Platte. While thus

Wm Jeffers

employed he used every available moment to learn telegraphy and after a year, or in November, 1892, he was given a position as an operator and in that capacity served at several stations. His father was an employe in the shops of the Union Pacific at North Platte, but there was no one on the staff of officials or heads of departments to use any influence to obtain promotion for him. He did not shirk any task assigned him, however menial, and it was not an unusual thing to see him in those early days running a lawn mower or watering the trees in the park around the office building. He regarded all work as honorable and he brought to it every ounce of energy that he could muster and from each experience learned the lesson therein contained. He had served as telegraph operator for but a brief period when he was made train dispatcher in the same office where he had first been employed as an office boy. From that time on his rise was most rapid. He rose to the position of chief dispatcher and was afterward made trainmaster on the Colorado and Wyoming divisions. The next step brought him to the superintendency of the Utah, Wyoming and Nebraska divisions, respectively, and he was then promoted to the position of general superintendent on the 1st of November, 1915, and continued in that capacity until June 4th following, when, following the resignation of Charles Ware, he was appointed general manager and thus at the age of forty years is in control of the operations of one of the most important railway systems of the country, and all of this has been accomplished within the short space of a quarter of a century. Nineteen centuries ago it was said that "A man cannot hide his light under a bushel." Ability will come to the front anywhere and the life record of Mr. Jeffers proves what a modern philosopher contends, that "Ability is but hard work intelligently directed."

On the 2d of June, 1900, in North Platte, Nebraska, Mr. Jeffers was married to Miss Lena Schatz, a daughter of the late Joseph Schatz, a pioneer of Omaha. They have become the parents of one child, Eileen. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers is that of the Catholic church and in politics he maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Omaha and is interested in its various projects for promoting those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He belongs to the Omaha Club and to the Happy Hollow Club and thus finds recreation from the arduous and strenuous cares of a position which establishes him as one of the eminent representatives of railway interests in the country.

FRANK H. GAINES.

Frank H. Gaines, for twenty-two years an active member of the Omaha bar, was born in Knox county, Illinois, on the 8th of April, 1863, a son of Homer and Martha (Boyer) Gaines. The father was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1838 and at the time of the Civil war became a second lieutenant of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry. In 1912 he removed with his wife, a native of Illinois, to Omaha, where they now reside.

Frank H. Gaines is indebted to the public school system of his native county for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed and he later entered Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He qualified for his professional career as a student in the Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, California, and then, returning to the middle west, was admitted to practice in the Iowa courts upon examination before the supreme court of Iowa in 1890. He at once entered upon the active work of his profession and soon afterward was elected county attorney of Adair county, Iowa, in which capacity he served from 1891 until 1894. Then seeking a broader field of labor he came to Omaha, where he has since remained and is now a partner in the firm of McGilton, Gaines & Smith, recognized as one of the strong and able law firms of the city. He never enters

the courtroom till he has thoroughly studied his case from every standpoint and his thorough preparation enables him to meet not only every expected but also every unexpected attack of the adversary.

On the 2d of June, 1893, in Greenfield, Iowa, Mr. Gaines was married to Miss Theresa Schleiter and they have a son, Francis S., born May 18, 1894. Mr. Gaines belongs to the University Club, the Country Club and the Omaha Club and his personal qualities insure him a cordial reception in those organizations. He votes with the republican party but is not an active worker in its ranks, although never remiss in the duties of citizenship. He prefers to concentrate his efforts upon his professional interests.

HENRY M. FITZGIBBON, M. D.

Dr. Henry M. Fitzgibbon, physician and surgeon who since 1908 has been engaged in active practice in Omaha, was born in Missouri Valley, Iowa, in 1878. His father, Dennis Fitzgibbon, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, was born in 1844 and following his marriage brought his family to the new world. He has devoted his life to farming but is now living retired in Detroit, Michigan.

Dr. Fitzgibbon is indebted to the public schools of his native city for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. His more specifically literary training was received in Creighton University, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904, while two years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then continued his studies in Creighton University in the medical department and won his professional degree in 1908. He at once opened an office in Omaha and through the intervening period of eight years has devoted his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery, being particularly skilled in the latter field. He is very conscientious in the performance of all his professional duties and holds to a high standard of professional ethics.

Dr. Fitzgibbon votes with the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Field, Carter Lake and Omaha Athletic Clubs.

ALLAN DRYSDALE FALCONER.

The attractiveness of Omaha as a place of residence and as a business center offering good opportunities to the ambitious, energetic young man, finds demonstration in the fact that many of the native sons of the city have remained within its borders. Such is the record of Allan Drysdale Falconer, who was born in Omaha, September 2, 1875, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Allan) Falconer. The father was born in Scotland and after crossing the Atlantic to the new world took up his abode in Omaha in 1856, his marriage being celebrated in this city. He became a prominent general contractor and was serving as assistant building inspector of Omaha at the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. His widow survives and is yet living in Omaha.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Allan D. Falconer mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and pursued a business course in high school. When a youth of seventeen he secured employment with an insurance firm, spending a year in that connection, and later he entered the service of the Cudahy Packing Company of Omaha, occupying a clerical position for six years. On the expiration of that period he became a clerk in the office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at Omaha and at

the close of six years' connection with that corporation he was occupying the position of cashier. In 1903 he entered the employ of the New York Central Lines at Omaha as contracting agent and is now assistant commercial agent, in which connection large responsibilities devolve upon him—responsibilities, however, for which his powers are fully adequate. He is also interested in the undertaking business of Slack & Falconer.

On the 7th of November, 1903, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Falconer wedded Miss Irene Carothers. They are Episcopalians in religious belief, and politically Mr. Falconer is a democrat. He belongs to the Commercial Club and it is through its channels that his public work is done, his sympathy and support being given to all projects for the benefit and welfare of the community. He is a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit which underlies those organizations. He is a member of Clan Gordon, No. 63. In 1900 he enlisted as a private in Company G, Second Regiment of the Nebraska National Guard, in which he was successively promoted to corporal, sergeant, first lieutenant and captain. In 1909 he was advanced to the rank of colonel and chief quartermaster of the Nebraska National Guard and so continued for about six years. He then resigned and was appointed major on the brigade staff in January, 1916, which rank he now holds. He is well and prominently known in military circles, is a valued representative of fraternal orders and is accounted a representative and progressive business man, his worth to Omaha being thus widely acknowledged along various lines.

ROY WIGHTMAN BESLEY.

One of the most active and progressive business men of Omaha is Roy Wightman Besley, general manager of the Hydraulic-Press Brick Company of St. Louis and an officer in various other organizations. He readily recognizes the possibilities of a business situation and utilizes advantages so as to produce results which are substantial elements in the material progress of the community as well as a source of individual prosperity. Mr. Besley was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 2, 1880, a son of Lewis Cass and Martha (Wightman) Besley, who are still residents of Council Bluffs. The father was born in Michigan in 1851 and in early manhood removed to Council Bluffs, where he engaged in brick making and contracting throughout the period of his active connection with business affairs.

Roy W. Besley, reared under the parental roof, passed through consecutive grades of the public schools until graduated from the high school of Council Bluffs and in 1898 he made his initial step in the business world by becoming a clerk with the American Express Company, which position he filled for two years. He afterward spent two years in the employ of Swift & Company and two years with the American Express Company. At the expiration of that period he became an employe of the Hydraulic-Press Brick Company of St. Louis, which he represented as a traveling salesman for two years in Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. He then went to Iowa for the same company and for two years was in charge of the office at Cedar Rapids. In 1906 he was transferred to Omaha as assistant secretary and treasurer and in 1911 was advanced to the position of general manager—a position of large responsibility and importance, controlling the trade over a wide territory. The company is one of the most extensive operating in this line in the country, having branch offices at Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, New York city, Omaha, Philadelphia, Toledo and Washington, with the home office at St. Louis, Missouri. In his present connection Mr. Besley has developed the ramifying trade

connections of the house and is now in control of a business of extensive proportions.

On the 25th of May, 1912, at Maryville, Missouri, Mr. Besley was united in marriage to Miss Maude Bennison and they have one son, Franklin Lewis, born August 19, 1913, in Omaha. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and they have gained a large circle of warm friends during the period of their residence in Omaha.

Mr. Besley votes independently and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an active party worker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, and that he is regarded as a most progressive, farsighted and capable business man is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the Missouri Valley Brick Club, is a director of the Nebraska Brick & Tile Manufacturers Association, is president and a director of the Omaha Manufacturers Association and the vice president and a director of the Nebraska Manufacturers Association. His opinions are accounted as sound and his discrimination keen and his words concerning business projects and conditions are largely accepted as authority in those organizations. He is continually studying along lines for the development of trade relations and his efforts have been of distinct value and notable worth in promoting the manufacturing and commercial progress of the middle west.

LEE M. SWINDLER.

Lee M. Swindler, cashier of the American State Bank of Omaha, had been for nearly twenty years prominently identified with banking interests in western Iowa before becoming connected with Omaha's financial interests. He was born in Cass township, Guthrie county, Iowa, in 1864, and comes from a most highly respected pioneer family of that section of the Hawkeye state. His parents were Robert A. and Catharine (Brumbaugh) Swindler, natives of Indiana and Ohio respectively. The latter was a daughter of Daniel Brumbaugh, a pioneer resident of Guthrie county, the family home being established in Iowa in 1850. The father, Robert A. Swindler, arrived in Guthrie county in 1852 and became a factor in its pioneer development and improvement. That the work of progress was scarcely begun is indicated in the fact that he was able to purchase two hundred acres of land from the government at the usual price of a dollar and a quarter per acre. Not a furrow had been turned upon the place and the raw prairie was covered with its native grasses. He at once built and began to till the soil, continuing active in farm work until a few years ago. He lived to see marked changes in the county, for at the time of his arrival there was only one house between him and Adel. As time passed the country became inhabited by contented and prosperous people and in the work of general improvement Mr. Swindler bore his part, although living a quiet life. His wife died in 1896, at the age of sixty-four years, while he survived until 1908. He had persevered in his undertakings and accumulated considerable property. He was deeply interested in community affairs, was an active supporter of the republican party in the early days and was a stalwart champion of all measures and movements for the general good. He gave land and built thereon the first schoolhouse in Guthrie county, Iowa, and he helped to build the first Baptist church.

Lee M. Swindler received liberal educational advantages. Following his graduation from the county high school at Panora, Iowa, with the class of 1885 he pursued a classical course in Grinnell College of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of A. B. Later he went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and completed a special course in mathematics at Harvard. Upon his return from Grinnell in 1889 he was elected upon the republican ticket to the office of county superintendent of schools in Guthrie county, Iowa, in which

LEE M. SWINDLER

position he continued for six years. He was also principal of the county high school at Panora for three years and proved a most able educator, his efforts constituting a vital and forceful element in the improvement of the school system of the county. He turned from the educational field to banking and on the 1st of March, 1899, purchased the Yale Savings Bank, of which he remained the cashier until 1916. This was organized as a private bank in 1890 by Charles Yale and nine years later was converted into a savings bank by Mr. Swindler, whose able and intelligently directed efforts made the bank one of the strong and reliable financial institutions of that portion of Iowa. He is also the principal owner and the president of the Jamaica Savings Bank and a director of the Carson State Bank at Carson, Iowa. Mr. Swindler's interests are varied and extensive and after a most honorable and successful career as a banker and man of general business affairs in western Iowa, he came to the American State Bank of Omaha in 1916, with the prestige that must naturally follow a man of his record and achievement.

Mr. Swindler was married in 1891 to Miss Laurayne Brown, a native of Darke county, Ohio, and prior to her marriage one of the capable teachers of Guthrie county, Iowa.

Mr. Swindler is a stalwart republican, taking an active interest in the party and its success. While a resident of Iowa he served as chairman of the Guthrie county central committee and while never an office seeker he puts forth earnest effort to place the right men in positions of public trust. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and served as president of the Skunk Valley Picnic Association, an old settlers' association, which was formed of those who were residents of Guthrie county in the '50s. He is genial and approachable, a man whose powers have been well developed by educational training and by wide experience, a man who looks at life from a broad standpoint and who has wisely and conscientiously used his time, talents and opportunities not only for the advancement of his individual interests but for the benefit of the city in which he makes his home.

ROY ANDREW DODGE, M. D.

Broad hospital experience supplementing thorough college training well qualified Dr. Roy Andrew Dodge for the private practice of medicine and surgery, to which he now devotes his energies, and the position to which he has attained in professional circles is a creditable one. He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of July, 1877, a son of George A. and Jennie (Zell) Dodge, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state, as were his two grandfathers, Andrew Dodge and Samuel H. Zell. The latter served as a soldier in both the Mexican and Civil wars and spent his entire life in Pennsylvania, where he passed away at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Dodge was celebrated in the Keystone state and in 1882 they removed to the west, settling in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where they now reside.

Dr. Dodge, then a little lad of five years, pursued his education in the schools of Plattsmouth until graduated from the high school with the class of 1897. He completed a course in medicine in 1901 by graduation from the Omaha Medical College, which in 1902 became the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska. From July, 1901, to July, 1902, he served as house physician and surgeon in the Douglas County Hospital at Omaha and afterward spent five months as traveling examiner for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. On the 1st of November, 1902, he opened an office in Omaha and has since engaged in general practice, being now accorded a substantial patronage. For nine years he was obstetrician to the Swedish Mission Hospital and is now serving as chief of staff of that hospital. He enjoys the goodwill and confidence of his colleagues and

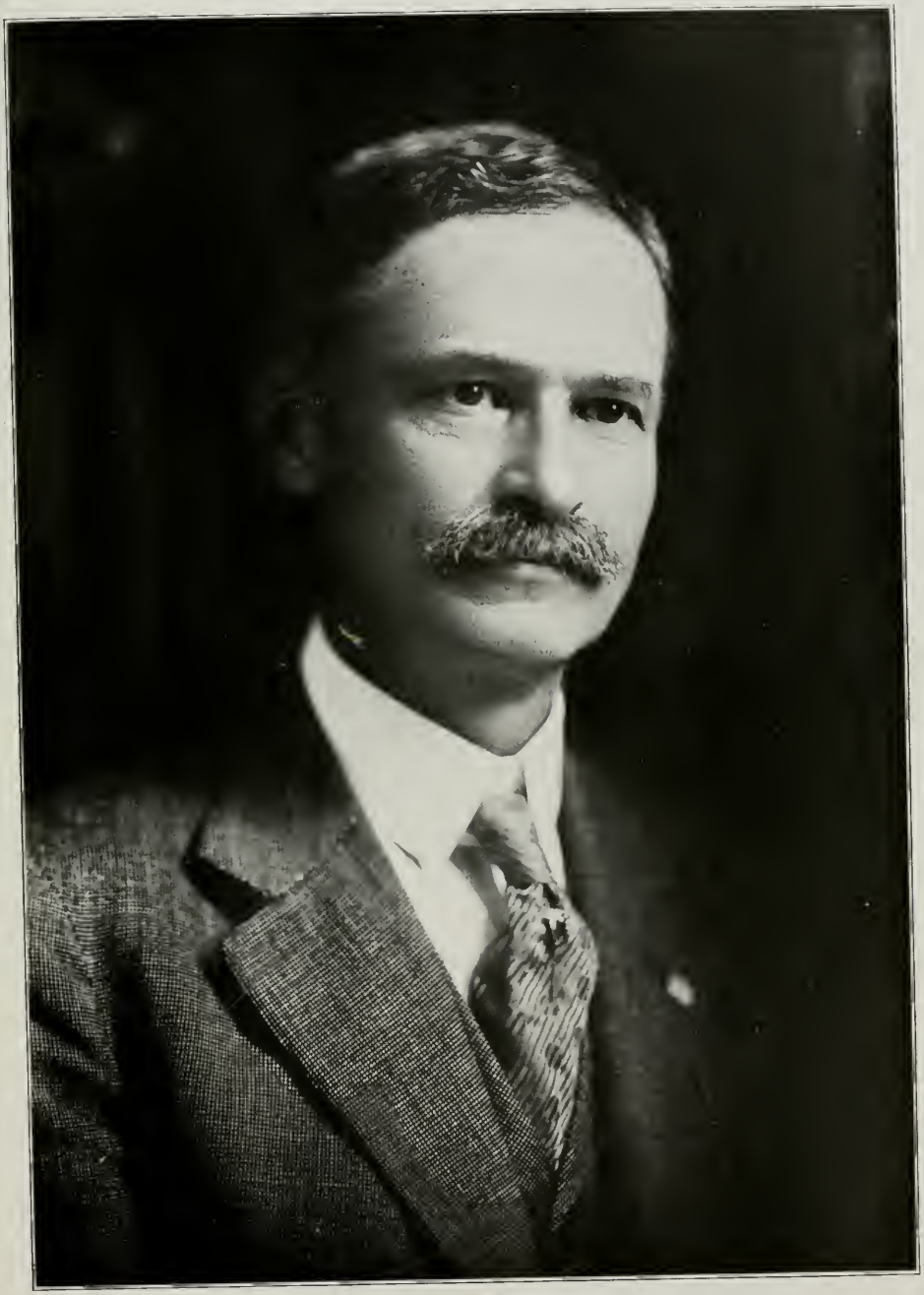
contemporaries and his high standing among them is indicated in the fact that in 1916 he was elected to the position of secretary of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and was again chosen for that office December 12, 1916. He also belongs to the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 3d of June, 1905, in Plattsmouth, Dr. Dodge was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Ruffner, who was a daughter of P. E. Ruffner, a representative of an old Virginia family, and who died September 11, 1916. In politics Dr. Dodge is a republican, never failing to endorse party principles at the polls although he has never sought nor desired public office. He is widely known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also a member of the Elks Lodge and is a prominent Knight of Pythias, serving as secretary of Nebraska Lodge, No. 1, and as grand trustee of the state in that order. He likewise belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and is a past patron of Vesta Chapter, No. 6. He became a charter member of the Carter Lake Club, which furnishes him a source of recreation and his summer residence "Dodge Inn" is one of the most attractive summer cottages of this club. He is a life member of the Omaha Athletic Club and a member of the Omaha Commercial Club. He holds membership in the Plymouth Congregational church and is well known in Omaha, the hospitality of many of the city's best homes being accorded him.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG REDICK.

William Armstrong Redick, serving for the third term as judge of the fourth judicial district of Nebraska, has been identified with the Omaha bar continuously since 1882 save for a period of two years spent on the Pacific coast. The city claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 2d of April, 1859. His father, John Irwin Redick, was born in Wooster, Ohio, in 1828 and was married in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary E. Higby. In the year 1855 they removed to Omaha and remained residents of this city until called to their final rest. Mrs. Redick passed away in 1864 but her husband survived for more than forty years, his death occurring in 1906. He was a lawyer by profession and for four decades continued in active practice, most of the time in Omaha. His fellow townsmen chose him as their representative to the Nebraska legislature and in 1875 he was appointed by President Grant an associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico. He figured prominently in both professional and political circles in this state and was honored as one of the representative residents of Omaha. A more extended sketch of John I. Redick will be found in this volume; also in the Bench and Bar chapter of Volume one.

William A. Redick attended school in Omaha until in his sixteenth year and during one year of that time was a student in the high school. He took up the study of law under the direction of his father and was qualified by his knowledge to be admitted to the bar at the age of nineteen years, but he accepted the position of chief clerk and deputy collector of internal revenue under Lorenzo Crounse, later governor, who was at that time collector. Judge Redick remained in that connection for four years and then resigned in order to take up the practice of his profession, being admitted to the bar in 1882. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice here and save for the years 1889 and 1890, spent in Los Angeles, California, he has continuously been a representative of the profession in this city. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar he has continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science and this knowledge served him well in many a legal battle before the superior and appellate courts, in which he has successfully conducted many



WILLIAM A. REDICK

cases. He always prepared his cases with great care. If there was a close legal point involved in the issue it was his habit to thoroughly examine every authority within his reach bearing upon the question and this made him a most dangerous adversary.

On the 12th of September, 1883, in Omaha, Judge Redick was united in marriage to Miss Mary Otis Wood and they now have one son, John Wood Redick, who was born in 1884 and is a graduate of Williams College of Massachusetts of the class of 1907. He is now engaged in the grain business in Omaha. In 1909, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, he married Miss Florence Heap and they have one son, William Herbert Redick.

An Episcopalian in his religious faith, Judge Redick is identified with All Saints' church, of which he is a junior warden. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Omaha Club and the Omaha Country Club. He supports all well directed plans and measures for the public good as a member of the Commercial Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has never desired nor sought office outside the strict path of his profession but in 1904 was elected district judge for a four year term and reelected in 1908. At the succeeding election he was defeated for the office but was appointed to the position by Governor Morehead in 1915 and is again serving upon the bench. In 1912 after being defeated for judge he was elected president of the State Bar Association. Devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and practical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, courteous and kind in demeanor and inflexibly just on all occasions, these qualities have enabled Judge Redick to take first rank among those who have held high judicial office in the state and made him the conservator of that justice wherein is the safeguard of individual liberty and happiness and the defense of our national institutions. His reported opinions indicate his broad legal learning and superior ability, showing a thorough mastery of the questions involved.

ALFRED CONKLING KENNEDY.

For almost six decades the name Kennedy has figured as an honored one in connection with the business interests and municipal development of Omaha. Three generations of the family have been active in real estate operations and the business promoted by the grandfather, Howard Kennedy, and carried on by the father, Alfred C. Kennedy, is now being successfully and ably continued by the son, Alfred C. Kennedy, Jr., whose name introduces this review. He was born in Omaha, September 1, 1892, and at the usual age became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in the class of 1910. He afterward attended the State University at Lincoln for two years and upon his return to Omaha entered his father's real estate and insurance office and early in 1915, was admitted to a partnership, the interests of the firm being incorporated under the style of the Alfred C. Kennedy Company. Upon the death of his father July 1, 1915, he succeeded to the management of this business, which is now under his control. The policy instituted by his grandfather and upheld by his father of giving patrons unsurpassed service is continued by him. The name of Kennedy has ever signified that the business placed in their hands has been held above personal gain. In other words, their devotion to their clients' interests is proverbial and they sustain an unassailable reputation for carefulness, conservatism and absolute dependableness. A local paper said:

"The Kennedy Company specializes in city real estate, and has been connected with a number of the large deals in the history of Omaha. Having been in touch with real estate and real estate values since Omaha was a village, having grown

up with it and watched its development, its members know the city thoroughly. They have completed transactions for patrons that have since made fortunes. Former clients of the firm have become independent by acting upon the advice of this agency and the same facilities and opportunities for investment are offered in Omaha today by the Alfred C. Kennedy Company. Because of our city's favorable location and growth due to this location, Omaha real estate is one of the best investments. For the conservative investor this firm offers first class mortgages on Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa farms or city loans. On these loans they make a very careful inspection. For the owner of income property they offer their services as rental experts, giving careful attention to every detail. Their insurance department represents strong, conservative companies."

The judgment of the young man has ever sanctioned the course of his sires and in fact he justly feels that their example is one well worthy of emulation. Like grandfather and father, he is therefore a republican, a Mason, a member of the Commercial Club and a member of the First Presbyterian church. He is also identified with the Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the breadth of his sympathies. He is a young man of strong purpose and of keen business insight. He is not content to rest upon the reputation that has always been associated with the name of Kennedy in Omaha but is determined that his own course shall reflect further credit and honor upon an untarnished family name.

N. H. LOOMIS.

N. H. Loomis, a prominent railroad attorney who since the 1st of May, 1908, has been general solicitor for the Union Pacific, has been professionally connected with that road since 1885 and his developing powers have brought him to the position of large trust and responsibility which he now occupies. New England claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred at Highgate, in Franklin county, Vermont, on the 28th of June, 1862, but in 1865 his parents, Noah W. and Ellen B. Loomis, removed with their family from the Green Mountain state to Chicago, where they remained for thirteen years, N. H. Loomis in the meantime pursuing his education in Chicago and in Evanston. He was a youth of sixteen when in 1878 the family settled upon a homestead claim in Saline county, Kansas, and while there residing he devoted two winter seasons to teaching school. By the year 1881, or when nineteen years of age, he had determined upon his life work and entered upon preparation therefor by becoming a law student in the office of Garver & Bond at Salina, Kansas. In 1883 he was admitted to practice and for two years thereafter was employed as a court reporter, having taken up the study of stenography while pursuing his law course. In 1885 he entered the law department of the Union Pacific Railway at Lawrence, Kansas, as stenographer and law clerk and in that connection his progress has been continuous. He became assistant general attorney for the Union Pacific for Kansas and Missouri, with headquarters at Topeka, Kansas, in 1891 and so continued until 1902, when he was appointed general attorney for Kansas and Missouri, and upon the death of John N. Baldwin in 1908 he was advanced to the position of general solicitor, with headquarters at Omaha. During his connection with the Union Pacific he has conducted important litigation in the federal and state courts with gratifying success, winning well earned fame and distinction. He has much natural ability but is withal a hard student and is never contented until he has mastered every phase of a legal problem upon which he has concentrated his attention. He believes in the maxim "there is no excellence without labor" and follows it closely. Whatever he does is for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession, and no man gives to either a more unqualified allegiance or riper ability.

N. H. LOOMIS

On the 23d of September, 1885, in Salina, Kansas, Mr. Loomis was married to Miss Mary Campbell, who passed away June 12, 1888, and at Salina, on the 12th of August, 1891, he wedded Christie Campbell. He has three sons: Alexander C., factory manager of the National Fur & Tanning Company of Omaha; John U., a law student in Columbia University of New York city; and Robert H., a member of the class of 1920 at Dartmouth College. Mr. Loomis is a member of the Omaha, University, Country and Happy Hollow Clubs. He has served as president of the University Club and as a member of the public affairs committee of the Commercial Club. He is a prominent worker in the First Presbyterian church of Omaha, serving at the present time as chairman of the general committee and as a member of the building and finance committees, taking most active and helpful part in the development of one of the finest church properties of the city. He has gained well earned fame and distinction in his profession and at the same time has won uniform respect and confidence by a well spent life in which recognition of duty to one's fellows and the utilization of opportunities for general betterment have constituted marked characteristics.

JUDGE JAMES P. ENGLISH.

One is apt to think of the quality of sternness as synonymous with judicial power, but all who knew Judge James P. English say that kindness was the motive spring of his life; and thus it was that when death called him on the 20th of February, 1916, the news of his passing brought a sense of personal bereavement to all who knew him. He was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, September 12, 1859, and after acquiring a common school education took up the study of law in Racine, Wisconsin. The year 1880 witnessed his arrival in Omaha and for a time he was in the office of James M. Woolworth, one of the pioneer attorneys of this city, while later he became a member of the firm of Hall, McCulloch & English. His ability as a lawyer was pronounced. He was strong in argument, clear and cogent in reasoning and logical in his deductions. His clientage constantly grew in volume and importance and he was connected with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district while he was still in active practice at the bar. In 1903 he was elected county attorney for a two years' term and then after being out of office for two years he was reelected in 1907 and served for six years at that time or for four terms in all, resuming the private practice of law in 1913. When Judge Howard Kennedy resigned his seat on the district court bench to become a member of the state board of control Mr. English was appointed by Governor Morehead to fill out the unexpired term and at the next regular election was chosen by popular suffrage to the office, continuing upon the bench until his demise. His record as a judge was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, characterized by the utmost fidelity and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

On the 25th of June, 1885, at Omaha, Judge English was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Dalton, who was born in Bellevue, Nebraska, her people having come to this state from New York in the '50s. Her father, William Dalton, was engaged in hauling freight for the government across the plains for a number of years and was closely associated with pioneer life and conditions. In 1882 he took up his abode in Omaha and for six years prior to his death lived retired from active business, passing away in 1913 at the advanced age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Maxwell and was a native of New York city, also died in 1913. Judge and Mrs. English became the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven are yet living: John E., a resident of Kansas City; Margaret; Mary; Alice, the wife of Leo Wickham, of Council Bluffs; Katherine; James; Anna; Ruth; Florence; William, who died at the age of three years; Frank; and Robert.

Judge English was ever deeply interested in affairs relating to the upbuilding and progress of the city and gave active support to many measures for the general good. He was a consistent member of the Catholic church and belonged to the Knights of Columbus. One of the most impressive memorial meetings ever held in Omaha was that held by the bar of the district on the 4th of March, 1916. Many words were spoken by different lawyers and judges indicating the very high regard in which the deceased jurist was held, and perhaps no better characterization of the man can be given than by quoting from one of the speeches made on that occasion: "The mainspring in the life of James English was kindness. Every time he met a man he made a friend. He was by nature a true gentleman. He was liberal and charitable in thought, word and deed. His natural tendencies and mental make-up were such that he was particularly well fitted to discharge the important duties of a judge.

"His service on the bench was marked by fairness and justice. His court was the haven of safety for everyone who had been injured in his lands, goods, person or reputation. It was a hallowed place, where the rich and the poor met on common ground. Judge English was beyond and outside the control of any external agency. He did not hear the voice of flattery, nor pay heed to the tongue of venom and slander. He did not listen to the improper advice of powerful friends, nor did he lose sight of the defenseless. He did not heed the commendation or the censure of the press, nor was he swayed in the performance of his duty by the clamor of the rabble. He did not evade an unpleasant duty or postpone its proper performance to a future day. His purpose, object and aim was to administer justice without denial or delay.

"His premature death is a distinct loss to the bar and bench of this state. He was at the beginning of a long and useful judicial career. How empty this room seems when we cast our eyes upon that vacant chair. Little did I think when I talked with him less than twelve hours before his death that he was about to pass from the activities of this life. He spoke in words of kindness of his associates, regretted that he was not able to do his part of the work and expressed the hope that he would soon be better. Death came to him in the prime of his manhood. He has complied with the stern decree that man must die. His mild and gentle soul has passed to the great beyond. Revered be his memory. Peace to his ashes. There are so many of us to whom 'Jim' did some loving service that I am sure I express the sentiment of all when I quote the sweet epitaph which runs:

> 'Warm western sun, shine kindly here,
> Warm western breeze, blow softly here,
> Green sod above, lie light, lie light,
> Good night, dear heart, Good night! Good night!' "

THOMAS J. FLYNN.

Thomas J. Flynn, of Omaha, filling the office of United States marshal, to which he was appointed on the 15th of August, 1915, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1870, his parents being Cornelius and Margaret (Scanlon) Flynn. The father was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and in early youth came to the United States. Both have now passed away, the death of Mr. Flynn occurring in 1914, while his wife survived for only six weeks, passing away in 1915.

The family home had been established in Omaha in 1876 and Thomas J. Flynn was here reared and educated, supplementing his public school training by study in Creighton College. Almost continuously since attaining his majority he has occupied public office and has been an active worker in the ranks of the

democratic party. He was elected a member of the Omaha city council, with which he served for one term, and he was also for one term representative of his district in the state legislature, where his work was along the line of constructive legislation. For four years he occupied the position of deputy sheriff of Douglas county and for six years was street commissioner of Omaha, after which he served for four years as city clerk. On the 15th of August, 1915, he was appointed to his present position as United States marshal, in which connection he discharges his duties without fear or favor.

In September, 1900, in Iowa, Mr. Flynn was married to Miss Agnes O'Connell and they have two sons, John T. and William J. The religious belief of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Flynn is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. Practically his entire life has been passed in Omaha and he is known to a large percentage of its citizens, especially those who seek to have capable men in public office.

J. FRANK CARPENTER.

J. Frank Carpenter was prominent in the business life of Omaha from the time of his arrival in February, 1887, until his death. He removed to this city from Chicago and was numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred July 28, 1861, in Marengo. There he was reared and educated and in early manhood was there married to Miss Marion Avery, of Illinois. They became the parents of four children: Gilbert E. and Harry C., who are connected with the Carpenter Paper Company; Marion; and Eleanor.

Following his removal to Omaha in 1887 Mr. Carpenter established business under the name of the Carpenter Paper Company. He had previously had experience and training along that line, having been connected with F. P. Elliott & Company, a paper house of Chicago. He at once embarked in the wholesale paper trade in Omaha, associated in the undertaking with his brother Isaac. They established their business on Douglas street and afterward removed to Twelfth and Howard streets. J. F. Carpenter was continuously connected with this enterprise until his demise, becoming secretary of the company. Their trade extended through Omaha and the surrounding country and they also established branch houses in other cities. Mr. Carpenter concentrated his undivided attention upon the upbuilding of the business and the enlargement of its trade connections and the thoroughly reliable and progressive methods which he followed brought most substantial results. He also had charge of the erection of the present fine edifice built and owned by the Carpenter Paper Company.

Death indeed removed from our midst one whom we could ill afford to lose when J. Frank Carpenter passed away December 23, 1907. There was no phase of his life that would not bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for at all times his career was guided by high and honorable motives. He appreciated all those social interests which add to the happiness of the individual and was a well known member of the Omaha and Happy Hollow Clubs. He belonged also to the Commercial Club and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. At the same time he never neglected the higher, holier duties of life but fully recognized the obligations of man to his fellowmen and held to those moral teachings which find their root in Christianity. He belonged to Calvary Baptist church, in which he took a most active and helpful part, serving for a number of years as superintendent of the Sunday school and as a trustee of the church. He was particularly interested in young men and was continually extending a helping hand or speaking a word of encouragement to them that he might induce them to choose the better things of life and make the most of their opportunities not only in a material way but also along the line of moral development. Mr.

Carpenter was but forty-six years of age when called to his final rest. It seemed that he should have been spared for many years to come, for he had not yet reached the zenith of his powers, but the summons came, and while he is still greatly missed in those circles in which he moved, among his business associates, his friends and most of all at his own fireside, his memory remains as an inspiration and a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

GEORGE TILDEN, M. D.

Dr. George Tilden is now living retired but for forty-six years was actively identified with the practice of medicine and surgery, in which field of labor he won distinction. In 1914, however, he withdrew from active connection with the profession to enjoy a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He came to Omaha in 1868 from New York, then a young man of twenty-six years, his birth having occurred in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, in 1842. He attended the public schools and an academy there and afterward became a medical student in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He continued his preparation for the profession, however, in the Albany Medical College, in which he won his degree in 1867, being valedictorian of his class. In 1868 he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Omaha and always remained alone, never forming any partnership relation. His attention was given to general practice and he was ever a deep and discriminating student, keeping in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation. Early in his practice he contributed articles to the State Medical Society and to medical journals. He was interested at all times in anything that tended to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and he held membership in the County and State Medical societies and of the former was at one time president. For forty years he filled the position of county insanity commissioner but resigned in 1914, much to the regret of the judges of the district court, and at the time they expressed themselves to that effect by a set of resolutions paying tribute to his faithful service and rare ability, as follows:

"Whereas, Upon the loss of his beloved wife, recently occurring, and after more than forty years of continuous service as a member of the board of insanity of Douglas county, being the sustained appointee of the judges of this court throughout that period, Dr. George Tilden has expressed a desire to be relieved from further service on said board, and,

"Whereas, Upon such occasion it seemed exceedingly fitting that the judges of this court should give some expression of recognition and appreciation for so long and faithful service in this exceptionally important work as an adjunct to the business of this court, therefore, be it

"Resolved, First, That we extend to Dr. Tilden our sincere condolence in his bereavement caused by the recent death of his faithful and distinguished wife, a most remarkable woman, whose life was devoted to the establishment and support of various charitable and beneficent institutions in this community and in the promotion of every good work having for its object the physical, mental and especially the moral betterment of mankind. A distinguished public benefactor, as she was, she was none the less in her private life a most faithful and efficient helpmeet to her husband.

"Second, That regretting exceedingly the necessity of accepting the resignation of Dr. Tilden as a member of the board of insanity, we congratulate him upon the honor he has conferred upon himself and this community by his long and efficient term of service upon that board; upon his exceptional wisdom and sound discretion in conducting the peculiarly delicate and exacting task attendant upon the duties of the physician throughout a period of more than forty years without, it may be said, a single instance of unseemly notoriety or criti-

George Tilden

Mrs. Geo. Tilden

cism arising from his discharge of that duty. An unprecedented record in this community and one which few, indeed, if any, can ever hope to attain in the future. For this service Dr. Tilden richly deserves the lasting gratitude of the people of this community and particularly that of the friends of those unfortunate ones who suffered from the peculiar affliction with which he was required to deal.

"Third, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this court and a copy thereof be presented to Doctor Tilden.

"James P. English, Charles Leslie, George A. Day,
"A. C. Troup, A. L. Sutton, Willis G. Sears.
"Lee S. Estelle."

It is conceded among members of the profession that Dr. Tilden excelled along the line of treatment of mental diseases. In fact he has been repeatedly pronounced the peer of any man in the state as an alienist and as one whose opinion carried the greatest weight. During his long tenure of office, which is an appointive one, he had many important cases involving intricate interests—cases in which his opinion practically constituted the decision. His opinions were not given until he had thoroughly studied every case from every possible standpoint, and when his ideas were expressed they were given as a judgment formed from a purely scientific standpoint. He was for a long period physician and surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital, for years was acting assistant surgeon of the United States army and also pension surgeon for a time. He attended the United States prisoners in Omaha for forty-four years and he was United States jury commissioner for thirty-two years. In 1914 he practically put aside all activities, whether of a professional, a public or a semi-public character.

In 1874 Dr. Tilden was united in marriage to Miss Ida V. Clegg, and two children, Howard and Mary, were born to them but both have passed away. The life of Mrs. Tilden closed in 1914, and a sketch of the life of this noble woman follows. Dr. Tilden is still an honored and valued resident of Omaha. He represents the scholarly, ethical man in his profession, adhering at all times to the highest standards.

MRS. GEORGE TILDEN.

Mrs. George Tilden, one of the foremost figures in the social, philanthropic and religious life of Omaha, was called to her final rest on the 25th of June, 1914, when sixty-one years of age. Her beauty of character, her lofty spirit, her high ideals, all expressed in practical and resultant effort for her fellowmen, made her life indeed a beneficent one in the community. She was a native of Virginia and came to Omaha from Iowa in the year 1867, after which she remained a resident of this city to the time of her demise. Here she completed her education, being graduated from Brownell Hall, at which time she won the prize for proficiency in higher mathematics. In early womanhood she took upon herself the duties of wifehood, giving her hand in marriage in 1874 to Dr. George Tilden, a sketch of whose life is given above. She was ever most devoted to her home and its best interests and in fact her entire life was given over to good works. She was continually assisting some organization or some individual and her work ever had for its purpose uplift and benefit. She gave freely not only of money but of time and effort. She was the first president of the Young Women's Christian Association of Omaha and she occupied the presidency of the Old People's Home for a longer period than anyone else who has filled that position. She also served as president of the alumnæ association of Brownell Hall and ever took the deepest interest in the affairs of that institution. For two years she was president of the Omaha Woman's Club and a number of years ago served as first president of the first suffrage society of the city, which

was the nucleus of the Omaha Suffrage Association. All these indicated the breadth of her interests and activities. Every movement or agency that tended to advance the interests of humanity found in her a champion. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, in the work of which she took a most active part, being president of its Ladies' Aid Society for many years and also president of the Women's Missionary Society for an extended period. For a third of a century she was an earnest worker in the missionary organizations of the state, being chairman of the Home mission committee of the Synod of Nebraska early in its existence, while from 1902 until 1908 she was president of the missionary work of the Synodical Society. In 1902 she established the Nebraska Messenger, of which she was editor, this being the first synodical paper in the country. In 1910, when this was reestablished, she became business manager, so continuing until her death. She was one of the promoters of the Woman's Building of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, held in Omaha, and furthered every interest connected therewith.

Mrs. Tilden was equally renowned for her marvelous executive ability and wonderful capacity for detail. It has been repeatedly said that her hand on the helm of any affair assured its success, for never once did she fail in any enterprise great or small. Concerning her versatile powers, a coworker of many years said: "Whether it was ministering to the needs of the old people, bettering the conditions surrounding young women, working for enforcement of laws regulating the sale of alcohol, the rights of women—(her activity brought about the passage of the property rights bill for women, which is now a state law)—higher educational standards, sanitary conditions, morality, establishment of playgrounds and gardens for the poor, instruction of mothers in vital home questions, influencing a love for missionary zeal by bringing noted home and foreign missionary workers to the city—in all of these various avenues of reform and philanthropy she was a leader. Her clear judgment and keen grasp of detail made the path straight for others to follow."

An active worker for the cause of temperance, Mrs. Tilden served as president of the Omaha Woman's Christian Temperance Union. At her passing the Young Women's Christian Association, through one of its members, said: "Probably no personal loss could so closely affect this Association as that which came to it in the death of Mrs. Tilden. Even although after the long years of active service, she had retired from an active part in its affairs, still the habit of years was not easily overcome, and her thought and counsel were with us constantly. We still find ourselves saying instinctively, 'We must ask Mrs. Tilden,' when one or another matter is under discussion. She most wonderfully showed the largeness of her nature in that, after her retirement from active work, she refused to handicap present officers by any obtrusion of her own wishes or advice. But when consulted it was always apparent that she was following the progress of this work with intense interest, and was instantly prepared to give her own thought upon the matter. Mrs. Tilden's last resting place was in this building. By her own request the funeral services were held in our auditorium on Sunday afternoon, June 28. Since her going it has seemed that Mrs. Tilden has still been speaking her thought for us through the generous gift of five thousand dollars, to be kept always as an endowment fund for building maintenance. Also her pledge for the debt fund and for the annual support has been paid, and, so far as money can make it possible, her influence will be continued through the carrying on of this work for young women."

Another wrote of her: "It may be said of Mrs. Tilden as of one of old: she 'walked with God; and she was not; for God took her.' It is hard to think of Omaha without Mrs. Tilden as a vital force in the best life of the city. She has been, all her mature life, identified with each constructive work for the public welfare, and we expected many more years of service for her, but she has deserved the distinction of an early promotion. She will be missed in almost every organization which stands for social and religious betterment.

When some one protested against her joining so many societies, she said she wanted to belong to every good thing; and so she has been, with her means, her counsel, or active service, promoting righteousness. To write an adequate appreciation of her life would be to give the history of many institutions and enterprises, not only of Omaha, but of many lands, to which, in loving obedience to her Lord, she preached His gospel. The large attendance at the funeral services, of people from such varied walks of life and of widely differing religious faiths was an eloquent expression of appreciation of her influence and life in the city. The two institutions to which she gave the longest continuous service are the Old People's Home and the Young Women's Christian Association. They perhaps will be remembered in Omaha longest as monuments to her memory. It was a great joy to her to know that a suitable location for the Old People's Home had been secured, and an adequate building assured, after many years of planning and waiting. The Young Women's Christian Association has long acknowledged Mrs. Tilden as mother of the institution, she having been the first president and chiefly instrumental in its organization. The direction, care and culture of the young womanhood of the community appealed to her strongly as worthy of her time and effort. She gave herself unstintedly to the demands of the early days, when all the work was done by volunteers, seeing it grow, requiring larger quarters every few years, until it was necessary to have a building suitably equipped. When the question of location and securing a site was considered, Mrs. Tilden was logically chosen chairman of the committee, where her acquaintance with people enabled her to secure the advice of business men, and inspired confidence in the enterprise. Then came days and weeks of preparation, preparing lists for the canvass for funds, where again her knowledge of people and her standing in the community made her services invaluable. During the trying days, weeks and months of the campaigns for the building funds she gave her whole time and strength as few were able to do, and secured some of the largest gifts. Though many women and girls gave of time, strength and money to make the splendid building a reality, they will agree that the leadership and abundant labors of Mrs. Tilden made it possible. In the adoption of plans, and in the construction of the building, her close attention to business details insured the greatest efficiency for the expenditure of money. Her generous gift to the endowment fund will continue to work for her from year to year, as long as the Association lives. In a very real sense the Association and building are a monument to her consecrated service, and its uses will perpetuate her splendid life. The Summer School of Missions has largely been the result of Mrs. Tilden's desire to secure the best things for Omaha. Much of the time she was confined to her home, and even from her bed by telephone and pen, she rallied and directed the agencies that have brought results beyond expectation. She was most loyal to her church, never allowing any engagement to prevent her attendance at the Wednesday night service. That was church night for her. She was leader in all the women's societies and prominent in the larger denominational life. 'The foremost woman of the city,' as she was called, was a true, faithful home-maker, and helper and comrade of her husband, Dr. Tilden. As she often said, she could accomplish so much because he was willing she should give her time. Not only was he willing, but in hearty accord, and proud of her achievements, constantly giving most valued counsel. One is tempted to extravagant expression concerning a woman with so many fine qualities and rare abilities. But this would not be in harmony with her modest, unassuming nature. She was not without fault, else we could not call her sister. We will show best our appreciation of her life by emulating her example, taking up her uncompleted tasks and forwarding every good work. One has said, 'After a loved one's departure from earth, go forward to the greatest possible service in memory of that one.' To be intimately associated with Mrs. Tilden was to recognize the fact that the secret of her devoted service was 'she walked with God.' She was

not her own, but bought with an infinite price. This dominated her whole life and accounted for her methodical, conscientious expenditure of her time, her faithful, unselfish service for others. 'She walked with God: she is not; for God took her.' "

With all of her wonderful executive ability and her varied activities in the cause of humanity, of temperance, of philanthropy and of the church, Mrs. Tilden always found time for those quiet friendships which mean so much in life. She was the true friend, gifted with the rare faculty of calling forth the best in every individual. This wonderful woman, who fell asleep so quietly through her triumphant faith in Jesus Christ, has made the world better because she "passed this way."

"For deeds like hers there is no death,
They are of love, the living breath."

SAMUEL K. SPALDING, M. D.

In November, 1882, Dr. Samuel K. Spalding became a representative of the medical profession of Omaha, where he continued in active and successful practice up to the time of his demise. He was born August 4, 1847, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and came of sturdy Scotch ancestry. John Spalding, grandfather of Dr. Spalding, was a silk weaver and resided in Paisley, Scotland. He came to the United States in 1817, bringing his wife and nine children. They located first at Philadelphia, but about one year later the family emigrated to Pittsburgh, walking the entire distance of about four hundred miles and resting on the Sabbath days. The family later located in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where Thomas Spalding, the father of the subject of this review, was born in 1821. He was a blacksmith and resided in that county until 1855, when he brought his family to Morning Sun, Louisa county, Iowa, becoming a pioneer resident of that section, where he spent the remainder of his active life. Removing to Omaha, he lived retired in that city until his death at the age of eighty-three years. He was married in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Kennedy and seven children were born to this union, of whom six reached adult age, as follows: Nancy, the wife of J. S. Williams, of Viilisca, Iowa; Johanna, who is the widow of John T. Ochiltree and resides in Omaha; Samuel K.; Rev. William A., a United Presbyterian minister of Seattle, Washington; Harry W., a resident of Chicago; and Lawrence D., of the Omaha Safe Deposit Company of Omaha.

Samuel K. Spalding became a resident of Morning Sun, Iowa, in his youthful days and there attended the district school. When but a youth he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting February 8, 1865, in Louisa county, Iowa, when but seventeen years of age for one year's service, as a member of Company K, Second Regiment Iowa Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, acting much of the time as orderly to officers. On the 19th of September, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Selma, Alabama, by reason of the close of the war. It was following the close of his military service that he entered Monmouth College and when his more specifically literary education was completed he became a student in the Keokuk Medical College and later pursued post-graduate work in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city. He first located for practice in Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1871 but afterward opened an office at Elvaston, Illinois, and thence came to Omaha in 1882. Here he engaged in practice alone and such was his ability that it did not take him long to gain a good start here. He made a specialty of mental and nervous diseases and did much scientific research work in the field of mental disorders. He was a most capable physician and was constantly called into

F. K. Spalding

consultation, while his advice was again and again sought by his fellow practitioners. He enjoyed the highest respect of his professionl brethren and he was always ready to aid any of them, being entirely free from professional jealousy. In addition to his practice he bought and sold real estate quite extensively and thus added materially to his income.

On November 15, 1876, in Elvaston, Hancock county, Illinois, Dr. Spalding was married to Miss Ida F. Rohrbough, who was born February 5, 1856, in that place, a daughter of Elmore J. and Belinda (Cook) Rohrbough, both of whom were natives of Virginia but became pioneer residents of Hancock county, Illinois. Mrs. Rohrbough died in Illinois, and Mr. Rohrbough later removed to Omaha, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Spalding became parents of a daughter, Mabel B., now the wife of Dr. A. Sherman Pinto. They have two sons, Sherman Spalding and Harvey Elmore.

The death of Dr. Spalding occurred September 29, 1915, at Washington, D. C., where he was attending the national encampment of the Grand Army Republic, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret among a wide circle of friends. He was a charter member of George Crook Post, No. 262, G. A. R., of which he served as commander and in the work of which he took an active part in local, state and national affairs, and it was he who wrote the inscription found upon the soldiers' monument in Forest Lawn cemetery. He served as medical director of the department of Nebraska for several terms and as a member of the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic. He assisted generously in building the University of Omaha, to which Mrs. Spalding has since contributed a memorial scholarship. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and for five years he served as a member of the Omaha school board, being president one term. He was a member of the North Presbyterian church and was chairman of its building committee and there was no activity for the benefit of the material, social and moral progress of the community that he did not feel was a matter of deep personal concern, which resulted in his generous aid of the same. He was public-spirited in a marked degree and he did everything in his power to promote the general welfare. So valuable were his services along professional lines and in matters of citizenship that his death was the occasion of the deepest regret throughout Omaha, while to those who knew him intimately the news of his demise brought a sense of the greatest personal bereavement.

NELSON CROOKS PRATT.

Nelson Crooks Pratt, while continuing in the general practice of law in Omaha, is specializing to a considerable extent in insurance law. For twenty-one years he has practiced in this city and is therefore numbered among the pioneers as well as among the progressive attorneys. West Virginia claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Belleville, that state, July 24, 1862. His father, George O. Pratt, was born in Ohio in 1829 and was a son of George Pratt, also a native of that state, born in 1801. He died at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. The Pratt family is of English origin but has been represented in the United States about three hundred years. Having arrived at adult age George O. Pratt was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Sallie Nesmith, a native of Pittsburgh, that state, and of Scotch descent. In the year 1849 he removed to Virginia but his last days were spent in Walnut, Illinois, where he passed away in 1906, having for six years survived his wife, who died at Walnut in 1900. During the period of the Civil war the father was connected with the internal revenue service in West Virginia. Later he became postmaster at Belleville and during the last years of his life was engaged in farming.

Nelson C. Pratt acquired his education in the schools of Walnut, Illinois, and in the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he came to Nebraska and for two years was principal of the high school at Genoa. In 1888 he was admitted to practice at the bar of this state and in 1889 he removed to Albion, Nebraska, where he remained in active law practice until August 1, 1895. He then came to Omaha, where he has since followed his profession, having for twenty-one years been active at the bar of this city. He is thoroughly informed concerning the various branches of the profession and continues in general practice although devoting considerable time to insurance law, in which field he has expert knowledge.

On the 26th of December, 1888, in Fullerton, Nebraska, Mr. Pratt was married to Miss Sadie M. Henderson, a daughter of the late Robert M. Henderson, a native of New Jersey. They have one child, Minnie Grace. In the First Methodist Episcopal church they hold membership, and Mr. Pratt belongs also to the Happy Hollow Club, while his interest in community affairs is evidenced in his identification with the Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a man of strong character, forceful and resourceful, whose plans of life are well defined and promptly executed and who at all times recognizes his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and in matters of citizenship, while in his law practice his devotion to the interests of his clients has become proverbial.

JOHN D. WEAR.

John D. Wear, an attorney at law practicing at the Omaha bar since 1900, was born in Fairfax, Iowa, August 21, 1879. His father, Francis Wear, was a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, born in 1833, and throughout his entire life he followed the occupation of farming. On the 21st of June, 1912, in Omaha, Mr. Wear was united in marriage to Miss Ann O'Connor, a daughter of John J. O'Connor.

CHARLES ELI BUTLER.

Charles Eli Butler was a representative and progressive citizen and business man of Omaha for more than a quarter of a century, taking up his residence here in April, 1887. He was born in Bloomingdale, Illinois, in 1857, and after spending his boyhood and youth in that state and in Jefferson, Iowa, where his education was acquired, he came to Omaha as a young man of twenty years. Here he embarked in the retail hay and grain business at Twenty-sixth and Cuming streets. After a brief period he removed to Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets and later to Fourteenth and Nicholas streets, where he conducted a wholesale and retail business under the firm style of Butler Brothers, for his brother, George A. Butler, had become associated with him in the undertaking. From the beginning the business proved profitable and gradually his trade increased until he was at the head of an extensive enterprise, with which he remained in active connection up to the time of his death. His son, George D. Butler, then took over the business and has since been at its head, the interests being carried on under that name. He had been associated with his father for some years prior to the latter's death and had thus been thoroughly trained in the business in principle and detail.

In 1886, in Jefferson, Iowa, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Maude

Simons and to them were born two sons and a daughter, George D., Maude May and Charles Wesley.

The husband and father departed this life March 13, 1916, when fifty-nine years of age. Fraternally he was for years connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking an active part in its work and filling all its local offices. He was also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. He ever displayed great faith in the city and its future and lent his aid and cooperation to every plan and measure for the public good. Omaha came to esteem him as a man of sterling personal worth as well as of marked business ability and through the years of his residence here the circle of his friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He had many sterling traits of character which endeared him to all who knew him and his worth stood as an unquestioned fact among his associates.

EDMOND BERNARD CARRIGAN.

Edmond Bernard Carrigan, president and treasurer of the E. B. Carrigan Company, wholesale shippers of coal, has throughout almost his entire business career been identified with trade of this character and gradually his expanding powers have laid the foundation for his present substantial and gratifying success. He was born on a farm in Niagara county, New York, September 1, 1866, a son of Patrick and Mary (Nugent) Carrigan, both of whom were natives of County Ulster, Ireland, in which country they were reared and married. The father was born in 1831 and in 1856 brought his family to the United States, settling in Niagara county, New York, where he resided until called to his final rest in 1915, and throughout the entire period he was engaged in horticultural pursuits. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church. His widow still survives and has now reached the age of eighty-three years.

Edmond B. Carrigan attended the country schools of his native county and the graded schools of Lockport, New York, and upon leaving home in 1884, when a youth of eighteen years, he made his way to Kansas City, Missouri, and during the first year there spent was connected with a commission house, in which he rose from a humble position to that of shipping clerk. He afterward spent five years in the employ of the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific Railroad Companies and in 1893 he entered the service of the Bolen Coal Company, with which he was continuously associated as sales manager until 1900. At that date he entered the employ of the Central Coal & Coke Company of Kansas City, with which he was connected at that point for two years, after which he was transferred to Dallas, Texas, and became sales manager of the house for Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. In 1904 he was transferred to Omaha in the same capacity with Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Colorado under his jurisdiction, and in 1907, desiring that his efforts should more directly benefit himself, he organized The E. B. Carrigan Company for the conduct of a wholesale coal business, of which he is the president and treasurer. The trade of the house is now extensive, its shipments covering a broad field, so that the annual income derived therefrom is most gratifying.

On the 26th of April, 1900, in Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Carrigan was married to Miss Jessie Belle Morse, a daughter of Major Morse, and they have one son, Eugene Bernard, who was born December 9, 1910. Mr. Carrigan belongs to the Christian Science church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he holds membership in the Commercial and Happy Hollow Clubs. He belongs to that type of men whose records are held in high regard, indicating the opportunities afforded young men in this country, where effort is unhampered by caste or class, and also showing what can be accomplished through individual purpose. He had no assistance at the outset of his career but he resolved to win

success if it could be done through earnest, persistent effort. An old Greek philosopher centuries ago said: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth." Recognizing the truth of this admonition, Edmond B. Carrigan has been untiring in effort and honorable in method and while in the employ of others won advancement from time to time in recognition of his capability and fidelity until at length he felt justified in starting out independently and is now one of the prosperous business men of Omaha.

JOHN ROBINSON WEBSTER.

John Robinson Webster was born in Detroit, Michigan, November 21, 1851. His father, Samuel Cheever Webster, was a lineal descendant of John Webster, of Ipswich, Connecticut, of Ezekiel Cheever, first head master of Boston Latin School, and of Michael Wigglesworth, author of The Day of Doom. His mother, Elizabeth Cutter Robinson, was a daughter of Martha Huntington, a descendant of the famous Huntington family of northern England.

In 1863 Mr. Webster's parents moved to Bay City, Michigan, and young Webster received his education in the public schools of that city. During his senior year in the high school he was appointed assistant teacher in the same school. He graduated from the high school in 1872, and entered the University of Michigan literary class of 1876. After an attendance of about five months he was obliged to leave college on account of the severe illness of his mother. He received a leave of absence from President Angell, returned to his home, and secured a position as teacher in one of the grade schools of Bay City, and after three months was appointed principal of one of the ward schools which position he held for two years. In 1875 Mr. Webster was elected principal of the high school in Romeo, Michigan, and in 1876 he was elected superintendent of schools at Big Rapids, Michigan. While teaching Mr. Webster devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, and in 1877 he entered the law office of Ashley Pond, a prominent attorney of Detroit, Michigan. He was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court of Michigan in January, 1878, and opened an office in Detroit, where he practiced for three years.

On January 13, 1880, at Big Rapids, Michigan, he married Gertrude M. Potter, daughter of Samuel Treat and Barbara (Keller) Potter. Mrs. Webster is a descendant of a number of officers of the Revolutionary army and of three colonial governors. She is a member of the Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, Colonial Governors and Americans of Royal Descent.

In 1881 there were large tracts of unoccupied government land in western Iowa, and Mr. Webster joined a colony which located at Mapleton with the intention of sheep ranching, but the country was so rapidly settled that ranching became impracticable, and in 1886 Mr. Webster moved to Omaha, where he became a partner in the fire insurance agency of Potter, Webster & Company. The firm, of which he is still a member, was afterwards changed to Webster, Howard & Company. In 1889 he became associated with other men of Omaha in the development of the district northeast of the city known as East Omaha, the construction of the East Omaha Street Railway, and the Omaha Bridge & Terminal Railway, of which latter company he was chosen vice president and general manager in 1898. After the company sold out to the Illinois Central Railroad Company he continued in this position until 1910, when the operation of the terminal company was removed to Chicago, but he is still a director and secretary of that company. In 1903 he was appointed general agent of the executive department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and still holds that position. Becoming impressed with the importance of the live stock interests of the state, he acquired a ranch of about twenty thousand acres in the western part of Nebraska, which he is seeking to develop along modern lines. In 1906 he

JOHN R. WEBSTER

joined with J. A. Sunderland in the construction of the Webster-Sunderland Building at Sixteenth and Howard streets, Omaha. He is a director of the city National Bank Building Company of Omaha, and of the Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Company of Kansas and Missouri.

John Potter Webster, his only child, was born May 18, 1889, graduated at the University of Michigan in 1911, on which occasion the university conferred on Mr. Webster the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts. On June 9, 1914, his son married Katherine Beeson, daughter of A. G. and Mabel (Miller) Beeson, of Omaha.

Mr. Webster is the founder of the Webster scholarship to assist needy students in the Nebraska State University and Grand Island College; and, together with his son, founded a similar scholarship in the University of Michigan.

On April 29, 1866, Mr. Webster became a member of the First Baptist church of Bay City, Michigan, and for many years has been a member and officer of the First Baptist church of Omaha. For twenty-five years he has been the teacher of the Webster Bible Class, the largest and best organized class of its kind in the state. For two years, 1902-3, he was president of the Baptist State Convention of Nebraska. He is past master of Capitol Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Omaha, University, and Commercial Clubs, of Omaha, also of the Happy Hollow and Omaha Country Clubs. He belongs to the Nebraska Society Sons of the American Revolution, of which he has been president; he has also held the office of vice president of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution. In politics Mr. Webster is a republican, and served his party as chairman of the republican county central committee of Monona county, Iowa, in 1884, president of the Fourth Ward Republican Club of Omaha, in 1887, and treasurer of the republican county central committee of Douglas county, Nebraska. He has always taken an active part in political campaigns, but never held nor sought public office.

ARTHUR H. BURNETT.

Arthur H. Burnett, of Omaha, attorney for the Woodmen of the World, was born on a farm in Saratoga county, New York, in 1857. His father, Caleb H. Burnett, a native of Edinburgh, New York, took up the occupation of farming as a life work. In his native state he wedded Caroline Wilkie and in 1862 they removed westward with their family to Illinois, where they resided for twenty-two years, and in 1884 came to Nebraska. Mrs. Burnett passed away in Holdrege, Nebraska, in 1893, while her husband, surviving for fifteen years, died in Denver, Colorado, in 1908.

Arthur H. Burnett was a little lad of but five summers when the family home was established near El Paso, Illinois, where he attended school, later studying for a time in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, that state. He afterward took up the study of law in the same institution and was graduated with the class of 1882. The following year he located for practice in Minden, Nebraska, where he remained for nine and a half years actively connected with the profession, but seeking a broader field of labor, he removed to Omaha in 1893 and opened an office in this city. He continued in general practice for fourteen years but since 1907 has devoted his attention exclusively to the law business of the Woodmen of the World, which he has represented as attorney since 1894.

On the 19th of October, 1879, in El Paso, Illinois, Mr. Burnett was united in marriage to Miss Lydia P. Wilkinson, a daughter of the late John Wilkinson, and they have four children, Harry A., Hervey S., Elbert M. and Lydia M.

The parents are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Burnett is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Elks

lodge, the Commercial Club and the Happy Hollow Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has neither the time nor inclination to seek office, for his professional activities make full demand upon his energies. He is well qualified for the important duties which devolve upon him in his present connection, being recognized as one of the able lawyers of his adopted city.

DAVID MARTIN McGAHEY.

David Martin McGahey, engaged in the insurance business as general agent at Omaha for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, was born in Belfast, Ireland, August 14, 1870. His father, David McGahey, also a native of Belfast, was born in 1826 and remained a lifelong resident of the Emerald isle, there passing away in 1882. His widow afterward came to America and died in Chicago in 1902.

David M. McGahey was educated in Belfast, being graduated from the Royal Academy of that city in 1890. He was a young man of twenty-six years when in 1896 he came to the new world, settling first in Chicago, where he remained for two years. He then went to Aladdin, Wyoming, where he remained for fourteen years, and in 1914 he arrived in Omaha, where he became general agent for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. He has long been active in the insurance field, in which connection he has gradually worked his way upward to his present position of responsibility and importance.

On the 30th of September, 1903, in Deadwood, South Dakota, Mr. McGahey was married to Miss Grace Logan, by whom he has a son, David M., Jr., born September 14, 1906. Their religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and in his political views Mr. McGahey is a republican. While never seeking nor desiring office, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His attention is chiefly concentrated, however, upon his business interests and he is today one of the well known men in insurance circles in Omaha.

GEORGE ANDREW ROBERTS.

Situated in the midst of a great agricultural district, Omaha has naturally become a most important grain center, and a prominent representative of the grain trade at this point is George Andrew Roberts, whose operations are carried on under the name of the George A. Roberts Grain Company, of which he is the sole owner. He was born upon a farm in Saline county, Nebraska, February 14, 1874, a son of Stephen Scotten Roberts, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1834. Removing westward to Illinois, he was married in that state to Lydia A. Bainter and in 1873 they came to Nebraska, settling in Saline county, where the father died in 1903. He is still survived by his widow, who is now a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and enlisted in Company G, One Hundred Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years on southern battlefields. He always maintained pleasant relations with his old military comrades through his membership in the Grand Army post at Dorchester, Nebraska.

At the usual age George A. Roberts became a pupil in the country schools of Saline county and afterward attended the public schools of Dorchester but had no college training. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons and is now a practical and well informed business man, alert and enterprising, his intelligently directed efforts having brought him to a position of prominence in business circles. He embarked in the grain trade on his own account at Angus, Nebraska, in 1890 and for more than a quarter of a century,

Geo. A. Roberts

therefore, has been active in that line of business. Seeking the broader field of labor offered by a larger city, he came to Omaha in 1909 where he now conducts extensive operations in the grain trade as the sole owner of the George A. Roberts Grain Company. He has ever been watchful of indications pointing to success and has always possessed the courage to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed out the way. Opportunity is but a promise—an indication, and many there are who fear to utilize the chance offered, but grasping eagerly every legitimate opportunity presented, Mr. Roberts has advanced steadily step by step in his business career until he stands today among the most prosperous representatives of the grain trade in Omaha, with unsullied business integrity that equals his material success. He has also made investments in other important business enterprises but is not active in control, feeling that his grain interests make ample demand upon his energies.

On the 22d of June, 1904, in Dorchester, Nebraska, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Olive H. Wilhelm, a daughter of Jerry Wilhelm, who served in the Civil war as a member of an Illinois regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one daughter, Lydia Elizabeth.

Politically Mr. Roberts is a republican and while never an office seeker neither has he ever been remiss in the duties of citizenship but aids and supports all plans and projects for the general good. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he belongs to the Happy Hollow Club and to the Athletic Club of Omaha. His religious belief is indicated in his membership in the First Methodist church, in the work of whch he takes an active and helpful part. One who has long known him and who is himself a prominent citizen of Omaha says that throughout his entire career he has ever been the same courteous and genial gentleman that he is today, devoted to his family, active in the work of the church and enjoying the respect and friendship of all who know him.

SIDNEY DENISE BARKALOW.

With the history of Omaha the name of Barkalow has been associated almost continuously from the beginning and in many phases of the city's development the family have been active participants. A native of Ohio, Sidney Denise Barkalow was born in Warren county, November 23, 1844, a son of Benjamin B. Barkalow, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He was educated at the place of his nativity and there remained until November 5, 1856, when, at the age of twelve years, he accompanied his parents to Omaha, where he became a pupil in a school conducted by Howard Kennedy, who was the first superintendent of schools in this city. At a later period he pursued his studies for a short time in Washington University at St. Louis. In his youthful days he was employed for a brief period in the office of an express company at Omaha and also in the Woolworth book store and in the latter connection gained a knowledge of the business to which he largely devoted his life.

He embarked in business on his own account when a youth of but sixteen years by opening a small book store and news stand on Farnam street, near Thirteenth. In 1865, in connection with his brother, Derrick Vail Barkalow, he entered into a contract with the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the sale of newspapers, periodicals, candy, books and other articles on the trains of that line and the brothers were on the first train which went west from Omaha. As the railroads of the west spread out their business expanded. In the early days they enjoyed a liberal patronage in the sale of Indian curios and relics, including polished buffalo hoofs and horns, and as the years passed their business steadily increased. In 1870 D. V. Barkalow went to Cheyenne to operate the western division for the company, their interests extending as far as Ogden, while S. D.

Barkalow remained in Omaha. They carried on business under the firm style of Barkalow Brothers—a name which became a household word in Omaha and throughout the west. At one time they operated extensively over various western railroads and attained to a position of leadership in their line of business. On the 14th of December, 1914, their interests were incorporated under the name of the Barkalow Brothers' News Company, of which S. D. Barkalow became the president, R. V. Barkalow vice president, Denise Barkalow secretary-treasurer and George H. Schnell, general manager. The company still maintains news stands in depots at Council Bluffs, Omaha, Columbus, Grand Island, Kearney, North Platte and Cheyenne, Nebraska; at Greenriver, Wyoming; at Ogden, Utah; at Kansas City, Topeka and Junction, Kansas; at Fort Worth, Texas; and at Sterling, Denver and Colorado Springs, Colorado.

At Fremont, Nebraska, on the 19th of February, 1879, Mr. Barkalow was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Lawrence McNamara, who was born at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, a daughter of Rev. Dr. John McNamara, who was born in the north of Ireland and when a young man came to the new world. He was well known as one of the pioneer missionaries of the Episcopal church in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin and Nebraska and he carried the gospel into those regions when travel involved many hardships and difficulties, all of which, however, he bore uncomplainingly because of his devotion to his church. He married Sarah Banks Gould, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, during the temporary residence of the family there but when six months old was taken by her parents to their old home in New York city. Mrs. Barkalow attended school in Wisconsin and completed her education at Brownell Hall in Omaha. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Sidney McNamara, now deceased; Denise, living in Omaha; and Caroline Lawrence.

Mr. Barkalow held membership in the Omaha Club, the Happy Hollow Club, the Omaha Country Club and the Commercial Club and was also a member of the Pioneers' Association of Nebraska. He was a faithful member of Trinity Cathedral and for thirty years served as one of its vestrymen. He gave loyal and generous support to the church and did everything in his power to promote its cause. In matters of citizenship he was most loyal and public-spirited and his cooperation could be counted upon at all times to aid in furthering projects for the public good. At the same time he was a man of most domestic tastes, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. With the exception of one year he maintained his residence in Omaha from 1856 until his death, which occurred on the 29th of May, 1915, or for almost a half century, and throughout the entire period the course which he followed was such as commended him to the confidence, high regard and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. He lived to see wonderful changes, for at the time of his arrival the city was a straggling western frontier village. He witnessed its transformation into a modern metropolis with all the advantages known to the modern city and his contribution to the work that was wrought was indeed valuable.

PAUL L. MARTIN.

Paul L. Martin, dean of the Creighton College of Law at Omaha, was born upon a farm in Crawford county, Iowa, April 4, 1881. His paternal grandfather, James W. Martin, was a native of Ireland but emigrating to America, became a resident of Crawford county, Iowa, where he passed away in 1889. His son, James W. Martin, father of Paul L. Martin, was born in Dewitt, Iowa, in 1859. He wedded Hulda Catherine Chapman and they now reside in Omaha, where he is successfully engaged in the real estate business.

Paul L. Martin acquired his early education in the public schools of Manning, Iowa, supplemented by study in the Holy Family parochial school of Omaha

PAUL L. MARTIN

and a course in Creighton College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1900. In preparation for a professional career he entered the law department of Harvard University, which numbers him among its alumni of 1905. The same year Creighton College conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. After leaving Harvard he was for two years associated with the law firm of Hall & Stout, of Omaha, and in 1907 he was called to the position of secretary of the Creighton College of Law. Two years later he was advenced to dean of the department and has so continued, bending every effort toward making this one of the best law schools of the middle west.

On the 11th of September, 1906, in Omaha, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Inez Neu and to them have been born five children, Paul James, Bernard Aloysius, Clarence Jerome, Mary Catherine and Gertrude Mary.

As indicated by his professional connections Mr. Martin is an adherent of the Catholic faith and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus. He has been an earnest supporter of many plans and projects for the public good. In this connection he acts with the Commercial Club, of which he is a member, in its efforts to promote Omaha's civic standards and extend its business relations. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Harvard Club and his professional connections extend to the Omaha Bar Association, the Nebraska State Bar Association, and the Association of American Law Schools. For several years he was a member of the committee on legal education of the Nebraska State Bar Association, prepared several reports of the committee and has taken an active interest both locally and nationally in raising the standard of the bar. As a member of the Association of American Law Schools he has been one of the leaders in the extension of the standard law course from three to four years.

HENRY HAUBENS.

Henry Haubens, president of the Lion Bonding & Surety Company, organized in 1907, has throughout an extended period been a prominent representative of financial interests in Omaha. He was born in Gonningen, Germany, in 1855, a son of Andrew Haubens, whose birth occurred in the same place in 1818 and who there passed away in 1866.

In the schools of the fatherland Henry Haubens pursued his education. He was graduated from the seminary in Esslingen, Wurtemberg, in 1876, and in 1881, when twenty-six years of age, crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He made his way at once to Omaha, where he taught German in a private school for about a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he entered the Omaha First National Bank as clerk in the counting department and there continued for three years, after which he took up the business of railroad contracting, organizing the firm of Haubens, Shelton & Company, of which he became the president and so continued for about three years. He then purchased an interest in the brewing firm of Storz & Iler and in 1890, when their lease on the brewery expired, Mr. Haubens organized the Omaha Brewing Association, of which he was made vice president and so continued until 1907. He then sold his interest in that business and organized the Lion Bonding & Surety Company, of which he has since been the president. This company is capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and has done an extensive business in the ten years of its existence, a liberal clientage having been won. Mr. Haubens is also owner of the business conducted under the name of the Omaha Folding Machine Company and thus his interests have become extensive and important, making him a prominent figure in the business circles of the city.

In September, 1887, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Haubens was united in mar-

riage to Miss Emily Vatter, by whom he had two children, Emil Victor and Walter William, born in 1892 and 1895 respectively. Both sons and the mother died in Omaha in 1902.

In his political views Mr. Haubens maintains an independent course and has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, his close application and unfaltering energy resulting in the attainment of substantial success.

EDWARD MACKENZIE WELLMAN.

Edward MacKenzie Wellman, for twenty-two years an active practitioner at the Omaha bar, was born in Viola, Iowa, April 8, 1870, a son of Samuel MacKenzie Wellman, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1839, while his father Dr. Wellman, was a native of England. Coming to America he settled in Connecticut, where he practiced his profession throughout his remaining days. At the time of the Civil war Samuel M. Wellman enlisted for service in 1861 as a private of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which the late President James A. Garfield was commander. With that regiment he served for four years, rising to the rank of captain, and on several occasions he was wounded. In 1865 he removed westward to Iowa and was married in Viola, in 1866, to Elizabeth Anna Marshall, who was born in Westfield, Massachusetts. He removed with his family from Iowa to Howard county, Nebraska, in 1879 and during the last twelve years of his life filled the position of postmaster at Elba, Nebraska. He died in the year 1913, while his wife passed away in 1911.

Edward M. Wellman, after attending the district schools of Howard county, continued his education in the normal schools at Fremont and at Bloomington, Nebraska, thus securing a good literary education to serve as the foundation upon which to upbuild the superstructure of professional knowledge. In preparation for the practice of law he attended the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1894, and for a year he taught school in Howard county, Nebraska. In June, 1895, he came to Omaha, where he entered at once upon the active practice of his profession and has since continued a member of the bar. Advancement in the law is proverbially slow, yet no dreary novitiate awaited Mr. Wellman. His legal powers and talents soon gained him recognition and his clientage has long been an enviable one. In 1898 he was made president of the firm of Charles E. Walters & Company, publishers of Walters Legal Directory since 1892.

On the 15th of June, 1897, in Scotia, Nebraska, Mr. Wellman was united in marriage to Miss Ida C. Cook, daughter of Thomas W. Cook. To them have been born three children, Helen Elizabeth, Philip MacKenzie and Edward Samuel. In politics Mr. Wellman is a democrat but does not care to turn from professional to political activity and concentrates his attention upon his law practice, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial. Fraternally he is a York Rite Mason and, the social amenities of life making appeal to him, he is now a member of the University and Happy Hollow Clubs.

ELLERY HILL WESTERFIELD.

Ellery Hill Westerfield, who since his admission to the bar in 1896 has practiced law in Omaha, was born in Monmouth, Illinois, January 13, 1870, and is a descendant of a family of Holland origin. The name was originally Van Westervelt and the immigrant ancestor was Lubbert Lubbertsen Van Westervelt, who came to the United States from Holland in 1660. He was accompanied

by his brother and they were the only two on the vessel who paid money for their passage. The great-grandfather, Samuel Westerfield, emigrated to Kentucky, but his last days were spent in Ohio. It was in Preble county, Ohio, that Jacob Reeder Westerfield, the grandfather of E. H. Westerfield, was born, as was also the father, James Westerfield, whose birth occurred in 1830. While he was not an enlisted soldier in the Civil war, he was in the government service in the south as a wagon maker. In 1855, at Knoxville, Illinois, he married Esther Moore and for many years the family home was maintained at Monmouth, Illinois, where the father passed away in 1893. The mother afterward came to Omaha, where she spent her last days.

Ellery Hill Westerfield attended the public schools of his native city and afterward entered Monmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while subsequently his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He studied law in Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1896, and immediately after he opened an office in Omaha, where he has since remained, giving his entire attention to his professional interests. He has a faculty for careful, accurate analysis which is one of the indispensable elements of successful law practice. His trend of reasoning is clear, strong and logical and he masters the points in his case, bringing all to bear upon the decisive point of contact. He also has commercial interests as a director of the Ralston Furniture Factory, of which he was one of the incorporators.

On the 9th of October, 1901, in Omaha, Mr. Westerfield was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Edwards Orange, daughter of John B. Orange. They have four children, namely: Esther Moore, Elizabeth Orange, Herbert Ellery and Helen Genevieve.

Mr. Westerfield gives stalwart support to the republican party, although never an office seeker. The rules which largely govern his life and shape his relations with his fellowmen are indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Presbyterian church and a Scottish Rite Mason. He was a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church at Columbus, Ohio, in 1907 and was moderator of the Presbytery of Omaha in 1915. He belongs to the Commercial Club and therefore is an actve supporter of those forces which make for public improvement and progress in his city, and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the University and Happy Hollow Clubs.

ERNEST ANSON CONAWAY.

While Ernest Anson Conaway is one of the younger members of the Omaha bar, he has already attained a position that many an older practitioner might well envy and his possession of those qualities requisite to advancement insures him continued professional success. He was born in Corning, Iowa, January 12, 1883, a son of Alexander Campbell and Marilla (West) Conaway. The father was born in Canton, Ohio, in 1842 and about 1866 removed westward to Iowa, being married in that state. He had previously served as a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in 1861 in a regiment of Ohio volunteer cavalry, with which he remained throughout the period of hostilities, rising to the rank of captain. He and his wife are still residents of Corning.

After attending the public schools of Corning, Ernest A. Conaway began preparations for the bar, believing that he would find law practice a congenial vocation. He was graduated from the Omaha Law School with the class of 1912 and the same year was admitted to practice, after which he opened an office in Omaha and has since concentrated his attention upon his professional duties. He is occupying the same suite of rooms with Hon. B. S. Baker, and although he has been connected with the profession for but four years and advancement at the

bar is proverbially slow, he has already made a good start and he possesses many of the qualities indispensable to success, including comprehensive knowledge of the law, indefatigable industry, shown in the careful preparation of cases, and a ready analysis that enables him to reason from cause to effect.

On the 10th of October, 1908, in Omaha, Mr. Conaway was united in marriage to Miss Jean Houston Huntington, by whom he has two children, Dorothea Jean and Ernest Anson, Jr. Mr. Conaway exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and in religious faith is an Episcopalian, taking a very active and helpful interest in the church work.

JOHN ALBERT McSHANE.

John Albert McShane, capitalist, lumberman and political leader, has left the impress of his individuality not only upon the history of Omaha but of the state as well and throughout this section of the country is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activities, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the records of Omaha. He left the home farm when a youth of twenty-one years, acquainted only with such experiences as come to the farm bred boy, little dreaming that he was eventually to become a most prominent figure in commercial circles.

His birth occurred upon a farm near Lexington, Ohio, in 1850, and he is a representative of a family of Irish origin. His paternal grandfather, James McShane, spent his entire life in County Armagh, Ireland, and there the father, Thomas McShane was born in the year 1806. In early manhood he came to America, settling in Ohio, where he wedded Alice Creighton, a sister of the late John A. Creighton, long a distinguished and honored resident of Omaha. It was in the year 1883 that Mr. and Mrs. McShane became residents of Omaha, where their remaining days were passed, but the father was not long permitted to continue his residence here, his death occurring in 1885. His wife survived him until 1891.

Reared upon a farm in Perry county, Ohio, John A. McShane attended the district schools and later concentrated his attention upon the work of the fields until he reached his majority, when he resolved to try his fortune in the west and made his way to a cattle ranch in Wyoming. He spent three or four years in that state, becoming interested in ranching in connection with Edward and John A. Creighton. The year 1874 witnessed his arrival in Omaha and for two and a half years he was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. At the end of that time he accepted the position of manager of the lumberyards of W. J. Young & Company and was so employed for about three years. He later assumed the management of a Wyoming ranch of many thousand acres, upon which were herded many thousand head of cattle, but while he was in charge until 1883 he continued his residence in Omaha. At the end of that period he sold his ranch interest to the Bay State Live Stock Company of Boston, of which he became manager, so continuing until 1887, when he went to Washington as a member of congress. In the meantime—in 1884—he had been elected to the presidency of the Union Stock Yards Company, Ltd., of Omaha, and so remained until 1894. In 1887 he was elected to the presidency of the Union Stock Yards Bank, which position he filled until 1896. Since that time he has been much interested in lumber in Texas and in 1903 organized the McShane Lumber Company, of which he has continuously been the president. This company is operating extensively in lumber and as its head Mr. McShane displays marked executive ability, initiative and enterprise. It does not cover the scope of his activities, however, for he is the president and principal owner of the Creighton-

JOHN A. McSHANE

McShane Oil Company of Omaha, owning oil lands in Texas, and is the president of the South Omaha Land Company and of the Columbian Investment Company of Omaha. His business interests have thus covered a wide scope but his powers have proved adequate to every demand made upon him. Alert and energetic, he has improved every opportunity which has come to him in the course of his long business career and in matters of judgment has been seldom if ever at fault. Such is his sagacity that he has avoided all business connections in which one might encounter unwarranted risks and has concentrated his efforts and attention along those lines where fruition is certain.

In the midst of a most active business career Mr. McShane has never been neglectful of public obligations or responsibilities and has ever met the duties as well as enjoyed the privileges of citizenship. His study of political conditions up to the time that he attained his majority led him to cast his first presidential vote for the nominees of the democratic party. Since that time he has never seen occasion to change his opinions regarding the political policy of the country and has long been a recognized leader in democratic circles in Nebraska. In 1880 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, serving in the lower house for two years, and then in 1882 he was chosen a member of the senate for a two years' term. In 1886 he was elected to represent his district in congress and in the following year he was the unsuccessful candidate for governor. His opinions have for many years carried weight in the councils of his party throughout Nebraska and he also has a wide acquaintance among prominent political leaders of the country, who appreciate the soundness of his opinions and his keen insight.

In 1876, in Omaha, Mr. McShane was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Lee, who died in 1894, leaving two children: Edward L., who was born in 1878 and passed away in Omaha, May 7, 1916; and Mary Lee, now the wife of Willard D. Hosford. Mr. McShane was again married in Chicago, Kathryn A. Lonergan becoming his wife.

Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church and Mr. McShane is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a member of the Commercial Club, the Omaha Club and the Country Club. Ask anyone concerning Omaha's leading citizens and they will name John A. McShane among the number, such being the prominent position to which he has attained in business and political circles. He is also most prominent in the affairs of the Catholic church. The records indicate that he has reached the age of sixty-six but his appearance belies his years as he possesses the physical and mental alertness of a man many years his junior. In a word he is yet a dominant factor in the public life of the community—dominant by reason of his marked ability and enterprising spirit. He has exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence; in business life as a financier and promoter of extensive commercial enterprises; in politics by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good as well as his comprehensive understanding of the questions affecting the state and national welfare; in benevolent circles by reason of his liberality in ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and in social circles by reason of a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality.

EDGAR H. ALLEN.

Important business interests felt the stimulus and profited by the cooperation and ability of Edgar H. Allen, who became a resident of Omaha in 1880, removing to this city from St. Paul, Indiana. He was born in Stephensport, Kentucky, February 18, 1856, but removed to St. Paul, Indiana, and there acquired his education as a public school pupil. He afterward learned telegraphy and later

was employed by the Big Four Railway under the presidency of M. E. Ingalls. It was as a representative of the Western Union Telegraph Company that he came to Omaha in 1880. Soon afterward he was sent to Plum Creek, now Lexington, Nebraska, at a period when there were wild times in that district, the lawlessness of frontier life being manifested. After a few months, however, he was returned to Omaha in the spring of 1881 and in March of that year his mother and family came to Omaha. It was then that the three brothers, Arthur, Oscar and Edgar H. Allen, embarked in the retail grocery business at Fifteenth street, near Farnam, under the firm style of Allen Brothers. The undertaking prospered from the beginning and their trade grew and developed rapidly, enabling them in 1883 to establish a wholesale grocery business, in conjunction with which they became tea and coffee importers. Edgar H. Allen continued at the head of this company which became a corporation, throughout his remaining days and under the style of the Allen Brothers Company they built up a most extensive trade as wholesale grocers, their ramifying commercial connections covering a broad territory and reaching out into many sections of the country. Recognizing an opportunity along other lines, they began operating in real estate and formed the Allen Brothers Realty Company, of which Edgar H. Allen was also the president. This company was formed to take charge of the property which they had acquired, for in the early days as well as at a later period they improved their opportunities for judicious investment and with the passing years their property interests grew largely in volume and contributed in substantial measure to their prosperity. Their wholesale grocery house was located at the corner of Tenth and Farnam streets, where they remodeled the building, and also made additions thereto. Edgar H. Allen also became interested in business projects in Washington, Utah and Wyoming which led to the substantial development and upbuilding of those states and he was likewise one of the large stockholders in a canning factory at Forest City, Missouri. He had framed and hung in his office the motto:

"Pluck wins! It always wins
Though days be slow
And nights be dark 'twixt days which come and go,
Still pluck will win, its average is sure.
He gains the prize who can the most endure;
Who faces issues, he who never shirks,
Who waits and watches and who always works."

This motto was commented on most favorably by journals all over the country and the spirit of the words constituted a dominating element in the life work of Mr. Allen.

It was on the 17th of September, 1885, at North Bend, Ohio, that Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Devin, of that place, and theirs was a most happy married life characterized by the closest community of interests. On the 22d of December, 1912, at Omaha, Mr. Allen passed away and in his death the community in which he lived and the many organizations to which he belonged suffered a great loss. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was also an honorary member of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, of which he was a governor, and he belonged to the Commercial Club, and for one term was president and held many other offices therein, his service in that connection being most highly complimented and commended. He likewise belonged to the Telegraphers' Union, to the Omaha Club and to the Country and Field Clubs. He was an active member of the Missouri River Grocers' Association and he also belonged to the Trans-Mississippi Waterway Association, in the work of which he took a most active and helpful interest. His charitable nature found expression in generous gifts to the poor and needy and to benevolent institutions and yet his

charity was most unostentatious. He loved Omaha and its interests were dear to his heart, so that he cooperated in many plans and measures for the general good. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church and his entire life was guided by high and honorable principles that made his career one worthy of emulation.

ELMER E. THOMAS.

Elmer E. Thomas, engaged in the practice of law in Omaha, was born in Ironton, Ohio, July 2, 1864, a son of John Notley Thomas and a grandson of Benjamin Thomas. The immigrant ancestor of the family came from Wales about the same time that Lord Baltimore settled Maryland. Benjamin Thomas was a native of Frederick, Maryland, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and participated in the battle of Bladensburg, Maryland. His son, John Notley Thomas, who was born in Monroe county, Ohio, in 1828, was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in many engagements in Tennessee, including the battle of Franklin. He was married in Lawrence county, Ohio, to Hannah Hull, who was born in Columbiana county, that state. He passed away in 1906, having for two decades survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1886.

Elmer E. Thomas, after attending the schools of Ironton, continued his education in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. Later he entered the Yale University Law School and is numbered among its alumni of 1889. Having by thorough training prepared for a professional career, he at once came to Omaha and opened an office, since which time he has practiced his profession.

On the 14th of June, 1893, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Thomas was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Irwin Williamson, by whom he has five children, namely: Lyman Hueston, Philip Hull, Mary Louise, Elmer E., Jr., and John Martin.

Mr. Thomas gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and the only office which he has ever sought or desired was in the strict path of his profession—that of deputy county attorney of Douglas county, in which capacity he served from 1899 until 1902. He is a member of the Happy Hollow Club and of the Commercial Club and he is an active member and elder in the Dundee Presbyterian church. He is much interested in the cause of prohibition and in matters of civic reform and feels the most hearty concern for the public welfare, taking a helpful part in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing up in the political, municipal and social life of the city. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public good rather than for personal ends.

FRANK WILCOX.

Frank Wilcox, a well known figure in insurance circles in Omaha, handling all lines was born at Bellevue, Sarpy county, Nebraska, August 30, 1859. His father, Newell Reuben Wilcox, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, May 15, 1833, and was married in Berrien county, Michigan, in 1855, to Miss Amanda M. Bennett. They immediately afterward removed to Sarpy county, Nebraska, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1857 they established their home in Bellevue, where they resided for more than four decades

and in 1900 came to Omaha. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Wilcox was a noncommissioned officer of Company D, Second Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, which was raised for the purpose of protecting the western border from the Sioux Indians, enlisting on the 15th of October, 1862, and serving until mustered out on the 18th of September, 1863. He was on active duty in connection with the Indian campaigns in the west. Following the close of his military service he was for two terms sheriff of Sarpy county and after the war he engaged in the hotel business in that county throughout the remainder of his active business life. On his retirement he took up his abode in Omaha, where he made his home until called to his final rest in 1910, his widow surviving until 1913.

Frank Wilcox, attending the public schools of Bellevue, completed the high school course there in 1875 and afterward devoted two years to teaching in Sarpy county. Later he clerked in a shoe store in Omaha for ten years and in 1885 embarked in the shoe business on his own account as a partner of Thomas B. Norris under the firm style of Norris & Wilcox. That relation was maintained for eleven years or until 1896, when Mr. Wilcox sold out. During the succeeding decade he managed a shoe store in Omaha and in 1906 he entered the general insurance business, in which he has since successfully continued, handling everything in the insurance line, and few men are better informed upon every phase of the insurance business than he.

On the 3d of October, 1882, in Bellevue, Nebraska, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Kate M. Myers, her father being Henry Myers, a retired farmer of Bellevue, who was born in 1826. Our subject and his wife have five children, as follows: Mabel Claire, the wife of Frank B. Hadley, of Denver, Colorado; Mildred; Margaret, who gave her hand in marriage to George W. Tiller, of Guam, Marietta islands; Catherine M.; and Paul.

Politically Mr. Wilcox is a republican and fraternally is a prominent Mason. He has filled all the chairs in Nebraska Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Omaha and was its worshipful master in 1911 and 1912. In 1913 he was elected secretary of the lodge, which position he now fills, and he is justly regarded as a most exemplary representative of the craft, thoroughly loyal to its teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind.

JOSEPH H. SCHMIDT.

Along the legitimate lines of trade, with thorough college training as a basis for success, Joseph H. Schmidt built up a business that made him one of the foremost merchants of Omaha and as chemist and pharmacist he ranked with the ablest representatives in that line. A native of Illinois, Mr. Schmidt was born in Lockport on the 22d of January, 1863, and in the acquirement of his education completed a high school course there, after which he entered the University of Illinois for the study of chemistry and pharmacy. He was graduated on the completion of his university course in 1884 and then went to Chicago, where he remained until his removal to Omaha in May, 1886. Here he became connected with W. J. Hughes, at the corner of Sixteenth and Webster streets, under the firm style of Hughes & Schmidt. That relation was maintained until the following January, when Mr. Schmidt removed to the corner of Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets, there establishing what became well known as the J. H. Schmidt drug store. He remained at that location until his death and built up a very extensive and profitable trade. At one time he was also, for a few months, associated with C. A. Melcher in the ownership of a drug store at Seventeenth and Farnam streets and in July, 1915, he established a fine store at Thirty-third and Cuming streets, of which he remained proprietor until his death. He was a very progressive business man, thoroughly understanding every phase of the drug trade, and his establishments largely set the standard for activity along that

J. H. Schmid

line in Omaha. His opinions were considered authority upon many subjects relating to the business and he bore the reputation of being one of the best pharmacists in the state. He wrote many interesting and instructive articles for drug journals of the country and in fact he stood prominently in the lead in his line in the middle west. He was honored with the presidency of the State Druggists' Association and for five years he was a member of the state board of pharmacy.

On the 17th of October, 1888, in Omaha, Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Anna Marie Paul, who came to this city in 1872 with her father, George P. Paul, who removed from Peoria, Illinois, to Omaha and was here connected with the Union Pacific Railroad Company the remainder of his life, spending thirty-two years in all in the car department of that company. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and as a young man came to the new world. He learned his trade in this country, working in New Orleans and Peoria before coming to Omaha. He married Anna M. Metzger and they became the parents of five children: George J. A., who was manager of the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company and died in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1915; Maude G.; John Wellington, living in Chicago; William J., a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Schmidt. The father passed away March 30, 1900, when seventy-two years of age. That he had enjoyed the full confidence of the company which he represented is indicated in his long retention in that service—a fact which is furthermore indicative of his absolute fidelity and capability.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt became the parents of seven children: Paul J.; Marie G., now Mrs. Charles S. Hoffert, living in St. Joseph, Missouri; Joseph H.; Florence A.; Maude H.; Lillian F.; and Frederick Charles.

Mr. Schmidt passed away on the 9th of September, 1915. He was at one time a member of the Ak-Sar-Ben and at all times he was deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his city, contributing in substantial measure to its upbuilding by his hearty cooperation with all movements seeking to advance the general welfare. He belonged to St. Cecelia's Catholic church and was an active member in the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was twice a candidate for the office of city treasurer. He concentrated the greater part of his thought, energy and attention, however, upon his business interests and his capability in that direction was manifest in the continued growth of the trade, which made him one of the prosperous merchants of Omaha and enabled him to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances. This was the chief end and aim of his life, for his interests centered in his home and he put forth every effort that would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

HOWARD BIRCHARD SMITH.

Howard Birchard Smith, actively engaged in the practice of law in Omaha, is a native of Detroit, Michigan, and traces his ancestry in direct line back to Henry Smith, who came from England in 1635. His great-grandfather was Eli Smith and his grandfather was Joseph Smith, who was born in the state of Vermont in 1782 and passed away in 1863. Joseph Smith was the father of Rollin C. Smith, who was born in Shoreham, Vermont, in 1809 and following his removal to Detroit engaged in banking and the lumber business. Later he brought his family to Omaha, where he engaged in the real estate business. In Shoreham, Vermont, he wedded Mary A. Birchard and it was in 1868 that they became residents of Omaha, where the father died in 1873, while the mother, surviving for many years, passed away in 1900.

Howard B. Smith was graduated from the University of Michigan with the class of 1876, after which he returned to Omaha and entered upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of the late Judge Eleazer Wakeley. He

returned to Michigan University for further study and was graduated from its law department with the class of 1878. He then opened an office in Omaha, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession. In June, 1881, he was appointed to the position of county judge of Douglas county to fill a vacancy and served upon the bench until the following September, when he resigned. In 1887 he received a two years' appointment to the board of fire and police commissioners of Omaha by Governor Thayer and was reappointed to that position for a four years' term and still later was again appointed for a four years' term by Governor Crounse. He continued to serve until 1895, when he resigned to concentrate his undivided attention upon his law practice. An excellent presence, an earnest manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles make him an effective and successful advocate and he has won prestige at a bar which has numbered many distinguished members.

On the 22d of May, 1879, in Chillicothe, Ohio, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Cook McKell, her father being the late William McKell, for years president of the First National Bank in Chillicothe. They have a daughter, Phoebe Cook, the wife of Henry W. Pierpont, of Omaha, by whom she has two sons, Howard W. and Henry B.

Judge and Mrs. Smith attend the Congregational church and he belongs to the University Club. In politics he is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office and the only positions he has filled are those already mentioned. He has always preferred to concentrate his attention upon his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. His contemporaries and colleagues have always entertained a high opinion concerning his powers as an advocate and counselor and his close conformity to the ethical standards of the profession.

CHARLES SELLECK.

Charles Selleck, now living retired in Omaha, first located in the city six decades ago. He was born in Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, November 2, 1829, and in his boyhood days went to sea, spending his time upon the water until 1851, when he went to California by way of the Isthmus route, having in the meantime visited almost every section of the globe. He made two trips to and from California, spending about four years in that way, and from that state he returned to New York city and thence came to Omaha, driving from Davenport, Iowa, to his destination. In fact he has traveled all over this section of the state when it was a wild and unsettled district. He visited Colorado in 1859 during the mining excitement there and engaged in prospecting. He made several trips to that region and to Montana, spending seven or eight years in all in that way. He would return to Omaha for the winter and would haul freight out in the spring. In his freighting operations he was a partner of John Lutz, who owned a quarter section and had a stone quarry in what is now the center of the city of Omaha. In 1861 he prospected from Denver to the south fork of the Salmon river and during that long trip never saw an Indian. He discovered gold about twenty-five miles north of the Bannock gulch diggings and worked his claim for six weeks, taking out the first gold that was ever sold in Montana, the purchaser being Ed Creighton, of Salt Lake City, where Mr. Selleck spent the winter seasons. In the spring he would return to Montana and thus carried on mining until 1866, when Mr. Selleck again came to Omaha. For years he remained in this city. He furnished the capital with which to conduct the Farnam Hotel, the hostelry being at that time the leading one in Omaha. Mr. Selleck afterward removed to Washington county and settled on land which he preempted at an early day. He remained there for several years but in 1910

returned to Omaha, where he now lives retired. His has been an active life in which sound business judgment and indefatigable energy have won substantial success.

In Omaha, in 1868, Mr. Selleck was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Pashley, of Wisconsin, who came from that state in 1867. Her father, John Pashley, was a mechanic and builder connected with the Union Pacific Railroad for a time. To Mr. and Mrs. Selleck were born three children, of whom one is now living, Gertrude, the wife of O. E. Berg, of the Berg Clothing Company.

Fraternally Mr. Selleck is connected with the Elks. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican since the organization of the party and he has also been very active in support of many measures which have contributed to the material progress and upbuilding of his city and state and other sections of the west. There is no phase of western pioneer life with which he is not familiar and he was with the vanguard who carried the seeds of civilization to the frontier.

ARTHUR L. BARR, M. D.

Dr. Arthur L. Barr, who has but recently started upon his professional career but already is gaining a creditable practice and one which promises steady growth, owing to his laudable ambition and close application, was born in Ashland, Nebraska, in 1892, a son of Wesley J. and Elizabeth (Laughlin) Barr. The father was born in Montana in 1867 and died in the year 1906, while his widow still makes her home in Ashland.

It was in his native city that Dr. Barr pursued his public school education and after reviewing the broad field of business in its various agricultural, commercial, industrial and professional connections he decided to make the practice of medicine his life work. With that end in view he entered the Creighton University as a medical student and was graduated therefrom in 1915. He then located for practice in Omaha and his patronage has been steadily developing through the intervening months. He is instructor in clinical microscopy in the Creighton College of Medicine.

On the 29th of December, 1914, Dr. Barr wedded Miss Adelaide Davis. He has no fraternal nor club connections, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his practice, and he is keeping in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation through his membership in the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and the Nebraska State Medical Association.

JOSEPH BEN ROBINSON.

Joseph Ben Robinson, for eighteen years actively connected with the real estate and insurance business in Omaha, was born in Russia, April 15, 1868, a son of Moses Robinson who passed away in Russia. The mother came to the United States in 1895, making her way to Omaha where she now resides.

In the schools of his native country Joseph Ben Robinson pursued his education, and in 1892 when a young man of twenty-four years came to the new world, attracted by the opportunities which he believed might be secured on this side the Atlantic. He came at once to Omaha, owing to the fact that his brother, Samuel L., had previously taken up his abode in this city, where he still resides. The start of Joseph B. Robinson in the business world was a humble one. He began selling dry goods from a pack in Douglas county, and was thus engaged for three and one-half years. Prompted by a laudable ambition he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him

sufficient capital to enable him to open a store, at which time he began retailing groceries in Omaha. In that line he successfully continued until January, 1899, when he embarked in the real estate business and also began writing fire insurance. In the intervening period he has negotiated many important real estate transfers and is thoroughly informed concerning property values in Omaha. His business has now assumed extensive proportions and his large clientage is winning for him gratifying success.

In 1900 in Omaha, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Esther Wolf and they have a daughter, Helen Bertha, and a son, Harry. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson hold membership in the Jewish church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the real estate exchange and cooperates in every movement that tends more fully to standardize the real estate business. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, and something of his intelligently directed activity is indicated in the fact that while he came to America empty handed he is today one of the substantial citizens of Omaha.

FRANCIS ALBERT BROGAN.

Francis Albert Brogan, for more than a quarter of a century an active member of the Omaha bar and well versed in every branch of jurisprudence, was born in Dewitt, Iowa, December 6, 1860. He is a grandson of Thomas Brogan, who served under Wellington at the battle of Waterloo and in the year 1838 came to the United States, passing away in Dewitt, Iowa, about 1850. Throughout his active business life he engaged in linen weaving. His son, Francis Brogan, who was born at Lifford, Ireland, in 1822, accompanied his parents to the new world when a youth of sixteen years and became a resident of West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained until his removal to Dewitt, Iowa, some time afterward. He followed the occupation of farming in support of his family. In early manhood he wedded Ann Cummins, who is now a resident of Omaha, but Mr. Brogan passed away in the year 1905.

Their son, Francis A. Brogan, spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native city, during which period he attended the public schools, and between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years he was a public school pupil in Hartford, Kansas. He afterward entered St. Benedict's College at Atchison, Kansas, and in 1880 matriculated in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he was graduated with the class of 1883. He made preparation for the bar as a student in the Harvard Law School, where he completed his course by graduation in 1885.

Mr. Brogan then located for practice at Emporia, Kansas, and for three years was connected with the law department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. Since 1888 he has resided continuously in Omaha, devoting his attention throughout the greater part of that period to the private practice of law, yet his interest in questions of general moment has led to his active and helpful connection with various movements of public importance. In 1891 he was nominated on the democratic ticket for the position of regent of the State University but declined to become a candidate. Opposing the democratic party on its financial policy, he became chairman of the Business Men's Sound Money League in 1896 and took part in the national campaign of that year. In 1914 he was a candidate for chief justice of the state on a non-partisn ticket. He is ever well versed on the questions and issues of the day but the honors and emoluments of office have little allurement for him. From the beginning of his residence in Omaha he has enjoyed a large general practice, for which he is splendidly qualified, having comprehensive knowledge of the principles of law, while in the preparation of his cases he is most thorough and painstaking. In 1910 he was

FRANCIS A. BROGAN

appointed general attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railway Company in the state of Nebraska and occupied that position until 1912, when he resigned in order to concentrate his attention upon his general law practice and his clientage is today extensive and important. For many years he has been the Nebraska attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company.

On the 17th of October, 1888, in Emporia, Kansas, Mr. Brogan was united in marriage to Miss Maude Haskell Perley and they have become parents of two sons: Albert Perley, who was born in 1889 and is now professor of philosophy in the State University of Texas at Austin; and Maurice Perley, born in 1896.

Mr. Brogan belongs to the Commercial Club and the Omaha Club and is a charter member of the Omaha Country Club and the University Club, and in all of these he has filled the position of director. He was president of the Omaha Bar Association in 1905 and president of the Nebraska Bar Association in 1909. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and served on its general council, representing Nebraska, in 1909. He is now a member of the Omaha school board for the years 1917 and 1918. Alert, his mind readily grasps the salient features not only of his law cases but of public questions and it is well known that his influence will ever be found on the side of progress for the individual and for the community.

WILLIAM CRITES RAMSEY.

William Crites Ramsey, a member of the Omaha bar since 1910, his connection therewith being marked by steady progress in a calling wherein advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability, was born in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 30, 1884. His father, Basil Swearingen Ramsey, is a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, born July 4, 1844, and was a young man of twenty years when on the 4th of August, 1864, he arrived in Nebraska, settling on a farm in Cass county. While there residing he filled the office of county commissioner and for three terms was county judge of Cass county, while for one term he occupied the bench of the second judicial district of Nebraska, but after long and prominent connection with the law both as a practitioner before the courts and upon the bench he has now retired. On the 25th of December, 1882, in Columbus, Nebraska, he wedded Mary Elizabeth Crites, a native of Walworth county, Wisconsin, and both are still residents of Plattsmouth.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, William C. Ramsey mastered the branches of learning which constituted the curriculum of the Plattsmouth schools and then entered the University of Nebraska, where he spent six years in the academic course and in the study of law, being graduated in 1907 with the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. In June of that year he was admitted to practice before the courts of the state and for three years followed his profession in Plattsmouth, after which he removed to Omaha in 1910, seeking the broader field of labor offered in the larger city. Here he has since remained and has attained a position which many an older representative of the profession might well envy. Aside from his law practice he is president of the Norfolk Investment Company of Omaha.

On the 2d of May, 1911, in Beatrice, Nebraska, Mr. Ramsey was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cook, a daughter of the late Daniel W. Cook, president of the Beatrice National Bank. They have two sons, William Crites, Jr., and Daniel Cook Ramsey. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Ramsey is a well known member of the University and Happy Hollow Clubs. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and he is a Master Mason. His military record covers service as captain of Company F of the Second Nebraska National Guard in 1906 and 1907, while he was attending the

State University. In politics he is a democrat and is the present deputy county attorney of Douglas county. He is winning a creditable place in his profession by hard work and by evidencing his ability to fill the official position to which he has been appointed.

CHARLES EDWARD FANNING.

In the field of street paving operations Charles Edward Fanning was a pioneer and instituted many of the methods which are still factors in that kind of work. Moreover, in the thirty-five years of his connection with Omaha he has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress in his field and all of the time has been in the vanguard of those who are seeking improved methods resulting in durability of work. Another point in his career which is never questioned by those who know aught of his history is that throughout his entire association with the business interests of Omaha he has been thoroughly reliable—a man who stands four-square to every wind that blows. He was born in Washington, D. C., September 27, 1853. His father, William H. Fanning, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1827, and in Alexandria, Virginia, he wedded Wilhelmina Warren. He became a merchant of the national capital and there maintained his residence for long period but passed away in 1864, having for three years survived his wife, who died in 1861. The Fanning family is of Irish lineage, tracing its ancestry back to Edmond Fanning, who came from the Emerald isle in 1654 and settled on Fishers Island.

In the schools of Washington, D. C., Charles E. Fanning began his education and afterward spent one year as a student in Georgetown College in the District of Columbia and three years in Calvert College at New Windsor, Maryland. He then returned to Washington and for three years read law in the office of William H. Browne but was not admitted to practice, for his attention was directed in other channels and since 1876 he has been continuously connected with the contracting business. It was in that year that he entered the employ of the Bartlett & Williams Contracting Company, with whom he remained until 1880, when he became associated with A. L. Barbour, who became the promoter of the well known Barbour Paving & Asphalt Company that has operated so extensively in various sections of the country. It was in the year 1882 that Mr. Fanning arrived in Omaha and throughout all the intervening period he has been closely and prominently associated with paving interests in this city. In that year the Barbour company secured the contract for laying the first strip of paving in Omaha on what is now known as Douglas street, and he has since continued active in this line, ranking throughout the entire period as the foremost street paving-contractor of this part of the country. He has executed extensive and important projects, many of which run up into many thousands of dollars. He employs from seventy-five to one hundred men and thus distributes in wages about one thousand dollars each week during paving operations. He has ever encouraged his men to become home owners and has been quick to recognize industry and fidelity on the part of employes and reward it to the extent of his ability. He also has another important business connection, being president and owner of the Omaha Auto Supply Company, now one of the important commercial enterprises of the city.

Mr. Fanning has been twice married. In 1874 he wedded Mary Gray, who passed away on the 1st of March, 1911, leaving two daughters: Ada A., who is the wife of Louis Borshine; and Margaret, the wife of George Atkin. On the 15th of January, 1913, Mr. Fanning was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Flanagan. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Fanning also has membership with the Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Carter Lake Club and other organizations, while of the

CHARLES E. FANNING

Athletic Club of Omaha he is a life member. His interest in the city's welfare is demonstrated by the fact that he is for everything that tends to the upbuilding and advancement of Omaha. In politics he is a democrat but had never held public office until appointed postmaster of his city in 1916. He has, however, for many years been recognized as a most potent leader in democratic circles in Omaha, standing firmly in support of the party and its principles, and, moreover, he enjoys the reputation of having at all times in his political and municipal activity "played the game square." His integrity has never been called into question and he believes in the free expression of opinion. He has been a keen student of municipal affairs and a most interested observer and participant in every movement that tends to advance the interests of the city, working for higher standards of municipal life along those lines which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

EDWARD FRANCIS MOREARTY.

Edward Francis Morearty, a representative of the Omaha bar, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, August 11, 1860. His father, Thomas Morearty, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1821 and came to the United States in 1846. He preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land fifteen miles from St. Paul, Minnesota, but had to give it up on account of the wolves, which were plentiful in that district. He afterward removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, and for three years was superintendent of railroad construction there. He next established his home in Athens, Ohio, and was engaged in the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at that point until 1858, when he took up work on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, making his headquarters at Knoxville, Tennessee. There he resided until 1871 and the following year passed away while visiting at his old home in County Kerry, Ireland.

The schools of Knoxville largely afforded Edward F. Morearty his educational privileges. He accompanied his parents on their removal to County Kerry when a youth of twelve years and in 1875 was graduated from the Christian Brothers College at Dingle, in County Kerry. In 1875 he and the other four children of the family accompanied their mother upon her return to the United States, the family home being established in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he attended a preparatory school. Later a removal was made to Knoxville, Tennessee, and Edward F. Morearty occupied the position of paymaster with his uncle, John Long, who had a contract in connection with the construction of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. In January, 1880, he came to Omaha and for four years thereafter was connected with the Union Pacific Railroad in various capacities. In 1884 he accepted the position of editor and manager of the Nebraska Watchman, a weekly paper, with which he was connected until 1886, when he sold his interest in that publication and turned his attention to the real estate business. While engaged in negotiating property transfers he devoted his leisure time to the study of law and in January, 1890, was admitted to the bar, since which time he has continuously engaged in practice, covering a period of twenty-seven years. He has proven capable of conducting important litigation and solving complex legal problems and it is characteristic of him that he carefully prepares his cases and presents his cause before the courts with clearness and force.

On the 13th of May, 1884, in Omaha, Mr. Morearty was united in marriage to Miss Susan J. Lynch, a native of this city and a daughter of the late James Lynch. Their children are May, George H., Irvin F., Viola, Edward F., Susan H., Charles B. and Milton R.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Morearty belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Red Men and the Loyal

Order of Moose. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and upon its ticket he has been elected to several local offices. In January, 1888, he became clerk of the county court of Douglas county and so served until July, 1890. In 1889 he was elected a member of the city council and as councilman at large gave earnest consideration to the settlement of important problems of municipal welfare. In his business career his progress has been continuous and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities until today he occupies an enviable position in professional circles.

HON. RICHARD SCOTT HORTON.

Hon. Richard Scott Horton, practicing at the bar of Omaha, is prominently connected with a profession that has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any community and throughout his entire connection with the bar he has held to high professional standards. Since 1894 he has made his home in Omaha but Ohio claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Glendale on the 21st of February, 1866. The Horton family is of English lineage and the first American ancestor settled in New York. The paternal grandfather became a foundryman of Cincinnati, where he conducted business for many years. His son, Benjamin J. Horton, was born in that city in 1833 and pursued his collegiate course at Yale, where he was graduated with the class of 1854. He later studied in the Cambridge Law School, a department of Harvard University, after which he located for the practice of law in Lawrence, Kansas, where he successfully followed his profession to the time of his demise. When the Civil war was in progress he enlisted for service at the front, becoming a captain in the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Stone River he was wounded, his injuries necessitating the amputation of a leg, so that he was unfit for further field service. For two years after the war he served as clerk of the common pleas court in Hamilton county, Ohio, and following his removal to Lawrence, Kansas, he occupied the position of probate judge for one term. His death occurred January 13, 1915, while his widow still remains a resident of Kansas. She bore the maiden name of Virginia Yateman and is a native of Virginia.

Richard S. Horton was a little lad of but four years when the family home was established in Lawrence, Kansas, where he attended the public schools until graduated from the high school. His more specifically literary course was pursued in the University of Kansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1887. He prepared for his profession in the Cincinnati Law School and won his LL. B. degree in 1889. He also supplemented his course there by reading law in the offices of Taft & Lloyd of Cincinnati, the senior partner being Judge Alphonso Taft, father of ex-President W. H. Taft. Returning to Lawrence, Kansas, Mr. Horton there entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in 1890, remaining an active member of the bar there for four years. In 1894 he came to Omaha, where he has since engaged in general practice, his clientage being now of a large and distinctively representative character. He has figured in connection with some of the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district, working his way upward by ability and gaining his reputation and success by merit. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court, and he seems to possess a natural discrimination as to legal ethics.

On the 20th of March, 1896, Mr. Horton was married in Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Evelyn Harrison, a daughter of Henry Harrison, and their children are Evelyn and Jane. Mr. Horton belongs to the Elks lodge. His military record covers service as a member of the Usher Guards, a state militia company, at Lawrence, Kansas. His political allegiance is unfalteringly given to the

HON. RICHARD S. HORTON

democratic party and in 1910 he was elected a member of the Nebraska state senate, in which he served for one term. On the 8th of July, 1915, he was appointed public defender for Douglas county by Governor Morehead. He was elected for a four year term at the general election in November, 1916, and is the present incumbent in that position. Nature endowed him with keen intellectuality, to which he has added the embellishments of broad culture. His popularity rests upon personal worth and geniality as well as upon his professional ability, and his numerous friends speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

WILLIAM McADAM.

William McAdam is actively identified with the commercial interests of Omaha as manager of the United States Rubber Company, Omaha Branch, into which connection he entered in October, 1915, although he had long been previously associated with the rubber trade, so that broad experience well qualified him for his duties as manager. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1875, a son of James McAdam, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born in 1834. James McAdam came to the United States in 1853 and settled at Detroit, Michigan, where for many years he was actively engaged in business. In that city he wedded Jean McCutcheon, a native of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, and both have now passed away, the father having died in Detroit in 1903, while the mother's death occurred in that city in 1914.

Spending his youthful days in his parents' home, William McAdam attended the public schools of Detroit and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1897. He has been continuously connected with the rubber trade since 1905, when he entered the employ of the Duck Brand Company at Chicago, dealers in rubber goods, remaining in that association for eight years or until 1913, when he came to Omaha as president of the Interstate Rubber Company. He continued at the head of that business until October, 1915, when he withdrew to enter into his present connection with the Omaha Rubber Company, now the United States Rubber Company, Omaha Branch, of which he has been the president and is now manager. His long experience in connection with the manufacture and sale of rubber goods has enabled him to develop this business to large and profitable proportions.

On the 8th of September, 1907, in Chicago, Mr. McAdam was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Elizabeth Killeen, her father being the late John Killeen, who was a soldier of the Confederate army. In his political views Mr. McAdam is a republican and in club circles he is active, belonging to the Commercial Club, the Rotary Club, and the Happy Hollow Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha. Some one said of him, "His nature stands the test of long acquaintance." In a word, he has many substantial qualities and enjoys the friendship and high regard of those with whom he is associated.

COLONEL B. WOOD JEWELL.

Colonel B. Wood Jewell, sovereign adviser of the Woodmen of the World and well known in Omaha, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1847, a son of the Rev. Henry and Celia (Barker) Jewell, who were married in Massachusetts. The father was a native of Maine, his birth having occurred in South Litchfield in 1812.

Colonel Jewell acquired his education in the schools of Lynn and Canton, Massachusetts, and in 1862, when a youth of fifteen years, enlisted at Lynn as a private of Company F, First Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for service

in the Civil war, remaining at the front until May, 1864, when he was mustered out at Boston, Massachusetts. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment engaged after he joined it and was slightly wounded at Fredericksburg and again in the Battle of the Wilderness. He likewise participated in the sanguinary conflict at Gettysburg and was with the troops that repelled Pickett's famous charge.

After retiring from the army Colonel Jewell went to Washington, D. C., and obtained a position in the treasury department under Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury, there remaining for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he continued for two years, during which time he served as express messenger on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. He afterward removed to Manchester, Iowa, where he was employed in the postoffice for several years and also became connected with the Manchester Press, a weekly paper of which he acted as local editor. In 1883 he became deputy head consul for the Modern Woodmen of America under Head Consul J. C. Root and in June, 1890, came to Omaha with Mr. Root, assisting him in founding the great order of the Woodmen of the World, of which he was elected sovereign clerk. Owing to a railroad accident in November, 1890, Colonel Jewell was obliged to go to Florida to recuperate but in the spring of 1891 returned to Omaha and accepted the office of sovereign sentry and chairman of the sovereign finance committee of the Woodmen of the World. About 1899 he was elected sovereign watchman of the order and so continued until February, 1914, when he was appointed by Sovereign Commander W. A. Fraser as sovereign adviser of the Woodmen of the World, an office next to the presidency. At the meeting of the sovereign camp at St. Paul, Minnesota, in July, 1915, he was unanimously elected to the same position for four years, and his record is notable owing to the fact that to every office in which he has served he has been unanimously elected.

On the 25th of December, 1872, in Manchester, Iowa, Colonel Jewell was united in marriage to Miss Ella Bemis, daughter of the late Dr. Lewis S. Bemis. Colonel and Mrs. Jewell attend the Christian Science church, and he belongs to the Happy Hollow Club, to the Commercial Club, to the Masonic fraternity, to the Knights of Pythias and to several fraternal beneficiary societies. He is both a Scottish and a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in W. A. Morse Post, No. 190, G. A. R., at Manchester, Iowa. His political allegiance is given to the progressive branch of the republican party. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Omaha Automobile Club, of which he is the treasurer, and he is regarded as the dean of the baseball fans in Omaha, greatly enjoying the national game and seldom failing to attend the more important games held in this city. His connection with the Woodmen of the World has brought him wide acquaintance and wherever known he is spoken of in terms of warmest regard.

CHARLES L. FRITSCHER.

Charles L. Fritscher, who for a long period was identified with the cigar manufacturing business in Omaha as a member of the firm of West & Fritscher, was born in Germany in 1841 and in 1854 came to the new world. He learned the cigar making trade at Hamilton, Canada, and was employed at the trade until 1861, after which he embarked in business on his own account. For a few months he conducted a cigar factory at Brantford, Ontario, and later he worked at his trade there in the employ of others for two years. He afterward spent a similar period in New York and subsequently went to other states. The firm of West & Fritscher was formed for the purpose of conducting a cigar factory

at Leavenworth, Kansas, and after a few months removal was made to Omaha, where they arrived in 1867. Here they opened a factory, the first of its kind in the state, and for a long period conducted one of the important productive industries of the city. The excellence of their product secured to them a liberal sale and their trade covered a broad territory. The most sanitary conditions were found in their factory and the work was in all departments carefully systematized so that methodical effort brought excellent results. About 1901 Mr. Fritscher retired from the cigar manufacturing business to become a traveling salesman for the Liggett & Meyer Tobacco Company of St. Louis and remained in that connection until his death, which occurred February 29, 1912.

In 1869 Mr. Fritscher was married in Omaha to Miss Mary Schneider, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Jacob and Frances (Richter) Schneider, both of whom were natives of Germany. In 1856 her father removed from Columbus, Ohio, to Omaha, becoming one of the pioneer merchants of the city. He established a hardware and tinware business, being located for a time at Douglas and Fifteenth streets, and remained in active connection with the commercial interests of Omaha until his health failed and he went to the south, hoping to be benefited thereby. While in that section of the country he was killed by a train when but forty-seven years of age. He had served as a soldier of the Mexican war and was a progressive American citizen whose contribution to the early business development of Omaha was a valuable one. His wife was brought to the new world during her early girlhood and by her marriage she became the mother of eight children, of whom three are living: Mrs. Fritscher; William, engaged in the cigar manufacturing business in Omaha; and Henry, who is connected with a street car company of Omaha. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fritscher were born four children, namely: Louisa F., who is now Mrs. Gustave Kroeger, of Boise, Idaho; Charles L., Jr., an attorney practicing in Omaha; Henry W., who is a jeweler of South Omaha; and Robert E., who served in the Spanish-American war and was with the Thurston Rifles in Manila and who is a machinist by trade.

Mr. Fritscher held membership in the Turnverein. He was always a very active man, enterprising and progressive in business, and he made good use of his time, talents and opportunities. He was most loyal to home ties and devoted to his friends and he had a social, genial nature which won for him the kindly regard and warm affection of those with whom he was brought in contact. Wherever he was known his death was deeply regretted and there are many who yet cherish his memory.

HUGH A. MYERS.

For a quarter of a century Hugh A. Myers has practiced at the bar of Omaha and has gained a notable place among the able lawyers of the city. He was born in Cooperstown, Venango County, Pennsylvania, began his education in the country schools of his native county, and later continued his studies in the high school at Titusville and in Sunville Academy, also in Pennsylvania, where he prepared for college. In 1883 he was graduated from Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan, with the Bachelor of Science degree, and in 1886 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Science degree. Following the completion of his college course he went to Berlin Heights, Ohio, where for two years he occupied the position of superintendent of schools, and from 1886 until 1889 he was superintendent of schools at Harmer, Ohio. In the latter year he accepted the superintendency of the schools at Miamisburg, Ohio, and there remained for a year. In 1892 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan with the LL. B. degree and the same year came to Omaha, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice. The years

have marked his steady professional progress and he is now accorded a large clientage that connects him with much important litigation.

On the 25th of December, 1889, at Berlin Heights, Ohio, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Maybelle Ittner, daughter of the late Benjamin Ittner. To them have been born two daughters, namely: Ella, who is now the wife of Frederick Baumeister, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Laura M., now a student of the University of Michigan, class of 1917.

Mr. Myers' military experience covers service as a member of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. He is a Knight Templar and a member of Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity, and his social qualities find expression in his membership in the University Club. He votes with the republican party and in 1899 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, serving as temporary chairman at its organization. He is also trustee of the University of Omaha. He formerly took quite an active interest in politics and still uses his influence for the upholding of those principles which he deems essential features in good government. He studies closely and thoroughly every question that bears upon the public welfare and is thus able to support his position by strong and intelligent argument. However, the major part of his time is given to his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

JAMES LESTER DOWD.

Through his auctioneering activities James Lester Dowd has taken a prominent part in developing Omaha as a metropolitan distributing center. Moreover, he has developed on his own behalf a business of large proportions, extensive in its scope and so specialized that every department is most ably handled. While a native of Kansas, he was born upon a farm just across the border line from Hubbell, Nebraska, in the year 1876, a son of Albert W. and Cordelia A. (Goodin) Dowd. The father was born in the state of New York in 1852 and was a young man of twenty years when he removed to the west, settling in Kansas, near Hubbell, where he met and married Miss Goodin. They are now residents of Hubbell, the father having retired from farming, to which he devoted many years of his active business career.

In his boyhood James L. Dowd attended the public schools of Hubbell and a private school at Hebron, Nebraska, and later took up the study of telegraphy, after which he was connected as agent and operator with the Rock Island Railroad Company for more than two years, the greater portion of that time at Medford, Oklahoma. In 1900 he turned his attention to general merchandising at Hubbell, carrying on the business in connection with his father for three years. Later he went upon the road as traveling salesman for a firm of Kansas City, Missouri, which he thus represented for two years. He next embarked in general merchandising on his own account at Fort Pierre, South Dakota, but soon sold out there, realizing a good return on his investment. It was the profit which he made in that connection that caused him to enter upon the work of buying stocks of goods and afterward selling them, and from that point it was a logical step into the auctioneering business, in which he is now extensively and successfully engaged. He is now president and treasurer of the Dowd Sale & Auction Company of Omaha and president of the D. & W. Manufacturing Company, manufacturing automobile and hardware accessories. The former company is engaged exclusively in autioneering, selling almost everything imaginable. It is an organization of selling specialists who go to all parts of the country and from the block sell everything to be handled in that way. Today there is a demand for his men throughout the length and breadth of the land. Recognizing the wide variety in his field of business, Mr. Dowd divided it into what might be

JAMES L. DOWD

called departments and trained men were called upon to handle each particular kind of work. The result is that when a merchant wants to close out a stock of merchandise, one of the twenty-two merchandise auctioneers, or more if required, is sent to handle the contract. If real estate is to be sold, an expert in that branch of the business is placed in charge; and if the sale is to dispose of a herd of cattle or other live stock, again there is one who is expert in handling sales of that character—a man who knows a fine animal and is competent to judge of the value of high grade stock. Thus it is that every branch of the business is specialized and most carefully trained men handle the work in every department. The demand for the services of the Dowd Sale & Auctioneering Company has been constantly growing and the name is a synonym for the highest efficiency in that field. After serving as first vice president of the International Association of Auctioneers, Mr. Dowd was elected to the presidency in June, 1916, and he was largely instrumental in bringing the convention of that year to Omaha.

On the 17th of May, 1909, in Schuyler, Nebraska, Mr. Dowd was united in marriage to Miss Stella A., daughter of Nelson W. Swanson. They have one child, Bonnie Bernice. Fraternally Mr. Dowd is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow. He belongs to the Commercial Club, the Omaha Automobile Club and the Omaha Aviation Club, and he attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He is at all times alert. His mind moves rapidly not because it jumps at conclusions but because it is trained to meet emergencies and to quickly and accurately solve complex problems and find ready answers for involved questions.

AUGUSTUS LOCKNER.

Augustus Lockner, now living retired from business in Omaha, was born in Baden, Germany, March 4, 1847, and was reared in Rochester, New York. There he spent the period of his early boyhood and youth and on the 10th of August, 1863, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted from Rochester for service in the Civil war under Captain James S. Graham. At the time of his enlistment he was the youngest member of his command. He joined the army as a private but was promoted to the rank of corporal over many of his comrades who were much older. During the war he was captured by Mosby's Guerrillas and was taken in charge by a man whose name was Lewis Powell and who told him while they were on the way that the south would win even if it had to kill the head of the government. Imagine Mr. Lockner's surprise when he saw the papers telling of President Lincoln's assassination and upon seeing the picture of "Payne," who attempted the life of Secretary Seward, recognized him as his escort, Powell.

Mr. Lockner first came to Omaha in 1865 as a member of Company H of the Twenty-first New York Volunteer Cavalry, which was detailed to accompany General Dodge across the plains on the trip which he made for the purpose of locating the best route for the Union Pacific Railway across the Rocky mountains. With this command Mr. Lockner traveled all over the west and had no serious trouble with the Indians. Later the company was detailed for provost guard duty in Denver City at a time when horse thieves and gamblers infested that place.

After receiving an honorable discharge from the army he homesteaded in the Platte valley across from Columbus, Nebraska, at which time there were only fifteen settlers in Butler county. He still owns that property and there has never been a dollar's indebtedness against it. He may well be proud of the fact that he still has this farm, which is one of the best in the state and which has been in his possession for half a century. He has owned a number of other tracts of land which he has obtained with patents granted by the government and

his judicious investments in real estate have added materially to his income. In those early days the railroad company burned wood and Mr. Lockner cut wood for the company on the islands and furnished it to the road at Columbus. On one occasion two men, Grant and Wilson, who were old neighbors, got into an argument in his wood yard at Columbus and Wilson shot and killed Grant, after which he was hung by the enraged citizens. At that time Nebraska was a wild western frontier state. The Sioux Indians manifested hostility toward the white race but the Pawnees were friendly although they were inveterate beggars. During that period the Lockners were one of four or five families who took turns in going to Columbus for mail. Mr. Lockner had a homemade boat constructed of rough lumber and on one occasion when it was his turn to go for the mail another man by the name of John Patchen wished to go with him. Their boat sprang a leak, filled rapidly with water, and sank with them, but Mr. Lockner, who was an excellent swimmer, saved Mr. Patchen from drowning. Prairie fires occurred at times and would rage for days. On one occasion Mr. Lockner saw smoke off against the sky line and watching its progress he prepared for the fire by back plowing, but tumbling weeds afire carried the blaze across the plowed ground and set fire to his tract of land. His log cabin was saved by his wife pumping water which he threw on the flames. His cattle corral, his granary, his oats, his wheat, one thousand bushels of grain, sixty tons of hay, his wagons, harness and farm machinery were all destroyed, but he managed to save his dwelling and also thirty head of cattle, which he rescued by driving them into a field of corn which saved them. The next year, 1872, Mr. Lockner rented his place.

He afterward went to Columbus and embarked in the hardware and implement business, in which he there continued for nine or ten years and then disposed of his stock, removing to Omaha in 1882. Here he invested in property and has since dealt in real estate. He erected a flat building on North Sixteenth street, paying thirteen thousand dollars for a lot with a sixty foot frontage. The structure which he built is two stories in height, having stores on the first floor with flats above and is located at Nos. 1138 and 1140 North Sixteenth street. He also built two cottages, one on North Sixteenth street and one on North Seventeenth street, and he has much other property in Omaha, from which he derives a good rental. He also owns two farms which add materially to his income and at the present time he is living retired from active business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

After getting his farm in shape so that it had become a paying property Mr. Lockner was married in March, 1870, to Miss Caroline Bacherl, of Bavaria, Germany. Her father, Franz Z. Bacherl, was a professor of languages and music, who, coming to this country, started for California, but when he reached the Union Pacific Railroad he stopped and opened a school in Columbus, Nebraska. It was thus that the family became residents of Nebraska and Mrs. Lockner formed the acquaintance of him who sought her hand in marriage. They became the parents of two children: Augustus J., who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Theresa J., the wife of R. N. Howes, of Omaha, by whom she has two children, Roland Lockner and Helen Theresa. Mrs. Lockner was always an able helpmate of her husband in pioneer times.

Mr. Lockner has never ceased to feel a deep interest in military affairs since he became a defender of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war. He was one of the originators of the first militia regiment of Nebraska, which was formed during the riots here, and he served as lieutenant of his company. He has been an exemplary representative of Masonry since 1874 and is now a member of St. John's Lodge of Omaha. He also became one of the charter members of the Nebraska Pioneers, of which he served as treasurer for six years, while in the year 1914 he was the president. He likewise belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and has filled all the chairs in Custer Post. He has taken an active interest in many projects which have worked for the development and

upbuilding of the state. He was one of the men who organized the Volunteer Fire Department at Columbus, Nebraska, of which he became the chief, and while in Columbus he served for three terms as a member of the city council, during which time he was made chairman of the building committee that had charge of the construction of the waterworks there. In politics Mr. Lockner has ever been an earnest and active republican and in 1892 he was the successful candidate for the office of representative to the state legislature. He served as the chairman of committees and was the originator of a bill to assist Nebraska soldiers who served in the Indian wars. The purpose of this bill was to find those who had rendered such service, no record having been previously kept, and to recognize and pay them for the aid which they had given. It will thus be seen that in many connections Mr. Lockner has contributed to the development and progress of city and state since he arrived in Omaha more than a half century ago. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

CHARLES DORSEY ARMSTRONG.

Charles Dorsey Armstrong, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Omaha, now operating under the name of the Armstrong-Walsh Company, was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, June 24, 1876, and is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family. His grandfather, William Armstrong, was born in the Keystone state and in 1849 went with the rush to California following the discovery of gold upon the Pacific slope. There he passed away. The Armstrong family had been founded on this side the Atlantic in colonial days and one member of the family, General John Armstrong, gained distinction as a commander of Continental forces in the Revolutionary war. Charles Dorsey Armstrong, Sr., father of him whose name introduces this review, was born upon a farm in Jefferson county, Kentucky, in 1837 and was married in Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Miss Mary Ingram. He still makes his home in Jeffersonville, but his wife passed away in 1894. He was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in 1861, at which time he became a second lieutenant of the Second Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry. He remained at the front throughout the period of hostilities and rose to the rank of colonel of his regiment. He participated in the engagements at Murfreesboro, Shilo, Corinth and Chickamauga and went on the Salt Works expedition to Virginia. He was then invalided and was placed in command of the district that included Louisville, Kentucky, where his military service ended. On several occasions he was slightly wounded.

Charles Dorsey Armstrong, of Omaha, received his education through instruction from his parents. Between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one years he was on a farm in Clark county, Indiana, and then went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he entered a real estate office. About 1898 he entered the advertising department of the Louisville Commercial and a year later accepted a position in the general office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Louisville, Kentucky, there remaining for about a year. He next entered the field of railroad contracting in connection with an uncle and was so engaged for a year. In 1900 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where for a year he filled a position with the Cudahy Packing Company. Removing to Texarkana, Texas, he became storekeeper for the Kansas City Southern Railroad Company, but after three months the malaria forced him to return to the north and he came to Omaha, where he again entered the employ of the Cudahy Packing Company in the Omaha plant, having charge of the sales to hotels. A year and a half later he became connected with the real estate and insurance business of the D. V. Sholes Company and ultimately became a partner. Upon the incorporation of the business he was elected vice president and so continued until November 1, 1910, when he with-

drew from that connection and formed a partnership with Arthur H. Walsh of Lincoln in the real estate and insurance business under the name of the Armstrong-Walsh Company. He is also the secretary and treasurer of The Rose Realty Company.

On the 20th of April, 1907, in San Jose, California, Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Lida Campbell Lieb, a daughter of the Hon. Samuel Franklin Lieb, who served throughout the last year of the Civil war with an Ohio regiment and who had two brothers killed in the service. Judge Lieb can trace his ancestry back to the family of Ethan Allen, the intrepid commander of the "Green Mountain Boys" in the Revolutionary war.

In his political views Mr. Armstrong is an earnest republican but not an office seeker. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he has membership with the Omaha Field Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of that organization relative to the upbuilding of the city, to the extension of its trade relations and to the advancement of its civic standards.

JOSEPH M. METCALF.

Joseph M. Metcalf, a typical American business man, keen, alert and active, was long prominently associated with the commercial development and progress of Omaha, where he took up his abode in January, 1881, and continued to reside until called to his final rest. He was born in Lewes, Delaware, in 1855 and his life record covered the intervening period to the 25th of January, 1905, when he passed away. He lived in the east through the period of his early boyhood and in 1870 accompanied an older brother and became a resident of Hamburg, Iowa. Another decade was passed in that state and in the spring of 1881 he arrived in Omaha. Here he became associated in 1882 with G. W. Lininger and H. P. Devalon in the conduct of an incorporated agricultural implement business which prospered from the beginning. From the incorporation until his death Mr. Metcalf remained as vice president of the company, the trade interests of which extended out into various sections of the state until they built up one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the west, with many branch houses.

Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage to Miss Anna Cornish, daughter of Colonel J. N. Cornish, and sister of Judge A. J. Cornish and E. J. Cornish. Mrs. Metcalf survives him and still resides in their home in Omaha. Mr. Metcalf traveled quite extensively in Europe and found both rest and recreation in so doing. He had a very wide acquaintance among manufacturers and merchants and his personal worth drew to him the warm regard of all with whom he was brought in contact, so that his death was widely mourned when he was called to the home beyond. He possessed a very genial disposition, always having a ready smile and kindly word for those who addressed him. Moreover, he was generous and tender-hearted and was constantly reaching out a helping hand to those who needed assistance.

DAVID R. BUCK.

On the list of those who have contributed to the business development and subsequent upbuilding and prosperity of Omaha appears the name of David R. Buck, who became a resident of this state in 1864. He was born at Cabin Creek, in Randolph county, Indiana, December 14, 1842, and was therefore in the seventy-first year of his age when he passed away on the 28th of January, 1913.

JOSEPH M. METCALF

His youthful days were largely spent in a frontier district and in 1864, when twenty-two years of age, he removed to Omaha from Fort Dodge, Iowa. For a few years thereafter he engaged in farming in Sarpy county, Nebraska, and then went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Richmond Grocery Company of Council Bluffs, in which connection he spent several years in Nebraska and in Minnesota. On the expiration of that period he established business in Omaha as a real estate dealer and for twenty-eight years was engaged in buying, selling and improving property. He had great faith in the city and its development and he did not hesitate to make investments in Omaha realty. He operated in that field under the name of D. R. Buck & Son with offices for years in the Omaha National Bank building. He was also connected for a number of years with his brother-in-law, Captain David Wadsworth, in the conduct of a grocery business at Thirteenth and Jackson streets. His affairs were wisely and capably managed and indefatigable energy and close application led to his success.

In Omaha, May 5, 1887, Mr. Buck was married to Miss Olive D. Knapp. Her father Ethilbert Knapp, passed through Omaha in 1856 and went to North Platte, Nebraska, while subsequently he took up his abode upon a farm near Columbus, Nebraska, where he resided until about a year before his death, when he removed to Mitchell county, Kansas, and there died. To Mr. and Mrs. Buck was born a son, David E., who became his father's associate in business and is now his successor, occupying a prominent position in real estate circles in Omaha. He married Lydia Whistler.

Mr. Buck belonged to the Omaha Real Estate Exchange and enjoyed the high confidence, goodwill and warm regard of his colleagues and contemporaries in business. Fraternally he was connected with the Woodmen of the World and in politics he exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. Coming to eastern Nebraska in early manhood, he was thereafter more or less closely associated with its business progress and lived to witness a remarkable change in Omaha as the pioneer settlement developed into a growing and prosperous western city.

HON. THOMAS DORR CRANE.

Hon. Thomas Dorr Crane, whose personal popularity is indicated in the fact that when elected to the state legislature and to the senate of Nebraska he led his ticket, has long been a recognized force in republican circles and at the same time he has been active at the bar and in different business connections. A native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, he was yet a young lad when his parents, Charles S. C. and Lucy C. (Millard) Crane, removed to Ottawa, Illinois. His father was a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, but left New England to try his fortune in the middle west, continuing his residence at Ottawa until his death, which occurred in 1884. His widow afterward came to Omaha, where she passed away on the 17th of February, 1895.

Thomas Dorr Crane acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Ottawa, Illinois, which was supplemented by an academic course in that city, and then determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he began reading in the office of Blanchard, Silver & Corwin of that city. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Illinois, upon examination before the supreme court of the state, as soon as he had attained his majority, and one of his classmates at his examination was the Hon. William J. Calhoun, later minister to China. Mr. Crane entered upon active practice in Ottawa, where he remained until the 17th of June, 1887, when he came to Omaha, where he has since continued in general practice, a very liberal clientage being accorded him. In addition to a large practice in Douglas county he has many outside interests that call him into the courts of almost every county of the state. His pleas are strong, his deductions

logical and convincing and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He has an excellent command of English which rises at times to the point of eloquence, yet he never for a moment loses sight of the turning point in his case or allows it to become enshrouded in any sentimental garb or illusion. In addition to his large private practice Mr. Crane has extended his business connections into other lines, being now a director of the Bankers Savings & Loan Association, for which he is also attorney, having occupied that position for twenty years. He is also a director of the Fred M. Crane Company of Omaha, irrigation contractors, and is likewise interested in a number of other financial and industrial enterprises in this city.

On the 30th of December, 1896, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Margaret G. Baird, daughter of the late Captain Cyrus Newton Baird. They have one son, Roderic Baird, who was born on the 24th of December, 1898, and is now preparing for college at the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, being a member of the class of 1917.

The family are Episcopalians in religious faith, holding membership in Trinity Cathedral. Well known in Masonic circles, Mr. Crane is a life member of Oriental Consistory, A. A. S. R., of Chicago, and is a charter member of Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Omaha. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while interested in questions of state and national importance, he has ever held his law practice as his first consideration. However, in the fall of 1892 he was elected by a majority of more than twenty-five hundred to represent his district in the state legislature, receiving more votes in Douglas county than any other condidate for any office, state or national, and in 1894 he was elected to the state senate, receiving fifteen hundred more votes than had been given him when he was elected to the house. His work in the general assembly was effective and far-reaching. He served as chairman of the committee on miscellaneous corporations and while in the senate was also a member of the committees on judiciary, municipal affairs, claims, banks and currency, manufactures and commerce. Every vital question which came up for settlement received his earnest consideration and his endorsement of a measure usually drew to it a large following. He is a man of fine personal appearance, broad-minded and scholarly, and association with him means expansion and elevation.

PETER E. ILER.

Peter E. Iler, for a half century a resident of Omaha, is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest and the comforts of life, which his former industry and business ability have brought to him. He was born in Wooster, Ohio, February 10, 1840, a son of Conrad and Julia (Strine) Iler, and spent his youthful days in the Buckeye state, where he acquired a common school education. In 1866 he sought the opportunities of the growing west and, disposing of his wholesale liquor business at Tiffin, Ohio, removed to Omaha, where he established a similar enterprise, continuing active along that line until 1910. He built the Willow Springs distillery, which he operated for a long period, or until he sold out to the trust. Into other fields of business he also extended his efforts, his cooperation being sought, for his sound judgment and enterprise were widely recognized. He was one of the promoters of the Omaha Stock Yards, serving as the first secretary of the company, in which position he continued for a number of years, and as such did much to promote the interests of the business at this point. He also became one of the organizers of the South Omaha Land Company, of which he was elected the first secretary, and in that position still continues. It was this company which built and developed all of South Omaha, now a most populous district. He also built the six story building on Howard

PETER E. ILER

street occupied by the Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company and which at the time of its erection in 1900 was the finest business block of the city. Mr. Iler was also one of the organizers of the Omaha Brick & Tile Company, of which he became the first president, still occupying that position. He erected a building at No. 1112 Harney street and built and owned the Iler Grand Hotel, at one time a leading hostelry of Omaha. This he subsequently sold. He has been a member of the Omaha Board of Trade for years and served as its president in 1888. He has always been active in furthering the development of the city and has been a generous contributor to all plans and projects looking to its further growth, progress and improvement.

In Ohio, in 1863, Mr. Iler was married to Miss Mary Denzer, who died March 19, 1904. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are yet living: William E., of Omaha, who has one son, William E., Jr.; May, now the widow of J. S. Weitzell, and a resident of Omaha; Edith, who is now Mrs. H. J. Edwards, of Newark, New Jersey, and has a daughter, Bess Iler; and Bess, who is now Mrs. R. L. Hamilton, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and has three children, Jane Lee, Iler Ervin and Edith Susan.

Politically Mr. Iler is a republican, having long given unfaltering support to the principles of that party. Fraternally he is a Mason and he is identified with nearly all the clubs of the city. Five years ago he retired from active business to enjoy a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves, his attention now being given merely to the supervision of his investments, which have been so judiciously placed that they return to him a gratifying annual income.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON.

George W. Johnston, modest and unassuming in proclaiming his own powers, is nevertheless recognized as one of the strong and capable business men of Omaha, where he is now widely known as president of the Mid-West Electric Company. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1868. His father, John William Johnston, was born in Canada in 1824 and in his boyhood swam the river to Detroit, Michigan. There he later married Sarah Jane Wood, a native of that city, whose parents, however, were natives of Scotland. He became one of the pioneer real estate men of Detroit and continued actively in that business throughout his remaining days, his death there occurring in 1872. His widow long survived him and passed away in 1897, at the age of sixty-eight years.

George W. Johnston entered the public schools of Detroit, but at the age of fourteen his text books were put aside that he might provide for his own support and for six or seven years thereafter he was connected with the Detroit Free Press, becoming secretary to the business manager of that paper. He then became secretary and treasurer of the Delbridge, Brooks & Fisher Company, manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, sash, doors and blinds, and there remained for two years. He afterward removed to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1890 and was there secretary and treasurer of the Gate City Electric Company, so continuing for eighteen months, when he went to Chicago as store manager for the Central Electric Company, in which position he continued for a year. On the 1st of May, 1892, he came to Omaha and bought out the Midland Electric Company, which he reorganized as the Western Electrical Company, of which he became the president. Business was conducted under that name until 1912, when the name was changed to the Mid-West Electric Company, Mr. Johnston remaining as president and directing the business, which is one of the most extensive and important in this line in Omaha. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the electrical trade and he possesses, moreover, a spirit of undaunted enterprise and diligence. When business activities balance up with the principles of truth and honor, and there are added thereto the

qualities of industry and persistency of purpose, the results are certain. In addition to his important connections in the electrical world he is interested in oil in Wyoming.

On the 19th of April, 1910, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Mary French, daughter of Hon. John C. French. To them have been born three children, namely: Mary Alice, Georgette French and Sarah Jane. There is also another child by a former marriage, Florence Louise, now the wife of Reginald J. S. Pigott, of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are members of the Episcopal church. Politically he is a republican and he is identified with various fraternal organizations and clubs, being a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, while in Bellevue Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., he is a past high priest. He also has membership with the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Arcanum, and in club circles is well known, being enrolled as a member of the Omaha, Happy Hollow, Omaha Field, Commercial and Rotary Clubs. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he enjoys meeting with congenial friends of those organizations but concentrates his time and energies chiefly upon his business affairs. A trade journal devoted to electrical interests had this to say of him:

"With the keen intellect and quick grasp of the situation, which has been the foundation of his success, he soon saw that Omaha was an ideal location for an electrical supply house, if conducted on a proper business basis. Instead of selling out the stock he bought it and servered his connection with his former employer, in spite of all inducements to the contrary. His high salary and all promises of making the compensation of his valuable services still higher had no attraction for Mr. Johnston, when he saw that he could serve a better purpose for the industrial field at large, as well as for himself, by going into business for himself. There are but few men who are as well fitted for and bound to make a success of an establishment of their own as Mr. Johnston, as he possesses all the essential qualifications of a manager, such as business acumen, promptness in all transactions, acquisition of the confidence of all with whom he deals, and a credit A-1. Hence he laid then and there the solid foundation upon which the Western Electrical Company of Omaha has been able to grow to be one of the leading electrical supply houses of the middle west, a benefit to the electrical trade of its territory and a pride to its founder. It was not always a bed of roses, but Mr. Johnston was able to put his shoulder to the wheel and push it over obstacles that to most men would have seemed unsurmountable, with only the one object in view: 'I will; I must.' There are several secrets of this man's success: First, an unfailing memory; second, his pet motto, which is displayed all over his place of business in print, 'Do it now'; third, his ability to employ and associate with him men of professional knowledge and ability to carry out his orders in every detail. His first and only aim in business is his customer's welfare, and to carry out every business obligation he or his company assumes, whether such can be done at a profit or whether it necessitates pecuniary or other losses. 'My word must be made good,' has sounded into the ears of many an employe of the Western Electrical Company from the manager's mouth, and it is 'made good' no matter what the sacrifice. Another secret of Mr. Johnston's success is his high regard for a perfect system that binds all the small details of a large business into a perfect whole. He has a system for filing catalogues and like information so arranged that he can lay his hands on any item, no matter how small, in the shortest possible time and with the least amount of labor. The same refers to books, quotations, orders, letters mailed and received, shipments, etc. His punctuality in agreements and payments is still another reason for Mr. Johnston's success; his word is by all that know him considered as good as his note. 'I would rather pay bills than eat' is a statement of his that he has certainly proven correct. His accurate and complete system of bookkeeeping was tested in a competent manner shortly after January 4, 1902, when the Western Electrical Company was burned out, the fire starting in an adjoining printing office. The

insurance adjusters, who are generally experts on bookkeeping, paid Mr. Johnston the greatest compliments on his bookkeeping and system, which was so complete and practically arranged that the loss, though almost total, was adjusted in a few hours. Though this fire came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky and seemed destined to undo in a few minutes what it had taken years of hard work to build up, it affected Mr. Johnston differently from the ordinary individual. He seemed to look at it as simply another test to show his mettle; with a bulldog tenacity and a sacrifice of both comfort and pleasure he stuck to it, and from the ashes of the past he wrought the triumph of the present. As an individual Mr. Johnston is as remarkable as he is as a business man. But few employes have ever left him without a feeling of love and respect, and as a friend they never have known a better or truer one. In spite of the fact that Mr. Johnston is 'business' and strictly business from the time he enters his office in the morning until he leaves it at night, which is sometimes not until eleven o'clock or after, he has come to realize what many a business man never learns, that he does not live solely to make money, but simply makes money to live. The weakest point in the manager of the Western Electrical Company is his big heart and anxiety for his fellow-man's welfare—to help those that need it, is the only condition that makes it doubtful if the future shall ever see a rich man by the name of G. W. Johnston. Among the best citizens of his community, Mr. Johnston enjoys an enviable reputation; though his personal attention to his rapidly growing business has compelled him to give up many positions and offices of trust and honor, his advice is always sought by the various undertakings and orders of which he is still a member. Mr. Johnston has lately built a cozy home in the best residence part of the city. This silently admits two facts of which his many friends and the business interests of Omaha are justly proud, namely, that he has achieved the success he made his start for twenty-four years ago, and will remain a pillar for the upbuilding and prosperity of the community he has adopted as his home for the future."

BRADDOCK HILL DUNHAM.

Braddock Hill Dunham, attorney at law of Omaha, who has been engaged in general practice in this city since 1912, was born on a farm in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1863. His father, Peter C. Dunham, a native of the same county, was married in New York state to Prudence Hill and throughout the period of his residence in the east continued to engage in farming. In 1880 he removed westward, settling in Fremont, Nebraska, where he was connected with the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1888 he removed with his family to Omaha, where he departed this life in 1895, while the death of his wife occurred in 1908.

At the usual age Braddock H. Dunham became a pupil in the country schools of St. Lawrence county, New York, and afterward attended an academy at Canton, in that county, and also the St. Lawrence University at Canton. In 1882 he became a resident of Fremont, Nebraska, where he took up the profession of teaching, but turned to other professional activity as a life work. He studied law with the late W. H. Munger and in 1887 was admitted to the bar. In May, 1886, he became associated with the law department of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad and also with the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad with headquarters at Fremont. In July, 1888, these corporations removed their headquarters to Omaha and Mr. Dunham removed to this city at that time, continuing with the law department of these companies and their successor, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, until October 4, 1912, when he resigned his position and entered upon general practice, in which he has since continued. He has a comprehensive knowledge of railroad and corporation law and his ability in that field is pronounced.

In Omaha, on the 23d of March, 1892, Mr. Dunham was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Craven, a daughter of the late Samuel Craven, a native of Virginia. They have become the parents of two children, Helen and Howard.

Mr. Dunham belongs to the University and the Happy Hollow Clubs, thus expressing his appreciation of the social amenities of life. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and at the present writing, in 1916, he is serving as United States referee in bankruptcy.

WILLIS C. CROSBY.

Willis C. Crosby, serving for the third term as county coroner of Douglas county, was born in Clarksville, Iowa, March 22, 1883, a son of Willis and Elizabeth (Cannon) Crosby, the former a native of Beloit, Wisconsin, born in 1858, and the latter a native of Newburgh, New York. In the year 1886 they removed to Omaha and Willis C. Crosby, then a little lad of but three summers, became a pupil in the city schools at the usual age. When his text books were put aside he began learning the printer's trade in a job office and was thus employed for about three years or until 1898, after which he worked for E. L. Dodder, an undertaker of Omaha, with whom he continued until 1908. In the latter year he engaged in the undertaking business on his own account and in 1909 he was elected coroner of Douglas county, to which position he has been twice reelected, so that he is now serving for the third term in that office.

On the 17th of August, 1903, Mr. Crosby was married in Omaha to Miss Jennie A. Hazen, who died in May, 1911, and on the 6th of November, 1913, in Lincoln, Nebraska, he wedded Charlotte C. Wagner. By his first marriage he had one son, Edward D., born June 16, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby attend the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles he is known as a member of the Carter Lake, Seymour Lake and Commercial Clubs. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he takes an active and helpful interest in its work, serving at the present time as a member of the county central committee. For thirty years he has lived in Omaha, an interested witness of its progress through all these decades, and at all times he has ably and cheerfully borne his part in promoting the public welfare and upholding high standards of citizenship.

PERCY ALBERTSON WELLS.

Percy Albertson Wells, a distinguished Omaha attorney, city builder and promoter of the good roads movement, standing in fact as a high type of American manhood and chivalry, has left the impress of his individuality and ability in large measure upon the history of the city in which he makes his home. He was born in Greenport, Long Island, New York, December 30, 1867, a son of Joseph A. and Amelia Halleck (Corwin) Wells. The father, a native of Southold, Long Island, died in 1906 and the mother's death occurred in 1908. Her ancestry can be traced back in direct line to two royal lines, a Greek princess and a king of Hungary, but the fact of which Percy A. Wells is most proud is that he can claim title to American citizenship.

Attending the schools of New York city, Mr. Wells was later graduated from the University of the City of New York with the class of 1886 and the following year was admitted to the bar, after which he opened a law office in the eastern

WILLIS C. CROSBY

metropolis, there remaining in practice for about a year. Believing that the west offered better opportunities to the ambitious young lawyer, he then made his way to Nebraska, settling first at Red Cloud and also maintaining an office at Blue Hill. Later he practiced for a time at Hastings and in 1898 came to Omaha, where he has since engaged in active practice. His position is that of one of the most distinguished attorneys of Nebraska's metropolis. His clientage is large and of an important character and his devotion thereto has become proverbial, but he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Calm, dignified, self-controlled, free from passion or prejudice, he gives to his client the service of great talent, unwearied industry and rare learning, but he never forgets that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permits him to disregard. In 1916 he was made general attorney for the United States for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company in its live stock department, and prior to this time he had made a specialty of Union Stock Yards business.

On November 6, 1895, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Myrta Mulholland, a daughter of the late Irvin Mulholland, who served as a soldier throughout the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Wells attend the Episcopal church and he is identified with many of the social organizations of the city, including the University, Omaha Field, Commercial, Omaha Automobile and Carter Lake Clubs. In several of these organizations he has done splendid work. His efforts have been effective in promoting the growth of the Automobile Club, of which he is counsel, and he has been active in its efforts toward the establishment of good roads. He is chairman of the legislation committee of the Commercial Club of Omaha and he is the president of the George Washington National Highway, organized for the purpose of building and improving a national highway from Savannah, Georgia, to Seattle, Washington. In politics he has always been an active and earnest republican and to him is given the greater share of the credit for the adoption of the Omaha plan of commission form of government. In this connection one wrote of him:

"Of improved systems of municipal government, rather recently established in American cities, the 'Omaha plan,' by experts, is most approved. Profiting by the experience gained from the government of various progressive municipalities under the commission form, Omaha has inaugurated a system declared to be the best possessed by any American city. In influencing public sentiment, in making mandatory the establishment of a model municipal government in Omaha, P. A. Wells proved to be more than the 'man of the hour.' Energetic, resourceful, gifted with convincing eloquence, public-spirited, farsighted, courageous, independent, progressive, strong willed, and intensely American in his ideas, Wells is a fighter who never acknowledges defeat. He simply can't be bluffed or intimidated. When pursuing any course he believes to be right, he couldn't be persuaded to stop or step aside. As an attorney, he stands very high; as a business man his ability has been most advantageously displayed; as a lawyer and financier he has achieved enviable success, gaining at the same time a notable reputation for straightforwardness and fairness. Because Wells was known, his efforts were made doubly effective in the campaign of education so successfully carried on in Omaha. When he spoke in favor of the commission form of government, great audiences applauded what he said. Because they knew, in that fight, he was not seeking personal gain or political preferment, Wells could and did appeal to the people in a way that won thousands of adherents. His speeches inspired hope; his arguments caused confidence to be reposed in the plans suggested. The mass meetings that Wells addressed diffused enthusiasm for a new order of things throughout the city. Day after day, the truths that Wells enunciated were brought home. As voters discussed the proposed changes, the simplicity, the economy, the common sense associated with the new arrange-

ments were made more apparent. Seeing that the movement meant their official destruction, the 'practical politicians' of Omaha attempted to roll back the rising tide of popular opinion. But on election day, they were overwhelmed; the reform wave swept the city. The spoils system was replaced by a plan of municipal government of which every good citizen of Omaha is justly proud. With good reason, Mr. Wells is highly honored in Omaha. But his fame is not confined to his home city. Throughout the state, he has gained recognition; not alone as the champion of the commission form of government for cities, but as a legal adviser and as an advocate who wins the cases that he takes into court."

His work in Omaha for the commission form of government is but one phase of his public activity, however. He has become a Nebraska leader in the good roads movement and has delivered addresses at various points to awaken interest and promote activity in support of this cause. He has studied the question from every available standpoint—that of economics, convenience, time and comfort, and he is doing splendid work in behalf of obtaining support for that legislation which is necessary to secure for Nebraska its due proportion of the federal money set aside for road improvement. His prominence in behalf of the good roads movement led to his selection for the presidency of the George Washington National Highway on the 25th of April, 1916. He utilizes each opportunity that offers to further the cause and the results of his labors are direct and beneficial. He has the faculty of making plans that seem ideal but somewhat visionary at once practical when he takes hold of them, and his efforts are at all times based upon sound common sense and a thorough understanding of prevailing conditions. He is ever a man of action rather than of theory and he has that persuasive power that enables him to secure the cooperation and assistance of others. His activities have all been directed into those channels through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number and he is, moreover, identified with many of those wholesome and purifying reforms which have been growing up in the municipal life of the city. Experts on road building and municipal government mark him as a master in those fields, while at the same time in the practice of his profession he has gained notable distinction.

HON. GEORGE W. DOANE.

Hon. George W. Doane, a distinguished attorney, jurist and statesman, who became a resident of Omaha in 1864, was born in Circleville, Ohio, December 16, 1824. His father, Guy W. Doane, a native of New Milford, Connecticut, was born in 1788 and about 1815 was admitted to the bar in New York state, following his graduation from Union College at Schenectady, New York, with the class of 1815. Removing to Circleville, Ohio, he followed his profession until 1849, when he lost his eyesight and was accordingly obliged to retire. He was a man whose wisdom, sound judgment and public spirit made his opinions of weight in the city and state in which he lived and in 1836 he was elected to represent his district in the Ohio legislature. On the 14th of February, 1821, in Ohio, he wedded Charlotte Thrall, who was born in Castleton, Vermont, in 1800. She was left a widow in 1862 and subsequently removed to Omaha, where she made her home with her son George until her demise in June, 1878. She was very active in church work and her charitable acts were many.

Reared in Ohio, George W. Doane completed his education by graduation from Marietta College with the class of 1845. Interested in the profession of law from early boyhood because of his father's connection with the bar, he began studying along that line when his more specifically literary education was completed and in 1848 was admitted to pratice in the courts of Ohio. He then entered upon the active work of the profession in his native state, there residing for nine

HON. GEORGE W. DOANE

years, or until 1857, when he determined to establish his home in the growing west. He first made his way to Kansas but soon afterward concluded to come to Omaha and started for the territory of Nebraska. While en route he met a party of young men going to Burt county to lay out the town of Decatur and decided to unite his interests with those of the new municipality. He established himself on a tract of land beautifully located at Decatur, preempting this as a government claim, after which he at once began to improve it, but he did not find agricultural pursuits congenial and accepted the nomination for the office of district attorney of the third judicial district in the summer of that year. He was elected and occupied the position until the office was changed to that of prosecuting attorney in each county. At the time of his election Eleazer Wakeley was judge of the third judicial court and the district extended from the northern line of Douglas county to Canada and from the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains. There were no courthouses in all that territory, so court was held in private residences, stores, barrooms or any other convenient place. Mr. Doane continued to reside at Decatur until 1859 and in 1858 was elected a member of the territorial council, so that he early became a factor in shaping the legislative policy of Nebraska. He was also ex-officio probate judge in Dakota county for a short time. In 1860 he located at Fort Calhoun, where he continued in the practice of law until 1862, when he returned to the east to visit friends and was persuaded to remain in Cincinnati, where he opened a law office and followed his profession until 1864, but the lure of the west with its countless opportunities drew him back to Nebraska and in that year he established his home in Omaha. The following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Douglas county and filled that position for a term of two years. In 1867 he was again chosen to office, being elected a member of the first territorial legislature, and in 1868 popular suffrage called him to the office of city councilman in Omaha. He was once more elected to office in 1880, when he was sent to represent his district in the state senate and again, as he had done in previous years, he gave most thoughtful consideration to proposed legislation and lent the aid of his influence and support to many measures which he believed of benefit to the commonwealth. In 1887 he was elected on a nonpartisan ticket as judge of the fourth judicial district, comprising the counties of Douglas, Burt, Washington and Sarpy. Upon the expiration of his first term in 1891 he was reelected on the democratic ticket and remained upon the bench until the following year, when he resigned to accept the democratic nomination for congress, but was defeated for the office by David H. Mercer. His mind was judicial in cast and his opinions were strictly fair and impartial, being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, which he correctly applied to the points in litigation. While not an incumbent in office his attention was devoted to the private practice of law and he was regarded as a strong advocate and safe counselor.

On the 25th of October, 1859, Judge Doane was married in Keokuk, Iowa, to Miss Emily R. Greenhow, a native of Vincennes, Indiana, and a granddaughter of the celebrated Dr. Greenhow, of Richmond, Virginia. Her father was James W. Greenhow, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, and was one of the firm of Greenhow & Bohannan, druggists of Louisville, Kentucky. He married Augusta E. Russell and later went to Vincennes, Indiana, where he was appointed to an important position with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad by his brother-in-law, Judge Ellis, president of that company, whose line was then being built between Cincinnati and St. Louis. Mr. Greenhow died in 1852 at the age of forty years. Judge and Mrs. Doane became the parents of five children, Cora A., Guy R., William G., Daisy C. and George W.

The death of the husband and father occurred December 22, 1912, when he was eighty-eight years of age, and thus closed a life that had contributed much to progress and improvement in the state of his adoption. He labored earnestly for Omaha's welfare and cooperated in many plans and measures for the general good. He was appointed by Governor Silas A. Holcomb as one of the board of

trustees of the Deaf & Dumb Institute at Omaha and of the Asylum for the Blind at Nebraska City, filling that position for a year, when he resigned. In 1868 he became one of the incorporators and a member of the board of trustees of Brownell Hall, an educational institution under the auspices of the Episcopal church. It is not difficult to speak of him for his life and character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and recognized in him one who not only cherished a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. He constantly labored for the right and from his earliest youth devoted a large portion of his time to the service of others. He was at the head of important professional interests which he managed successfully, yet it was his rule to set apart some time for the labors of love to which he was so devoted. His friends miss him but the memory of his sweet and beautiful life, of his sincerity and of his worth will not soon be forgotten. They do not mourn for him as they would for a young man cut off in the flower and promise of youth, but rejoice in his memory as that of a man who laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly, faithfully and fully completed.

WILLIS GRATZ SEARS.

Willis Gratz Sears, who since 1903 has occupied the bench of the district court at Omaha, is thus actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. He was born at Willoughby, Ohio, August 16, 1860, and in the paternal line comes of English-Irish ancestry, the family, however, being established in New England at an early day. A removal was later made to New York and thence to Meadville, Pennsylvania. In the latter state his father, the Rev. Stephen Speed Sears, served as the first county superintendent of Crawford county. He was a graduate of Allegheny College of Pennsylvania and at one time occupied the position of principal of Willoughby College at Willoughby, Ohio. He wedded Mary W. Sears, who is the oldest living alumnus of Alfred University of New York, and his death occurred in November, 1861, when his son, Judge Sears, was but a year old. In the fall of 1879 the family removed from Meadville, Pennsylvania, to Decatur, Nebraska.

Judge Sears largely devoted his youthful days to the acquirement of a common school education and was a young man of nineteen when the family home was established in Burt county, Nebraska. Not long afterward he began preparation for the bar, studying in the Kansas State Law School, while in 1884 he was admitted to practice before Judge Eleazer Wakeley at Tekamah. He practiced for several years at Oakland, Nebraska, and for six years he filled the office of county attorney of Burt county. In the spring of 1895 he took up his abode in Tekamah. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his ability and public spirit, elected him to the office of mayor and his administration, characterized by needed reform and progress, led to his reelection and for three terms he remained the chief executive of that city. Still higher political honors awaited him, for in 1901 he was chosen a member of the state legislature, in which he served for two terms, acting as speaker of the house in 1901, his parliamentary rulings being characterized by the utmost fairness of procedure. In 1903 he was elected judge of the district court and since that time has been thrice reelected, so that he is still serving upon the bench, being the incumbent in the office for the fourth term. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently perhaps from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only

comprehends the details of a situation quickly but also insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions than from any other cause; and the judge who succeeds in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Sears is regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact. He has further held office as a member of the board of insanity for several years and as a member of the school board of Tekamah, and the same fidelity marks his discharge of every public duty.

On the 17th of May, 1887, at Turin, Iowa, Judge Sears was united in marriage to Miss Belle V. Hoadley, a daughter of S. S. Hoadley. The children of this marriage are: Mabelle; John, deceased; Edward; Flora; Sigsby; and Charles.

Judge Sears is a York Rite Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery and also to the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership with the Odd Fellows and the Red Men and is a life member of the Elks. His family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. The wise use which he has made of his time, talents and opportunities has brought him to the position of distinction which he now occupies as an honored citizen and eminent judge whose career reflects credit and honor upon the district which has honored him.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. MUNGER.

Judge William H. Munger, whose broad scholarly attainments were turned to good account in developing the interests and upholding the civic standards of his state, served as a member of the constitutional convention of Nebraska and for a long period was a most prominent figure in legal circles, practicing successfully as an attorney at the Omaha bar. He was born October 12, 1845, at Bergen, Genesee county, New York, and at the age of twenty years went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured employment in a dry goods store owned by his uncle. He devoted the hours outside of business to the reading of law and after about a year become a law student and clerk in an attorney's office at Cleveland. Two years later he made a trip to Elyria, Ohio, and was there admitted to the bar in December, 1868. Believing that better opportunities were offered to the young lawyer in the west, he made his way in that year to Fremont, Nebraska, at which time his cash capital consisted of but two dollars and a half. The day after his arrival he secured work in a lumberyard and during the winter, being then associated with E. O. Crosby, had the opportunity to try an occasional small law suit, thus earning his first professional fees. In the spring of 1869 he was admitted to a partnership by Z. Shedd, a Fremont attorney, who had a good practice. That relationship was maintained for two years, at the end of which time he entered into partnership with W. C. Ghost, with whom he remained until 1874. In the meantime his ability was becoming more and more widely recognized and his fellow townsmen came to realize that he was not only an able attorney but also possessed the elements of strong American manhood and citizenship. Accordingly in 1875 he was chosen a member of the state constitutional convention and aided in forming the organic law of Nebraska. In 1878 he entered into partnership with J. M. Woolworth, of Omaha, with whom he remained for a year, and then returned to Fremont, Nebraska, thereafter devoting his entire attention to the practice of his profession. He won a liberal clientage that connected him with much of the most important litigation tried in the courts of his district and the court records bear testimony to his ability in the many favorable verdicts which he won. At length he was appointed federal judge of his district, taking oath of office March 3, 1897, and remained upon the bench until his death, which occurred August 11, 1915. He was a most capable jurist,

strictly fair and impartial in his rulings, his opinions being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles as well as upon the evidence in the case. He was for a time lecturer on federal practice in the law school of Creighton University, for years delivered lectures at the University of Nebraska on different branches of the law and came to be recognized as a lawyer and jurist of profound learning and ability.

On the 30th of March, 1871, in Fremont, Nebraska, Judge Munger was married to Miss Jennie M. Fowler and to them were born four children, May, Adda, Carrie and William Horton. Judge Munger held membership in the Omaha and Field Clubs and was a most prominent Mason, taking the various degrees of the York and Scottish rites, and the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in recognition of signal service rendered to the organization. Throughout his entire life he was never content to choose the second best in anything. He held to high ideals and to lofty standards. He set his mark high and made every endeavor to raise himself to its level. Thus step by step he advanced until his continuous progress gave him rank with the eminent lawyers and jurists of the state.

TIMOTHY J. MAHONEY.

There is always something inspiring in the record of a man who rises unaided from amid humble circumstances to a place of prominence, and the world instinctively pays deference to the individual who thus triumphs over fate or adversity and wins success. Such has been the record of Timothy J. Mahoney, senior partner in the firm of Mahoney & Kennedy and recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Nebraska, his efforts along professional lines and otherwise contributing in large part toward molding and developing the metropolis.

Wisconsin numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Crawford county on the 17th of April, 1857. His father, Patrick Mahoney, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1820 and in 1850 came to the United States. He was married in Boston to Miss Ellen Cummins, also a native of County Cork, and in 1855 they removed to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Crawford county. In 1864 they established their home in Clayton county, Iowa, there residing until 1871, when they became residents of Guthrie county, Iowa, which continued to be their place of abode until 1887, when they located in Omaha. The father died August 27, 1901, having for about three years survived his wife, who passed away September 30, 1898.

Timothy J. Mahoney was a little lad of but seven years when the family went to Iowa and in the country and town schools of Clayton and Guthrie counties he pursued his preliminary education, while later he studied in St. Joseph's College at Dubuque, Iowa, and in Notre Dame University near South Bend, Indiana. He afterward pursued a law course in the Iowa State University, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1885. In the meantime, however, he had turned to the profession of teaching as a means of providing for his later educational training and from the 8th of January, 1882, until January, 1884, served as county superintendent of schools of Guthrie county, Iowa, being then but twenty-four years of age.

Following his graduation Mr. Mahoney located for practice in Omaha, where he has since remained, and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with intricate legal problems and won a liberal clientage which has since grown in volume and importance. In January, 1889, he became county attorney of Douglas county and by reelection continued in that office until January, 1893. A local paper, in writing of Mr. Mahoney, said: "Facilities through which to transact a city's legal business and secure representation in mat-

TIMOTHY J. MAHONEY

ters calling for expert legal advice and financial guidance are essentially one of its greatest needs. Rapid civic growth carries with it the demand for those agencies equipped and prepared to meet every question of the day, safeguard the greater responsibilities of increased financial and commercial activity and guide the public along proper channels of legal procedure. Neither the resources of Greater Omaha nor the fertile country surrounding it would have come within reach of the great mass of the people but for the fact that it had unlimited recourse to this splendid legal machinery through well organized and well balanced firms such as are represented by men who compose the concern of Mahoney & Kennedy—one of the best known associations of legal leaders in the middle west." Mr. Mahoney is now practicing as senior partner in the law firm of Mahoney & Kennedy and included in this firm are J. A. C. Kennedy, Yale Holland, Philip E. Horan and Guy C. Kiddoo. Said the World-Herald of this firm: "As legal representatives of individuals, institutions and corporations they are daily demonstrating that confidence reposed in their ability is not misplaced. They are handling money, transacting business, advising clients and assisting business men every day in the business week. They are making Greater Omaha a larger commercial center and a better place in which to live." In 1904 Mr. Mahoney assisted in organizing the Creighton College of Law and for a number of years was dean of the faculty, while at the present time he is dean emeritus. In addition to his interests as a member of the bar Mr. Mahoney is identified with several business concerns of importance, being a director of the Union Stock Yards Company, of the Sheridan Coal Company and of the Packers National Bank of Omaha.

On the 17th of April, 1893, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Mahoney was united in marriage to Miss Helene Lipps, her parents being John and Charlotte (Eiche) Lipps, both of whom have passed away. Mr. Mahoney is a communicant of the Catholic church and is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In club circles he is also well known, being a member of the Omaha, Omaha Country, Automobile and Commercial Clubs. He possesses a social, genial nature and a discriminating mind has enabled him to know just how much time should be given to recreation, how much to his profession and how much to the public service. In a word, his is a well balanced character. His standing at the bar is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Nebraska State Bar Association for the years 1907 and 1908, and colleagues and contemporaries throughout the state bear testimony of his personal and professional ability and worth.

WILLIAM KELLOGG FOOTE, M. D.

Dr. William Kellogg Foote, a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in Belvidere, Illinois, in 1871, a son of William Sawtre Foote, a grandson of Isaac Foote and a representative of the ninth generation of the descendants of Nathaniel Foote, who settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut in 1630. William Sawtre Foote was born in Smyrna, New York, in 1824 and was married in Belvidere, Illinois, to Miss Lucy Lavinia Andrus. In 1891 they removed to Chicago, where Mr. Foote passed away in 1905, having for thirteen years survived his wife, who died in 1892.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof at the family home in Belvidere, Dr. Foote there attended the public schools and early decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work, with which end in view he entered the Chicago Homeopathic College, from which he was graduated in 1893. For five years thereafter he was associated with Dr. W. M. Stearns in active practice in Chicago and from 1897 until 1905 was located in Joliet, Illinois, where he

was engaged in active professional work. In the latter year he came to Omaha, where he has since followed his profession, specializing in opthalmology, rhinology and laryngology. He has given his attention exclusively to treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat since 1897 and his studies have been continuously directed along that line, so that he has gained a power in that field that renders his work of standard quality, while his opinions are largely accepted as authority. From 1893 until 1905 he was associate professor of diseases of the nose and throat in his alma mater. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and the Nebraska State Medical Association.

On the 19th of May, 1897, in Belvidere, Illinois, Dr. Foote was united in marriage to Miss Ella Josephine Downing, her father being the late Samuel Downing, a native of England. They have two daughters, Frances Esther and Katherine Elizabeth. Dr. and Mrs. Foote hold membership in the First Presbyterian church. His political opinions accord with the principles of the republican party, while his social interests are manifest in his membership in the Elks lodge, the Omaha Field Club, the Rotary Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution through both the paternal and maternal lines. He has a wide acquaintance in this city and is everywhere spoken of in terms of high regard in both professional and social relations.

FRED F. PITTS.

Fred F. Pitts, president of the Pitts Pipe Organ Company, has developed in this connection one of the important productive industries of the city, a business which is a credit and a contributing factor to the activity of Omaha. Today the business of the company extends largely over Iowa and Nebraska and its upbuilding is attributable in very large measure to the efforts, the enterprise and the keen discernment of the president. Mr. Pitts was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 15, 1876, a son of Frank J. and Margaretha (Rehm) Pitts, both of whom were natives of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The latter was of German descent, while Mr. Pitts came of English ancestry, the founder of the family arriving soon after the Revolutionary war. Frank J. Pitts was an organ manufacturer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where his father, Warner J. Pitts, was among the earliest and most successful dealers in music and musical instruments, establishing his business where the present city hall of Milwaukee stands. Not long after the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, Frank J. Pitts removed to that city, where he established business under the name of the Garden City Organ Company, thus developing one of the early organ manufactories of Chicago. He carried on the business to within a year of his death, which occurred in November, 1893, when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. His entire attention was devoted to his business and every effort was put forth to manufacture an organ of the highest grade, until he was at the head of the leading business of the kind in Chicago during his early days there. His wife survived him for more than twenty years and passed away in 1914, at the age of sixty-six. In their family were seven children.

Fred F. Pitts, the third of the number, was educated in the public schools of Chicago and when twenty years of age entered his father's organ factory, thoroughly learning the business from a practical standpoint, spending six years at work in different departments of the factory. He then engaged in the sale and installation of organs in all parts of America and this brought him into contact with a different branch of the business and constituted a further source of later success. In 1913 he came to Omaha and established his present business, which was the first of the kind not only in this city but in a district including considerable surrounding territory. Since opening business here the firm has looked after all

of the organs of this locality, besides manufacturing and installing six different organs in Omaha, several of which are of a larger and more pretentious character than those usually seen. The company recently installed a fine organ in the Church of Christ, Scientist, and another in the Strand theatre, both of which represent the last word in organ building, embodying all of the modern improvements used in large three-manual electro-pneumatic organs. Besides the organs built for use in Omaha, the company has sent many into various states, their business constantly increasing. They have sold many organs in Iowa and Nebraska and their output enjoys a well deserved reputation because of superior tone quality. The business has proven more than satisfactory to Mr. Pitts and the company as a whole. The office and plant of the Pitts Organ Company is located at No. 1218 Farnam street, where they occupy large and commodious quarters in the conduct of the business.

On the 6th of July, 1914, in Omaha, Mr. Pitts was married to Miss Carol R. Marhoff, a native of Omaha and a representative of one of its early pioneer families. Her father, Henry H. Marhoff, was a trunk manufacturer but is now deceased. Her mother, Mrs. Carrie Marhoff, is still a resident of Omaha.

Mr. Pitts is a supporter of the republican party and he is a member of the various Masonic bodies and of the Modern American Fraternal Order. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His has been an active and well spent life. He has ever concentrated his efforts along a single line from the day in which he entered his father's plant, and this concentration of purpose and close application have enabled him to thoroughly master the business in which he is interested. There is no phase of organ building nor no feature of the sales end of the business with which he is not familiar, and his broad experience constitutes one of the strongest basic elements for the growth of the present undertaking.

JUDGE JESSE L. ROOT.

Judge Jesse L. Root, assistant solicitor for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Omaha, has through the years of an active professional career done much to shape the legislative and judicial history of the state, and his devotion to the general welfare stands as an undisputed fact in his life record. The tangible evidences of his devotion to the public good are many and have been manifest not only during the periods of his incumbency in office but also while he has remained in the walks of private life. A native of Illinois, he was born on a farm in Tazewell county, November 27, 1860. He is descended from English ancestry, the family having been founded in the new world early in the seventeenth century. Judge Root's great-great-grandfather was a Captain in the Revolutionary war and his father was a Captain in the French and Indian war. Rev. Marvin Root, the grandfather of Judge Root, was a native of Connecticut and devoted his life to the work of the ministry of the Congregational church. The father, Charles Marvin Root, was born in Connecticut in 1839 and in Illinois wedded Maria Burnidge. He took up the occupation of farming and devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits. In 1882 he became a resident of Nebraska and passed away in Omaha in 1906.

Judge Root began his education in the district schools of Kane county, Illinois, and afterward attended the public schools of Elgin, Illinois, while later he pursued a course in a commercial college in Omaha. He entered upon preparation for the legal profession as a student in the office of the Hon. Samuel M. Chapman, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, following the removal of the family to this state when he was twenty-one years of age, and after thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar in 1887 and opened an office in Plattsmouth, where developing power and ability won him distinction that placed him among the eminent lawyers of the state. He continued to practice in Plattsmouth until

1908, when he was appointed to the Nebraska supreme court commission and so continued until 1909, when he was appointed a member of the supreme court of Nebraska, serving upon the bench for three years, during which period he proved himself the peer of the ablest members of the court of last resort. Retiring from office, he then became associated with Edmond C. Strode in the firm of Strode & Root for the practice of law at Lincoln, where he remained for a year, when he removed to the Nebraska metropolis to become, in 1913, assistant solicitor for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, with which he has since been thus associated.

On the 8th of June, 1888, in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn W. Wise, daughter of Jonathan N. Wise. They have four children, namely: Elmer A., Alice E., Jesse Marvin and Flora B. Judge and Mrs. Root attend the Congregational church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. His genial manner and unfailing courtesy make for personal popularity, and the appreciation of his worth on the part of his fellowmen has been evidenced on various occasions. While in Plattsmouth he was made a member of the school board and a trustee of the library, and he served as a member of the state senate during the famous session of 1907, during which he was chairman of the senate committee on finances and an active member of the judiciary committee. He was also chairman of the sifting committee of the senate and for six years he served as county attorney of Cass county, Nebraska, in addition to his service as supreme court commissioner and supreme court judge. That he is a man of broad scholarly attainments has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review, and in molding public thought, opinion and action he has wielded a wide influence.

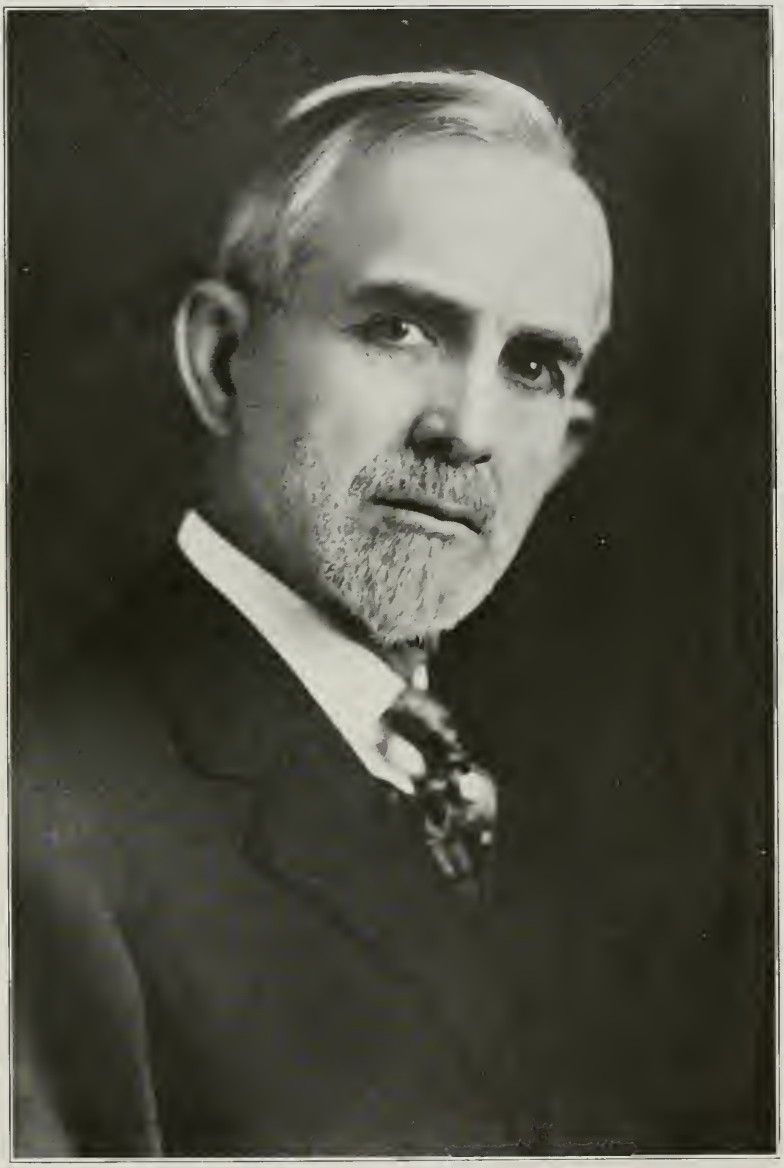
JOHN FRANKLIN STOUT.

John Franklin Stout, who for twenty-one years has engaged in law practice at the Omaha bar, was born near Middlebourne, Ohio, July 12, 1861, and is a representative of an old New Jersey family of Dutch extraction, early ancestors having removed from England to Holland. His grandfather, Isaac Stout, was a native of New Jersey and spent his entire life in that state. His father, Isaiah Stout, was born in New Jersey in 1822 and traveled on foot to Ohio when seventeen years of age. He was married in Guernsey county, that state, in 1844, to Miss Emeline Cochran, who was born in Ohio in 1826.

Their son, John F. Stout, pursued his early education in the schools of Guernsey county and also studied for one term in the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware. Leaving that institution at the age of eighteen years, he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Guernsey county for several years, and through the summer months he engaged in farming, but ambitious to enter upon a professional career, he turned to the study of law and in 1885 entered an attorney's office at Cambridge, Ohio, there reading for two years. On the 10th of June, 1887, he successfully passed the required examination which secured him admission to the bar, and going to Hutchinson, Kansas, there opened a law office. He remained in practice at that point for eight years, or until 1895, when he came to Omaha, where he has since followed his profession. He prepares his cases with thoroughness and care and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and his assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

On the 24th of December, 1890, at Cambridge, Ohio, Mr. Stout was married to Miss Lida M. Stitt and they now have two children, Robert I. and Gertrude E., the former a graduate of Amherst College of the class of 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Stout attend the Presbyterian church and his political support



JOHN F. STOUT

is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and in club circles he is well known, having membership in the Commercial Club, the Omaha Country Club and the Omaha Club. His advancement and success are attributable entirely to his own efforts. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of eighteen years, he has made good use of his time and opportunities and his developing powers in the practice of law are now indicated in the large and important clientage accorded him.

JOHN C. KRUGER.

John C. Kruger, an attorney of Omaha, practicing since 1910, was born at Vail, Crawford county, Iowa, in 1887. His father, Emil Kruger, a native of Germany, was born in 1867 and in 1884 came to the new world, settling in Crawford county, Iowa, where he married. He became a merchant of Vail, Iowa, and also served for two terms as clerk of the district court at Denison, Iowa. Later he was made cashier of the German Bank at Schleswig, Iowa, continuing in that position until his death, which occurred in 1906. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1892, after which time he again married. In the family are six children all of whom are living in Omaha.

In the public schools of Denison and of Schleswig, Iowa, John C. Kruger pursued his early education and, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the Omaha Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. Immediately afterward he opened an office in this city, where he has since practiced, and as the years have passed he has gained a good clientage, being connected with some of the important cases that have been heard in the courts of the district.

In religious faith Mr. Kruger is a Catholic. His club relations are with the Athletic Club of Omaha and in politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies. He has not been active in political circles, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties in the hope of being able to build up a large law practice and this hope is being steadily realized, for his clientele is continually growing.

ARTHUR CHASE.

Arthur Chase has gained a large clientage in the field of real estate and insurance and while handling city investments he makes a specialty of western lands and ranches. He was born upon a farm in Cayuga county, New York, in 1864. His father, Alonzo Chase, a native of the same county, was born in 1834 and comes of a family of English lineage. His great-great-grandfather, Ezra Chase, was a native of Rhode Island. His great-grandfather and his grandfather bore the name of Henry Chase and they were natives of New York. Alonzo Chase devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits and passed away in Cayuga county, New York, in 1913. In early manhood he had wedded Emily Glentworth Carmichael, who was born in Hempstead, on Long Island, a daughter of the Rev. William Carmichael, an Episcopal minister. Her death occurred in 1913, when she was seventy-eight years of age.

After attending the country schools of Cayuga county, New York, Arthur Chase became a student in Tillotson's Academy, a select school of that county, and afterward was graduated from the Elmira (N. Y.) Business College with the class of 1884. The year 1886 witnessed his arrival in Nebraska, at which time he made his way to Chadron and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, complying with the laws concerning occupancy and improvement, whereby

he secured title to the property. He lived upon his claim and in Chadron for five years and during two years of that period was editor of the Chadron Independent, a weekly paper, which followed an independent political course. For the remainder of the time, or three years, he was engaged in the oil and fuel business in Chadron. He left that city in 1891 and came to Omaha, where he entered the branch establishment of the American Type Founders Company, spending four years in that connection, during which he filled every position from that of shipping clerk up to manager and then closed out the Omaha branch in 1897. In 1898 he was connected with the admissions' department of the Omaha Exposition and on the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the real estate business, with which he was connected in a clerical capacity for two years. In 1901 he opened a real estate and fire insurance office and remained in that field until 1911, when he sold out the business and turned his attention to manufacturing interests in connection with the Brown Truck Manufacturing Company, of which he became the secretary, but the plant was destroyed in the tornado of March, 1913. He sold out his interest in that business in 1914 and again entered the field of real estate and fire insurance, in which connection he has made a specialty of handling western lands and ranches, while at the same time he has negotiated a number of important transfers of city realty.

On the 2d of August, 1888, in Chadron, Nebraska, Mr. Chase wedded Miss Florence A. Wilson, a daughter of the late Rev. James A. Wilson, who served throughout the Civil war, as chaplain in an Iowa regiment. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase: Emily M., now the wife of Edwin D. Hazard, of Omaha; Mary E.; and Dwight A., who was born in 1897.

Mr. Chase gives his political support to the republican party and in his religious belief is a Congregationalist. He has been identified with Nebraska and its interests for more than a third of a century and has been a witness of and factor in much of its development as the state has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken its place among the progressive and growing states of the Union.

GEORGE McBRIDE.

George McBride, who was serving as county surveyor of Douglas county when death called him on the 14th of October, 1913, spent many years of his life in Omaha. He was born in Council Bluffs in 1858, a son of Edward McBride, who removed to the west from New Jersey and became one of the first merchants of Council Bluffs, shipping his first stock of goods by boat from St. Louis. He afterward removed to Missouri Valley, Iowa, where he conducted a large store, and later established a mercantile enterprise at Sioux Falls, where he likewise conducted a soap factory, becoming one of the important and prominent business men of that locality. In St. Louis he wedded Miss Harriet Packard, a native of Glens Falls, New York.

George McBride first came to Douglas county in 1884 and helped stake out South Omaha, afterward assisting in the work of laying out the town. Subsequently he went to Lodgepole, Nebraska, where he was editor of a paper for about two years, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Julesburg, Colorado, where he conducted the Julesburg Times. Eventually he sold that paper and returned to South Omaha, where he again engaged in survey work. For three years he filled the office of assistant city engineer of Omaha and then became a candidate for the position of county surveyor. He was serving as deputy surveyor under County Surveyor King when the latter resigned and was appointed to fill out the unexpired term, after which he became a candidate for the position and was elected and reelected, serving for two terms. He was then nominated for the position of sheriff but lost the election and entered the employ of the Standard Bridge Company as engineer, continuing in that capacity for

GEORGE McBRIDE

nine years. At the end of that period he was once more elected county surveyor and was thus serving in the position for the fourth time at his death.

On March 21, 1889, at Grafton, Nebraska, Mr. McBride was married to Miss Anna M. Strater, born in Atlantic, Iowa, and a daughter of John Strater, who removed with his family to the west, settling at New Springs, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. McBride became the parents of three sons, George S., Wesley M. and Melbert J.

Mr. McBride was a member of the First Presbyterian church of South Omaha and was a very prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he crossed the sands of the desert. Mrs. McBride is a member of the Eastern Star and also of the King's Daughters. Mr. McBride likewise had membership in club circles, belonging to the Seymour Country and the Rod and Gun Clubs. His friends, and they were many, speak of him as a good neighbor and a man of most kindly spirit, ever ready and willing to extend a helping hand to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey. He was devoted to the welfare of his city and sought its progress along material, intellectual, social and moral lines. At all times he adhered to high principles and in many respects his life is indeed worthy of emulation.

HERBERT HENRY NEALE.

Herbert Henry Neale, engaged in the abstract business as president of the Midland Guaranty & Trust Company of Omaha, was born in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1864. His father, Richard Neale, was a native of the same locality, as were his ancestors back to the time of William the Conqueror, and Richard Neale spent his entire life in England.

In the schools of England Herbert H. Neale pursued his education and in April, 1882, he severed the ties which bound him to his native land and came to the new world. For a year he resided at Middletown, New York, where he was connected with the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company. He then came to the west and after visiting various places arrived in Omaha on the 10th of October, 1884. Here he entered the employ of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in the general offices of the company, remaining there for two years. He afterward spent six months in Oregon, where he engaged in hunting and in other phases of outdoor life for the benefit of his health. He was then offered a position in the office of the C. E. Mayne Real Estate & Trust Company, with which he continued until October, 1887, after which he remained with the successors of that company, the firm of Benson & Carmichael, until the Omaha Abstract Company was organized in 1889. There he continued until he was chosen secretary of the Omaha Abstract & Trust Company in 1890 and occupied that position until the consolidation of the company with the Midland Guaranty & Trust Company, with which he remained as an abstractor until 1896. He then embarked in the abstract business on his own account and remained alone until 1904, when he was joined by Frank J. Norton under the firm style of Neale & Norton. That relation was continued until October, 1911, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Neale selling out to Mr. Norton. In connection with John Campbell he then purchased a controlling interest in the Midland Guaranty & Trust Company, of which he became the president, with Mr. Campbell as the secretary. They are now conducting an extensive business.

On the 22d of June, 1898, in York, Nebraska, Mr. Neale was united in marriage to Miss Grace Eagleson and to them have been born three children, Darrell Roberts, Beatrice and Richard Herbert. Mr. Neale exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party and fraternally is connected with the York Rite in Masonry and with the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to both the Tangier and Omaha Automobile Clubs,

which indicates something of the nature of his recreation. For three decades he has been connected with his present line of business and his advancement has been the direct and legitimate outcome of a thorough mastery of every branch of the work, combined with laudable ambition and persistency of purpose.

JAMES P. JENSEN.

James P. Jensen, president of the Brinn & Jensen Company, wholesale dealers in paper, has since 1893 been connected with the paper trade and for a decade has been active in his present business relations. He was born in Denmark in 1868, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jensen, who are natives of that country, where they have spent their entire lives. In 1913 they celebrated their golden wedding.

In the schools of his native country James P. Jensen pursued his education and in November, 1884, when a youth of sixteen years, came to the United States. He made his way at once to Omaha and for a year was employed in an overall factory, while the succeeding year was spent in the service of a mattress company. In 1893 he became connected with the Marshall Paper Company of Omaha, with which he continued for fourteen years, gradually working his way upward and mastering every phase of the business, so that he was well qualified for the successful management of a similar enterprise when in the spring of 1907 he embarked in business on his own account as a wholesale paper dealer. He entered into partnership with C. W. Brinn under the firm style of Brinn & Jensen, which association was maintained until the death of Mr. Brinn in April, 1911. The business was incorporated in 1907 and has since been conducted under the name of the Brinn & Jensen Company, of which Mr. Jensen is the president.

On the 14th of August, 1890, Mr. Jensen was married in Omaha to Miss Eveline Jensen and their children are: Lothardt M., who married Alma Jensen and is connected with his father's business; Leola; and Myron.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Danish Lutheran church and Mr. Jensen has membership with the Danish Brotherhood. He votes with the republican party and manifests a commendable interest in the city's welfare as a member of the Commercial Club. He also belongs to the Athletic Club of Omaha. That he wisely planned for his future by coming to America is evidenced in the success which has rewarded his efforts during his connection with the business interests of Omaha. His activities have constantly increased until his trade connections are now of wide scope and importance, making him one of the representative business men of the city.

JESSE C. McNISH.

There are few men in Nebraska as well known in banking circles and among cattle dealers as Jesse C. McNish, who is identified with various banking institutions and is the president of the McNish Cattle Loan Company of Omaha. In developing the last named enterprise he has carried out a long cherished ambition, knowing that the prosperity of the state and of the west at large must greatly depend upon the development of the cattle raising interests, and he is therefore putting forth every effort to promote the growth of the business. His plans are always well defined and promptly executed and he is notably energetic and reliable.

Nebraska claims Mr. McNish as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred at Wisner on the 5th of July, 1878. His father, Clark Chadwick McNish, was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, on the 14th of February, 1854, and on the 17th of March, 1877, when a young man of twenty-three years, removed to

Wisner, Nebraska. There he married Miss Eliza M. Graham, who is now a resident of Los Angeles, California, but Mr. McNish passed away on the 20th of September, 1907.

In the schools of his native city Jesse C. McNish pursued his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the University of Nebraska, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1901. He afterward studied law in the State University and won the LL. B. degree in 1903. He then returned to Wisner, where he entered the First National Bank as assistant cashier, continuing his active connection with that institution until the 15th of February, 1916, having in the meantime risen through intermediate positions to the presidency of the bank. He is still filling that office although now largely concentrating his attention and efforts upon other activities. In the meantime he had continually broadened his banking connections and is now president of the Sidney State Bank at Sidney, Nebraska; president of the Scottsbluff Mortgage Loan Company of Scottsbluff, Nebraska; president of the Farmers State Bank at Altona, Nebraska; president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Morrill, Nebraska; vice president of the Scottsbluff National Bank; and a director of the Empire National Bank of Lewiston, Idaho. He is likewise president of the McNish Land Company of Wisner and his high standing in banking circles is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Nebraska Bankers' Association in 1915 and is now a member of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association from Nebraska.

His long connection with the banking business in the middle west had brought to him a thorough understanding of existing conditions concerning the sources of the state's wealth, its opportunities and its possibilities. He had become convinced that one of the surest methods of promoting prosperity throughout the west was the development of its stock raising interests and to do this loans were necessary. It was, therefore the fulfillment of a long cherished dream of his when he, in association with R. V. McGrew, organized and incorporated the McNish Cattle Loan Company of Omaha for the purpose of "buying, selling, handling, discounting, owning and holding all forms of notes, securities, bonds, mortgages, debentures and other forms of indebtedness, principally and particularly those forms of idebtedness secured by chattel mortgages on live stock." The company was formed with a paid up capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, owned by the two incorporators, Mr. McNish becoming president of the company and Mr. McGrew secretary and treasurer. The plan of the company was the transaction of its business exclusively through the country bankers with the purchase of only such paper "as is recommended, endorsed and absolutely guaranteed by the active officers of the local banks in the vicinity of the loan." Every possible precaution has been taken to safeguard the placing of loans and the business has shown a steady development, indicating the wisdom of the officers and a thorough understanding of the work which they have undertaken. Back of Mr. McNish's efforts in this direction are his broad practical experience, not only as a banker but as a cattle raiser, and he has always kept in close touch with every feature of the business and every point of knowledge bearing thereon. During his twelve years' presidency of the First National Bank of Wisner he supervised not only the four hundred thousand dollars worth of loans shown in the bank's statement but also handled cattle feeding paper upon his own personal endorsement to the amount of approximately half a million dollars annually. The capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars has been placed in various eastern banks for the sole purpose of creating a line of credit for the handling of these maturities and assistance in a tight money market. In all his business activities Mr. McNish has handled his interests in a conservative, successful and business-like manner. The company has formed permanent and exclusive connections with a large number of banks and bankers throughout the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota and Iowa and through these banks they are making giltedged loans on cattle. Mr. McNish at the present time personally

operates a ranch of six thousand acres in Keyapaha county, Nebraska, a business in which he has been engaged during the past fifteen years. He is thoroughly qualified to judge cattle paper from the standpoint of the security and from all other points of view. Already the business has reached gratifying proportions and with years of experience and insight back of it on the part of the officers its success is assured.

On the 25th of October, 1903, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. McNish was united in marriage to Miss Clara H. Hammond, a daughter of the late Charles H. Hammond, a retired capitalist. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the University Club, to the Omaha Country Club and to the Athletic Club of Omaha. In politics he has for a number of years been a central figure. For two years he was chairman of the Nebraska republican state central committee and for fifteen years has been a member of the executive committee of the state. He exercises a wide influence over politics just as he does in financial circles and the reason therefor is his sound judgment and clear insight into all the vital and significant problems of the day. His opinions are never superficial, for he delves down to the root of the matter and reaches the motive spirit back of all political activity. He is actuated in his work by a public-spirited devotion to the general good with no desire for personal reward. The honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him as he prefers to concentrate his time and attention wholly upon his business affairs, which have brought him prominently before the public as a banker and financier.

HENRI HANSFORD CLAIBORNE.

Henri Hansford Claiborne, attorney at law in Omaha, is a well known and popular citizen whose social, genial qualities win him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Nebraska numbers him among her native sons, for he was born in Plattsmouth on the 29th of October, 1868, and is a representative of one of the old Virginia families of English lineage. The ancestral line is traced back to William Claiborne, secretary of the Colony of Virginia for many years, through Richard Claiborne, colonel in the Virginia line during the Revolutionary war. His son, the Rev. Richard Berkeley Claiborne, was born in Richmond, Virginia, and was educated at Cambridge, England, where he took orders in the Anglican church. He was afterward sent to Tasmania and opened the first church school there about 1822. His last days were spent in Glenwood, Iowa, where he departed this life in 1879, at the notable old age of ninety-six years. His son, Richard B. Claiborne, Jr., was born at Nantes, France, June 14, 1839. He devoted his entire active life to newspaper work. At Glenwood, Iowa, he married Elizabeth A. Regester and in 1867 they removed to Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Mr. Claiborne spent his last days in Kansas, where he passed away October 12, 1899, and his widow now makes her home in Omaha.

At the usual age Henri Hansford Claiborne entered the public schools and his youthful experiences were those that usually fall to the American lad of the middle west. He learned the printer's trade and followed newspaper work, studying law and being admitted to practice while engaged in that profession. He served as justice of the peace in Omaha from 1912 to 1917.

Mr. Claiborne was married in Conway, Missouri, to Miss Lena Newpont, a daughter of C. N. Newpont and a descendant of Commodore Christopher Newpont, who was in command of the English expedition to Virginia which brought over Captain John Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Claiborne have a son, Harry C. The parents are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, being communicants of Trinity Cathedral.

Mr. Claiborne is well known in fraternal circles, being a York and Scottish

HENRI H. CLAIBORNE

Rite Mason and member of Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. Along more strictly recreational lines he is identified with the Edmund Park Golf Club and the Omaha Avocation Club. His interest in the city's welfare is manifest in his identification with the Commercial Club. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. It was said by one long familiar with his life record that he is liked by everybody, for his social nature and genial spirit constitute a force that at once attracts the attention and goodwill of those with whom he comes in contact.

ALLEN CECIL SCOTT.

Allen Cecil Scott, president of the Scott-Omaha Tent & Awning Company and the Scott Manufacturing Company, manufacturing a line of specialties at Omaha, is identified through other connections with important business interests of this state and of Missouri. His plans are always well defined and his activities are purposeful and resultant. He was born in Omaha, August 16, 1882, a son of William Wilbur and Elizabeth (Johnston) Scott, the latter a native of Omaha, while the former was born in New Cumberland, Ohio, in 1856 and came to this city when about eighteen or nineteen years of age. He figured prominently in business circles as superintendent of the Omaha Merchants Express Company for twenty-two years and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, he was the custodian of the Masonic Temple of Omaha. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His widow survives and yet makes her home in this city.

On leaving the public schools of Omaha, in which he pursued his education, Allen Cecil Scott entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at their freight office in Omaha, there remaining for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Seattle, Washington, where he was employed by a steamship company, and upon his return to Omaha he spent two years with the Western Weighing Association. In 1905 he became shipping clerk for the Omaha Tent & Awning Company, with which he remained for five years, rising to the position of manager in less than a year and so continuing until 1910, when he embarked in business on his own account under the name of the Scott Tent & Awning Company. In 1912 his interests were consolidated with those of the Omaha Tent & Awning Company and the name was changed to the Scott & Rawitzer Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Scott became vice president, treasurer and general manager. In 1915 he bought out the Rawitzer interests in the business and has since changed the name to the Scott-Omaha Tent & Awning Company, of which he remains the president. He has developed this business into one of the large manufacturing concerns of the city and is most successful and careful in its management. He is also president of the Scott Manufacturing Company of Omaha, which manufactures a line of specialties, and that his activities cover a still broader scope is indicated in the fact that he is the president of the St. Joseph Tent & Awning Company of St. Joseph, Missouri, and the president of the Lincoln Tent & Awning Company of Lincoln, Nebraska. His goods are today sold all over the world and the firm names under which he operates have become synonymous with high standards of efficiency, promptness and reliability.

On the 2d of August, 1905, in Fremont, Nebraska, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Myra Ethel Smith, a daughter of Theodore W. Smith, and they have one child, Jane Elizabeth. Mr. Scott votes with the democratic party and he is identified with several fraternal organizations, being now a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Happy Hollow Club, the Rotary

Club and the Carter Lake and Athletic Club of Omaha and is also identified with the Commercial Club. His prominence in commercial circles is indicated in the fact that he has been treasurer of the Nebraska Manufacturers Association since its organization in 1911, and he is also chairman of the board of directors of the National Tent & Awning Company, having been elected in New York city in 1914 for a term of three years. His advancement and success enable him to speak with authority on trade matters and conditions. He has studied every phase of every question bearing upon the business and in the conduct of his interests has largely displayed the spirit of initiative.

NORMAN CALL PRINCE, M. D.

Dr. Norman Call Prince, who since 1911 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Omaha and has done notable work in the X-ray field, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, June 3, 1884, a son of George Thomas and Carrie Augusta (Mitchel) Prince. The father was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1853 and in 1912 became a resident of Omaha, but the mother passed away in 1897.

Dr. Prince largely acquired his early education in the schools of Omaha and afterward pursued a preparatory course in Tabor (Ia.) College. He then entered Bowdoin College in Maine, where he directed his studies with the intention of ultimately becoming a member of the medical profession. He next matriculated in the Denver and Gross College of Medicine at Denver, Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1907, and in 1911 he opened an office in Omaha, where he has since given special attention to X-ray work. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, also to the Nebraska State Medical Association, and he remains a close student of his profession and its advanced and progressive ideas.

On the 19th of May, 1906, in Denver, Colorado, Dr. Prince was united in marriage to Miss Claire Louise Bosworth. Fraternally Dr. Prince is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit upon which the craft is based. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party and he keeps well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but has had no time nor inclination for office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his professional duties.

HON. ARTHUR N. FERGUSON.

Hon. Arthur N. Ferguson, who was a member of the state senate, judge of the district court and a prominent and successful practicing attorney at Omaha up to the time of his death, departed this life on the 26th of October, 1906, and in his passing the community lost one of its honored and valued citizens. He was a native of Albany, New York, born October 4, 1842. His father, Fenner Ferguson, became one of the most distinguished citizens of Nebraska, leaving his impress in notable measure upon the history of the pioneer development of the state. He was born in Nassau, New York, in 1814 and married Miss Helena E. Upjohn. It was in 1840 that he was admitted to the bar in New York state and for six years thereafter he engaged in the practice of his profession in the east. In 1846 he removed from Albany to Albion, Michigan, where he devoted his attention to law practice until the 12th of October, 1854, when he was appointed by President Pierce to the position of chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Nebraska. He at once removed with his family to Bellevue, this state, and there resided up to the time of his demise, which occurred

DR. NORMAN C. PRINCE

on the 16th of November, 1859. It was he who instituted and established the first courts of the state and the state's initial code of laws and not only did he serve as chief justice of the territory but was also territorial representative of Nebraska in congress.

Arthur N. Ferguson was one of a family of four sons, the others being Alfred G., Stephen W. and Charles F., all of whom have passed away. Brought by his parents to Nebraska in 1854, he remained at Bellevue until 1857, when he was enrolled as a pupil in a private school at Alexandria, Virginia, conducted by Benjamin Hallowell. Two years later he went to Kinderhook, New York, where he entered an academy, and subsequently he became a law student in the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1870. The same year he returned to Bellevue, where he opened a law office and there remained in active practice until 1872, when he sought the broader opportunities offered in Omaha and took up his abode in that city. Not long after his arrival he was made special probate judge of Douglas county and in November, 1876, he was elected state senator from the sixth senatorial district and thus served for two terms. On the expiration of that period he was elected district attorney of the fourth judicial district, comprising Douglas, Sarpy, Washington and Burt counties, and continued on the bench for two years. Later he spent two years as a member of the board of education of Omaha and in 1891, when the new law went into effect increasing the number of judges in the fourth district to seven Mr. Ferguson was appointed by Governor Boyd to serve upon the bench. This appointment was made at the request of the Douglas county bar and he served under appointment from the 30th of March until the 31st of December, 1891. In the meantime at the fall election he was chosen by popular suffrage one of the judges of the district court and served with fairness and impartiality in that position for four years, after which he put aside the judicial ermine and resumed the private practice of law, in which connection he was accorded a most important clientage.

In 1879 Judge Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Delia L. Sears, a native of New York and a sister of Mrs. A. J. Poppleton, of Omaha. It was in 1854 that Mrs. Ferguson accompanied her father, Leonard Sears, to Council Bluffs. He became the proprietor of the Robinson House and also of the old Pacific House, and when he retired from the hotel business took up the occupation of farming. Mrs. Ferguson came to Omaha in 1866 to attend Brownell Hall and has lived in this city continuously since 1872. By her marriage she became the mother of two children: Alice Sears, now the wife of Clifford N. Forbes, of Omaha; and Elizabeth Foote, at home.

Judge Ferguson was a stalwart democrat in his political views and did everything in his power to promote the growth and ensure the success of his party. He held membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also with the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Ak-Sar-Ben. At all times he was a public-spirited citizen, interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he lived. A man of liberal culture, broad minded, well descended and well bred, association with him meant expansion and elevation. His talents were wisely used to conserve the legal interests of the individual and of the state and as judge and legislator he made an excellent record.

ALEXANDER B. MALCOLM, M. D.

Dr. Alexander B. Malcolm was well known in Omaha although he resided in Council Bluffs, and he practiced all over this section of the country, became one of its pioneer physicians and remained one of the most capable and trusted representatives of the profession to the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. He was a native of Maine and came of Scotch ancestry and he resided in

the Pine Tree state until after his marriage. It was in 1854 that he removed from Bangor, Maine to the west, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Carpenter. They drove the entire distance and Dr. Malcolm cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Council Bluffs. He had previously practiced for about twenty-five years in Boston and after coming to the west he entered into partnership relations with Dr. Peck, practicing at Council Bluffs and at Florence. He made his home in the latter place for a brief period and then took up his abode in Council Bluffs, after which he practiced all over this section. He was a physician of marked ability, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought, investigation and research. He rode all over the district on horseback or in a gig and winter's storms were never so severe nor summer's heat so intense as to keep him at home if there was a call to professional duty. In the early days he had an office on Harney street and at times amusing incidents occurred in connection with his practice. On one occasion he gave an Indian some chloroform in order to perform a minor operation on his foot. The next morning a squaw came to see him and said: "Mr. God, give Indian 'sleep' medicine heap lots, then Indian get all Pawnees' horses, make them go to sleep, wake up next day, horses gone." Dr. Malcolm was exceedingly kind to the poor and never failed to render professional aid to the needy when he knew that no remuneration might be expected. In all his professional work he was extremely conscientious and for many years he remained the loved family physician in many households in Omaha, Council Bluffs and other districts. He held membership in the Unitarian church and in his life exemplified his Christian faith. Fraternally he was a Mason and was loyal to the teachings of the craft. He passed away in 1882, when between sixty-five and seventy years of age, and thus ended a life of great usefulness that had endeared him in large measure to all with whom he had come in contact, his memory being yet cherished and revered by those who knew him.

WILLIAM H. LAFFERTY.

Among the pioneer settlers of Council Bluffs was William H. Lafferty, who arrived there in 1853, removing from Glasgow, Missouri. His father, James Lafferty, had visited this district at a very early day and engaged in the tailoring business. He lived and died in Council Bluffs, with the pioneer development of which he was closely associated. His son, William H. Lafferty, was there reared and after attaining his majority he engaged in the dry goods business in connection with his brother John, opening a store in Council Bluffs. He had had previous experience along that line as a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law, W. H. Robinson, but afterward embarked in business on his own account, and the firm of Lafferty Brothers existed for a number of years. Later William Lafferty retired from the dry goods business and entered the book and stationery trade in Council Bluffs in connection with his brother-in-law, James F. Hopper, who was a printer by trade. Mr. Lafferty was thus closely associated with commercial interests in this section of the country for an extended period and his efforts contributed to the material development and commercial progress of his city.

In 1868, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Lafferty was united in marriage to Miss Kittie Malcolm, who became a resident of that city in 1853. She lost her mother when very young and was reared by Dr. Malcolm, one of the honored physicians of Council Bluffs. To Mr. and Mrs. Lafferty were born three sons: Malcolm B., who is now engaged in the automobile business in Seattle, Washington; Edward, who is connected with the gas company in Omaha; and Fred L., who is employed by the street car company of Omaha.

The husband and father passed away June 19, 1909, and his death was a matter of deep regret not only to his immediate family but to many friends.

Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias. His early political allegiance was given to the democratic party but later he became a stalwart advocate of republican principles. He was public spirited in an eminent degree and cooperated in many plans and measures which he believed would prove beneficial to his community. His life was an active and useful one and he had many attractive social qualities which rendered him popular among those who knew him.

G. L. EMIL KLINGBEIL.

The German-American Life Insurance Company of Omaha is fortunate in having at its head a man possessed of the sterling business and personal qualifications displayed by G. L. Emil Klingbeil—qualifications which speak in no unmeasured terms of the permanent success of the company. A native of Nörenberg, Germany, he was born on the 23d of September, 1863, but in the spring of 1864 was brought to the United States by his parents, Carl Wilhelm and Dorothea Sophia (Schultz) Klingbeil. His paternal grandparents, Daniel Gottlieb and Christine (Wegener) Klingbeil, never left their native land. The father's birth occurred in Gottberg, Germany, on the 23d of November, 1814, and he was therefore in his fiftieth year when in May, 1864, he brought his family to the new world, taking up his abode upon a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin. Five years later he arrived in Omaha and homesteaded eighty acres in Dodge county, Nebraska, upon which he lived until the spring of 1882, when he retired from active business life and removed to Hooper, Dodge county, where his remaining days were passed. His death occurred in 1904, while his wife passed away in December, 1900.

With the removal to Nebraska the family home was established in Omaha in order that the children might enjoy the advantages of the city schools, although the father lived upon the homestead six miles north of Hooper. G. L. E. Klingbeil was a youth of fourteen years when the entire family removed to the homestead in Dodge county and there he remained until twenty years of age, when he left the farm and became a resident of Hooper, where he engaged in merchandising in connection with his father. They built up a profitable business there and established a branch store in Alliance, Nebraska, of which G. L. E. Klingbeil took charge, conducting the business successfully for about eighteen months, or until it was destroyed by fire. He bought another stock of goods for his Alliance store, but the widespread financial panic of 1893 involved the establishment in disaster. He then removed to the Black Hills of South Dakota, where he remained for two years engaged in mining. He afterward became a traveling sales agent for a wholesale grocery house of Chicago, which he represented upon the road for a year and a half. He removed to Plattsville, Wisconsin, where he turned his attention to the insurance business, in which he engaged at that point until the spring of 1899. He then returned to Nebraska and opened an insurance business at Norfolk, but after a brief time he returned to Hooper and thence came to Omaha.

During the years in which Mr. Klingbeil lived in Norfolk his entire time and attention were taken up by the study and mastery of the insurance business and he thoroughly equipped himself for the business in which he afterward engaged. It had been his dream for many years to establish a life insurance company and to that purpose he bent all his energies and upon it concentrated all his thought. In October, 1905, he began the organization of the German-American Life Insurance Company and completed the organization in April, 1906, calling to his assistance a number of his acquaintances—well known and reliable business men—Dr. George Haslam, of Fremont, Nebraska, Dr. H. T. Holden, of Norfolk, W. W. Young, attorney at law of Stanton, Nebraska,

and D. D. Hall. In association with these gentlemen he founded the German-American Life Insurance Company, which has grown steadily from its inception and is now considered one of the substantial institutions of the state and which is destined to become a large factor in the insurance world. Mr. Klingbeil is now and has during the years since its foundation been its president. The business has been established along safe, conservative yet progressive lines. It has adopted as its motto: "Strong as the strongest" and holds steadily to this policy. The business is backed by approved securities deposited with the state of Nebraska. Its officers in addition to Mr. Klingbeil are: Dr. George J. Haslam, vice president and medical director; W. W. Young, treasurer and general attorney; D. D. Hall, secretary; and Otto Pohl, director. Its real estate first mortgages amount to three hundred and thirty-four thousand, two hundred dollars and its resources in all to five hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars. Its insurance in force at the close of the year 1913 amounted to six million, five hundred and sixty-one thousand, five hundred and one dollars; in 1914 to seven million, seven hundred and fifty-seven thousand, nine hundred and five dollars; and at the close of 1915 to nine million, one hundred and ninety thousand, seven hundred and two dollars. The company certainly has a record of substantial progress.

Mr. Klingbeil married Miss Marguerite Thomsen, whose father was a native of Germany, where he spent his entire life. The children of this marriage are: Marguerite Therese, now the wife of William Bruce Young, of Omaha; Ruby Beatrice; and Pearl Evangeline.

The family attend the Lutheran church and Mr. Klingbeil is a Master Mason. He also belongs to the Omaha Field Club, the Omaha Ad Club and the Commercial Club and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a cleancut business man, devoted to his business interests and to the welfare of his family. He has always been temperate in his habits, honest and reliable in his business transactions. Among insurance men he is considered one of the best posted and best equipped in the state. He possesses ambition and tireless energy and above all is honorable in his dealings and displays a loyalty to his friends that challenges the admiration of all who know him.

ANTON HOSPE.

Anton Hospe is the president of the A. Hospe Company, a great piano house whose business connections are binding many sections of the country in an interlacing network to Omaha. His life record is a notable example of what may be accomplished through determination, energy and intelligently directed effort, for he came to Omaha in 1874, with a capital of but sixty-five dollars, and today is at the head of one of the important commercial enterprises of the city and, moreover, is today the oldest retail merchant who has personally conducted business in Omaha. His standing in public regard is an enviable one, for the policy which he has pursued has won for him the respect and goodwill of all. This is not alone due to his success in business but also to the active and helpful part which he plays in promoting the civic interests of the city. A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, he was born September 3, 1854, a son of Anton and Marie Laura (Gebauer) Hospe, both of whom were natives of Prussia. The father was born in 1827 and in 1848 came to the United States, then a young man of twenty-one years. He settled in Cincinnati and in 1850 he returned to his native land for his bride. He then again made his way to the new world and throughout the remaining period to his death in 1897 was a resident of Cincinnati. His widow still survives and now resides in Napoleon, Ohio, at the age of about ninety years. The grandfather, Anton J. Hospe, also became a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and there passed away in 1870, at the age of eighty-two years.

ANTON HOSPE

Anton Hospe attended the public schools of his native city to the age of twelve years and then entered his father's shop to learn the trade of gilding picture frames. Since that period he has been continuously dependent upon his own resources and has indeed won the proud American title of self-made man. He drifted around for a few years and then came to Omaha in 1874, at which time he was the possessor of but sixty-five dollars. Here he began the business of gilding picture frames and later he extended the scope of his activities by adding a stock of organs. A little later he began dealing in pianos and has since carried musical instruments and at the same time has continued the picture frame business, being today the oldest merchant in Omaha who has personally conducted his commercial interests. He has developed a wonderful mail order business, following a most progressive policy and in all his methods displaying in marked degree the spirit of initiative.

On February 12, 1878, Mr. Hospe was married to Miss Jane R. Neligh, of Omaha. In 1911, in Council Bluffs, he married Mrs. Nora Adeline Pangle, who was the widow of Dr. George W. Pangle, and had a son and two daughters, now with Mr. Hospe, she having died in 1911. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable motives that have made his career one in consistent harmony with his professions as a member of the Presbyterian church. He is also a Master Mason and a member of the Ak-Sar-Ben. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Athletic Club of Omaha. He has ever been deeply interested in movements looking to the welfare and advancement of the city along commercial and civic lines and in such has taken an active part. In fact his labors have been most effective in extending the commercial connections of Omaha and at the same time he has loyally supported those plans which look toward the adoption of higher civic ideals and which have been most resultant in bringing about the wholesome and purifying reforms which have been gradually growing up in the municipal life. Omaha indeed finds in him a loyal supporter whose high ideals have taken form in practical effort for their adoption.

JOHN POWER.

The surname of the subject of this review also constituted an apt characterization of his career, for he was ever a man of wide influence in Omaha and he ever used this influence for the benefit of others. His standards and ideals of life were most high and the strength of his character was that of fearless Christian manhood. Omaha has reason to cherish his memory because of the important part which he took in upholding her interests during several crises in her history.

Mr. Power was born in Waterford, Ireland, May 6, 1849, and his life covered the intervening years to the 7th of January, 1916, when he passed away in Omaha. During his infancy he was left in the care of his grandmother while his parents came to America to establish a home, but soon after settling in Pennsylvania both passed to the home beyond. John Power remained a resident of the Emerald isle until thirteen years of age, when he, too, crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Pennsylvania. From that time forward he was dependent entirely upon his own resources. For a time he worked in the coal mines of that state but afterward took up the coopering trade, which he had learned in his early boyhood in Ireland. He was employed in Philadelphia at the time when the trouble arose between the Coopers Union and the cooperage manufacturers of that city. Reduced wages had led to dissatisfaction followed by demands for relief and when this demand met with refusal a strike resulted. Mr. Power at this point wielded much influence among his fellow laborers, for he was an ardent advocate of the union cause and the rights of the men.

When the strike was finally settled after a bitter struggle Mr. Power because of the active part which he had taken therein was blacklisted and could obtain no employment in Philadelphia. He then started westward and after a brief period spent in Kansas City, Kansas, came to Omaha in 1870.

For several years thereafter Mr. Power was employed in the cooperage department of the Willow Springs Distillery, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he opened a small shop in 1878 at Seventh and Leavenworth streets, there remaining until his plant was destroyed by fire, at which time he was serving as sheriff of Douglas county. In this connection a contemporary biographer has said of him: "At that time other cooperage factories had been established in Omaha and South Omaha, with modern machinery and improved methods, so that but a small part of the output of these factories was made by hand, and there was no reason why Mr. Power should then rebuild his factory or seek to continue the business; but in his employ there were two old and faithful union coppers, who had been with him for years, who were unable because of their age, to stand the strain of the strenuous work in the modern up-to-date factory operated by machinery, and John Power then constructed a small shop in which these two faithful old employes continued to make cooperage by hand until the date of their death. I have reason to believe they worked under conditions that resulted in an actual loss to John Power, but in a way that kept them from becoming a public charge."

It was in 1878, in Omaha, that Mr. Power made Miss Mary Quinlan his wife and from that time forward his interest centered in his home, his greatest happiness being found in the companionship of his wife and four children, a son and three daughters: Nicholas J.; Lora; Bessie, who is Mrs. F. C. Thomas, of Sioux City; and Alice. The mother passed away in 1888. Mr. Power was married to Mary O'Malley, of Dubuque, Iowa, who died in September, 1915. He was ever most solicitous concerning the social and moral welfare of his family and they were in turn most devoted to him. To them he left the priceless heritage of a good name as well as the substantial reward of his success in business. It was well known that his integrity in business affairs was above question. He never built his success upon another's failure but always followed constructive methods and there are many who bear testimony to his irreproachable integrity as well as his enterprise through all the long years of his connection with the industrial interests of Omaha.

For many years Mr. Power was recognized as one of the leaders of the democratic party in his city, his work for the party being the result of the firmest belief in the efficacy of its principles as factors in good government. His political methods were such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for the honesty that characterized his business life was manifest as well in this connection. It is said that his influence was largely the cause of the splendid democratic majority given in the first and second wards. At length in 1899 some of his close friends and club associates induced him to became a candidate for the office of sheriff and after a most bitter primary fight he received the nomination and at the election won by a majority of about fifteen hundred. He discharged his duties with such signal fidelity and capability that he was reelected in 1901 and again in 1903 and no incumbent in the sheriff's office has made a more splendid record, his fidelity to his duties as the conservator of right and order being ever paramount with him. A story is told of the attitude which he assumed at the time of the great strike in the packing houses of South Omaha. This strike was declared July 12, 1904, and as the lockouts continued the bitterness and hostility grew. Strike breakers were imported into South Omaha and the union men became more and more indignant and bitter. Such was their attitude that the packers begged the sheriff to call for the state militia to aid in maintaining order. The strike breakers, too, approached him with the plea that he keep his deputy sheriffs out of South Omaha. To the former he replied that as long as he was sheriff of Douglas

county he felt that he could handle the situation and that he would never ask for the state militia or federal troops to aid in maintaining order. Toward the strike breakers he displayed an equally firm attitude, telling them that the law must be respected and that life and property would be protected if he had to swear in a thousand deputy sheriffs. He was himself a strong union labor man and his sympathies were all with the strikers, many of whom had been his stanch supporters when he was a candidate for office, but notwithstanding all this he upheld the dignity of the law and preserved order and protected life and property in South Omaha as few men could have done under similar circumstances. He urged the strikers to refrain from acts of violence and counseled patience and conformity to the law. At all times he displayed the utmost fearlessness to personal danger, never carrying arms although going in and out among the strikers and the strike breakers. On one occasion when he was told that the dummy train which was used in conveying the strike breakers from the Union depot to the packing houses would be dynamited on the morrow and pressure was brought to bear upon him to secure the aid of the state militia, he went himself to the depot and took his place on the front platform of the front coach of that train, prepared to meet any emergency that might arise. At the outbreak of the strike, knowing the conditions that would prevail and realizing fully that his sworn duty as sheriff of Douglas county was to protect the lives and property of everyone within its borders, he immediately appointed a large number of deputy sheriffs and assured them that they would receive two dollars and a half per day for their services. This sum was certainly not excessive when one considers the danger to which they were subjected, but when the county board met it authorized the payment of only two dollars per day. Mr. Power, however, had given his promise for two dollars and a half per day and out of his own pocket he paid the additional sum, amounting to five thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars, for which he was never reimbursed.

In religious faith a Catholic, Mr. Power was a stanch churchman and for many years served as a trustee of St. Patrick's parish. He aided very largely in the erection of the church edifice and was always a generous contributor to the cause, but it was his life and not his works that gave evidence of his Christian belief. One who knew him well said of him: "I have been with him where liquors flowed freely, but personally I never saw him touch a drop. I never heard him utter an oath; I never heard him tell a story that might not be repeated at my family circle. He was charitable to a fault and many a person has been the recipient of his quiet, unostentatious bounty who was neither of his race, faith or creed. There was nothing of the bigot about John Power. He was tenacious in his beliefs, but equally tolerant of others. A simple instance may suffice. At the time when the anti-Catholic organization known as the A. P. A. was the strongest in this country Mr. Power had in his employ as a driver of his wagons an ardent and enthusiastic A. P. A. A committee of Catholics waited upon Mr. Power and insisted that he discharge his employe from his service. Mr. Power listened to the demands of the committee and then advised them that this employe had been in his (Mr. Power's) service for years; that he performed his service faithfully and well; and that he had a family dependent upon him for support; and that his (the employe's) opinions of the Catholic church and his own religious beliefs were matters to be settled with his own conscience; and that the man would not be discharged. I may further add that this man continued in Mr. Power's employ until the time of his death (the employe's death) and was then buried in the Protestant cemetery at the expense of John Power. A splendid example of Christian charity but indicative of the life of the man." Mr. Power was ill for only two weeks ere death called him, bringing with it a sense of personal bereavement into many of the homes of Douglas county. He was a man of kindly disposition, of social nature and of genial character—a man who shed around him

much of the sunshine of life, a man who stood for all that is most honorable in man's relations to his fellowmen and who ever zealously defended the right and truth.

JOHN NICHOLAS FRENZER.

John Nicholas Frenzer, engaged in the real estate, loan and fire insurance business in Omaha for twenty-eight years, was born in this city August 17, 1863, a son of Peter Frenzer, who passed away July 15, 1912, and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. After attending the parochial school and the Rathburn Business College, John N. Frenzer made his initial step in commercial circles as a clerk and was employed in various Omaha stores until September, 1886, He then started out in the field in which he has since been active, entering the employ of the McCague Real Estate Company, with which he remained for two years. On the 1st of September, 1889, he entered the real estate, loan and fire insurance business on his own account and has so continued to the present time, winning a large clientage in these different departments. He has negotiated many important real estate transfers and has ever kept in close touch with the real estate market, being regarded as a most accurate valuator of property.

On the 4th of April, 1894, in Omaha, Mr. Frenzer was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Margaret Rieck, daughter of the late Henry F. Rieck. Their children are three in number, namely: Arthur J., Clarence J. and Esther M.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Frenzer belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Woodmen of the World. He is also identified with the Carter Lake Club and he belongs to the Commercial Club and the Ak-Sar-Ben, two organizations which have for their object the upbuilding of the city, the exploitation of its resources and the promotion of its civic standards. He has always voted with the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him, as he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs.

BURTON WHITFORD CHRISTIE, M. D.

Dr. Burton Whitford Christie, whom university training and post graduate work well qualify for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon the physician and surgeon, has been numbered among the Omaha practitioners since 1902. He had from his boyhood days been a resident of this city, although he was born in Creston, Iowa, August 22, 1877. His father, Dr. William Henry Christie, was a native of Bergen county, New Jersey, but removed to the middle west in early life and was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago in the '60s. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted in the Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded four times at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and lay all night on the field with his wounds unattended. He thereby developed erysipelas, from which he never recovered and which ultimately occasioned his death. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Maria Whitford, a native of Illinois, and after living for a time at Creston, Iowa, they removed in 1886 to Omaha, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest, the death of the father occurring in 1909, while the mother died in 1905. He was a most active supporter of the republican party and in 1884 was a delegate to the republican national convention which nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency. For two terms he served as president of the Omaha board of education and his loyal support of progressive public measures marked him as a leading citizen of Omaha.

DR. BURTON W. CHRISTIE

Dr. Burton W. Christie was a youth of nine years when the family home was established in Omaha, where he continued his public school course until graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. He then entered the University of Nebraska and won the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation in 1899. He continued as a medical student in the State University and following his graduation therefrom in 1902 entered upon practice in Omaha, becoming a worthy successor to his father. In 1902 and 1903 he took post graduate work in Rochester, Minnesota, and he also pursued a special graduate course on diseases of children at Harvard in 1915. He has made close study of that field of professional service and has displayed marked ability in treating children's diseases.

On the 23d of June, 1902, in Omaha, Dr. Christie was married to Miss Florence Lois Gridley and they have four children: Harlan Page, Barbara Whitford, Florence De Valon and Billie Burton. The family attend the Episcopal church. Dr. Christie's military record covers service with the Second Regiment of Nebraska Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war. He went with his command to Chickamauga Park in 1898 and held the rank of corporal, but like many others, his regiment was disappointed in not being called upon for active field service. In politics the Doctor is an earnest republican and fraternally is a Master Mason. In club circles he is well known, having membership in the Commercial Club, the Rotary Club, the University Club and the Field Club. Along strictly professional lines his association is with the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1913, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, never regarding lightly the responsibility that rests upon him, and his care and faithfulness have brought excellent results when judged from both the financial and the professional standpoints.

WILLIAM GODFREY CLEVELAND.

The life record of William Godfrey Cleveland is of unusual interest, for his experiences have given him first hand knowledge of conditions in the orient and in the occident, in the old countries of Europe and in the undeveloped, lawless west of America that has now all but passed. Since 1904 he has resided in Omaha, with whose business interests he is prominently identified as president of the W. G. Cleveland Company, dealers in surgical instruments and physicians' supplies. He was born in Brighton, England, in 1864, but in his infancy was taken by his parents to India, where his father, Henry Cleveland, filled with honor the important position of attorney general for England in Bombay. The maternal grandfather of our subject, General Sir Charles Malcolm Barrow, K. C. B., won distinction in the British army and was for years stationed in India with headquarters in Bombay. It was in that country that his daughter, Effie Madeline, was married in 1860 to Henry Cleveland, who was born in Yarmouth in 1828.

William G. Cleveland remained with his parents at Bombay, India, until he was six years of age, when he was sent to Europe for his education, attending school in Germany for seven years and later studying for a year each in Lucerne, Switzerland, and Brussels, Belgium. He then entered the University of London with the expectation of taking a medical course, but hearing of the Riel rebellion in Canada, he was led by his adventurous spirit to go to that country and at once, in July, 1884, enlisted in the Northwest Mounted Police, a picked body of men famous the world over for their stamina, courage and resourcefulness. He remained in that service for about five years and rose from private to sergeant. Upon leaving the mounted police he went into the drug business at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, where he remained until 1892, when he sold out and for the following six years he traveled throughout the

Dominion and the States. In 1898 he located in Butte, Montana, where he was a member of a drug firm for about two years, but in 1901 he went to Detroit, Michigan, and became connected with Parke, Davis & Company, manufacturing chemists, representing them on the road. Three years later he was sent by the company to Omaha as their general representative for Nebraska, Iowa, Wyoming, South Dakota and Missouri and acted in that capacity until the 1st of June, 1910, when he bought out the H. J. Penfold Company, dealers in surgical instruments and physicians' supplies, and incorporated the business as the W. G. Cleveland Drug Company, later changed to the W. G. Cleveland Company, under which style the business is now conducted, with Mr. Cleveland as president. In the management of his extensive business affairs he displays the initiative, the daring spirit, combined with good judgment and a knowledge of men, that have characterized him in all other relations of life. It is but natural that he should have met with success and that he should be ranked among the leading men in commercial circles in Omaha.

Mr. Cleveland was married in Sioux City, Iowa, March 6, 1901, to Miss Margaret L. Bacon, a daughter of Edward F. Bacon, a resident of Frankfort, Kentucky, who, however, served as a Union soldier during the Civil war as he was convinced of the justice of the northern cause.

Mr. Cleveland is a republican in politics and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. He holds membership in the University Club and in the Carter Lake Club, which latter connection indicates his favorite recreation, fly fishing. Through his connection with the Commercial Club he cooperates with other enterprising and public-spirited business men in many plans and projects calculated to promote the general advancement of Omaha. His broad-mindedness, his force and decision of character and his capacity for deep friendship have bound to him by strong ties of respect and regard those with whom he has been closely associated. In the course of his life he has known and worked with men of every class and condition and there are few who have a better understanding of human nature.

BEN B. WOOD.

Ben B. Wood was a pioneer banker of Omaha, in which city he arrived in 1867. From that date until his death he was continuously and prominently connected with financial interests here and his ability constituted an important element in placing the banking interests of Omaha upon a most substantial foundation. He was born in Cayuta, Schuyler county, New York, May 15, 1843, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his home town he continued his education in Union College of New York. His business training was received in the banking house of Charles Cook, of Havana, New York, and in 1867, when a young man of twenty-four years, he arrived in Omaha to enter the bank of J. A. Ware & Company, then located at Thirteenth and Farnam streets. He held the position of teller until 1870, when the institution was converted into the State Bank of Nebraska with Alvin Saunders as president and Ben B. Wood as cashier. From the beginning of his residence in Omaha Mr. Wood was continuously and prominently connected with the development of its banking interests. On the 1st of October, 1882, he was associated with Frank Murphy, S. E. Rogers and John F. Coad in organizing and establishing the Merchants National Bank, of which Mr. Murphy became the president, Mr. Rogers vice president and Mr. Wood cashier. He continued active in the management of the business and on the 11th of January, 1898, he was elected vice president of the bank, in which capacity he continued to serve until his death. He was also a member of the Omaha Gas Manufacturing Company and in business circles his worth was widely recognized and attested. He was spoken

BEN B. WOOD

of as a man of few words but a very careful, conservative and thoroughgoing business man whose transactions were always wisely directed. He gave the most careful thought to the settlement of involved and complex problems of banking and at all times was eminently just and most loyal to any trust reposed in him.

On the 7th of June, 1882, Mr. Wood wedded Miss Daisy B. Barkalow, a daughter of Benjamin B. Barkalow, an Omaha pioneer. To them were born four children: Le Roy, now living in Salt Lake City, Utah; Ben Brown and Robert Livingstone, of Omaha; and Margaret, the wife of William H. H. Cranmer, of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Wood was devoted to his family, counting no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children. He belonged to the Omaha Club and to the Country Club and his fellow members in those organizations entertained for him the highest regard. He was most charitable and gave freely of his self-acquired wealth for the benefit of the needy and for the assistance of benevolent institutions. He was always active for Omaha and its interests and cooperated heartily in every movement for the general good. In a word he was never remiss in the obligations of citizenship nor failed to perform his duty in any relation of life. His career was actuated by high principles and worthy motives and his entire life measured up to lofty standards of manhood. He passed away June 19, 1904.

HERBERT B. WALDRON.

Herbert B. Waldron, an Omaha capitalist whose investments in farm property are extensive and who is now giving his attention solely to the supervision of his agricultural interests, was born on a farm in Cass county, Nebraska, in 1870. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Waldron, was probably a native of Pennsylvania and the immigrant ancestor came from Holland. The father, Harvey R. Waldron, was born in New York in 1846 and throughout his active life was engaged in farming. He was married in the Empire state to Lottie Russell and in 1869 they came to Nebraska, homesteading in Cass county, where they resided until 1900, when they removed to Waterloo, Douglas county, where the father passed away in 1910. The mother, however, is yet living.

It was in the public schools of Cass county and of Omaha that Herbert B. Waldron pursued his education and in 1891 he was graduated from the Omaha Business College. In 1902 he took up his abode at Bennington, Douglas county, and assisted in organizing the Mangold & Glandt Bank, of which he became the cashier, remaining with that institution for exactly ten years. He then resigned and organized the Citizens State Bank of Waterloo, in which project he was connected with Gurdon W. Wattles. Mr. Waldron became the first cashier and some time afterward was elected to the presidency. Later he became sole owner of the bank and in 1913 he sold out. He for several years owned a controlling interest in the Security State Bank of Washington, Nebraska, and also in the Union State Bank of Murdock, Nebraska. On disposing of his interests in the Citizens State Bank of Waterloo he came to Omaha and has since directed his attention only to the supervision of his invested interests. He is the owner of a valuable farm of five hundred acres in Cass county, Iowa, and five hundred and sixty acres in Douglas county, Nebraska, and the development of the latter is carried on under his direct management. He also has a quarter section of land in Kimball county, Nebraska, and one hundred and twenty acres in Cameron county, Texas. All are rented to tenants except the farm in Douglas county, on which he raises corn, alfalfa, hogs and cattle. He thoroughly understands every phase of agricultural life and keeps in touch with the trend of progress and improvement along that line.

In Fairmont, Nebraska, in 1897, Mr. Waldron was united in marriage to Miss Florence G. Magee, a daughter of the late James Magee, and they have two daughters, Mildred E. and Helen. The parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Waldron gives his political support to the republican party. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also is a member of the Omaha Club and the Commercial Club, cooperating heartily with the plans and purposes of the latter organization for the upbuilding and development of the city and the extension of its trade connections.

RODNEY WALDO BLISS, M. D.

Dr. Rodney Waldo Bliss, a prominent member of the medical profession of Omaha and assistant professor of physical diagnosis and internal medicine in the University of Nebraska, was born in York, this state in 1878. His father, David Cleveland Bliss, a native of the state of New York, was born in 1843 and on removing to the west became a resident of Wisconsin. During the last year of the Civil war he served as a member of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry. In 1874 he removed to Nebraska, establishing his home at York, and he is now living at Minden, where he is engaged in the nursery business. In La Salle county, Illinois, he married Sophia Hart, who is also living.

Following the removal of the family to Minden, Nebraska, Rodney W. Bliss acquired his early education in the public schools there and later entered the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. For professional training he matriculated in Rush Medical College of Chicago and completed his course there by graduation with the class of 1904. In 1906 he removed to Omaha, where he has since devoted his attention to internal medicine, and his ability in that direction is pronounced. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Elkhorn Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the Missouri Valley Medical Society.

On the 25th of April, 1907, in Chicago, Dr. Bliss was united in marriage to Miss Clara J. Dimmick, a daughter of the late William O. Dimmick, and they have become the parents of three children, Jane, Rodney and Esther.

Dr. and Mrs. Bliss hold membership in the Presbyterian church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a Master Mason and belongs also to the University Club and to the Happy Hollow Club. Social interests, however, are ever made subservient to his professional duties, which are performed with a sense of conscientious obligation that represents the utilization of his native and acquired powers.

GEORGE ANTHES.

George Anthes, a man of ability and high character who has filled many positions of trust connecting him in various ways with civic interests, is now serving as county auditor. He was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1856. His father, Christopher Anthes, also a native of that place, was born in 1833. He there married Margaret Dauth, who passed away in 1859, and later he married again. In 1867 they brought their family to the United States, settling first in St. Louis, where the father died in 1875. His widow still survives.

George Anthes was a youth of eleven years when he accompanied his father to the new world, and in the schools of St. Louis he pursued his educa-

tion. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1878 he came to Omaha, where he engaged in clerking for several years. In 1888 he became connected with public duties at the courthouse in Omaha and in 1901 was appointed deputy state auditor, the duties of that position keeping him in Lincoln from 1901 until 1907. He had previously been connected with the Festner Printing Company, with the tax department in the county clerk's office of Douglas county, had served as chief clerk in the county treasurer's office and was deputy county treasurer until the year 1900, when he was appointed deputy auditor of the state. He was special accountant in the county clerk's office from 1906 until January, 1912, and is now filling the position of county auditor of Douglas county. His official record has been endorsed by the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen and he has rendered valuable aid in various connections.

On the 21st of March, 1880, in Omaha, Mr. Anthes was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Getzschmann, daughter of the late Amandus Getzschmann, who came from Germany to America in 1858 and traveled west from Pittsburgh by boat to St. Mary's, Iowa, and in the following year settled in the Bellevue Bottoms in Nebraska. The next year he removed to La Platte, Nebraska, where the family lost all their possessions by a prairie fire. He was engaged at farming there until 1876, when he retired and moved to Omaha, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. He was married in Germany to Hermine Dietrich, who survived him and died in Omaha at the age of seventy-six years. Their two eldest children were born in Germany, one of whom was Mrs. Anthes, who was two years old when her parents came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Anthes are the parents of three children, namely: Ellen Elizabeth; Paul Jacob; and Gertrude P. Paul Jacob wedded Miss Ollie Burnett, daughter of Oliver Burnett, and they have two children, Paul Oliver and Robert George. The family attend the Lutheran church and Mr. Anthes has membership in the Omaha Music Society and in the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, supporting those principles and measures which he deems of vital worth to the community and to the nation at large.

JOHN M. GILCHRIST.

John M. Gilchrist, certified public accountant of Omaha, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 9, 1862, his parents being Andrew and Margaret (Gilchrist) Gilchrist, who, though of the same name, were not related. The father was born in Scotland in 1834 and passed away there in 1867, being still survived by his widow, who yet remains a resident of the land of hills and heather.

John M. Gilchrist attended the schools of Glasgow and was graduated from the Hutcheson grammar school of that city. He had passed the twentieth milestone on life's journey when in 1882 he bade adieu to friends and native land and came to the United States, establishing his home in Chicago. In 1892 he removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska, and in 1901 he came to Omaha. Here he established business as a certified public accountant and has since carried on his activities along that line. He began in a small way with but one assistant and he now employs a large office force and has several high-class assistants constantly on the road.

In 1893, in Nebraska City, Nebraska, Mr. Gilchrist was united in marriage to Miss Anna Boydston, a native of this state, by whom he has one child, Frances Myrne. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Gilchrist is a democrat where national questions are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. In 1896 he was appointed county treasurer examiner for Nebraska and held that office until

1901. He belongs to the Athletic Club of Omaha and to the Happy Hollow Club, of which he is a director and secretary. He has made good in his profession, reaching a place of prominence through his accuracy and skill, and he enjoys the high regard of business men throughout the city.

ALEXANDER McAUSLAND.

When Omaha was scarcely more than a straggling village Alexander McAusland came to this city from Kentucky, May 5, 1857. He was a native of Scotland and was there reared and educated. After attaining man's estate he was married in Edinburgh, Scotland, to Miss Agnes Ritchie and soon afterward they sailed for the new world, making their way at once to Cloverport, Kentucky, where he resided for several years and then came to Omaha. Here Mr. McAusland engaged in the gun and ammunition business, opening a store at the corner of Harney and Fourteenth streets, while later he removed to Douglas and Fourteenth streets, where he remained until his death. At that corner he erected a business block and following his death his sons carried on the business for several years but afterward sold out and both removed to Montana. Later in the same building the daughters Agnes and Jennie conducted a millinery and dry goods store for a number of years, but they, too, sold their interests several years ago.

The family numbered nine children, of whom five survive: Agnes, now living in Omaha; John and Alexander, who reside in Miles City, Montana; Jennie, whose home is in Omaha; and Catherine, who is Mrs. J. R. Manchester, also of Omaha.

In politics Mr. McAusland was a republican, active in the work of the party, and on one occasion he was a candidate for the legislature but failing health compelled him to withdraw from the race ere the election was held. He was a public-spirited man in an eminent degree and was active in all that pertained to the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city. He passed away in 1867 at the age of fifty-six years, while his widow survived until 1901 and had reached the notable old age of ninety-four years at the time of her demise. They attended the First Congregational church and Mr. McAusland was a Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft. In a word his was a well spent life in which industry, determination, integrity and rectitude of character were salient features.

BYRON GEORGE BURBANK.

Byron George Burbank, since 1885 a member of the Omaha bar, long maintaining a position of prominence among his colleagues and contemporaries in practice, was born near Northfield, Minnesota, August 26, 1860. He is the youngest child of Edy and Sarah (Richardson) Mulcahie. The former was born in Eastport, Maine, in 1837 and the latter in Illinois in 1839. They were married at Marengo in that state in 1855. Mrs. Mulcahie was a direct descendant of Amos Richardson, who came from England in 1634 and established his home in Boston, where he lived and died. About 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Edy Mulcahie removed to Minnesota and there the latter passed away in 1861. Three children were born to them, Clark, Mary and Byron George, who was taken, upon his mother's death, by her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burbank, of Genoa, Illinois, with whom he lived and whose surname was given him and which he has ever since retained.

In 1861, Mr. Mulcahie, in response to the country's call for aid, joined Com-

BYRON G. BURBANK

pany K of the Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served throughout the period of the Civil war. He was with Sherman on the memorable march to the sea and participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., where the victorious Union army marched through the streets of the capital under a banner emblazoned with the words: "The only debt which the country owes that she cannot pay is the debt she owes to her soldiers." In early life Mr. Mulcahie devoted his attention to teaching but after the war became a farmer of Missouri and passed away at Stony Point, that state, in 1884.

Byron George Burbank attended the country schools of De Kalb county, Illinois. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in the winter seasons, and in the fall and spring months he attended the Elgin (Ill.) Academy, from which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years afterward he was principal of the high school at Byron, Illinois, and in the fourth year, he became principal of the high school at Mount Morris, Illinois. He then went abroad for study and travel, spending the scholastic year 1884-5 in Heidelberg University in Germany, where he pursued the Roman law and special work. Following his return to the United States upon examination in the appellate court in Chicago, in the fall of 1885, he was admitted to practice law in Illinois and on the 20th of October of the same year came to Omaha. He at once began to practice in the office of the Hon. John L. Webster, with whom he continued for five years. Since then he has practiced alone and his developing powers have gained him a large and distinctively representative clientage. The assiduous and unrelaxing attention which he gives to the interests of his clients and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases have been strong elements in his growing success.

On the 26th of November, 1881, at Rockford, Illinois, Mr. Burbank was married, and the children of that union are Byron M. and Wayne. On the 6th of June, 1906, in Omaha, Mr. Burbank wedded Jane B. Browne, a daughter of the late William J. Browne, who was a Union soldier, going to the front from Missouri. By the second marriage there is one child, Forrest.

Mr. Burbank attends the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a member of the Omaha Club and of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the York and Scottish Rite degrees. His political support is given to the republican party but beyond the exercise of his right of franchise he does not take an active interest in party work because of a desire to give his attention to his professional duties.

EMILE M. F. LEFLANG.

Emile M. F. Leflang, a capitalist of Omaha, who for forty years was prominently connected with banking interests and with the grain trade in Nebraska, is now living retired save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. His life record is an illustration of what may be accomplished by the man of foreign birth who recognizes the opportunities offered in the new world and utilizes them for advancement, making his efforts count for the utmost along legitimate lines of business. Mr. Leflang was born in Denmark in 1850. His father, Andrew W. Leflang, also a native of that country, came to the United States in 1864 and established his home in Illinois, where he remained until 1867, when he came to Nebraska. Soon afterward he removed to Omaha but his last days were spent in Idaho, where he passed away in 1915.

Emile M. F. Leflang pursued his education in the schools of Haderslev, Denmark. He has continuously resided in Omaha since 1908 but has long been a resident of Nebraska, having for forty years been prominently connected with banking and grain trade interests at Lexington, this state. There he developed a business of extensive proportions in both lines and from time to time

made judicious investments in property until his realty holdings are now extensive. He is also president of the Lexington Mill & Elevator Company and the president of the Wyoming & Nebraska Telephone Company. In the management of his business affairs he has always displayed keen sagacity and sound judgment. He is a man of unfaltering purpose, strong, persistent and resourceful in carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and at all times conforming his business interests to high standards of integrity as well as enterprise.

On the 15th of April, 1913, in Lexington, Nebraska, Mr. Leflang was united in marriage to Miss Anna Cole, a daughter of David Cole, a veteran of the Civil war. By his first marriage, which occurred in 1872, Mr. Leflang has a son, Arthur Charles, who was born in Lexington, Nebraska, in 1876, and is manager of the Lexington Mill & Elevator Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Leflang are identified with the Presbyterian church and he also has membership in the Omaha Club and the Happy Hollow Club. He votes with the republican party and his interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Commercial Club, which has for its object the upbuilding of the city, the expansion of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do.

JAMES C. BUFFINGTON.

James C. Buffington, president of the Guarantee Fund Life Association of Omaha, has made steady progress in the insurance field since taking his initial step in that direction in 1890. He was born in Columbus City, Louisa county, Iowa, in 1866 and is a representative of the old Buffington family of Virginia of English extraction, his grandfather being James Quincy Buffington, a native of the Old Dominion. His father, David S. Buffington, was born in Ohio in 1842 and wedded Nancy Ann Getts, a native of Pennsylvania. She passed away at Chariton, Iowa, in 1902, and Mr. Buffington, surviving for a number of years, died at Columbus Junction, Iowa, in 1913.

In the public schools of Chariton, Iowa, James C. Buffington began his education but was the eldest of a family of twelve children and it seemed necessary that he early provide for his own support. His textbooks were therefore put aside and he began to learn the harness maker's trade under the direction of his father, following that pursuit until 1884, when he was appointed deputy county auditor and treasurer of Lucas county, Iowa, which position he filled until 1890. He then received an appointment to a position in the interior department at Washington, D. C., where he spent about a year, when he resigned, giving up a position paying eighteen hundred dollars a year to enter the insurance field as a representative of the Bankers Life Company of Des Moines at a salary of nine hundred dollars per year. He recognized the fact, however, that the latter offered better opportunities for steady advancement, and thus looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to future conditions, he made the step which has brought him eventually to his present place of prominence in insurance circles. He remained with the Bankers Life at Des Moines for ten years and then resigned the cashiership to organize the Guarantee Fund Life Association of Omaha, of which he became the secretary and manager. The business of the company was developed largely through his individual efforts and in 1912 he was elected to the presidency and so continues. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of insurance and has wrought along resultant lines, the ramifying interests of the company now covering a broad territory and interlacing in a financial network many states.

On the 31st of October, 1899, at Des Moines, Mr. Buffington was married

JAMES C. BUFFINGTON

to Miss Mae Griffis, daughter of John P. and Lorinda (Woods) Griffis, the former now deceased. The two children of this marriage are Ruth and James C. Mr. and Mrs. Buffington belong to the First Methodist Episcopal church and his political belief is that of the progressive party. He is identified with the Commercial Club, which indicates his interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the city, and to its projects for the public good he lends active aid and cooperation. He also belongs to the Happy Hollow Club and the Omaha Athletic Club, while fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and an Odd Fellow. Both he and his wife are widely known and have gained many warm friends during the thirteen years of their residence in Omaha, while in business circles Mr. Buffington has attained that success which is the legitimate outcome of intelligently directed effort prompted by laudable ambition.

HOWARD KENNEDY.

Howard Kennedy, deceased, was the founder and promoter of a real estate firm which under the name of the Alfred C. Kennedy Company is still occupying a foremost position in real estate circles in Omaha. He became a resident of the city in a pioneer epoch in its development. He was born in Lansingburg, New York, August 14, 1832, a son of George W. and Anne (Combs) Kennedy, both of whom were natives of Baltimore, Maryland, the former born in 1797 and the latter in 1800. Reared in the Empire state, Howard Kennedy pursued his preparatory course in the Kinderhook Academy at Kinderhook, New York, and later attended Williams College. He early took up the profession of teaching and came to Omaha in 1859 to accept the position of the first superintendent of the Omaha schools. Omaha was then a straggling western frontier village and gave little evidence or promise of its future substantial growth and development. Following the Civil war Mr. Kennedy became receiver of the United States land office and since that time the family has been closely connected with the handling of Nebraska real estate. He had returned to the east in the meantime, remaining in that section of the country during the Civil war, but in 1866 again came west with his family, establishing his home at Nebraska City, at which point he performed the duties of receiver of the United States land office. He afterward went to Lincoln, where he aided in platting the city and sold the first town lot there. In 1869 he again arrived in Omaha. For seventeen years Howard Kennedy was identified with the land department of the Union Pacific, which gave him comprehensive knowledge of the real estate market and land values. Desirous that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he then turned his attention to the farm mortgage business and afterward extended the scope of his interests and activities to include real estate, rentals and insurance. About 1900 the business was organized under the firm style of Howard Kennedy & Son, his associate being Alfred C. Kennedy, who was then admitted to a partnership by his father. Howard Kennedy remained an active factor in the management and control of the business until his demise.

On the 20th of September, 1860, in Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Long, a daughter of Jacob and Charlotte (Verner) Long. They became the parents of three children, as follows: Alfred C., who married Miss Elizabeth H. Leisenring and for his second wife chose Miss Jessie C. Godso; Howard Kennedy, who wedded Mary R. Cunningham; and Ethelwynne, who gave her hand in marriage to William W. Grigor.

The death of Mr. Kennedy occurred on the 18th of April, 1905, when he was in the seventy-third year of his age. He was a man of fine personal appearance and the sterling qualities of his nature measured up to the standards of his physical manhood. His life was ever guided by high and honorable prin-

ciples that found expression in straightforward business dealing and recognition of his duties and obligations to his fellowmen. He was a devoted Presbyterian. The First Presbyterian church of Lincoln was organized in his home and he was elected its first ruling elder. After his removal to Omaha he was honored with the same office in the First Presbyterian church of Omaha and served in that capacity until his death. He was an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, attaining the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and from about 1875 until 1882 he served as a member of the Omaha school board. His life was characterized by unfailing courtesy and kindness.

WILLIAM SIMERAL.

William Simeral, a member of the Omaha bar concentrating his entire attention upon the practice of his profession, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, December 10, 1863, a son of James Montgomery Simeral, who is mentioned at some length in the sketch of E. W. Simeral on another page of this work. In the schools of Omaha William Simeral pursued his studies. He afterward determined upon the practice of law as a life work and after a thorough study of the principles of jurisprudence was admitted to the bar and has since followed his profession, gaining distinction and success by reason of his close application and the thoroughness and care with which he prepares his cases.

On the 23d of November, 1914, at Papillion, Nebraska, Mr. Simeral was united in marriage to Miss Pauline J. Berkeley, a daughter of Junius Berkeley, a prominent attorney of Boulder, Colorado, and direct descendant of Governor Berkeley of Virginia.

Mr. Simeral is a Catholic in religious faith. His military experience covers service as a member of Company L of the First Nebraska Militia in 1879-80. In his political views he is a republican but the only office which he has ever held is that of deputy county attorney of Douglas county in 1888. He has never sought political preferment, concentrating his energies upon his professional interests, his ability making the name of Simeral a recognized force at the Omaha bar.

JOEL N. CORNISH.

The life record of Joel N. Cornish compassed a period of eighty years, for he was born in Rome, New York, May 28, 1828, and was called to his final rest on the 7th of June, 1908. His father was Allen Cornish, a son of Josiah Cornish and a representative of an old English family, the ancestry being traced back to Samuel Cornish, who on the 27th of October, 1692, arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, from Cornwall, England. He married Susannah Clark, who was a granddaughter of Thomas Clark, mate of the Mayflower. Thomas Cornish, great-grandfather of Joel N. Cornish, served with the militia in the Revolutionary war and he was the father of Josiah Cornish who followed the occupation of farming. His son, Allen Cornish, resided at Lee Center, New York, where he built an iron foundry, and became prominently identified with the industrial development of that region.

Joel N. Cornish was a graduate of the State Normal School at Albany, New York, and afterward took up the study of law in Utica and in Rome, New York, reading in the same law office as Roscoe Conkling. Eventually he was admitted to the bar and located for the practice of his profession in Iowa City, Iowa,

where he soon won a notable reputation as an able and successful attorney, his fame spreading all over that territory. In 1877 he organized the First National Bank of Hamburg and remained at the head of that institution until he came to Omaha in 1888. As a banker he never lost a loan nor ever had to realize on a mortgage security for one. Upon coming to Omaha he accepted the presidency of the National Bank of Commerce and continued in active and helpful connection with the banking and business enterprises of the city for a long period. He became a member of the first board of directors of the old Midland State Bank and he was a director of the Carter White Lead Company. He was also a member of the Real Estate Owners' Association. He displayed sound judgment in all his business affairs, his opinions being based upon broad practical experience and keen insight.

Mr. Cornish was married in Cuba, New York, to Miss Virginia Raymond and they became the parents of two daughters and two sons: Ada, who became the wife of J. H. Hertsche; Anna, who married Joseph M. Metcalf; Albert J., judge of the supreme court of Nebraska; and Edward J., president of the National Lead Company of New York.

Colonel Cornish was a typical representative of his Cornish ancestors. He was broad-shouldered and about six feet in height, being a splendid representative of the pioneer settlers of the west. He was independent and self-reliant, early learning to depend upon his own resources and labors. In 1862 he was appointed draft commissioner for his congressional district with the rank of lieutenant colonel of cavalry and later he was commissioned by Abraham Lincoln a colonel of the Iowa cavalry, in which rank he served with honor. During the war he was stationed at Des Moines and also served as governor's aid de camp and provost marshal. He afterward became brigade quartermaster with the rank of colonel under presidential appointment.

Through the period of his residence in the west Mr. Cornish was connected with many of its most prominent men. While he was studying law preparatory to practicing he used the law books of Samuel Kirkwood, governor of Iowa, who kindly loaned them to him. He was a man of great strength of character, wise and just, always well poised and well balanced.

DAN W. SHULL.

Dan W. Shull, whose operations in the field of real estate have contributed in substantial measure to the improvement and development of Omaha, has been identified with the history of this section of the state for many years, beginning in the early pioneer times and continuing down to the period of modern development and progress. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1840, near the historic Gettysburg battle ground. His father, Jacob Shull, came from Pennsylvania to Omaha in 1856, making the trip from Pittsburgh by boat to St. Louis, thence by the river to his destination. He lost everything that he had while en route, for the boat sank. Turning his attention to farming in this locality, he thus spent eight months, after which death called him to his final rest in 1857. His wife, Mrs. Susanna Shull, came to Nebraska in 1857 and the family home was established on the land which the father hand entered. They had five children, but only two are now living: Dan W.; and Mrs. Kate M. Jackman, also a resident of Omaha.

Dan W. Shull was a youth of sixteen years when his father died. To provide for his support he began the operation of a ferry for the Nebraska Ferry Company, being one of the oldest pilots on the river. For eighteen years he operated a steamboat on the river from Fort Benton to St. Louis, and for about five years was a pilot on the Missouri. He is today the last survivor of the old pilots who were identified with navigation interests in that period when much of the travel

was by water, long before the era of railroad building into this section of the country began. Later Mr. Shull took up his abode upon the homestead farm which his father had entered in 1856 and which he had managed to retain only after a big legal fight. The value of this property increased as the city grew and developed and the land was needed for the extension of Omaha's corporation limits. He then turned his attention to the real estate business and platted the one hundred and sixty acres of land which he owned, laying it off in Shull's first and second additions, which he personally handled, organizing the Shull Land Company. They expended about fifty thousand dollars in getting this into shape but realized a handsome return on the investment, for land values rose quite rapidly owing to the demand for city property. Mr. Shull built a home at Twentieth and Pierce streets and also erected many other structures. For many years he devoted his entire attention to real estate activity but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

Mr. Shull was married forty-five years ago to Miss Margaret Stevenson, who came to Omaha in 1856 with her father, Alexander Stevenson, who was a native of Scotland. He was one of the early ferrymen of this part of the state, operating the first ferry at Florence. In later years he turned his attention to farming and was very active along that line for a considerable period. He died in 1915, at the notable old age of ninety-two years. In his family were three sons and two daughters who are yet living: John, Orson, Joseph, Mrs. Shull and Mrs. Minnie Gibson. To Mr. and Mrs. Shull was born a son Harry Roy, who passed away at the age of seven years.

In his political views Mr. Shull is a republican and fraternally he is connected with Omaha Lodge, No. 39, B. P. O. E. He and his wife are members of the Douglas County Pioneers Association. There is no phase of the city's early development with which he is not familiar and he has comprehensive knowledge of the various important points in the history of this section of the country. He has lived to witness many changes since the old days when he piloted boats on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. In those early days Omaha was a straggling western frontier village surrounded by broad prairies starred with a million wild flowers in the summer seasons. The most farsighted could not have dreamed of the changes which were to occur. Mr. Shull has witnessed a notable transformation through the intervening years and is justly proud of what he has done toward the development of the great western metropolis as Omaha has been converted into a splendid commercial center, with its ramifying trade interests reaching out into all parts of the country.

DANIEL L. SHANE.

Fifty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Daniel L. Shane took up his abode in Omaha in August, 1866, arriving by boat from St. Louis after having made his way to the middle west from Boston, Massachusetts. He was born March 15, 1835, in London, England, and in his childhood days crossed the briny deep to the new world, the family home being established in Massachusetts. In his boyhood, youth and early manhood he followed the sea and he also learned the mason's trade and became connected with a business of that character in Omaha. At that time there were no available houses in this city and Mr. Shane had to wait for the completion of a cottage then being erected by George Francis Train. He took an active part in promoting early building operations in this city and soon became a contractor. He was associated with different men in this undertaking, being for a time a member of the firm of Shane & Jackson. He continued active in the building business up to the time of his death and in fact was superintending the construction of the new courthouse when called to his final rest. He also superintended the old courthouse and

DANIEL L. SHANE

erected many of the famous early structures of the city. The last large building which he erected was the Brandeis building. Among the important business blocks which he constructed were the Paxton block and the Omaha National Bank building and on all sides can yet be seen evidences of his skill and handiwork.

Mr. Shane was married in Boston, December 25, 1863, to Miss Lydia Collins, a native of the state of Indiana, who survives him. To them were born five children, of whom two are living, Wallace O., teller in the Omaha National Bank, and L. Estella.

Mr. Shane had reached the age of seventy-seven years when on August 10, 1912, he passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Shane united with the First Baptist church in 1871, and he held a number of offices in the church, including that of trustee, in which he served for many years until his death, being the oldest trustee at that time in point of service. Mrs. Shane is the oldest living member in point of years of membership in the church. Mr. Shane was a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertained to the general welfare yet not active in politics. Outside of business he preferred to concentrate his attention upon his home, for he was a man of domestic nature and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. Coming to the west at the period of its early development, he was closely associated with the improvement and upbuilding of the city for many years and his name is therefore inseparably interwoven with its history.

PETER FRENZER.

In the passing of Peter Frenzer July 15, 1912, Omaha lost one of its best known and most respected pioneer citizens—a man who for fifty-six years had resided in the city, witnessing its development from a frontier village into a great western metropolis. He was born in Guthenthal, Prussia, Germany, on the 24th of April, 1831, and there spent the first fourteen years of his life, after which he was brought by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Frenzer, to the new world in 1845. The family home was established in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there Peter Frenzer was reared to manhood. While a resident of that city he learned the trade of carriage and wagon making, thoroughly mastering the work in principle and detail. He was afterward employed in a wagon shop in Chicago until 1856, when he determined to cast in his lot with the early settlers of the little village of Omaha and accordingly established himself at his trade here, coming by boat from St. Louis. In 1858 he entered into partnership with Charles J. Karbach and the two men did an extensive business in wagon making and repairing for several years, for at that time, while Omaha was nothing but a trading post, it was also the place where the California gold seekers outfitted for the long journey across the country and their services as wagon makers were in constant demand. At length Mr. Karbach withdrew from the partnership, after which Mr. Frenzer continued the business alone for a time. Later he formed a partnership with Julius Rudowsky for the conduct of a lumberyard and they continued in that business for several years, Mr. Frenzer carrying on the yard alone after his partner withdrew. Another field of his business activity was the sand trade, in which he engaged from 1885 until 1893 in partnership with Jacob Tex. In the latter year he withdrew from active commercial interests and thereafter to the time of his death devoted his attention to the management of his property interests and investments. Whenever opportunity had offered he had purchased property and had improved his holdings from time to time by the erection of substantial buildings. He was the owner of the Frenzer block, an office building at the corner of Fifteenth and Dodge streets, and of much other valuable real estate in the city.

In early manhood Mr. Frenzer wedded Miss Catherine Leist, who passed away in Omaha on the 5th of June, 1905. His death occurred on the 15th of

July, 1912, and he is survived by four children: John N., Joseph P., Mary C. H. and Lucy C., all residing in Omaha.

Mr. Frenzer belonged to the Catholic church and in politics he was an active democrat but never an aspirant for office. He was one of the leading members of the Douglas County Pioneers' Association and his warmest friendships were found perhaps among those with whom he had been associated from the early days of Omaha's development. There was no phase of the city's growth and progress with which he was not familiar through fifty-six years of the city's existence. He had indeed witnessed a notable change as the tiny frontier town grew and developed into a city, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

ALFRED CONKLING KENNEDY, Sr.

Alfred Conkling Kennedy, Sr., deceased, was an Omaha citizen honored and respected by all not only on account of the success which he achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he ever followed. He was practically a lifelong resident of this city, although his birth occurred in New Lebanon, New York, April 7, 1862. In 1866 his father, Howard Kennedy, who had previously lived for a brief period in Nebraska and was the first superintendent of the Omaha schools, returned with his family to the west and settled at Nebraska City. That was in the year 1866, when Alfred C. Kennedy was a little lad of but four years. The family also lived for a time in Lincoln but in 1869 the family home was established in Omaha, where he was reared and educated. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Omaha and afterward became assistant secretary of the South Omaha Land Company, in which connection he had charge of its selling operations. It was this company which platted the original town site of South Omaha. Later his father admitted him to a partnership in the real estate, loan and insurance business which he had established, the firm then becoming known as Howard Kennedy & Son. Upon the death of his father in 1905 he conducted business under his own name until in 1915, when it was incorporated, Alfred C. Kennedy, Jr., at that time becoming a member of the firm. In July of the same year Alfred C. Kennedy, Sr., passed away. Like his father before him, he had occupied an enviable and honorable position in the business circles of the city. He was a most alert and enterprising man, watchful of every opportunity pointing to legitimate success, and his energies carried him into fields where prosperity was assured.

Mr. Kennedy was married twice. In Omaha, on the 24th of February, 1884, he wedded Elizabeth H. Leisenring, a daughter of Dr. P. S. Leisenring, who was long a prominent and distinguished citizen of Omaha, where he settled in pioneer times. He was a leading and active member of the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was also one of the faculty of the Omaha Medical School and served for a time as city physician. Following the death of his first wife Alfred C. Kennedy was married in Omaha, September 8, 1897, to Jessie C. Godso. His children are six in number: Donald L., Margaret, Alfred C., Gilbert V., Jean G. and George L. The elder daughter is now the wife of Charles L. Brome.

Mr. Kennedy followed in the political footsteps of his father, giving stalwart support to the republican party, but he never sought office of a strictly political nature. He served, however, as a member of the library board of Omaha from 1898 until 1903 and in the latter year was made a member of the school board, so continuing until his death. Socially he was connected with the University, Happy Hollow and Omaha Clubs and he also belonged to the Commercial Club. He was a Master Mason, attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite,

the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also was an elder of the First Presbyterian church of Omaha and guided his life according to its teachings. He was open-handed and open-hearted, while his strong intellect enabled him to maintain an even balance between unbridled generosity and justice. His life at all times proved the soundness of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

FREDERICK WILLIAMS LAKE, M. D.

The old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country does not find verification in the life record of Dr. Frederick Williams Lake, for in Omaha, his native city, he has won a most creditable position as a medical practitioner. Dr. Lake was born in 1876, son of the late Judge George Baker Lake, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this publication.

Reared in Omaha, Dr. Lake there began his education and subsequently entered St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1894. He next entered Harvard and is among its alumni of 1898. He then began specific preparation for a professional career as a medical student in the University of Pennsylvania and won his diploma and degree in 1901. He received, moreover, thorough practical training and broad valuable experience in two years' hospital work in Philadelphia, after which he returned to Omaha for the practice of internal medicine and diagnosis and in that field has gained notable success.

On the 24th of July, 1903, Dr. Lake was united in marriage to Miss Katherine W. Wright, her father being Arthur Justin Wright, formerly of Omaha. They have two children, Lawrence W. and Katherine. Dr. and Mrs. Lake hold membership in the Episcopal church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles his membership extends to the Commercial, Omaha and Omaha Country Clubs. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of those societies he keeps in close touch with the onward trend of modern thought and progress in the field of medical science.

MARTIN DUNHAM.

Martin Dunham, who was active in various business lines at Omaha until his death on the 18th of February, 1915, was born in Clarksville, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1836. In early life he made his way to the middle west, going first to Spragueville, Iowa, while in 1859 he arrived in Omaha. He did not tarry long at that time, however, but continued his journey westward to what is now Denver, there remaining for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned and entered the employ of A. J. Simpson, a carriage trimmer for Ryan & Swingle, harness makers. In 1863 he established a harness shop of his own where the Paxton Hotel now stands and there he conducted business until 1878, when he moved across the street to the present site of the World-Herald building, having previously purchased that lot. At length he sold that property and bought on Nineteenth and Farnam streets, where he erected the Dufrane building, which he rented. He also built where the public market is now located and he was identified in large measure with the early development of the city. He turned his attention to the hide and leather business, becoming a member of the firm

of McDonald, Oberg, Hozek & Dunham. That firm was organized in Chicago and suffered heavy losses at the time of the great Chicago fire in 1871, at which time Mr. Dunham withdrew from connection with the business. For two years he was in the railway mail service, making the run between Omaha and Ogden, Utah, as railway mail clerk. He was also engaged in the ice business in connection with Richard Kimball for several years and after selling out lived practically retired although operating to some extent in the field of real estate.

In Omaha, July 13, 1863, Mr. Dunham was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Winship, a daughter of Jabez L. Winship, who with his family traveled by wagon from Indiana to Nebraska in 1857. Her parents were both natives of New York and her father passed away in Omaha June 1, 1858, being permitted to enjoy his western home for only a brief period. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunham were born three children: Charles A., now of Boston, who married Prudence Pearman, of Nebraska City, daughter of Major Pearman; Bessie Clare, the wife of Captain L. La Vergne Gregg, U. S. A., who is in command of Schofield barracks in the Hawaiian islands; and Daniel H., a resident of Omaha, who married Florence Finch, of Newton, Iowa.

Mr. Dunham belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He served as a member of the state legislature, the city council of Omaha and the school board and took a leading part in establishing the present school system in Omaha. At the time of the massacre at Plum creek he responded to Governor Saunders' call for troops to put down the Indians. For twenty-eight years he served on the state board of agriculture and thus his activities were broad and varied, connecting him with many features of development and progress bearing upon the public welfare.

JOSEPH BARKER.

Joseph Barker, a prominent figure in insurance circles in Omaha and actively connected with other business interests of importance, was born in this city February 19, 1877, his parents, Joseph and Eliza E. Barker, having been among the earliest settlers of Omaha. They arrived in the year 1856 and were married in 1875. For six decades, therefore, the name of Barker has been closely associated with the city, its development and upbuilding.

After attending the local schools Joseph Barker of this review continued his education in St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, and started out upon his business career in connection with railroading. He has been closely associated with insurance interests since 1907 and is now representing the Home Insurance Company of New York, the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York, the London Guarantee & Accident Company and other companies. In this connection he has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions and, also extending his efforts and investments into other fields, he has become connected with the Omaha Loan & Building Association and with the Omaha Electric Light & Power Company.

On the 31st of October, 1899, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Peck, a daughter of E. P. Peck. Their children are three in number, namely: Elizabeth E., Virginia and Joseph, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Barker hold membership in the Episcopal church and in the social circles of the city occupy a prominent position. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the degrees of the York Rite, while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a well known figure in the Omaha, Country, University and Commercial Clubs. In the last named he has at various times served as a member

JOSEPH BARKER

of the executive committee. He has also been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, a trustee of the University of Omaha and a governor of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, associations which indicate much concerning the breadth of his interests and activities and which tell as well the story of his public spirit and devotion to all that pertains to the growth and best interests of Omaha. He has never allowed private business interests to so monopolize his attention that he could not find time for public service but on the contrary has cooperated with all those forces that work for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

NATHAN E. ADAMS.

For a third of a century Nathan E. Adams was a resident of Omaha, and at the time of his death, which occurred January 31, 1917, had important and extensive real estate holdings in the city. He came here from Missouri but was a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1839. He was about twenty-nine years of age when in 1868 he came to the middle west, settling first in Audrain county, Missouri, where he began selling goods for an eastern boot company and also carried on farming. There he resided for about sixteen years or until 1884, when he disposed of his business interests there and came to Omaha. Here he turned his attention to the real estate business and to operations on the Board of Trade but withdrew from the latter line a number of years ago. In the real estate field his activities contributed to public progress as well as to individual success, for he improved much property, transforming unsightly vacancies into attractive residence districts. He improved much property in North Omaha and he also carried on his real estate activities outside of Nebraska, having large holdings in Texas and elsewhere.

In 1872 Mr. Adams was united in marriage in Massachusetts to Miss Charlotte M. Edmunds, of that state, who died in 1908. In November 1915, Mr. Adams was married to Margaret Ellen Giles, a native of Monmouth, Illinois, and a graduate of Monmouth College. She is a member of the Central United Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Plymouth Congregational church, in the work of which he took a very active and helpful interest, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. From 1884 he was identified with Omaha, residing at Miami and Twenty-second streets, and he became numbered among the capitalists of the city, owing his success and prosperity to his judicious investments, his keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise.

EDWARD JOSEPH McARDLE.

Edward Joseph McArdle, connected with manufacturing interests of Omaha as the organizer and head of the Western Stamp & Stencil Company, was born on a farm in Douglas county, Nebraska, March 24, 1878. The name indicates his Irish lineage. His grandfather, Patrick McArdle, and his father, James Hugh McArdle, are both natives of County Armagh, Ireland, the latter born in 1825, and in the year 1848 they crossed the Atlantic to America, Patrick McArdle afterward taking up government land in Douglas county, Nebraska, whereon he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1887. On his arrival in the new world James H. McArdle made his way to Philadelphia and in 1854 arrived in Douglas county, which was then largely an undeveloped and unimproved district. He at once turned his attention to the occupation of farming, in which he continued to engage for many years. He also filled the office of county commissioner

for twenty years and in the '60s he was appointed territorial governor of Nebraska but declined to fill the position. He was, however, always an active democrat in politics and did all in his power to promote the growth and ensure the success of his party. In Douglas county he wedded Fidelia Allen, whose ancestors were among the defenders of American liberty in the Revolutionary war, so that Edward J. McArdle is eligible to membership in the Sons of the Revolution. Mrs. McArdle, a native of New York, survives her husband and yet resides on the old home farm.

Reared under the paternal roof, Edward J. McArdle supplemented his public school education by two years' study in Creighton College of Omaha and in 1891 he secured a position on the Omaha Bee in connection with the mailing department. He was continuously with the Bee for eight years, or until 1899, when he became an employe of the Sovereign Visitor, a monthly publication issued by the Woodmen of the World, and there he remained for five years. He next established a stamp and stencil business, which he is now conducting under the name of the Western Stamp & Stencil Company. He is also a member of the Advance Manufacturing & Supply Company, a Chicago corporation, and he is the president of the International Stamp & Stencil Association.

On the 25th of May, 1899, in Omaha, Mr. McArdle was married to Miss Katherine O'Hanlon, a daughter of James P. O'Hanlon, of Omaha, and they have two children, William James and Katherine Mercedes. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. McArdle is identified also with the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Eagles. He also belongs to the Avocation Club of Omaha and to the Commercial Club. In politics he has been a stalwart democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is now a member of both the Douglas county and Nebraska state democratic central committees. While at Benson he served as a member of the city council and in 1911 was elected to the state legislature, in which he served for one term. His opinions carry weight in the local and state councils of his party and he is regarded as one of the prominent democratic leaders of Nebraska.

JOHN MARTIN DAUGHERTY.

In the world of business John Martin Daugherty has steadily worked his way toward success by indefatigable industry and perseverance. His start was not unlike that of many other American boys of his day. Of humble parentage, he soon realized the necessity of work and all that it entailed, but with an indomitable will he kept to his purpose, being guided at all times by a spirit of enterprise and laudable ambition.

His father, Martin Daugherty, a native of Ireland, accompanied by his wife, a daughter of Mitchell Greene, reached Canada in the year 1852, and it was here in the town of Blenheim, Oxford county, Ontario, in the year 1859, that John M. Daugherty was born. At the close of the Civil war in 1865 the family located in Trumbull county, Ohio, where Martin Daugherty died in the following year. Some years later his widow removed to northern Iowa, whence she afterward came to Omaha to live with her son, John M., passing away while visiting at the home of another son June 2, 1899.

John Martin Daugherty as a lad attended the public schools, in Ohio. He was a youth of fifteen years when in 1874 he started out to earn his own living, securing a clerkship in a general merchandise store in Vienna, Ohio, where he remained for two years, thence going to West Jersey, Illinois, he engaged in the same line of work for more than a year, after which he saw a chance to go on with his education. From there he went to Crete, Nebraska, where he entered Doane College and studied for two years. Coming to Omaha in 1881, he was employed

JOHN M. DAUGHERTY

by McShane & Schroeder, wholesale produce merchants, for a short time, after which he was given a position in the office of the late John A. Creighton, with whom he was connected until the time of Mr. Creighton's death in February, 1907. He rose from a humble position in Mr. Creighton's service until he became his right hand confidential adviser. He found in each day's work courage and inspiration enough to carry him on through the succeeding day, and his life record is proof of the fact that activity does not tire, that it hardens and gives resisting power. His energies have ever been carefully and wisely directed, he thus advancing step by step, each step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He is today the president of the J. M. Daugherty Land & Cattle Company, controlling extensive interests, and he is also financially and officially connected with many other business concerns of importance.

On the 27th of February, 1889, in Omaha, Mr. Daugherty was united in marriage to Miss Clara, a daughter of John D. Creighton and a niece of the late John A. Creighton. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty's family consists of five children, John Creighton, Frederick Charles, Edward Allison, Claire and George Martin.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church, and in political faith Mr. Daugherty is a democrat. He holds membership with the Elks and is also a member of the Omaha Club and Country Club. The sterling worth of his character has been recognized and appreciated by his associates and contemporaries, and during the thirty-five years of his residence in Omaha he has gained the confidence, goodwill and high respect of those with whom he has been associated, while at the same time his business ability has made for success.

DE VER SHOLES.

The news of the death of De Ver Sholes came with a shock to many of Omaha's citizens and carried with it a sense of personal bereavement, for during the thirty-eight years of his residence here his life record had become strongly interwoven with the history of the city and his many sterling traits of character had endeared him to his acquaintances and business colleagues. He was born upon a farm in Oneida county, New York, in 1855, a son of Lewis Miller Sholes, also a native of the Empire state, who removed to Butler county, Iowa, during the boyhood of his son De Ver. The latter obtained a public school education and in 1877, when a young man of twenty-two years, removed to Omaha, maintaining his residence here until called to his final rest. For a number of years he was associated with the Pacific Express Company but his desire to engage in business on his own account led him in 1887 to open a real estate office as a member of the firm of Sholes & Crum. Not long afterward he organized the D. V. Sholes Company and throughout the intervening years until his death his firm figured prominently in the real estate interests of the city, handling some of the largest realty transfers known in Omaha. Less than a year prior to his death he promoted the sale of the Schlitz corner, which was sold by the First National Bank to George Joslyn for six hundred thousand dollars. Not long before his demise he disposed of property at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Farnam streets to Elmer Neville for one hundred thousand dollars, and he handled the Northwestern railroad purchase of its freight depot property, for which three hundred and eighty thousand dollars was paid. Only a few days before his last illness he sold the George Payne residence in Fairacres to J. A. Sunderland for forty thousand dollars. While he thus handled some of the largest real estate deals in Omaha, he did not become a wealthy man, although he was in comfortable financial circumstances. He was one of the very few among Omaha's real estate men to act exclusively as an agent, doing no personal speculation. It was a recognized fact that his word was as good as his signature and his colleagues and contemporaries bear testimony to his irreproachable business honesty.

In 1877, in Farley, Iowa, Mr. Sholes was married to Miss Delphina Clark and they became parents of a son and a daughter: Lewis Clark, who is his father's successor in business; and Helen S., of Omaha. These children, together with the mother, survive the husband and father, who was a man ever devoted to the welfare of his family and found his greatest happiness in promoting their interests.

His political allegiance was given the republican party, and while he never sought nor desired office, he served as a member of the school board of Omaha and was ever interested in the welfare of the public school system. He belonged to the Field and Commercial Clubs and all who were associated with him learned to value him speedily at his worth. His traits of character were indeed sterling and at all times he valued his own self-respect as of infinitely more worth than wealth, fame or position. He passed away on the 15th day of October, 1915, after thirty-eight years' connection with the interests of Omaha, leaving behind him a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. If a pen picture could accurately delineate his business characteristics it might be given in these words: A progressive spirit ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment; a deep earnestness impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance; a native justice expressing itself in correct principle and practice.

GEORGE WALTER LOOMIS.

George Walter Loomis, president of the Omaha Loan & Building Association and for a quarter of a century assistant to the general manager and chief clerk of the Burlington Railroad, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, March 4, 1857. His father, George Gilbert Loomis, also a native of Windsor, was born in 1820 and was a son of George Loomis, whose entire life was spent at Windsor. George W. Loomis is a representative in the ninth generation of the Loomis family in America and is the first in his direct line of descent to leave the old home at Windsor, where the immigrant ancestor, Joseph Loomis, settled with his five sons on coming from England to the new world in 1638. George G. Loomis, in response to the country's call for aid, enlisted in 1862 for duty with the Twenty-second Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, remaining with that command until the termination of its period of service, when he was mustered out with the rank of corporal. He married Abigail M. Loomis, a distant relative, and he devoted his entire life to farming, passing away in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1884, while his wife survived until 1889.

George W. Loomis pursued his education in the public schools of Windsor and in a preparatory college at Hartford, Connecticut, where he completed his course. At the age of eighteeen years he secured a clerkship in a store in his native village, there remaining until 1879, when, attracted by the opportunities of the rapidly developing middle west, he made his way to Corning, Iowa, and there accepted a clerkship in the private bank of Frank & Darrow. He continued in that position for a year and then went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he became stenographer in the land office of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy System. He remained in the capital city until January, 1881, when he was transferred to the office of the general superintendent of the Burlington at Omaha and later was transferred to the general manager's office, in which for the past quarter of a century he has been assistant to the general manager and chief clerk, having responsible duties in this connection. Since 1890 he has been president of the Omaha Loan & Building Association, of which he is an incorporator, and he is likewise president of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association.

On the 9th of September, 1884, in Omaha, Mr. Loomis was married to Miss

Mary L. Waggoner, a daughter of Dr. C. C. Waggoner, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who is now deceased. The children of this marriage are: George Waggoner, who died at the age of seven years; Walter Phelps; Gilbert Churchill; Maurice Morton; Margaret, who is a member of the class of 1918 of Wellesley College; and Mary Louise.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and in his political belief Mr. Loomis is a republican. He belongs to the Commercial Club and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in his associaton with the Omaha Gun Club and the Omaha Automobile Club. His business career has been characterized by steady advancement and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and the faithful performance of each day's duties has developed in him strength and courage for the labor of the succeeding day. He is now occupying a position of high standing among the leading business men of his adopted city.

JOSEPH BOYD RYAN.

Omaha had scarcely emerged from villagehood when Joseph Boyd Ryan took up his abode within its borders, arriving in 1865 from St. Joseph, Missouri, from which point he and his father had made their way by packet. They came originally from Rochester, New York. Charles Ryan, the father, coming to Omaha, purchased of the father of General Lowe a five acre tract of land at what is now Fortieth and Cuming streets and thereon engaged in farming. He lived on Hamilton avenue, in the old Lowe home, and first engaged in the nursery business, having brought nursery stock with him from Rochester, New York. He built up quite an extensive business as a nurseryman and for twenty years he filled the office of assessor in Omaha. In early manhood he wedded Margaret Boyd, of New York city, and on the 28th of October, 1888, he was called to his final rest. His ancestors fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war.

Their son, Joseph B. Ryan, was born in New York city July 15, 1846, and was therefore a youth of nineteen years when he came with his parents to the west. He had previously graduated from Fordham College at Fordham, New York, and later he returned to Rochester, New York. While there residing he wrote letters for the Washington Post every week under the nom de plume of Teddy O. Trix. He was for some time associated with Smith Benjamin on the Republican and was also connected with the Democrat and Chronicle of Rochester, New York. He received appointment to a position in Washington, where for four years he served as special pension examiner. He took up the study of law in the office of Cowin, Manderson & Savage before returning to the east and when he again came to Omaha in 1881 he resumed active connection with journalistic interests, being connected with the editorial department of the Herald under Miller and Richardson, also with the Republican, while later he was with the Bee Publishing Company for some years. In fact he devoted much of his life to editorial work and he wrote much during the strike of the Burlington Railroad. He continued in newspaper work up to the time of his death, which occurred October 21, 1890.

It was Mr. Ryan who delivered the first St. Patrick's day address in Omaha at the old high school. He wrote many addresses for public speakers, wielding a facile pen. In fact he was regarded as one of the foremost newspaper writers in his day in the middle west. His discussion of any vital question was always clear, concise and to the point and the soundness of his opinions drew to his cause many followers. His editorials in both the Sunday and daily papers were eagerly read and did much to shape public thought and action. He was also

most successful as a news gatherer and he seemed to possess in large measure the journalistic instinct.

In Washington, D. C., in 1877, Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Kate Gray, of New York city. Her father, James Gray, put the red seal on the paper money in the treasury department at Washington, with which he was connected for twenty-one years, his last days being there spent. While residing in New York he had responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Twelfth New York Regiment under Colonel Butterfield, and he also served as a volunteer fireman of New York city. To Mr. and Mrs. Ryan were born four children: Kate F., who is now a nurse; Margaret Arabella, assistant superintendent of schools; Adele B., who is the wife of Wilbur Beahm, of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Mary J., who is teaching in Seattle, Washington.

Mrs. Ryan still lives upon part of the old homestead which her father-in-law secured upon coming to Omaha, near Fortieth and Cuming streets. It was then a country district and the Ryan family has lived there for the past fifty years. Since her husband's death Mrs. Ryan has platted the property, which is known as Ryan's addition, and she has been active in conducting real estate operations there. She has seen every president of the United States inaugurated from the time of Lincoln down to the present, save Hayes and Wilson, for she lived in Washington for many years.

Mr. Ryan was a member of the Press Club but otherwise was not active in club circles. His activities and interests brought him into close touch with public affairs, enabling him to keep his finger constantly on the public pulse, and through his editorial writings and in other ways he did much to shape thought and opinion.

WILLIAM H. KOENIG.

William H. Koenig, who was actively connected with the commercial interests of Omaha as a dry goods merchant and member of the firm of Thomas Kilpatrick & Company, was numbered among the native sons of the city who rose to prominence by reason of their force of character, business enterprise, and ready recognition of possibilities and opportunities. He was born in this city, May 23, 1863, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 8th of April, 1916. His father, William Koenig, removed from St. Louis to Omaha in 1855, when the site of the present city had upon it but a few dwellings, constituting a little hamlet upon the western frontier. He afterward returned to St. Louis, where he was married in 1861 to Eleanor Beecher. Henry Pundt came with him to Omaha and together they engaged in the grocery business until the death of Mr. Koenig, which occurred on the 19th of October, 1863. For a long time the store of Pundt & Koenig was one of the landmarks of the city, their location being at Thirteenth and Farnam streets.

William H. Koenig pursued his early education in the schools of Omaha and afterward entered the schools of St. Louis, to which city he went when eleven years of age. He and his mother afterward went to Europe, where they lived until he was nineteen years of age, that period being spent by him in school in Dresden. Returning to his native land, he was for seven years a resident of New York, during which period he traveled on the road as the representative of a wholesale house for a time. He then again came to Omaha and erected a house at Nineteenth and Davenport streets. He also became associated with the business management of the Omaha Bee and afterward entered the field of banking as a representative of the Omaha National Bank. Further extending his efforts in business circles by the purchase of an interest in the Thomas Kilpatrick Dry Goods Company, he thus became one of the organizers of the Kilpatrick-Koch Dry Goods Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods. Later they bought out the

WILLIAM H. KOENIG

Faulkner stock and later abandoned the wholesale branch of the business, concentrating their energies upon the further development of their retail store, which they carried on under the name of Thomas Kilpatrick & Company up to the time of the death of Mr. Koenig. He possessed keen insight and discrimination and his initiative spirit brought him to a creditable and prominent position in commercial circles.

In St. Louis, in 1892, Mr. Koenig was united in marriage to Miss Elsa Kolbenheyer, a daughter of Dr. Frederick Kolbenheyer, of that city. The two children born of this marriage are Frederick William and Gertrude A. E., both residents of Omaha.

Mr. Koenig attended the Lutheran church, of which he served as treasurer. He belonged to the Omaha Club, the Field Club and the Commercial Club and was preeminently a home man, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and at one time he served as a member of the school board, but he did not seek nor desire official preferment. He was, however, a most public-spirited man, interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of his native city, its progress and upbuilding. He became one of the organizers of the Sons of Omaha, a society formed of native citizens. Those who knew him found him a most congenial companion. He was a man of broad and liberal culture, well descended and well bred, always courteous, kindly and considerate, and thus it was that the circle of his friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CLARENCE JOHN CANAN.

Clarence John Canan, a real estate dealer of Omaha, was born in St. Clair, Michigan, January 10, 1851, and is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the line being traced back through several generations to John Canan, who was born in the north of Ireland in 1746. He came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war and served in the struggle for independence, in which he rose to the rank of captain, taking active part in winning American liberty. His son, John Canan II, was the grandfather of Clarence J. Canan and the father of John Canan III, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, and who in early manhood was married in St. Clair, Michigan, to Sarah Von Ostrander, a native of Pennsylvania. They spent the entire period of their married life in Michigan and Mr. Canan became a very wealthy and prominent lumberman of St. Clair but suffered heavy losses during the widespread financial panic of 1873. He died in the year 1891.

In the schools of his native city Clarence J. Canan pursued his early education and afterward attended Olivet College in Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. On leaving home he came to Omaha in 1874, at which time he possessed a cash capital of a dollar and a half. His limited financial resources rendered it imperative that he obtain immediate employment and for two years he clerked in a dry goods store. In 1879 he engaged in the merchant tailoring business on his own account and so continued actively until 1893. On retiring from that business he turned his attention to the real estate and fire insurance business, in which he has since been engaged. He handles much important property and writes a large amount of insurance annually. He has a wide acquaintance and his enterprising methods have placed him in the front rank in his chosen field of activity.

On the 10th of August, 1881, at Pontiac, Michigan, Mr. Canan was united in marriage to Miss Elma L. Voorheis, by whom he has three children, namely: Jennie I.; Howard G., who is in West Point Military Academy, class of 1920; and Dorothy. The family attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Canan belongs to the Carter Lake Club. His political endorsement is given to the democratic

party but his activities are confined largely to the exercise of his right of franchise, as he prefers to concentrate his engeries upon his business affairs, which in their constant development have made him one of the foremost figures in real estate circles in Omaha.

JAMES HENRY CRADDOCK.

James Henry Craddock, an architect of Omaha since 1904 and now actively and prominently connected with the improvement of the city through its building operations, was born at Mystic River, Connecticut, in 1856. His father, Nicholas Craddock, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Connecticut. At Mystic River he married Miss Ellen Purtel and both passed away in Connecticut, the death of the father occurring in 1878.

In the schools of Mystic River and in the Mystic River Institute, James H. Craddock pursued his education. The year 1885 witnessed his arrival in Nebraska, locating at Lincoln, where he began business as an architect. He also maintained an office in Omaha and in 1904, disposing of his business in Lincoln, he established his home in Omaha, where he has since practiced his profession. He is thoroughly conversant with every department of the work and the beauty and utility of his plans are manifest in some of the fine buildings of the city and state.

In Omaha, in 1904, Mr. Craddock was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Sebring and they have become the parents of two children, Ellen C. and James H. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Craddock is identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1917 he was representative in the general assembly from Douglas county. The greater part of his time, thought and purpose, however, are directed to his profession and in his chosen calling he has made continuous advancement.

GEORGE C. JOHNSON.

George C. Johnson, a well known Omaha grain merchant who in 1913 organized the Iowa Elevator Company, of which he is the president, was born in Denmark, September 28, 1861. His father, Marinus Johnson, also a native of Denmark, served with the Danish army in 1864 in the war with Germany. Ere leaving his native country he wedded Miss Katharine Larsen and in 1870 they came with their family to the United States, establishing their home upon a farm in Iroquois county, Illinois. Throughout the period of his residence in this country the father followed agricultural pursuits and passed away in Kankakee, Illinois, in 1908, having for two years survived his wife, who died in 1906.

George C. Johnson, a lad of nine years when brought to the new world, largely acquired his education in the public schools of Chebanse, Illinois, and also attended the Valparaiso (Ind.) College, in which he pursued a commercial course. He was at the time twenty years of age. For three years he was employed in a retail implement house in Kankakee, Illinois, after which he spent eight years upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing an implement manufacturing house of Sandwich, Illinois. During that time he spent eight months in Buenos Aires as representative for the firm. In 1889 he embarked in the retail hardware business at Newman Grove, Nebraska, where he remained for seventeen years, building up a business of large and profitable proportions. He turned his attention to banking in 1892 as cashier of the Citizens State Bank, now the First National Bank of Newman Grove, where he remained for seven years. In 1899 he with-

JAMES H. CRADDOCK

drew from active connection with the bank and entered the grain and lumber business, remaining at Newman Grove until 1906, when he came to Omaha and has since been a factor in the business circles of this city. At first he was treasurer of the Nye-Schneider-Fowler Grain Company, with which he continued for two years, when he removed to Nebraska City and spent two years as vice president of the Duff Grain Company. In 1911 he returned to Omaha and for two years was connected with the Crowell Elevator Company but on the 1st of May, 1913, organized the Iowa Elevator Company and has since been the directing head of the enterprise as its president. Under his able management the business of the company has steadily increased and broadened and has now assumed extensive proportions.

Mr. Johnson has been twice married. On the 19th of October, 1892, in Omaha, he wedded Miss Anna Ostergard, who passed away October 31, 1914, leaving two children: Helen D., who was born in 1895; and Walter O., whose birth occurred in 1898. On the 11th of April, 1916, in Fremont Nebraska, Mr. Johnson was again married, his second union being with Josephine Srack, née Christensen.

Mr. Johnson attends the Congregational church and formerly he was identified with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows but has been demitted from both organizations. He belongs to the Commercial Club, thus cooperating in activities for the benefit and upbuilding of the city, and he also has membership in the Happy Hollow Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is spoken of as a clean-cut, square business man who stands high in commercial circles, whose word is thoroughly reliable and whose methods are most enterprising and commendable. His salient qualities have won him many friends.

GEORGE AKIN ECKLES.

George Akin Eckles, lawyer and real estate dealer of Omaha, was born in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, in 1850 and is of Irish lineage. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was Arthur Eckles, who came to the United States in 1775 from County Down, Ireland, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His son, John Eckles, lived for many years in Pennsylvania and in Indiana and it was in the former state that his son, Joseph H. Eckles, father of George Akin Eckles, was born in the year 1818. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in Pennsylvania to Margaret Patton and in 1854 they removed westward to Indiana, settling first at Logansport, while a few years later they became residents of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Following the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south Joseph H. Eckles aided in recruiting the Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry for service in the Civil war and with that regiment went to the front as major. He was killed in a minor engagement in 1862 following the battle of Shiloh.

At Fort Wayne, Indiana, George A. Eckles attended the public schools and afterward became a student in an academy at Newville, Indiana, from which he was graduated. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in Nebraska, at which time he settled in Merrick county, where he lived for six years. He then took up his abode upon a stock ranch in Holt county, Nebraska, where he resided for three and a half years, and on the expiration of that period he went to Neligh, Nebraska, where he studied law with the Hon. J. H. Gurney, subsequently entering into partnership with his preceptor, which relation was maintained for three years. Mr. Eckles then removed to Chadron, Nebraska, where he remained in active law practice until 1907. In the latter year he came to Omaha and has since practically retired from the active work of the profession, acting now only as consulting counsel. He concentrates his attention and energies largely upon

the real estate business and has handled some valuable property in this city. While living in Chadron he filled the offices of city and county attorney. He was also largely instrumental in the establishment of the Chadron Academy in 1887 and in its restoration when it was destroyed by fire in 1892. He was secretary and trustee of the academy from its establishment until he removed to Omaha, when he resigned the office. He was also postmaster at Chadron for eight and a half years, retiring from that position in 1907, when he removed to this city.

In early manhood, in Allen county, Indiana, Mr. Eckles was married and has two children: Cleoa G., the wife of Charles H. Kelsey, of Norfolk, Nebraska, by whom she has two children, Alpha and Hadley; and Joseph Paul, who was born in 1880 and is a graduate of the Nebraska State University. He is a building contractor, carrying on business in Omaha. In 1909 he married Augusta Walters and they have three children, Pauline, Thelma and George. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Eckles married again.

He is a Congregationalist in religious faith and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Elmwood Park Golf Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart supporter of its principles. He made an excellent record in public office while in Chadron but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His thought and purpose have rather been concentrated upon his business affairs and the discharge of his public duties as a private citizen, and the careful management of his interests has brought to him a substantial measure of success, especially in the real estate field.

BENJAMIN B. BARKALOW.

Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, Benjamin B. Barkalow came to Omaha in 1856, at which time he found a small town on the western frontier. He did not take up his permanent abode here at that period although he remained for two years, but in the '60s he returned and continued his residence here until his death. Those who know aught of the early history of the city recognize the fact that he contributed in substantial measure to its early development and improvement and aided in laying the foundation for the present progress and prosperity of the city. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, October 13, 1819, a son of Zebulon and Amy (Vail) Barkalow. On arriving at years of maturity he wedded Margaret Denise, the wedding being celebrated June 19, 1842, at Carlisle, Ohio. Mrs. Barkalow was born March 27, 1818, a daughter of Sidney and Ann (Conover) Denise. Mr. and Mrs. Barkalow came of Holland Dutch and French lineage and their ancestors figured prominently in connection with the colonial history of this country and with the Revolutionary war. To Mr. and Mrs. Barkalow were born seven children: Derrick Vail, deceased; Sidney Denise, deceased; Newton Evans, of Denver, Colorado; Anna Denise, who has now passed away; Daisy Bell, who became the wife of Ben B. Wood; Moses Wilbur, of San Francisco; and Benjamin, who died in infancy.

During the period of his early manhood Benjamin B. Barkalow became prominently connected with business interests in Ohio. He owned canal boats, warehouses and a lumberyard on the Miami canal and his interests became extensive and important, connecting him in large measure with the business development of the district in which he operated. The reports which he heard concerning Omaha and the opportunities of the west led him to remove to Nebraska in 1856 and on the 6th of November of that year he reached Omaha, where he established a banking business and real estate office. Two years later he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and afterward became a resident of Burlington, Iowa, but in the '60s returned to Omaha, where he remained until his life's labors were ended

in death in September, 1864. His widow long survived him, passing away on the 6th of November, 1898. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barkalow assisted in organizing the Presbyterian church of Omaha and although his residence in that city covered a comparatively brief period he was actively associated with enterprises and projects which led to the material and moral progress of the community. He foresaw the possibilities of the town and worked for its development and upbuilding in various ways and his labors constituted a motive power in bringing about later development and progress.

GUY CAMERON McKENZIE.

Guy Cameron McKenzie, president of the Corey-McKenzie Printing Company, was born in Omaha on the 19th of August, 1876, and comes of Scotch lineage, his grandfather being George McKenzie, a native of Scotland, who, however, spent his last days in Omaha. George McKenzie, Jr., father of Guy C. McKenzie, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and accompanied his parents to the United States when a youth of fourteen years, the family home being established at Kanesville, now Council Bluffs, Iowa. In Desoto, Nebraska, he married Eleanore Maxfield and in 1866 they removed to Omaha. Throughout his active life the father engaged in farming. He passed away in March, 1914, having for a considerable period survived his wife, who died in 1898. Of the Presbyterian church they were consistent and faithful members.

Reared in his native city, Guy C. McKenzie pursued his education in the public schools of Omaha and then became connected with a weekly paper of this city, which constituted his preliminary step in connection with the business in which he is still engaged. In December, 1907, the firm of Corey & McKenzie, which had previously been established, was incorporated as the Corey-McKenzie Printing Company, with Mr. McKenzie as the president, and as the head of this company he is directing its interests and broadening the scope of the business.

On the 26th of October, 1911, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. McKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Esther E. Holton, daughter of Nicholas Holton. They have two children, Ruth Caroline and Esther Eleanore. The parents attend the Lutheran church and Mr. McKenzie gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He is well known in Masonic circles as a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, also of Mount Calvary Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and of Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to the Rotary Club and these associations, as well as his business connections, have brought him a wide acquaintance, while the sterling worth of his character has established him in the high regard of his many friends.

HARRY E. MAHAFFEY.

Harry E. Mahaffey, whose efforts have materially increased the volume of insurance business done in Omaha during almost a quarter of a century, was born in Oquawka, Illinois, in 1864, a son of Joseph C. and Mary Elizabeth (Kitchen) Mahaffey. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ohio, while the maternal grandfather, John Kitchen, was a native of North Carolina. The Mahaffey family is of Scotch-Irish descent, while the maternal grandmother of Harry E. Mahaffey came from Holland. Joseph C. Mahaffey was born on a farm in Brown county, Ohio, in 1838 and took up the occupation of farming as a life work but at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops in October, 1861, enlisting as a member of Company I, Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the engagement of Fort Donelson, was

wounded twice in the battle of Shiloh April 6, 1862, and took part in a number of hotly contested engagements which contributed to the victory that finally crowned the Union arms. He was mustered out in August, 1862. In 1886 he became a resident of Tingley, Iowa, where he passed away in April, 1907, and his widow is now a resident of Fort Morgan, Colorado.

In the schools of Little York, Illinois, Harry E. Mahaffey pursued his education and never had the advantage of a college course. In 1887 he arrived in Omaha, then a young man of twenty-three years, and for two years thereafter was employed in a grocery store. He next entered the employ of the Philadelphia Publishing House as city agent in Omaha and spent six months in that connection, at the end of which time he secured a position with T. S. Grigor, coffee and tea merchant, while later he engaged in clerking in a grocery store again, so continuing from 1890 until the spring of 1893. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Pacific Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Company of San Francisco and six years afterward became a representative of the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan. In 1900 he was made superintendent of agents for the state of Iowa and a year later his jurisdiction was extended to Nebraska, northern Missouri and South Dakota. He retained his headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa, until July 1, 1910, when he was transferred to Omaha as general manager of Nebraska, which position he now fills. He thoroughly understands every phase of the insurance business and his administrative direction and executive force constitute a very potent element in the upbuilding of the business of the company in this state.

On the 24th of April, 1895, in Omaha, Mr. Mahaffey was united in marriage to Miss Jessie May Monteith, her parents being Lavinus and Margaret (Patterson) Monteith. The father, who was born in the Mohawk valley of New York in 1802, passed away in 1895, while the mother, a native of Scotland, died in 1885, when fifty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Mahaffey are the parents of four children, namely: Edith Fern, Helen Grace, Donald Monteith and Margaret Elizabeth.

The parents hold membership in the Lowe Avenue Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Mahaffey is a trustee. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and he has membership in the Concord Club, the Ad Club and the Ak-Sar-Ben. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he stands at all times for those forces which he believes to be of vital worth in the upbuilding and progress of his city and state. He is never willing to choose the second best but looks for those things which are of greatest value to the community in its material, intellectual, social and moral development.

CLARENCE B. FOLTZ, M. D.

Dr. Clarence B. Foltz, an intelligent, progressive and popular young medical practitioner of Omaha, recognizing fully the responsibilities and obligations devolving upon him, was born in Clare, Illinois, November 9, 1885, a son of Jonathan and Nancy (Barlow) Foltz and a grandson of B. M. Foltz, a native of Germany, who was brought to the United States by his parents in his childhood days, the family home being established first in Pennsylvania. He afterward removed to Illinois and passed away in Farmington, that state. His son Jonathan was born in Pennsylvania in 1858 and was married in Farmington, Illinois, to Nancy Barlow, a native of that state, who passed away in 1913. The father is still living.

Dr. Foltz accompanied his parents on their removal to Osceola, Iowa, acquired his education in the public schools there and was graduated in 1914 from the medical department of Creighton University at Omaha. He then opened an office in this city and already has built up a practice which many an older member

DR. CLARENCE B. FOLTZ

of the profession might well envy. He is thoroughly conversant with all the modern methods of treatment and is deeply interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

On the 11th of November, 1907, in Osceola, Iowa, Dr. Foltz was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Adelia Cady, a daughter of Judson Cady, of Vancouver, Washington, and they have become the parents of four children, Mary C., Alice A., Ethel A. and Elizabeth.

Dr. Foltz votes with the republican party and he holds membership with the Commercial Club, thus cooperating in interests and activities that have for their object the benefit and upbuilding of the city. He has membership in the Christian church and the rules that govern his conduct are further indicated in his association with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the commandery and consistory degrees, and has also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. His life already indicates the progressive spirit and laudable ambition which have prompted him in his professional career and which promise well for success in the future.

ELLIS U. GRAFF.

It is a recognized fact that Omaha holds to and maintains high educational standards, not alone in her colleges and universities but in her public schools and therefore she demands that those in charge of her public institutions of learning shall be people of marked ability and of superior qualifications in their chosen field. Thorough preliminary training and broad experience well prepared Professor Ellis U. Graff for the position which he now occupies as superintendent of schools in Omaha. He was born March 9, 1875, in Red Oak, Iowa, a son of David Graff, a native of Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Joseph Graff, whose birth occurred in Germany. David Graff was born in 1840 and removing to Illinois in early life, he there married Lucy White, coming to Iowa subsequent to the Civil war. He had served as a defender of the Union cause for three years, enlisting in an Illinois cavalry regiment, with which he was in active duty at Shiloh, in the siege of Vicksburg and in other important engagements. Both he and his wife are still living, their home being in Sac City, Iowa.

Ellis U. Graff was reared in Sac City, Iowa, whither his parents removed in his early boyhood, and after attending the public schools there he became a student in the Lake Forest College at Lake Forest, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he pursued post graduate work in the University of Chicago and in 1915 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his alma mater. He took up the profession of teaching as instructor in Latin and Greek in the high school at Clinton, Iowa, there remaining through the scholastic year of 1897-8. He then returned to his native city as principal of the high school, which position he occupied for three years, and for a similar period he was principal of the high school at Marshalltown, Iowa. He later spent four years as high school principal at Rockford, Illinois, and in 1908 accepted the position of principal of the high school of Omaha, in which connection he was retained for three years, and was then in 1911 chosen superintendent of schools, in which capacity he has now served for five years. His work has been highly satisfactory to the public, especially to those who give thoughtful and earnest consideration to the question of public education. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and is continually seeking out and employing new methods which will advance the efficiency of the schools.

At Clinton, Iowa, on the 18th of August, 1897, Mr. Graff was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Conger, a daughter of John S. Conger, who was a veteran

of the Civil war, enlisting from Wisconsin. Two children have been born of this marriage, Esther and Mary Elizabeth.

Professor and Mrs. Graff are communicants of the Presbyterian church and in political faith he is a republican, well versed in the principles of the party yet without ambition or desire for public office. His interest in community affairs finds expression in his membership in the Commercial Club and he enjoys pleasant social relations through his membership in the Rotary, University and Palimpsest Clubs. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He is recognized, however, as a man of kindly sympathy, generous in his opinion of others and yet never deviating from the high standards which he has set up as the course of his own conduct.

EDWARD WOOD SIMERAL.

Edward Wood Simeral was the first county attorney of Douglas county and is yet an active practitioner at the Omaha bar. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1853, a son of James Montgomery Simeral, who was born in Smithfield, Ohio, March 12, 1821, and was there married in 1852 to Martha Wood, a daughter of Edward Wood, a native of England. In April, 1861, James M. Simeral responded to the country's call for troops to aid in quelling the rebellion in the south. He joined the First Iowa Cavalry, going to the front as a private, but was soon afterward made lieutenant and rose to the rank of captain of Company L of the First Iowa Cavalry. On being mustered out at Austin, Texas, in August, 1866, he held the rank of major. Following the close of the war he purchased a plantation in Texas and there remained for two years. He brought his family to Omaha in 1870 and for many years he was actively engaged in the real estate business in this city, passing away in 1902, while his widow survived him until 1906.

During the period of the Civil war Edward W. Simeral was a pupil in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, pursuing his studies in that institution until 1866. He had previously been a pupil in the high school at Terre Haute, Indiana, for a year. In 1870 he came with his parents to Omaha and the following year entered the employ of the Omaha Bee, with which he was connected until December, 1903. It was soon after his arrival in this city that he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1876, after which he served as attorney for the Bee from that date until 1903. He now concentrates his attention upon the private practice of law and his clientage is extensive and important. In January, 1886, he became the first county attorney of Douglas county and so continued for two years.

Mr. Simeral votes with the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is master of the fourth or patriotic degree for the district comprising Nebraska and South Dakota.

HARRY B. FLEHARTY.

Harry B. Fleharty, city solicitor of Omaha, to which position he was appointed in June, 1915, has long been regarded as an active factor in democratic circles in eastern Nebraska and has been an untiring worker in support of the principles in which he believes. He was born in Windsor, Illinois, on the 1st of July, 1872, and comes of a family of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, Henry C. Fleharty,

a farmer by occupation, was born in Maryland in 1833 and had a twin brother, the late Rev. John Quincy Adams Fleharty, who passed away in Omaha in 1916. Henry C. Fleharty was united in marriage to Margaret Cullison, a native of Virginia, who passed away in 1909, but Mr. Fleharty continues a resident of Omaha.

It was in the year 1880 that the parents removed to Ogallala, Nebraska, and there Harry B. Fleharty attended the public schools, while later he studied at Fullerton. He likewise spent two years in the Nebraska Wesleyan College at Lincoln and later entered upon the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1893 at Stockville, Nebraska. He there began practice but after eighteen months removed to Larned, Kansas, where he continued for a year. In 1896 he was appointed private secretary by Governor John W. Leedy and occupied that position for two years. In 1899 he opened an office in South Omaha, where he continued in the private practice of law until 1906, when he was elected to the office of city attorney. Two years later he was nominated for the position of attorney general of the state on the democratic ticket, but met defeat, as did the entire ticket save the candidate for governor. In 1908 he removed to Omaha and in 1910 he was defeated by only ninety votes for the nomination for congress. In June, 1915, he was appointed city solicitor of Omaha, which position he is now acceptably and creditably filling. For a long period he has been an active leader in the democratic party and his opinions carry weight in its councils. He has ever closely studied the vital and significant problems before the country and his position is the result of a firm belief in the principles which he advocates.

On the 22d of October, 1912, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Fleharty was united in marriage to Miss Maud Doersam. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Fleharty also holds membership with the Woodmen of the World, the Eagles and the Stags. His interest in and support of measures of civic virtue and civic pride is indicated in his identification with the Commercial Club.

EDWARD MORRIS MARTIN.

Edward Morris Martin, vice president of the Guarantee Fund Life Association, was born in Delafield, Wisconsin, September 23, 1871. His father, the Rev. John Martin, was born in Ripley, Ohio, in 1825 and was the grandson of Alexander Martin, who enlisted from Staunton, Virginia, as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. The Rev. John Martin became a Presbyterian minister and served as chaplain of an Ohio regiment in the Civil war. He was married in his native state to Miss Elizabeth King, who was born in Ohio, and in 1865 they went to Wisconsin, while in 1880 they came to Nebraska, settling in Cedar county, where the father passed away in 1891 and the mother in 1896.

Edward M. Martin acquired a country school education in Cedar county and later attended Hastings College at Hastings, Nebraska, and Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa, being graduated from the latter with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1893. He completed a course in the law department of the Nebraska State University in 1895 and the same year was admitted to the bar. He at once located in Omaha, where he has since practiced law, and from 1912 to the present he has devoted his attention to insurance litigation and is vice president of and counsel for the Guarantee Fund Life Association. He is likewise president of the Home Casualty Company of Omaha and for years he has been counsel for the Nebraska State Bankers Association.

On the 1st of January, 1900, in Yankton, South Dakota, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Louisa Felber, her father being John J. Felber, who has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Martin hold membership in the West-

minster Presbyterian church and he belongs also to the Omaha Club and the University Club, to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He earned the money with which to pay his way through college, as his father was unable to help him. He devotes his time and attention to his family and to his business rather than to clubs and social organizations and he has a beautiful country home about four miles from Omaha, where he spends much of the time not occupied with his legal and financial interests.

FRANK J. BIRSS.

Frank J. Birss stands at the head of one of the most important industrial enterprises of Omaha, being president of the Western Bridge & Construction Company, and his history is a story of earnest endeavor. When in the battle of life the city boy crosses swords with the country lad the odds are against him. The early rising, the daily tasks, the economic habits of the country boy prepare him for the struggle that must precede ascendancy. His early training was that of the farm and the habits of industry and close application which he there developed have constituted the foundation of his present success. He was born in 1862 upon a farm in Cedar county, Iowa. His father, John Birss, who followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, was born in Scotland in 1818 and came alone to the United States in 1847, his arrival on the Atlantic coast terminating a voyage of fourteen weeks in one of the old-time sailing vessels. He made his way to Cedar county, Iowa, where a Scotch settlement had been planted, and there he married Ann Yule, their remaining days being spent in that county.

Reared on the home farm in the usual manner of boys of that locality and period, Frank J. Birss attended the country schools and also pursued a course in a business college in Omaha. In 1883 he located on a farm in Thayer county, Nebraska, devoting the succeeding four years to the work of tilling the soil. In 1887 he entered the live stock and grain business in Belvidere, Thayer county, operating along that line until 1891, when he accepted the position of manager of a large elevator in Belvidere, so continuing until 1898. In 1894-5 there was a crop failure and to bridge over the interval Mr. Birss sold accident insurance, which was hard work, for money was scarce, but the experience proved of value to him and taught him self-confidence. He persevered and the second winter had a surplus over his expenses. It was in 1902 that he became connected with the enterprise of which he is now the head, having in that year entered the employ of John W. Towle, bridge builder, being connected with road work until 1906, when he was advanced to the position of manager and so continued until November of that year, when the Western Bridge & Construction Company was organized by Mr. Towle, Mr. Birss becoming secretary with Mr. Towle as president. This proved a growing and profitable undertaking and in November, 1914, Mr. Birss became president, Mr. Towle having withdrawn from the business. A local paper said:

"One of the chiefest of Omaha's many industries is the Western Bridge & Construction Company. This concern specializes in the smaller bridges, making it a policy to accept only such contracts as it can finish to the complete satisfaction of the patron, and in thus specializing it has created a field for its endeavors that places it in the position of being a dominant factor in the pioneer work of trail blazing. This idea of specialization is carried further in that the company does not maintain its own shops, but purchases the material used in its construction work from other shops that have the equipment to produce the best material. At the offices of the company, No. 648 Bee building, its engineers are constantly engaged in working out plans for defeating the obstacles of nature in spanning

FRANK J. BIRSS

rivers, creeks and valleys. The company's work has proved one of the big factors in improvement of country roads, as the viaducts and bridges it erects are the acme of safety and service. One of the big things done by the company, which best illustrates its ability to perform acts that are in the nature of miracles, was the building of the intake for the Omaha Electric Light & Power Company's big generating plant on the banks of the Missouri river. This contract involved forty thousand dollars and is one of the most important engineering contracts ever completed in Omaha. The company's operations include the building of bridges in all parts of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming. This work in every instance may be considered in the light of pioneering, for it makes possible the march of progress. Bridges spanning the rivers and valleys of the west mean the shortening of distance, the annihilation of time, and the building of new cities on the new routes of travel provided by these bridges. This company means an important element in the upbuilding of the city, for in every piece of work it completes another tribute to the enterprise and ingenuity of Omaha is added. F. J. Birss, president of the company, is one of the experts and authorities of the country on bridge building."

On the 28th of September, 1892, in Belvidere, Nebraska, Mr. Birss wedded Carrie A. Allen. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Birss is a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Commercial Club and to the Ak-Sar-Ben and in the midst of a very busy life he finds time to do his part in every civic enterprise that has for its aim the building of a bigger and better Omaha. In 1897, he was elected county clerk of Thayer county, and later he received endorsement of his first term's service in reelection. At the close of his second term he refused the nomination for county treasurer, for his ambition is not along the line of office seeking, as he has ever regarded the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts.

CHARLES B. RUSTIN.

Charles B. Rustin, who during the years of his residence in Omaha was identified with mining and allied interests, arrived in this city in 1864 and it was his place of residence until his final summons came. He was born in Vermont, March 29, 1836, and was a youth of sixteen years when in March, 1852, he removed to Ohio, spending the succeeding year with a civil engineering corps. He then went to Denmark, Iowa, and in 1856 took up his abode at Sioux City. He was living there at the time of the Indian uprising and massacre, in which connection he did a notable service for the settlers. News reached the locality that the red men were approaching and all knew what might be expected if they were allowed to carry out their designs. Mr. Rustin, then a young man of twenty-five years, volunteered to ride to Council Bluffs and inform the military force there of the situation. He left Sioux City at seven o'clock at night on horseback and reached Council Bluffs at nine o'clock the following morning after fourteen hours spent in the saddle, having changed horses at the mail stations. There was then no telegraph communication between Council Bluffs and Sioux City and when Mr. Rustin volunteered it was believed that he would never reach there alive, for the Indians were supposed at that time to be in force, south of the city. With undaunted bravery and determination, however, he started, riding on through the long hours of the night, urging his horse to its utmost speed until he rode into Council Bluffs and gave the warning. Governor Kirkwood was telegraphed of the alarming conditions in the northwest. An order was telegraphed back by the Governor that the regiment which was in marching order to go to the south should start at once for Sioux City, and accordingly the troops departed for the north. Mr. Rustin became adjutant to Colonel James A.

Sawyer of the Northern Border Brigade, with which he did active service in protecting the frontier during the Indian uprising.

It was in the year 1864 that Mr. Rustin took up his permanent abode in Omaha. He had previously been engaged in the real estate business at Sioux City and following his arrival in Nebraska was for a time identified with ferry interests across the river as an owner of the Omaha Ferry Company. He was also freight agent with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company until arrangements were made to pool their interests, after which he represented the pooled lines until the completion of the bridge across the Missouri river. Later he resigned in order to devote his entire attention to his duties as president of the Omaha Smelting Company, continuing in that position until 1880. He then severed his connection with the company, after which he was individually interested in mining at Leadville. He had at different times operated mines in Nevada, Utah, old Mexico and Idaho. He was one of the incorporators of the Cable Tramway Company of Omaha in 1884 and also one of its reorganizers in 1888, when it became the Omaha Cable Tramway Company. He took a most active and helpful part in promoting the early transportation interests and facilities of the city. In a word, he contributed much to the upbuilding of the district and his name thus became inseparably interwoven with its annals.

On the 29th of June, 1859, at Keosauqua, Iowa, Mr. Rustin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Wilkins, born in Ohio, who went to Iowa in 1846. Her father, Daniel Putnam Wilkins, was one of the early attorneys of Ohio and he passed away in that state when a comparatively young man. Mr. and Mrs. Rustin became the parents of five children, a daughter and four sons, of whom Claire, the wife of James H. McIntosh, of New York city, survives.

The death of the husband and father occurred July 18, 1900, when he was sixty-four years of age, following a residence of more than a third of a century in Omaha. He was a loyal and progressive citizen and the democratic party, to which he gave his support, elected him to the office of state senator. He gave careful consideration to all the varied questions which came up for settlement and never hesitated to stanchly support a measure in the justice of which he believed. His life commended him to the confidence and goodwill of all, and although nearly two decades have come and gone since he passed away, those who knew him yet cherish his memory, while the part which he played in the development of this section of the state will not soon be forgotten.

HENRY ATKINSON HOLDREGE.

Henry Atkinson Holdrege, general manager of the Omaha Electric Light & Power Company, in which position he is bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control of one of the leading corporate interests of the city, has throughout his entire business career made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and each forward step has brought to him a broader outlook. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1873, a son of George W. Holdrege, who is general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company with headquarters at Omaha and who is represented elsewhere in this work.

The establishment of the family home in Omaha during the early boyhood of Henry A. Holdrege led to his becoming a public school pupil here and for advanced training he returned to his native city, entering the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His excellent work and high scholarship in that institution are indicated in the fact that he was retained there as a teacher in the laboratory for a year. He then went to Chicago and from 1896 until 1903 was with the Chicago Telephone Company, in which connection his increasing powers and trustworthiness led to his advance until he was occupying the position of district manager

HENRY A. HOLDREGE

when he resigned. In 1903 he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, as manager of the Citizens Gas & Electric Company and on the 1st of January, 1904, was transferred to the Omaha Electric Light & Power Company as general manager. This position of large responsibility he is now filling and under his control the business has been thoroughly systematized and so developed that maximum results are achieved with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. He is now one of the directors of the company, also of the Citizens Gas & Electric Company of Council Bluffs, and is the president of the Hoeschen Manufacturing Company of Omaha.

At Belmont, Massachusetts, on the 26th of September, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Holdrege and Miss Annie Mumford Hunt, a daughter of the late Charles F. Hunt, and they now have three children, Emily, George Chandler and Charles Francis. The family attend the Unitarian church. Mr. Holdrege votes with the republican party and he is identified with the leading organizations which figure most prominently in the social life of the city, being a member of the Omaha, University, Omaha Country and Athletic Clubs and the Council Bluffs Rowing Association. He is also a member of the Commercial Club. Alert and enterprising, he is watchful of every opportunity pointing to broader activity along business lines, and each step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

W. SCOTT KING.

W. Scott King, president of the King-Rohrbough Company, was born in Omaha, January 19, 1862, and is a representative of one of its oldest and best known pioneer families. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia and on removing westward settled at Springfield, Illinois, where his remaining days were passed. A great-grandfather of W. Scott King served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father, Jacob King, was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1832 and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. In August, 1856, he removed to Omaha, then a small frontier town of little commercial or industrial importance save that it was an outfitting station for travelers across the plains. In Omaha he wedded Christina Peterson and they remained residents of this city until called to the home beyond, the former passing away in 1910 and the latter in 1912.

In the schools of Omaha W. Scott King began his education and also received private instruction in civil engineering. His life has been devoted to professional activity along that line since 1881 and he has been more and more largely connected with important engineering projects as the years have gone on. He has become recognized as an authority upon many matters relating to his profession and from 1881 until 1887 he was connected as a civil engineer with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. In 1887 when the construction of the Union Stock Yards was begun Mr. King became chief engineer and superintendent of construction and continued to hold both of those positions until 1907 when he resigned. During this time the greater portion of the present yards was constructed. At the present time he is a consulting engineer, practicing as president of the King-Rohrbough Company, which occupies a position of leadership in engineering circles.

In Elkhorn, Douglas county, Nebraska, on the 4th of January, 1888, Mr. King was married to Miss Margaret C. Hall, a daughter of the late Edward Hall, and they have become the parents of five children, Howard S., Fred W., Vera B., Ralph H. and Margaret.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. King is well known in Masonic circles as both a York and Scottish Rite Mason and as a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Elks and he

belongs to the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers and the Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers. In politics he is a stalwart republican and for five or six years he filled the office of city engineer of South Omaha, while in 1896 he was chosen county engineer of Douglas county, but after one year resigned to concentrate his energies upon the private practice of his profession, in which he has steadily advanced to a place of leadership.

ROBERT LEVI CARTER.

Robert Levi Carter, president of the Omaha Sheet Metal Company, has been engaged in that line of business in Omaha since 1886 and has conducted an independent enterprise since June, 1889, thus becoming a well known factor in the industrial circles of the city. He was born in Sparta, Illinois, November 16, 1865, a son of Robert Levi and Mary E. (Johaningsmier) Carter, who were married in Illinois. The father was born in North Carolina in 1822 and passed away in Illinois in 1879, while his widow, long surviving him, died in Omaha in 1903.

After attending the public schools in southern Illinois Robert L. Carter continued his education in a college at Carbondale, Illinois, but did not graduate. Crossing the threshold of business life, he learned the sheet metal worker's trade in Mason City, Iowa, and in 1886 came to Omaha, where he sought and secured employment in that line. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and in June, 1889, entered into partnership with Edward McBrien under the firm name of McBrien & Carter. They established a sheet metal shop at No. 110 South Eleventh street and the partnership continued for more than two years, at the end of which time Mr. Carter bought out the interests of Mr. McBrien. In 1909 the business was incorporated under the name of the Carter Sheet Metal Works and Mr. Carter became the president and executive head. In this connection he has since directed the policy and course of the business, which has steadily grown until it is now a large and profitable productive industry of Omaha. In 1916 the firm name was changed to the Omaha Sheet Metal Company.

On the 8th of January, 1891, in Omaha, Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Sherry and they have become the parents of three children, Mary Alice, Irene and Ruth Louise. The parents are Episcopalians in religious faith, holding membership in Trinity Cathedral, in which Mr. Carter is serving as vestryman. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of America. He is a life member of the Athletic Club of Omaha and belongs also to the Ak-Sar-Ben and the Commercial and Rotary Clubs, organizations which have to do with the upbuilding, substantial improvement and progress of the city. He manifests the same spirit of progressiveness in relation to public affairs that he has displayed in his private life and it is a well known fact that in his business career he has advanced steadily from the work bench to the position which he now occupies as president of a profitable and growing business concern of Omaha.

HON. JOHN E. REAGAN.

A member of the Omaha bar and a well known leader in democratic circles is Hon. John E. Reagan, whose especial concern in public affairs has always been manifest in efforts for the upbuilding and development of his city although he never sought nor held office himself until 1910. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1867 and, as the family name indicates, comes of Irish ancestry.

His paternal grandfather, Thomas Reagan, lived and died in County Kerry, Ireland. His father, Michael Reagan, who was born in that county in 1822, came to the United States in 1848, settling first in Philadelphia. He afterward removed to Pittsburgh, where he remained for a year, and then went to St. Louis, Missouri. He came to Omaha in 1893 and there passed away in 1898. He devoted much of his life to farming and during the Civil war did service as a freighter. He was married in Davenport, Iowa, in 1860 to Miss Mary Farrell, who died in Omaha in 1906.

John E. Reagan pursued his education in the country schools of Adair county, Iowa, while spending his youthful days upon his father's farm and afterward attended the Teachers' Normal at Greenfield, Iowa, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1885. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years in Adair county, and then came to Omaha, where he established a little grocery store. While engaged in the conduct of his store he began the study of law and became one of the incorporators of the Omaha School of Law, now a department of Omaha University. He was admitted to the bar in 1897 and has since specialized in handling estates, being thoroughly versed in land values and in all matters pertaining to his specialty. In practicing along that line he has traveled all over the United States and Europe in the interests of his clients.

In Omaha, on the 10th of June, 1902, Mr. Reagan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret C. Cannon, a daughter of the late Martin Cannon, and they have become the parents of four children, Adesta, Patricia, Margaret Clare and Frances Mary.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Reagan holds membership with the Friendly Sons of Ireland, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Moose. In politics he is a stalwart democrat but while long an active party worker he did not seek nor hold office until 1910, when he was elected to represent the sixth senatorial district, embracing Douglas county, in the upper house of the Nebraska general assembly, where he proved a strong and influential member, putting forth tireless effort to secure the adoption of laws favored by his constituents. He was a member of the first charter board of Omaha and he has served at different times both as chairman and secretary of the Douglas county democratic central committee. He is a fluent and earnest speaker and a forceful reasoner and his opinions carry weight with many.

FAY J. UEHLING.

Fay J. Uehling, closely connected with insurance interests in Omaha as secretary and manager of the Commonwealth Life Company, was born at Scribner, Nebraska, September 23, 1881, a son of Fred and Marie F. (Kroeger) Uehling, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Germany. At an early period in the development of this state the father came to Nebraska and first settled in Dodge county. He drove a freight team from Omaha and remained in Dodge county for sixteen years, being closely identified with its early development and progress. He settled at Scribner, where he established a furniture business, which he conducted for a short time. He afterward removed to Oakland, Burt county, where he engaged in the grain and lumber business, and in 1901 he retired from active connection with commercial interests, passing away in March, 1914, at the age of sixty years, his last days having been spent in Omaha. His widow, who was born in Germany, in March, 1858, is now living in Omaha. In their family were eight children, two of whom have passed away. Fay J. was the second in order of birth. The others who still survive are: Mrs. W. H. Bosse, of Meadow Grove, Nebraska; Emil M., also residing at

Meadow Grove; Mrs. Henrietta Bloodheart, of Sioux City, Iowa; Fred H., of Omaha; and Dorothy, living in Omaha.

In his youthful days Fay J. Uehling attended the schools of Oakland, Nebraska, and passed through consecutive grades to the senior year in the high school. He afterward entered the Normal College at Fremont, Nebraska, and when his education was completed he started out in the business world, securing a position with the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Company, with which he remained for about four years. He then began business on his own account at Bloomfield, Nebraska, as a lumber merchant and remained at that point for three years, at the end of which time he became connected with the First National Bank of Bloomfield and was active in the banking business there for seven years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and became identified with the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company, of which he was one of the organizers. The business was established in 1909 and since entering upon active operations in the insurance field in 1910 has had a wonderful growth. The officers of the company are: Frans Nelson, president; George I. Parker and Paul Wupper, vice presidents; and Fay J. Uehling secretary. The business was established along safe and conservative yet progressive lines and the affairs of the company have been so conducted that its career has been one of increasing success.

On the 3d of August, 1904, Mr. Uehling was united in marriage to Miss Maude L. Chambers, of Ponca, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dayton Chambers, and they have one child, Fay Lucille, who was born in Bloomfield, Nebraska, January 13, 1907, and is now attending school in Omaha.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Uehling is a Master Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. In politics he is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He stands high in public regard as a substantial business man, a respected citizen and a faithful friend and he is rich in the possession of those characteristics which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

RUBERT E. ROGERS.

Rubert E. Rogers, who was long active in the development of the live stock industry in Omaha and the upbuilding of the Omaha Stock Yards, continued an active factor in business circles of the city to the time of his death, which occurred May 31, 1916. He was then sixty-one years of age, his birth having occurred at Tackbear Farms, in Devonshire, England.

While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Nicholas and Lovedy (Jewell) Rogers, he pursued his education in the public schools. He was still quite young when he came to America, making his way to Pennsylvania, while later he resided in Gilman, Illinois, prior to his removal to Nebraska in 1881. On coming to this state he took up his abode at Gibbon, on the Union Pacific Railroad, purchased land and engaged in the cattle business at that point for about twelve years. He resided two years at Grand Island, where he devoted his attention to the work of looking up loans, passing on cattle and other such activities in connection with the interests of Shelly, Rogers & Company at South Omaha, of which firm he became a partner about 1891. In 1895 he removed with his family to Omaha. The firm of Shelly, Rogers & Company later went out of business and Mr. Rogers immediately organized the Omaha Live Stock Commission Company of which he became president and directing head. The firm still conducts an extensive business, for at the death of the father his interests were taken over by his sons and the business is still carried on under the name of the Omaha Live Stock Company. Mr. Rogers remained active in the business until 1911 and was a most prominent factor in the development of the stock yards and the great packing house industries which have contributed so much to the

RUBERT E. ROGERS

growth, progress and prosperity of the city. He was a most excellent judge of cattle and his opinions were sought by many. There was no phase of the business with which he was not familiar and his sound judgment, keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise were manifest in the substantial success that rewarded his efforts.

In Gilman, Illinois, in 1888, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Alice Margaret Tibbey, of London, England, a daughter of William and Margaret (McPherson) Tibbey, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers became the parents of two sons and a daughter: Arthur E., who is married and has three children; Bryant C., who is married and has one child; and Daisy B., the wife of Charles E. Olson.

Mr. Rogers was a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity and he belonged also to the Field Club of Omaha. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and was interested in all measures relative to the public good. His was a strong character and his many substantial qualities fitted him for leadership. Dependent upon his own resources from an early age, he steadily worked his way upward, making wise use of his time and talents and readily utilizing opportunities that others passed heedlessly by. There was no esoteric phase in all his business career but a straightforwardness of purpose that made him one of the honored and respected citizens of Omaha.

ALBERT C. KUGEL.

Albert C. Kugel, filling the position of city commissioner in Omaha, in which connection he is superintendent of the important department of police, sanitation and public safety, was born in London, England, on the 8th of February, 1867, a son of John F. and Emily (Albrecht) Kugel. The father's birth occurred in Mochmel, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1838 and in London, England, he wedded Emily Albrecht. In 1872 they sailed for Canada and two weeks after reaching American shores the mother passed away in Toronto. In 1874 Mr. Kugel removed to Chicago and in 1877 became a resident of New York city. In 1880 he established his home at Harlan, Shelby county, Iowa, and for five years engaged in farming, although he was a cabinetmaker by trade and devoted much of his life to that pursuit. In 1885 he came to Omaha. For more than a quarter of a century he continued his residence here, passing away in the year 1911.

Albert C. Kugel largely acquired his education in the schools of New York city and never had the privilege of pursuing a college course. At the age of twenty years he secured a team and began farming on rented land in Shelby county, Iowa. After a year, however, he came to Omaha and here learned the plumbers' trade, subsequent to which time he engaged in the plumbing business until elected to his present office. He was for eight years financial secretary of the Plumber's Union of Omaha and for several years was a delegate in the Central Labor Union of Omaha, by which he was sent as a delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Norfolk, Virginia. He served out an unexpired term as city plumbing inspector in the early '90s but did not again seek or hold office until elected a member of the city council from the tenth ward of Omaha. He has twice been reelected under the commission form of government and became superintendent of the department of police, sanitation and public safety, now having supervision of those important departments of the public life. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and his efforts have been untiring in the advancement of its interests.

On the 8th of November, 1893, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Kugel was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Petersen. They have two children, Mildred Alberta

and Charles Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Kugel hold membership in the Episcopal church and he is a well known York and Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Elks lodge and along strictly social lines is identified with the Automobile Club and the Seymour Lake Club. That he has deep concern for the public welfare is indicated not only in his official service but also in his membership in the Commercial Club and his hearty cooperation in all its plans and projects toward upholding those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

WILLIAM JOSEPH McCRANN, M. D.

Dr. William Joseph McCrann, a physician of high professional attainments, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, March 31, 1855. His father, John McCrann, a native of County Sligo, Ireland, was born in 1830 and came to the United States in 1851. Two years later he was married in Louisville, Kentucky, and there he met an accidental death in 1860. His widow long survived him and passed away in Omaha in 1908.

In the schools of his native city Dr. McCrann pursued his early education and afterward, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, entered the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1883, winning a gold medal. The following year he became assistant to the chair of theory and practice in the Louisville Medical College. In 1885 he was appointed attending physician to St. Vincent's Orphanage, a Catholic institution in Louisville, under the management of the Sisters of Nazareth of Kentucky, and containing several hundred children. He was also physician to the house of the Loretto Sisters of St. Bridget and to the Sisters of Charity as early as 1884.

In 1889 Dr. McCrann left Kentucky and removed to Tecumseh, Nebraska, where he practiced until 1892, when he removed to South Omaha, there residing until 1912, when he took up his abode in Omaha. His work with the religious orders was continued after he came to this state and during his residence in South Omaha for fourteen years he was attending physician to the Sisters of Providence. Also in 1894, when the Convent of the Good Shepherd was established in South Omaha with about five sisters and a dozen inmates, he was made physician to that institution, which now has about two hundred and fifty inmates. At the present time he devotes most of his practice to the treatment of diseases of women and children and has attained a high degree of efficiency in that field. He has admitted his son, Dr. W. J. McCrann, Jr., to a partnership and they occupy a foremost position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in Omaha.

On the 23d of April, 1884, in Louisville, Kentucky, Dr. McCrann was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary C. T. Hannon, daughter of the late Patrick Hannon. To them have been born three sons and eleven daughters, all of whom still survive with the exception of the eldest son and the eldest daughter. The son John C., was accidentally killed in Honolulu in January, 1913, while in the service of the government. Another son, Dr. W. J. McCrann, Jr., was born in Tecumseh, Nebraska, May 21, 1891, and after completing his preparatory work in Creighton University entered the Louisville Medical College, from which his father had graduated many years before. The son completed his course there with honors in 1912 and in competitive examination won the appointment to the position of interne in the city hospital. With the close of his year's service in that position he joined his father in active practice in Omaha. The third son, Patrick, is attending the Creighton Medical College and expects to complete his course in medicine in 1918. The wife and mother, Mrs. Mary (Hannon) McCrann, is a woman of great ability in art and music and although the mother of fourteen children has found time to cultivate her talent. She has made an unusual

DR. WILLIAM J. McCRANN

record, as she has served for twenty-five years of her married life as organist and choir director, having officiated as organist in St. Agnes' church at South Omaha for ten years before the removal of the family to Omaha.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Dr. McCrann holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has represented the Hibernians and also the Young Men's Institute, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the democratic party in national conventions. He has taken an active part in community affairs and for eight years was president of the South Omaha Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For a time he filled the office of county physician of Douglas county and before leaving Louisville he served on the board of health of that city. He has been a delegate to many city, county, state and national fraternal and political conventions and has always taken an active part in democratic politics. It is said that every man has hobbies and Dr. McCrann's are perhaps music, or, as he says, something with sound or noise in it, and children. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare of children and in fact has put forth effort in many instances for the benefit of mankind.

JOSEPH B. HUMMEL.

On the list of Omaha's city commissioners appears the name of Joseph B. Hummel, who is superintendent of parks and public property. He does not belong to that class of new arrivals who sometimes capture a city by storm and enter upon a spectacular phase of existence but is on the contrary almost a lifelong resident of Omaha and one whose worth has been established in the long years of his residence here. He was brought to Omaha in 1863, when but six months old. His birth occurred in Yankton, South Dakota, September 8, 1862, being a son of John and Ellen (Fischer) Hummel, natives of Germany, in which country they were reared and married. The father was born in 1826 and in early life learned the cabinetmaker's trade. In 1852 he brought his family to the United States and in 1856 became a resident of Omaha. Later he removed to South Dakota and eventually returned to Omaha, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1894, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1896.

In the public schools of Omaha Joseph B. Hummel acquired his education and started in the business world as a building contractor, in which connection he made steady progress, but the public recognized his ability and called him to office, since which time he has been almost continuously in the public service. He was elected a member of city council and acted in that capacity for three years. He was then chosen one of the new city commissioners and such was the excellence of his record that when he again became a candidate for the office he received the highest vote of any man on the ticket, polling twenty-two hundred more votes than the next highest candidate in May, 1915. He is superintendent of parks and public property and he has thoroughly studied every question relating to his specific duties and has given to the city the benefit of faithful, loyal and capable service. Before becoming councilman he was street commissioner of Omaha from 1900 until 1906 and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

On November 5, 1902, in Omaha, Mr. Hummel was married to Miss Josephine Myers and they have become parents of two sons, Joe Lyman and Frank. Mr. Hummel is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has made his home in this city

for fifty-four years and comparatively few of its residents are more familiar with its history or have longer been a witness of the changes which have occurred. His memory goes back to the time when he gathered hazelnuts within a block of the site of the present city hall, little dreaming that he would one day become one of the commissioners of a great metropolitan center. Times were hard and money scarce at that period, and he remembers going with his mother down to the river bank when a steamboat anchored at the foot of Douglas street and his mother there paid thirty-six dollars for a barrel of flour. His entire life has been characterized by certain admirable qualities, among which is unfaltering honesty. He has made it a point to pay his debts promptly and never to interfere in the affairs of others. That the course which he has pursued is a wise one is indicated in the high regard entertained for him by those who know him, his circle of friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance in Omaha.

ALFRED J. BEATON.

Alfred J. Beaton, a furniture dealer of Omaha for many years, continuing active in that field up to the time of his death, was well known and highly respected by reason of the many sterling traits of character which were manifest throughout his entire business career. He was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, April 22, 1872, and passed away on the 24th of February, 1916. His parents were Allen and Mary (McDonald) Beaton, who removed from Canada to Omaha, where the father engaged in the lumber and coal business, spending his remaining days in this city.

Alfred J. Beaton completed his education in Omaha by a course of study in Creighton University and throughout his entire business career he was connected with commercial pursuits. He first entered mercantile circles as an employ of the Omaha Carpet Company and later he bought out the mercantile business of the J. L. Baker Company, which had succeeded to the business of the Shiverick Furniture Company. On acquiring the interests of the Baker Company Mr. Beaton organized the Miller, Stewart & Beaton Company, which in 1907 removed its store from Fourteenth and Farnam streets to a business block on Sixteenth street, betweent Harney and Howard streets. This is the present location of the Beaton & Laier Company, which firm was founded in 1912, Mr. Beaton becoming its president. Mrs. Beaton still continues the business which he established and displays marked capability and sagacity in carrying on the undertaking.

In Omaha Mr. Beaton was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Edith Orcutt, daughter of the late Clinton D. Orcutt. To this union were born two children, Orcutt and Anna Jane. Mr. Beaton belonged to St. Cecelia's Catholic church and along strictly social lines he had membership with the Omaha and the Country Clubs. He was a very active business man and enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of colleagues and contemporaries in an unusual degree. For two years prior to his death he was ill and was obliged to remain at home, passing away when but forty-three years of age. His worth was widely acknowledged by all who came in contact with him and in trade circles of the city he made for himself a very enviable position.

LeROY CRUMMER, M. D.

This is an age of specialization. Expert investigation has led to the concentration of activity along a single line of professional endeavor rather than the disposition of one's energies over a broader field. While well versed in the general principles of medicine and surgery, Dr. LeRoy Crummer, in common

with the tendency of the age, is giving his attention especially to diagnosis and his work in that direction is notably successful. He was born in Elizabeth, Illinois, April 15, 1872, a son of Dr. Benjamin F. Crummer, also a native of that place, born in 1848, who in his early twenties married Mary Louise Donkersley, born in New England. Dr. Benjamin F. Crummer had prepared for a professional career as a medical student in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1869. In 1888 they removed to Omaha, where he remained in active and successful practice until his death, January 23, 1907.

Dr. LeRoy Crummer received his early education in the public schools of Warren, Illinois, and afterward attended the Omaha high school, from which he was graduated in 1889. Whether inherited tendency, environment or natural predilection had most to do with his choice of a profession it is perhaps impossible to determine. He was in a measure "to the manner born" and the work of his father perhaps influenced him to turn his attention in the direction in which he has since won notable and creditable success. After receiving his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Michigan, in 1893, he entered the medical school of the Northwestern University at Chicago and there completed his course in 1896. He has, however, always been a close and discriminating student of his profession, embracing every opportunity whereby he might promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency. He has been engaged in practice as a specialist in diagnosis since 1897 and has taken post graduate work in Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, London and Zurich.

Dr. Crummer is a republican in politics, is a member of the University Club, the Country Club and the Omaha Club, but all of these interests are side issues in a life of intense activity in his profession. In addition to a large private practice he is serving as professor of clinical medicine in the University of Nebraska at Omaha. He has been president of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, and is a member also of the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

HON. JAMES A. C. KENNEDY.

Hon. James A. C. Kennedy, an attorney of Omaha, Nebraska, was born October 31, 1876, in the city in which he still resides. He comes of Irish ancestry, his grandfather being Thomas Kennedy, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, who in early manhood came to the United States and spent his last days in New York city. Thomas Kennedy, father of James A. C. Kennedy, was born in Kentucky in 1848 and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in an Ohio regiment, with which he served for two years in defense of the Union, when illness incapacitated him for further duties. In Zanesville, Ohio, he married Anna M. Kennedy and in 1872 they removed to Omaha, where Mr. Kennedy passed away in 1883, his death resulting from conditions brought about by his military experience. His widow survives and is yet living in Omaha.

Reared under the parental roof and attending the public schools and Creighton College, James A. C. Kennedy, at the age of fifteen years, was compelled to put aside his books and made his initial step in the business world as a messenger boy in the First National Bank. Fidelity and ability won him promotion and by the close of his seven years connection with that institution he had risen to the position of bank bookkeeper. While working in the bank he devoted his evening hours to the study of law but with the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in April, 1898, he responded to the Country's call for troops, enlisting as a private in Company G, Second Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, which company was known as the Omaha Guards. A month later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and later was appointed judge advocate and ordinance officer of the regiment, so continuing until mustered out at Fort Omaha at the close of

the war on the 11th of November, 1898. Mr. Kennedy had previous military training as a member of the State Militia (Omaha Guards) from 1895 until 1898 with which company he served as private, corporal and sergeant.

Following his return to Omaha, Mr. Kennedy resumed his study of law, completing his course in 1900 in the University of Nebraska. He then entered upon the practice of his profession, which he is now following as junior partner in the firm of Mahoney & Kennedy. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him prestige as a lawyer at a bar that numbers many eminent and prominent men. An excellent presence, marked strength of character and a thorough grasp of the law with the ability to correctly apply its principles make him an effective and successful advocate and his clientage is now large and of an important character. He has also become connected as director and stockholder with several important commercial enterprises of Omaha.

On the 1st of June, 1905, in Omaha, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Purvis, a daughter of Robert Purvis, and their children are Ann-Marie, Jean and James A. C., Jr.

Mr. Kennedy is a Catholic in religious faith, and in club circles he is well known, belonging to the University, Omaha and Country Clubs and also to the Commercial Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The democratic party finds in him a stalwart advocate and in 1903 he was elected on its ticket to the state legislature from Douglas county. In the same year he became deputy county attorney of Douglas county, which position he occupied for two years, and in 1906 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy under the late Judge William H. Munger and continued as a referee for ten years. In 1916 he was selected as one of the Nebraska delegates to the democratic national convention at St. Louis.

Mr. Kennedy is general attorney in Nebraska for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and represents various other important corporations and private interests in the practice of his profession, in connection with which he has won notable distinction.

JOHN EDWIN VON DORN.

John Edwin von Dorn, a member of the Omaha bar, specializing in civil law practice, was born September 10, 1872, at 17th and Harney streets in the city in which he makes his home, his parents being Theodore L. and Mary C. (Parker) von Dorn. The father was born in Chester, New Jersey, August 17, 1844, and the mother's birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15, 1845. They were married in Sedalia, Missouri, September 9, 1871. Eight years before Mr. von Dorn had come to the middle west, establishing his home in Omaha, and throughout his remaining days he continued a resident of this city, covering a period of forty-four years, his death occurring August 17, 1907. He was a highly educated man. He saw active service in the Civil war, was severely injured in the battle of Fredericksburg and upon leaving the hospital removed to Omaha, hoping to regain his health in the west. He was one of the party which first surveyed the route of the Union Pacific Railroad and afterward engaged in the machinery and foundry business at No. 1410 Harney street, in the rear of Tom Murray's famous junk shop, which property he owned. At length the effects of his injuries received in the war compelled him to give up his business. He built the first apartment house in Omaha, which was known as the Von Dorn block and was located at No. 816 South Twenty-second street. He was well known to all the pioneers of Omaha and took an active part in all public affairs. His widow survived until January 27, 1916, when she, too, was called to her final rest.

JOHN E. VON DORN

John E. von Dorn attended the Omaha schools and Bellevue College and in early life took up the study of telegraphy. When but fourteen years of age he became agent and telegrapher for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad office at Turlington, Nebraska, remaining with that road for two years. He then went with the Northern Pacific Railroad as agent and operator, being employed in those capacities at several places until 1893. He afterward spent eight months with the Union Pacific Railroad and on attaining his majority turned his attention to the study of law. He had become convinced that if he made the progress he desired he must qualify for some other line of work and through a considerable period he devoted every moment that he could spare from business interests to mastering the principles of jurisprudence. It was necessary, however, that he provide for his own support throughout the period of his preparation and in 1900 he entered the grain business, which he carried on until 1908. The following year he was admitted to practice at Lincoln and has since followed his profession, devoting his attention exclusively to civil law.

Mr. von Dorn has been married twice. On the 7th of April, 1896, in Papillion, Nebraska, he wedded Louise Miller, a daughter of David Miller, and they had a son, John Edwin, born February 7, 1901. On the 5th of September, 1911, in Glenwood, Iowa, Mr. von Dorn was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Rubin, a daughter of Louis and Flora (Rothholz) Rubin, of Omaha, who, however, are natives of Germany.

In politics Mr. von Dorn is a republican, manifesting a citizen's interest in all public questions of moment. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the York Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. Laudable ambition has brought him to his present creditable place in professional circles. He may truly be called a self-made man, for from the early age of fourteen years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He does with thoroughness anything that he undertakes and this characteristic, manifest in his preparation of his cases, is one of the strong elements in his success.

HON. CHARLES HOWE WITHNELL.

Hon. Charles Howe Withnell, city commissioner of Omaha and superintendent of fire protection and water supply, has also been connected with the management of such interests as a legislator. Omaha claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 30th of June, 1858. His father, John Withnell, a native of Manchester, England, was born in 1827 and came to the United States in the early '50s. In St. Louis he wedded Mary A. Commer, who was born in Somersetshire, England, and on the 12th of October, 1854, they removed to Omaha, then a straggling village on the western frontier. The father became a general contractor and was thus closely allied with the development and improvement of the city. He died in January, 1901, having long survived his wife, who passed away in January, 1883.

Reared in Omaha, Charles H. Withnell attended its public schools and a business college. When his textbooks were put aside he learned the bricklayer's trade and in 1887 began contracting along that line. He was thus engaged until 1903, when he was called to public office, being elected city building inspector, which position he capably and continuously filled until 1912, when he was chosen by popular suffrage to the office of city commissioner and became superintendent of the department of fire protection and water supply. He is now giving his entire attention to his official duties, which are discharged most promptly and capably. He has ever exercised his right of franchise in support of democratic principles since age conferred upon him the suffrage and in 1893

he was elected on the democratic ticket to represent Douglas county in the state legislature.

On the 23d of May, 1888, in Malvern, Iowa, Mr. Withnell was united in marriage to Miss Alfaretta J. Cleaver and their children are John E. and Kent Charles. The former married Sybil Robinson and the latter son married Miss Bessie Ahlquist. Mr. and Mrs. Withnell hold membership in the Episcopal church and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has continuously held office in Omaha for thirteen years and the record which he has made is an excellent one, for at all times he stands firmly in support of his honest convictions, subordinating personal aggrandizement to the general good and partisanship to the public welfare.

HERBERT H. FISH.

Herbert H. Fish, vice president and general manager of the Western Newspaper Union and a resident of Omaha, was born in Oxford, New York, in 1870 and is a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state. His grandfather, Selah H. Fish, was born at Fishkill, New York, in 1815, came of Holland ancestry and passed away in 1887. John J. Fish, father of Herbert H. Fish, was born in Cooperstown, New York, in 1845, and is now a resident of Neenah, Wisconsin.

It was there that Herbert H. Fish acquired his public school education, supplemented by study in the Lake Forest University at Lake Forest, Illinois. In 1888 he returned to Neenah and entered the office of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, by which he was employed until 1893, when he became a resident of Nebraska. Settling at Lincoln, he secured a position with the Western Newspaper Union and two years later was transferred to the Chicago office, where he remained for six years. In the latter part of 1900 he came to Omaha and in 1903 became secretary of the business at this point, serving in that capacity until September, 1916, when he was elected vice president and general manager. He is active in controlling the interests of that great organization which in its splendidly developing system is disseminating news all over the country to hundreds of papers, while its news gatherers are known in every section of the world. Twenty-three years' connection with the Newspaper Union indicates the value of Mr. Fish's service, his business qualities being especially adapted for the responsible interests now under his control.

In his political views Mr. Fish is a stalwart republican with firm belief in the principles of the party. He is prominently known in club circles, beng identified with the Omaha Commercial, Field, Rotary, Happy Hollow and Omaha Athletic Clubs of Omaha and with the Union League Club of Chicago.

HARRISON CROSBY BROME.

Harrison Crosby Brome, for twenty-nine years an active member of the Omaha bar, is a man of strong purpose and in the utilization of the talents and powers with which nature endowed him he has worked his way upward to a position of distinction in the practice of law. He was born upon a farm in Sullivan county, New York, March 8, 1856, a son of Levi and Mary E. (Hill) Brome and a grandson of the Rev. Philip C. Brome, a native of England, who became a minister of the Primitive Baptist church. He founded the family in the new world and passed away in the state of New York. Levi Brome was born in Sullivan county, New York, in 1821 and in 1880 removed westward with his family to Norfolk, Nebraska, where he resided until 1903. He and his

wife then became residents of Butte, Montana, where their remaining days were passed. Throughout the entire period of his active business career Levi Brome followed the occupation of farming.

Reared upon the home farm in Sullivan county, New York, with the usual environment and opportunities of the farm bred boy, Harrison C. Brome took up the profession of teaching after mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools. He devoted his attention to that profession in New York between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years and while thus engaged utilized his leisure hours for the study of law. In 1878 he became a resident of Cass county, Nebraska, where he engaged in teaching through the succeeding winter, and he also became a law student in the office of Sam M. Chapman, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. He was there admitted to practice in March, 1879, and in May of that year opened an office at Stanton, Nebraska. In November, 1881, he removed to Norfolk, Nebraska, and became associated with A. J. Durland in the practice of his profession under the firm style of Brome & Durland, an association that was maintained until 1885, when the junior partner retired. On the 1st of January, 1887, Benjamin T. White and Burt Mapes joined Mr. Brome under the firm name of Brome, White & Mapes. That association was continued until June, 1888, when Mr. Brome removed to Omaha and opened an office. In 1890 he became senior partner in the firm of Brome, Andrews & Sheehan, his associates being I. R. Andrews and James B. Sheehan. That connection was discontinued in 1893 and about the 1st of January, 1894, Mr. Brome entered into partnership with A. H. Burnett under the firm style of Brome & Burnett. Withdrawing from that partnership in 1908, he is now senior partner in the firm of Brome & Brome, his associate being his son, Clinton. It is well known that Mr. Brome is never easily swerved from a course which he marks out. He possesses tenacity and courage and one of the strong elements of his success is the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases. His mind is naturally analytical and logical in its trend and he readily recognizes the relation between cause and effect. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He never seeks to enshroud his cause in a sentimental garb or illusion, but endeavors to present it in the strong, clear light of reason and thus promote the ends of justice.

On the 7th of October, 1882, in Schuyler, Nebraska, Mr. Brome was married to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, a daughter of the late Martin Thompson, who served in a New York regiment in the Civil war. Two sons have been born of this marriage: Clinton, who was born in 1884 and who was married in Omaha to Miss Alletta Stewart; and Charles, who was married in Omaha to Miss Margaret Kennedy. She died on November 14, 1916, at Worland, Wyoming.

The parents attend the Unitarian church and Mr. Brome exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party. The strength of his character is a manifestation of genuine worth, a recognition of the obligations as well as the opportunities of life.

CYRUS DEAN GLOVER.

Cyrus Dean Glover, active in the field of real estate and insurance, has carried on business since 1912 as senior partner in the firm of Glover & Spain. His early training was along this line, for soon after leaving school he entered the real estate and insurance office of his father. He was born upon a farm near Long Pine, Nebraska, July 28, 1885, and is a son of Charles R. and Effie (Whittemore) Glover, who were married in Aurora, Nebraska. The father was born near Oberlin, Ohio, in 1849 and came to this state in early manhood. He served as register of the United States land office at Valentine, Nebraska, for four years and prior to that time organized the Brown County Bank at Long Pine, Nebraska, of which he remained the president for fourteen years. In 1898 he became a

resident of Omaha and through the following decade was engaged in the real estate and insurance business in this city but in 1908 removed to the island of Cuba, where he resided until 1913, removing then to New York city, where he is now living retired. He lost his first wife in 1890 and was again married in 1894, his second union being with Mollie Hawes.

Cyrus D. Glover was a lad of nine years when the family left the home farm near Long Pine and removed to Valentine, where he lived for four years and then came with his father to Omaha. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public school system of the state and when his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in the real estate and insurance business in Omaha, acting as his father's assistant from 1905 until 1908, when, at the age of twenty-three years, he succeeded to the business. He continued alone for four years and in 1912 organized the firm of Glover & Spain, in which connection he has since carried on his interests. He is accorded a good clientage in both departments of his business and conducts many important realty transfers, while at the same time he writes a large amount of insurance annually. He is a member of the Omaha Real Estate Board and of the Building Owners and Managers Association.

On the 22d of December, 1909, in Omaha, Mr. Glover was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Fenn and to them has been born a son, Robert Dean, whose natal day was September 12, 1911.

Mr. Glover votes with the democratic party but has never been abitious to hold office. He belongs to the Carter Lake Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation, and his interest in community affairs and in the upbuilding and welfare of Omaha is indicated in his membership in the Commercial Club and the Ak-Sar-Ben.

PETER ELVAD.

In 1912 when Peter Elvad undertook as the leading spirit the organization of the new monster architectural and building construction corporation known as the Bankers Realty Investment Company, he became an important factor in Omaha's development and progress, for from that day to this, this business institution, of which he is the president, has made its influence for the city's good one of constantly increasing importance.

The great number of business buildings, large and small, and the many comfortable and beautiful homes all over the city of Omaha attest to this, but by far the most remarkable of this company's achievements up to the present time—one which is recognized all over the entire country as one of the finest buildings of its kind in existence today—is the Omaha Blackstone Hotel. Not only did the Bankers Realty Investment Company design and erect this building complete in every detail for the building owners, it is responsible for bringing the existing opportunity for such a building to their attention as well; so that in reality this company should be given full credit for the existence of an apartment hotel building in Omaha which for architectural beauty and all around efficiency will compare favorably with the very best buildings of this type in the United States today.

Not only in Omaha is the influence of the Bankers Realty Investment Company at work—its business is spread all over this and neighboring states as well. At the present time it has contracts for and has under way over a million and a half dollars worth of building business in the middle western states, inclusive of its business in Omaha proper.

Like many young men, America beckoned to Peter Elvad from across the seas, as a land of promise, and like many he came with but little else than faith and courage to this land of opportunity, to carve out by dint of hard work of hands and brain a fortune and a place of honor. In 1904 he landed in Omaha

PETER ELVAD

and secured a position as a bookkeeper. He saw that America was everything it had promised. He studied conditions carefully and saw opportunities, many of them. He saw Omaha a city with a future and he determined to become a factor in evolving this future.

The long gray days behind a bookkeeper's desk gave him plenty of opportunity to observe, and he, like many other successful men, realized the meaning of the word "service" as applied to business success, with the result that the Bankers Realty Investment Company stands today as one of the finest examples of a highly organized service-rendering institution of its kind in this section of the country.

Mr. Elvad personally refuses to take as much of the credit for this organization as those who know him well say that he deserves. He insists that those associated with him accomplished the biggest part—that the big corporation, of which he is the head, is successful only because he has been fortunate in his choice of captains, lieutenants and privates. But regardless of his modesty, there can be no doubt in the minds of those who know him well that his star is in its ascendancy and that with his progressive mentality, his indefatigable energy, the powerful influence which he in his position can bring to bear, caused him to be a factor to be counted on in a big way to do much toward bringing Omaha and the middle west into the position which the people have so long hoped to see them achieve.

HENRY BASSETTE RAMSEY.

Henry Bassette Ramsey, representing the Prudential Insurance Company at Omaha as state manager for Nebraska and South Dakota, was born in Richmond, Missouri, February 2, 1886. His great-grandfather, David Ramsey, came to America from Scotland and took part in the War of 1812. The grandfather, Joseph Ramsey, was born in Monroe, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the 27th of December, 1817, and served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. His son, James William Ramsey, the father of our subject, was likewise born in Monroe and his natal day was June 20, 1846. He was married to Miss Anna E. Brawley, a native of the Old Dominion. At the time of the Civil war he went to the front as a soldier of the Confederate army and was in the battles of Piedmont, Winchester, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek and others, fourteen in all, and remained in the army until the surrender of General Lee in 1865. He was honorably discharged from the Confederate service but was never paroled by the Federals. Subsequently he entered the ministry of the Methodist church, in which he has since been active. In 1885 he removed with his family to Missouri and is now engaged in preaching at Jonesburg, that state.

After attending the public schools in his native state Henry B. Ramsey continued his education in a college at St. Charles, Missouri, and in Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, which he attended for three years. He left the latter institution in 1904 and removed to Barfield, Arkansas, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper in a mercantile house, being thus engaged for eighteen months. He then returned to Fulton, Missouri, where he was connected with a book store for a year, on the expiration of which period he embarked in business on his own account at Blytheville, Arkansas, as a dealer in books and confectionery. There he remained until 1912, when he went to Des Moines, Iowa, as special agent for the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, thus making his initial step in the line of business in which he has since so successfully engaged. In March, 1915, he came to Omaha as state manager for South Dakota and Nebraska for the Prudential and has since made his headquarters in this city.

On the 12th of January, 1909, in Fulton, Missouri, Mr. Ramsey was united

in marriage to Miss Blanche R. Farmer, a daughter of Lemuel D. Farmer, and they have become the parents of two children, Dorothy L. and James Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has neither the time nor inclination for public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs. The fact that since 1912, when he entered the service of the Prudential in Des Moines as an ordinary agent he has worked his way steadily upward to the responsible position of manager for the company in two states speaks well for his business ability and his enterprise.

GEORGE HENRY MERTEN.

While one of the younger members of the legal profession in Omaha, George Henry Merten has already won a position which many an older practitioner might well envy. He is a native son of St. Louis but was reared in Fillmore county, Nebraska, with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. He attended the graded and high schools of Grafton, Nebraska, from which he graduated in 1894. He decided to make the practice of law his life work and with that end in view entered Creighton University at Omaha, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. Thus upon the foundation of broad literary learning he reared the superstructure of his professional knowledge, pursuing his law course at Creighton University, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the LL. D. degree. His alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1906. Following his admission to the bar in 1907 he opened a law office in Omaha, where he has since remained. His ability was early recognized and as a logical sequence he has been accorded a large and representative clientage.

On the 9th of June, 1908, in Omaha, Mr. Merten was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. McCauley, a daughter of the late James McCauley, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Mary Eileen.

Mr. Merten gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He has many friends, the number being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances, and he is recognized as a dynamic force in connection with those lines in which his activity has been most strongly manifest.

HARRY A. WOLF.

Actuated by a public-spirited devotion to his adopted city as well as by laudable personal ambition, Harry A. Wolf has in the course of his active business career in Omaha, covering a period of more than twelve years, done much for the city's development as well as for the upbuilding of his own fortunes through his real estate operations. He closely studies every question that has to do with activity in the real estate field and has been a keen observer of men and methods in other cities. Moreover, he is a striking example of what may be accomplished by a man of foreign birth. He was born in Vilna, Russia, October 1, 1884, a son of Joshua and Rebecca Wolf, both of whom passed away in Russia in 1886. They had a family of four children: Samuel, now living in Philadelphia; Mrs. Esther Robinson, of Omaha; Balah, the wife of Jacob Kooper; and Harry A.

The last named was thirteen years of age when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world. He attended school in Russia, where he was reared by his sisters, being but two years of age at the time he was left an orphan. He came alone to America, attracted by the business opportuni-

GEORGE H. MERTEN

ties which he believed might be enjoyed on this side the Atlantic. Landing at New York city, he there secured employment as an errand boy in a factory at two dollars and a half per week. Experience is a very thorough teacher and experience had already taught Harry A. Wolf something concerning the value of an education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. Accordingly while working in that humble capacity he attended night school and through study in that manner he secured a fair education. He remained in New York for two years and then went to Philadelphia, where he resided for five years, working in the daytime and studying through the evening hours. In the meantime he had formed the purpose of becoming a lawyer although subsequent events changed his palns. While in Philadelphia he studied law under one who was both an attorney and real estate dealer and it was during that period that Mr. Wolf first came to a realization of the opportunities offered in the real estate field. On the 1st of August, 1904, he arrived in Omaha and turned his attention to the real estate business. He realized that the most lucrative property is the business property of a city. He studied conditions very thoroughly in other cities and from time to time as his financial resources permitted he made investment in business property which had deteriorated in price because of the old buildings thereon. Securing such property, he at once erected new buildings. In this connection one of the local papers said of him:

"He made numerous trips to the eastern cities, watching the growth of other cities and always studying their business centers with a view of comparing them with the probable development of Omaha. Wolf a number of years ago came to the conclusion that the most lucrative and most stable property in Omaha is in the business center, which was sadly neglected. Realizing that the property is too expensive for any individual to handle, he hit upon the plan of acquiring down town property through syndicates, by interesting two or more people in only one deal. He has organized a number of these syndicates. Notable among the deals consummated by him is the taking over from the Woodmen of the World of their old office building at Fifteenth and Howard streets. He has remodeled it at an expense of over sixty thousand dollars, turned it into a hotel, which is now a very profitable investment. He built the Down Town Garage on Howard street near Fifteenth and a number of store buildings on Upper Sixteenth street. He recently took over the Curtis property and by spending on it fifty-five thousand dollars turned it into one of the most beautiful little hotels in the city. He has charge of the Ware block at Fifteenth and Farnam, and is now erecting a ten-story hotel building on one of the best corners in the city, on a lot he recently acquired from George A. Joslyn on a ninety-nine year lease, on the northwest corner of Sixteenth and Harney streets. Mr. Wolf is recognized as an authority on values of down town property and is often consulted by loan companies and private people with reference to values and development of down town property. He is known for his honest, fair and frank dealings and has succeeded in obtaining the confidence of many of the foremost financial men of the city, whom he has interested in the various syndicates and who have profited through his investments. Mr. Wolf is very enthusiastic about the future of Omaha and claims that the development of the city is now only in its infancy and capital conservatively invested will bring large returns to the investors as well as help the city in its forward movement to become one of the prominent central American cities. He has been a prominent factor in real estate circles and is always found among the enthusiasts who are working for a bigger and better city. His knowledge of the real estate business and his service is offered to the individual investor, whether his savings be listed in hundreds or thousands of dollars." Mr. Wolf is now a director in a number of real estate corporations, including the Commercial Realty, the Keystone Investment Company and the Carlton Realty Company.

On the 20th of January, 1907, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bernstein, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernstein,

well known in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have one son, Justine Robert, who was born in Omaha in 1910 and is now attending Kindergarten.

Mr. Wolf is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an active member of the principal Jewish societies, of both local and national importance, being president of the Omaha Hebrew Club, which is one of the largest in the west. He is likewise a valued member of the Commercial Club and of the Athletic Club and belongs to the Omaha real estate board, of which he has been treasurer and director. He is likewise connected with the National Real Estate Exchange, is a member of the River and Harbor Association and is a member of the Building Owners and Managers Association. In a word he has studied conditions affecting the country in all its economic relations and he keeps abreast with the trend of modern thought and progress. His achievements are notable from the fact that he arrived in America when a youth of thirteen unacquainted with the language, customs and methods of the American people. His strength of character, however, proved the foundation for his advancement and success. Allowing no obstacles or difficulties to discourage him or to bar his path, he has steadily progressed and Omaha acknowledges her indebtedness to him as a factor in her business circles and a supporter of many of her progressive and helpful municipal projects.

CHARLES DE MARS BEATON.

Charles De Mars Beaton, an Omaha druggist whose collegiate training well qualified him to take up pharmaceutical work, is not only successfully conducting his store but is also president of the Beaton Realty Company and of the Beaton Photo Supply Company. A native of Nebraska, he was born in Schuyler in 1875, a son of Allen Daniel and Mary Anne (Macdonald) Beaton. The father was born at East Point on Prince Edward Island in 1824 and in 1875 became a resident of Schuyler, Nebraska, but in the meantime engaged in business at Boston as a shipbuilder. In 1879 he removed to Omaha and became a well known general contractor of this city. He was married on Prince Edward Island and passed away in Omaha in 1881, while his widow, long surviving, departed this life in 1914.

Charles De Mars Beaton was but four years of age when brought to this city and therefore his public school education was here acquired. In 1892 he was graduated from Creighton College, after which he made his initial step in the business world by securing a clerkship in a small drug store in Omaha. Liking the work, he decided to further qualify for the business and to that end entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1894. In the latter year he returned to Omaha and again engaged in clerking until March, 1899, when he established a store of his own which he has since conducted. It is attractive in its arrangement and he carries an extensive line of drugs and druggists' sundries, while the business methods of the house commend it to the continued and growing public patronage. Not only is he successfully managing his store but is also active in shaping the policy and controlling the interests of other business concerns, being now president of the Beaton Realty Company of Omaha and of the Beaton Photo Supply Company.

On the 6th of November, 1912, in Milwaukee, Mr. Beaton was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Wurster, a daughter of Emanuel A. Wurster. They have two children, Charles De Mars, Jr., and Harriet W. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along strictly social lines is connected with the Omaha Club and the Country Club. He is also identified with various organizations which have to do with the business development of the city, including the Ad Club, the Business Men's Association, the Retailers' Association and

the Commercial Club. Moreover, he is one of the most active and prominent workers in the Ak-Sar-Ben, of which he is now a governor, while in 1914-15 he was king. He is thoroughly in sympathy with its purposes and believes in such a method of advertising Omaha's advantages and opportunities. He feels that for individual business or community interests publicity is the basis of development and success, and advertising has been a potent force in the promotion of his mercantile interests.

JOSEPH HERMAN GREEN.

Joseph Herman Green, a successful clothing merchant of Omaha, was born in Roumania in 1866, a son of Lieb Green, who spent his entire life in Roumania, there passing away in 1887. Joseph H. Green attended the schools of his native country to the age of eighteen years, and then, attracted by the opportunities which he believed he might enjoy in the new world, crossed the Atlantic to the United States. Making his way to Cleveland, Ohio, he there remained for four years and was afterward a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, for a similar period. In 1891 he went to San Francisco, where he resided for a year, and in 1893 he was in Chicago. He went to Kansas City in 1894 and in 1896 embarked in the clothing business, there conducting a store until early in 1916, when he came to Omaha and opened an exclusive clothing establishment on Sixteenth and Howard streets, at the same time retaining the ownership of his Kansas City business. He is controlling extensive interests in the two cities and already has won a very large patronage in Omaha, carrying an excellent and well selected line of goods, while his business methods commend him to the patronage of the public and have secured for him a high position among the foremost merchants of the city.

On the 4th of June, 1896, in Kansas City, Mr. Green was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Fiegel, by whom he has two sons, namely: Lawrence Elmer, who is a Harvard student, class of 1918, and Howard Jay. Mr. Green is a republican in his political views. He holds to the Hebrew faith in his religious opinion and is a member of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Green deserves all the credit implied in the term a self-made man, for he started out empty handed and has worked his way upward through persistent, earnest effort, utilizing industry and economy to gain for him the capital that at length enabled him to embark in business for himself.

JOHN THOMAS YATES.

John Thomas Yates, a man of marked individuality and force of character, who was one of the organizers of the Woodmen of the World and has served continuously as sovereign clerk since January 1, 1892, with headquarters at Omaha, was born at Mount Savage, Maryland, June 2, 1866, a son of Thomas and Mary (Evans) Yates. The father was a native of England but was married in Wales and in the early '40s came to the United States, settling in Maryland, where both spent their remaining days, Mr. Yates passing away in 1880, while his wife died in 1882. He served throughout the entire period of the Civil war as a private of the Second Maryland Volunteer Infantry.

To the public schools of his native city John T. Yates is indebted for his educational opportunities, and with the lure of the west upon him he came to Nebraska in 1882, settling in Nemaha City, where he spent a year. Since 1886 he has been a resident of Omaha, in which year he entered the employ of Milton Rogers, a pioneer hardware merchant, with whom he continued for six years. In January, 1892, he became associated with Joseph Cullen Root in organizing the

Woodmen of the World, a fraternal insurance order which has grown steadily and which now numbers many thousand members. He accepted the position of sovereign clerk of the order and has given practically his entire time and attention to furthering the interests of the organization since January 1, 1892. In connection with the Woodmen of the World he organized the branch known as the Uniform Rank, which now has a membership of between thirty and forty thousand well trained and picked men. He himself had previously had military experience and was an honorary member of the Thurston Rifles of Omaha, an organization which still exists although under another name. Aside from his work as sovereign clerk Mr. Yates is editing the Woodman News, a monthly paper published at Omaha and devoted to the interests of the Woodmen. In this connection he has become well known as a short story writer and his articles frequently appear in that publication. They are characterized by a simplicity and beauty of style that touches the hearts of his readers and carries home the message which he wishes to convey.

On the 3d of October, 1880, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Yates was married to Miss Mary C. Schuey, who died in December, 1905, leaving two sons and three daughters. On the 12th of October, 1907, in Omaha, he wedded Mary E. Free, a daughter of the late Milton Free and a native of Baltimore. His children are: Mary Frances, the wife of Harry E. Weil, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Anna, the widow of J. B. Lindsay and a resident of Omaha; Effie; Frank C., who was graduated from Creighton University and is now an attorney of Omaha; and Thomas, Jr.

In religious belief Mr. Yates is an Episcopalian, while his political faith is that of the republican party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, being now past illustrious potentate of Tangier Temple of Omaha. He has held all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also in the Knights of Pythias. He has membership in the Country Club and the Happy Hollow Club and his interest in community affairs is manifest in his membership in the Commercial Club and his support of the projects which it advances to aid the city, extend its trade relations and uphold its civic standards.

ELMER STEPHEN REDICK.

Elmer Stephen Redick, an attorney whose legal knowledge is brought to bear in the successful management of the extensive interests under his direction, was born in this city on the 10th of June, 1887, a brother of the Hon. W. A. Redick and O. C. Redick, in connection with whose records on other pages of this work the family history is given. Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Omaha, Elmer S. Redick continued his education in the Shattuck Preparatory School at Faribault, Minnesota, after which he entered Yale and completed a law course in the university with the class of 1911. Returning to Omaha, he soon afterward went abroad, traveling for a year on the Continent for that more liberal if less specialized culture which travel brings, making many feel, therefore, that travel is perhaps a better educator than the college.

Mr. Redick was admitted to the bar in 1911 and now concentrates his energies upon the direction of his personal interests, in which connection his knowledge of law is proving of marked value to him. He has investments in many important business enterprises and is the president of the E. S. Redick Company, dealers in real estate.

Politically Mr. Redick is a republican and he is identified with several college fraternities and social organizations, including the Psi Sigma Kappa, the Phi Delta Phi, the Omaha Club, the Country Club and the Commercial Club. He

ELMER S. REDICK

is recognized as a prominent factor in promoting movements that mean a bigger and better Omaha, giving valuable support to well devised plans and measures looking to the further interests and growth of the city. His entire life has been passed in Omaha, where his acquaintance is a wide one and the many sterling traits of his character insure his personal popularity.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE.

Throughout his entire life Alexander Mackenzie was connected with the dry goods trade and became widely recognized as an expert on silks. His business ability, developing year by year, was of a notable order and he enjoyed in the fullest measure the confidence of his associates in commercial circles. He was born near Glasgow, Scotland, June 18, 1848. and after acquiring a good education in the schools of that country he entered one of the largest dry goods stores of Glasgow and there received his business training.

Mr. Mackenzie was about twenty-five years of age when in 1873 he severed home ties and crossed the Atlantic to New York. There he met N. B. Falconer, of Omaha, who offered him a position in the retail dry goods store of A. Cruickshank & Company of this city, who were then in business at the corner of Farnam and Fourteenth streets. The offer was accepted and Mr. Mackenzie remained continuously in that line of business in Omaha up to the time of his demise. While his knowledge of the trade in every department was of value to the house he came to be regarded as an expert on silk goods. He recognized the real worth of any piece of silk and he contributed much to the success of the house through his judicious purchases. For the last fifteen years of his life he was connected with the Thompson-Belden Company.

In 1878 Mr. Mackenzie was united in marriage to Miss Emma N. Brown, a daughter of William D. Brown, one of the honored pioneer residents of Omaha, who developed the first ferry system and in many ways was closely connected with the establishment of the city and its business connections. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie became the parents of four children, Mrs. Edith Brown Winegar, Leon R., Norma G. and Lyle S. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie became well known in Omaha, their genuine worth establishing them in a most enviable position in social circles.

The death of Mr. Mackenzie occurred June 9, 1907. His friends, and they were many, knew him as a social, genial and companionable gentleman and his business ability was a force to be reckoned with, for his expert knowledge, which was combined with irreproachable business integrity, made him a man who never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

JOHN WILSON BATTIN.

John Wilson Battin, for twenty-three years a practitioner at the Omaha bar, was born in Albany, New York, February 6, 1868. His grandfather and his father were both natives of Pennsylvania. The latter, Isaac Battin, born in 1832, was married in that state to Nancy Maus Wilson and in 1887 they removed to Omaha, but in 1912 returned to the Keystone state, settling in Swarthmore, where the father passed away February 11, 1915, and where his widow still resides.

During his youthful days John W. Battin largely devoted his attention to the mastery of the branches of learning taught in the graded and high schools of Albany, New York, after which he entered Cornell University at Ithaca and was there graduated with the class of 1890. Returning to his parents' home in

Omaha, he completed a course in the Omaha Law School with the class of 1893 and at once entered upon practice in this city, since which time he has been closely connected with the bar. Advancement in the law is proverbially slow, yet he has readily worked his way upward, giving proof of his ability to handle important and complex legal questions.

On the 28th of March, 1907, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Battin was married to Miss Lila J. Lathrop, a daughter of Hesper Lathrop. They are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Battin is a Master Mason. He belongs to Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity, and is also identified with the Field Club, the Commercial Club, the Cornell Club of Omaha, and is a member of the Omaha and Nebraska Bar Association. In politics he is a republican and in 1896 was elected to represent Douglas county in the state legislature but did not qualify. His ambition is not in the line of office holding and he prefers that his public service shall be done as a private citizen. In a word he concentrates his efforts and attention upon his law practice, depending upon his ability in that connection to win him success and advancement. At times, however, he has been active in republican politics but it has been along the line of influence and not of office seeking, his political labors resulting from a recognition of the obligations of citizenship.

CHARLES WATSON HULL.

Charles Watson Hull, conducting an extensive and profitable business in coal and building materials, is president of C. W. Hull Co. of Omaha, treasurer of the Hawkeye Portland Cement Company of Des Moines, treasurer of the National Stone Company of Omaha, president of the L. B. McCoun Company of Omaha, president of the Florence Lumber & Coal Company of Florence, Nebraska, and president of the Machine Engineering & Manufacturing Company of Council Bluffs and has thus extended his efforts over a broad field, his ramifying interests interlacing various localities in a network of commercial activity that constitutes an important element in commercial progress and enterprise. It is characteristic of him that he has ever quickly recognized and utilized opportunities which others pass heedlessly by and yet sound judgment and keen discrimination have prevented any of those unwarranted risks or failures into which unrestricted progressiveness is so often led.

Mr. Hull was born in Coldwater, Michigan, in 1864, a son of Henry Palmer Hull, who was born in England in 1830 and in 1850 came to the United States, settling in Rochester, New York. He afterward went to New York city and later to Coldwater, Michigan, and in 1872 he removed to Rock Island, Illinois, where he now resides, being connected with its financial interests as vice president of the Rock Island Savings Bank. It was in Detroit, Michigan, that he wedded Elizabeth Watson, who was born in England, and who passed away in 1871.

A lad of eight years at the time of the removal of the family to Rock Island, Charles Watson Hull pursued his education until he had completed the high school course, after which he became a student in the Morgan Park Military Academy of Chicago. Later he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where for a year he occupied a position in a wholesale implement house, and in 1886 he came to Omaha, where he entered into active connection with the coal and building material trade. In this field he has since operated, covering a period of thirty years, and as president of the C. W. Hull Co. he is conducting an extensive and continually growing business. He extended the scope of his activities by becoming treasurer of the National Stone Company of Omaha and president of the L. B. McCoun Company of Omaha and of the Florence Lumber & Coal Company of Florence. He also began operations in other fields, carrying on business at Des Moines as treasurer of the Hawkeye Portland Cement Company and president

CHARLES WATSON HULL

of the Machine Engineering & Manufacturing Company of Council Bluffs. These varied connections have made his interests of mammoth proportions and he is today one of the foremost jobbers in coal and building materials in this section of the country.

Some years ago Mr. Hull became a charter member of the Old Omaha Guards, in which he rose to the rank of sergeant major. He is a republican in his political views and an Episcopalian in his religious faith. He is prominent in club circles in Omaha and elsewhere, being most active as a member of the University, Omaha, and Omaha Country clubs. He also belongs to the Commercial Club, to the Carter Lake Rod & Gun Club, to the Council Bluffs Rowing Association, to the Des Moines (Ia.) Club, and to the Fremont (Neb.) Country Club. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mature judgment characterizes his efforts at all times and he stands today as a splendid representative of commercial activity, to whom, however, business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

DANIEL FARRELL.

While the life record of Daniel Farrell covered but a comparatively brief period, he seems to have accomplished in his allotted span of years more than many men accomplish in a lifetime of twice that duration. He was but forty-six when called to the home beyond and yet from a humble start in the business world he had worked his way steadily upward and had achieved notable success in founding and conducting an important productive enterprise. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1851, a son of Daniel Farrell, who afterward became a resident of Galesburg, Illinois. It was in the year 1887 that Daniel Farrell of this review came to Omaha from Keokuk, Iowa. He had previously filled the position of paymaster in the United States navy for a number of years at Nagasaki, Japan, but resigned his position before removing to this city. Here he became actively identified with the industrial development of Omaha, establishing a pressed brick manufactory in the suburbs. This was owned by a company for which Mr. Farrell acted as manager and he was also one of the stockholders. A few months later, however, he disposed of his interest in that business and in 1888 turned his attention to the manufacture of syrup at No. 1110 Douglas street. He was first associated with Mr. Welch, as a member of the firm of Farrell & Welch, but after two years he bought out the interest of his partner and organized the Farrell Company. Later a removal was made to Eighth and Farnam streets, where he erected a building, and he extended the scope of his business to include the manufacture of molasses, jellies and other goods. From a small beginning the business has steadily developed until in its ramifying branches it now reaches out all over the country, its shipments being sent to many parts of the United States. The house is represented by traveling salesmen throughout the American continent and the business is growing year by year. Employment is furnished to one hundred people and since the father's death the interests have been continued with his son, D. H. Farrell, as president, treasurer and manager of the business.

In Keokuk, Iowa, in 1881, Daniel Farrell was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Howard, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and to them were born nine children but only four are yet living: Mrs. Alene Cecelia Cannon, of Los Angeles, California; Raymond A., living in Portland, Oregon; Daniel Howard; and Irene P., who is the wife of S. B. Young, of Omaha.

Mr. Farrell was a Catholic in religious faith. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was asked to become a candidate for mayor but refused. He took a helpful interest in matters relating to the general wel-

fare, however, and to that end cooperated in the progressive movements of the Commercial Club and was also one of the original members of the Ak-Sar-Ben. He belonged also to the Omaha Club. He was one of the organizers of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, being the first man to put money into that venture. At the time of his death he was serving as president of the Omaha Board of Trade and a life of great usefulness was terminated when on the 18th of July, 1897, he was called to his final rest, having then attained the age of but forty-six years. His worth as a business man and citizen was widely acknowledged and it was well known that his aid and cooperation could be counted upon to further every movement of benefit to the community. He early learned the value of industry, determination and persistency of purpose, and the course of life which he marked out accorded full recognition of the worth of those qualities.

DANIEL HOWARD FARRELL.

Daniel Howard Farrell, president, treasurer and manager of the Farrell Company, controlling one of the important productive industries of Omaha, was born in Omaha in 1890 and supplemented a public school education by two years' study in Notre Dame University of Indiana and a further course in Creighton University of Omaha. He was graduated from the law department of that institution, but though qualified for the bar, he never entered upon active practice. Instead he became his father's successor in business and has since been connected with the further development of one of the city's important industries. The business has been enlarged from time to time and in connection with the manufacture of jellies and molasses the company manufactures its own cans. Its trade extends to all sections of the country and in the year 1916 the sales amounted to three hundred thousand dollars. In 1910 a removal of the plant was made to Dodge and Tenth streets and the establishment is well equipped according to modern methods and processes. Associated with Mr. Farrell in the management and control of the business is George J. Braig, who is the vice president and secretary of the company.

Mr. Farrell was united in marriage in Omaha, in 1912, to Miss Annette Lady, of this city, and they have a son, John Van Buren. Mr. Farrell figures very prominently in club circles, holding membership in the University, Athletic and Field Clubs. He also belongs to the Ak-Sar-Ben and to the Commercial Club and thus takes active interest in promoting projects that look to the establishment of higher civic standards and to the extension of the trade relations of the city. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always stood for progressiveness not only in business but in municipal affairs, and he is justly accounted one of the valued and representative residents of Omaha.

CHARLES C. GEORGE.

Charles C. George, president of the firm of George & Company, real estate and investment securities, is also an officer in various other business organizations. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, in 1863, a son of John W. and Mary E. (Younger) George, who were married in Ohio. The father was born in Muskingum county, that state, in 1826, and throughout his entire active life followed the occupation of farming. He was a son of John George, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and was of English lineage. The death of John W. George occurred in Galesburg, Illinois, in 1914, while his wife passed away in 1908.

After attending the public schools in Galesburg Charles C. George continued his education in Knox College of that city, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. He then came to Omaha and entered the real estate and investment field, since which time he has given his attention to real estate operations and investment securities. In 1890 the Potter & George Company was incorporated, Mr. George becoming the secretary and manager, in which connection he remained until 1900, when he and his brother, John Edward George, took over the business of the corporation and changed the name to George & Company, and since that time Charles C. George has been the president. He is a director and vice president of the Conservative Savings & Loan Association, having been active in the upbuilding of that association and connected with it since 1893. He is also president of the Dundee Realty Company, is president of the City National Bank Building Company, and in all these corporations owns substantial interests.

On the 14th of December, 1905, in Chicago, Mr. George was united in marriage to Miss Idella Louise Hamlin and they have a daughter, Mary. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. George is a vestryman of Trinity Cathedral. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he belongs to the Commercial Club, being chairman of the executive committee of that organization in 1917. He also has membership in the Happy Hollow and Omaha Country Clubs, and in the Omaha and University Clubs, of which last named club he was president during 1916. He is a man of unusual energy and has used his time and opportunities not only in the attainment of business success but in the cultivation of those interests which bring intellectual pleasure or which are based upon a recognition of man's relations to his fellowmen. His life therefore has maintained an even balance and words of appreciation and worth are ever coupled with the mention of his name.

FRANK J. SCHLEIER, M. D.

Dr. Frank J. Schleier, a physician of Omaha, was born in Cassville, Wisconsin, in 1877. His father, Michael Schleier, a native of Germany, was born in 1830 and when eighteen years of age came to the United States in 1848, settling first in Wisconsin. There he married Catherine Koll, who was born in Germany, and some years later they became residents of Iowa, the father passing away at Earling, that state, in 1911. His widow still survives, now making her home at Defiance, Iowa. Throughout his entire business career the father had followed the occupation of farming.

Dr. Schleier was a little lad of but five summers when the family went to Earling, Iowa, where he pursued his public school education, which was supplemented by study in the Normal University at Lincoln, Nebraska. In preparation for a professional career he entered the Creighton Medical College of Omaha, from which he was graduated in 1904, and later he spent a year as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital of Omaha, gaining thereby the broad practical knowledge and experience which only hospital work can bring. He has since practiced in Omaha and has specialized in surgical work. He is now attending surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital and is a lecturer on surgery in Creighton College. He has studied broadly along the line of his specialty, keeping in touch with the most advanced work of the eminent surgeons of this and other lands. In 1911 he became county physician of Douglas county, which position he filled for three years.

On the 10th of August, 1910, in Sioux City, Iowa, Dr. Schleier was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. Minogue, daughter of John and Johannah (Carey) Minogue. In religious faith they are Catholics and in political belief Dr. Schleier is a republican. He belongs to the Athletic Club of Omaha and to the Com-

mercial Club, and while interested in all matters relating to the public welfare, he allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties, which he ably and conscientiously discharges. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and thus he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

JOHN FOSTER FLACK.

Starting out in life on his own account at the early age of eleven years, John Foster Flack has since been dependent entirely upon his individual exertions, but he early became familiar with the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. Not all days in his career have been equally bright, for obstacles and difficulties have at times barred his path and there have been periods when he has seen the storm clouds gathering, threatening disaster, but his perseverance and persistency have enabled him to surmount all obstacles and win a creditable and enviable position as a leading Omaha financier. Moreover, his efforts have been of a character that have contributed largely to the public welfare, as various concerns with which he has been connected have become factors in the business development of the city.

Mr. Flack was born in Cambridge, New York, March 24, 1863, and traces his ancestry back in direct line to James Flack, who was his great-great-grandfather and who came to the United States about 1750 from the north of Ireland. John W. Flack, his grandfather, was a soldier of the War of 1812. His father, George H. Flack, was born in Argyle, New York, in 1832 and there wedded Martha Foster. They continued residents of the Empire state until called to the home beyond, the mother passing away in 1868, while the father survived until June, 1885. In the maternal line the ancestry is traced back to James Ashton, who was the great-great-grandfather of John F. Flack and who became an officer in the Revolutionary war, serving throughout the period of hostilities with the mother country that led to the independence of the nation.

At the usual age John Foster Flack began his education in the public schools of New York but when a lad of only eleven years he felt that parental authority was irksome and moreover was imbued with the desire for adventure, so he left home. Being thus thrown on his own resources, he was employed on farms until 1880, when he entered the Claverick College and Hudson River Institute at Claverick, New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. In that same year he came to Omaha and in March, 1885, he entered the produce commission business, at 105 South Fourteenth street, his previous farm experience giving him considerable knowledge of the value of farm products. After two years spent in that way he entered the real estate field and so successfully placed his investments and managed his property that before he was twenty-five years of age he had bought, built and sold one hundred houses. It was a logical step to the building and loan business, which he entered in 1893 as manager of the Conservative Savings & Loan Association, the interests of which he controlled in that official connection until 1908, when he sold out. In 1906 he had become secretary and vice president of the Occidental Building & Loan Association and in 1908 he was elected to the presidency, still remaining as its chief executive officer and directing head. In 1913 he was elected to the presidency of the Bankers Mortgage Loan Company, which was organized in 1912. This indicates but some of the features of his business activity, however. In 1908 he aided in organizing the City Trust Company, of which he continued as president until February, 1915, when he resigned. In 1901 he became one of the organizers of the syndicate which was formed in Omaha and which purchased the Omaha Loan & Trust Company's Savings Bank, at which time the name was

JOHN F. FLACK

changed to the City Savings Bank. Mr. Flack became its vice president and in 1906 was elected to the presidency, so continuing until 1908, when the institution was converted into the City National Bank, of which he remained president until March 27, 1916. He then sold out to the German-American Bank, which later was merged into the State Bank, now existing. His business interests have constantly grown and developed and the methods which he has followed have at all times been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His plans have been well devised and carefully executed and his success has followed a thorough understanding of business conditions in the specific line in which he has operated.

On the 29th of December, 1886, in Salem, New York, Mr. Flack was united in marriage to Miss Carrie J. Sherman, a daughter of Jesse S. Sherman. They have two children: George C., who is treasurer of the Occidental Building & Loan Association and treasurer of the Bankers Mortgage Loan Company; and Henrietta Lois, the wife of Miles McFayden, who is the secretary of the Bankers Mortgage Loan Company and by whom she has a daughter, Lois Caroline.

Mr. Flack is a republican and he has membership in the Commercial Club, the Omaha Club, the Country Club, the Happy Hollow Club, the University Club and the United Presbyterian church—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and show that his activities have not been centered alone in lines of individual benefit but have reached out into those fields where assistance is given to the many and toward the promotion of the general good.

IRVIN ANDREW MEDLAR.

Irvin Andrew Medlar, secretary and treasurer of the Irvin A. Medlar Company, owners and publishers of the Mid-West Hotel Reporter and the Omaha Hotel Reporter and also conducting a profitable job printing business, was born upon a farm in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and represents an old family of that state, of German lineage, which was founded in America by his great-grandfather. His grandfather, Samuel Medlar, was born in Pennsylvania, as was his father, John Christopher Medlar, also a native of Schuylkill county, where he was reared and married Rebecca Seltzer. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and went to the front with a Pennsylvania regiment. For years he filled the office of postmaster at Drehersville, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1912, his widow passing away November 19, 1916.

In his youthful days Irvin A. Medlar attended the district schools and for five years continued his education in Marion county, Kansas. He then returned to the old home in Pennsylvania with his parents and became a pupil in the public schools of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, the county seat of Schuylkill county. He afterward learned the printer's trade on the Pottsville Republican, with which paper he was connected for three or four years. Later he went to Newton, Kansas, and became connected with the Newton Republican, in which office he was advanced to the position of foreman, remaining there for about four years. At Kansas City, Missouri, he became connected with the Star and in the fall of 1891 he removed to Omaha and entered the employ of the Omaha Printing Company, with which he remained for a year or more, when the establishment was destroyed by fire. He went into business on his own account in 1892, establishing the Omaha Daily Hotel Reporter, and a year later added a book and job printing department. At the same time he incorporated the busniess under the name of the Irvin A. Medlar Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. Something of the growth of his business is indicated in the fact that he not only publishes the Omaha Hotel Reporter but also the Mid-West Hotel Reporter, which is now in the eleventh volume, and that he is a prominent and popular figure in hotel circles and widely known in that connection is indi-

cated in the fact that he is the secretary-treasurer of the Northwestern Hotel Men's Association for the fourteenth year.

On the 8th of May, 1894, in Omaha, Mr. Medlar was united in marriage to Miss Lotta Josephine Jenkins, her father being Clarence L. Jenkins, a pioneer of Omaha. To them have been born two children: Henrietta Cordelia; and Irvin Frank, whose birth occurred in 1899.

In early manhood Mr. Medlar was connected with the National Guard of Kansas at Newton and served as a drummer in his regiment. He is a republican in his political views and fraternally is a Master Mason and Knight of Pythias. He belongs to the Happy Hollow Club, the Athletic Club of Omaha, the Sons of Veterans in Kansas, the Commercial Club of Omaha and the Ak-Sar-Ben. Diversified and varied as are the interests thus indicated, they do not compass the entire extent of his activities, for he belongs also to the Central United Presbyterian church and his life in all its varied relations measures up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

ELMER JAMES NEVILLE.

Elmer James Neville, who since 1898 has practiced at the Omaha bar, was in that year graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. He is a native son of the city in which he resides, his birth having here occurred April 24, 1874. While spending his youthful days in the home of his father, James Neville, he attended the public schools and then for further educational training entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated in 1896 on the completion of a classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. Two years later he was graduated in law from the same school and then returned to Omaha, where he opened an office. The fact that he has continued in practice for eighteen years is proof of his success and gradually in this connection he has worked his way upward. He has come to display resourcefulness in the work of the courts and at all times his position is fortified by thorough preparation and a clear and comprehensive understanding of legal principles.

In 1896, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mr. Neville was united in marriage to Miss Clara Markham, and they have become the parents of five children, Florence Anna, Eugene J., Maria Emeline, Elmer Markham and Norman Lewis. Mr. Neville is a chapter Mason and in his political views is a republican but he allows no outside interests to interfere with the performance of his professional duties.

IRVING FRANKLIN BAXTER.

Irving Franklin Baxter, member of the Omaha bar practicing as a member of the firm of Brown, Baxter & Van Dusen, was born in Liverpool, New York, January 11, 1863, a son of George and Amie C. (Sitts) Baxter. The father was born in Borodino, New York, in 1840, and for years was engaged in the lumber business, while later he turned his attention to real estate activities. He served as supervisor of the town of Liverpool, New York, and was once defeated for the legislature. His wife passed away in February, 1916.

Irving F. Baxter, after attending the Liverpool Academy and the Syracuse (N. Y.) high school, took up the study of law in the office of Frank Hiscock, former United States senator from Syracuse, and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to practice at the New York bar in 1887. In July of that year he came to Omaha and in January, 1888, entered into partnership with

Charles J. Greene and Charles H. Marple. A year later the firm became Greene & Baxter and so continued until January, 1894, when Mr. Baxter was elected county judge of Douglas county and served for three terms or six years. In the fall of 1899 he was chosen by popular suffrage for the office of district judge of the fourth judicial district and in 1904 high compliment to his ability was accorded him in a reelection without opposition. He continued upon the district bench until April, 1905, when he resigned to accept the position of United States attorney for Nebraska at Omaha. While in that office he entered into a partnership that resulted in the organization of the firm of Baxter & Van Dusen. In July, 1912, the junior partner retired and Hon. Norris Brown, then United States senator, joined Mr. Baxter under the firm name of Brown, Baxter & Van Dusen, although Mr. Van Dusen died in February, 1916, and had had no connection with the firm since 1912. The name, however, was retained and his son, Dana Van Dusen, entered the firm in September, 1916. This is recognized as one of the prominent law firms of Omaha, the ability of its members placing it in the front rank among the city's ablest attorneys and counselors. Mr. Baxter's law firm is attorney for the Pullman Company, for the Union Stock Yards, the Howard Stove Works and the Interstate Hotel Company and he has largely concentrated his efforts and attention upon corporation law. He is a director of the Interstate Hotel Company, operating Hotel Fontenelle.

On the 26th of September, 1888, at Liverpool, New York, Mr. Baxter was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Cornelia Gleason, a daughter of William and Cornelia (Jackson) Gleason, both of whom were born in Elmira, New York. Her father held the rank of lieutenant in the Forty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry and served throughout the entire period of the Civil war. After receiving wounds he was transferred to the quartermaster's department.

Judge Baxter is a member of the Christian Science church and fraternally is identified with the Royal Arcanum, the Woodmen of the World and the Elks. He is also a member of the Omaha Club, the University Club, the Happy Hollow Country Club, the Athletic Club and the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has frequently been a delegate to its state conventions, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. Those who know him entertain for him the warmest regard by reason of his notable ability in professional lines and also because of his sterling personal worth. He is honored and respected by all and the value of his work along many lines relating to the general welfare has made him naturally a leader of public thought and opinion.

GEORGE McGREGOR TUNISON.

George McGregor Tunison, practicing at the Omaha bar as a member of the firm of Jefferis & Tunison, was born at Parkersburg, Iowa, December 20, 1882, his parents being James Wellington and Catherine (McGregor) Tunison. The former was a nephew of Henry C. Tunison, the map publisher of Chicago, and was his representative in the west.

The family removed to Nebraska in 1888 and George M. Tunison attended the public schools of Cozad, graduating therefrom in 1899. Later he entered the State University and was graduated therefrom in 1906 on completion of the classical course. He next took up the study of law at the State University and won his professional degree upon graduation in 1908. He located at Omaha on the 1st of January, 1909, and became associated with the firm of Jefferis & Howell, consisting of Albert W. Jefferis and Francis S. Howell. When the latter was appointed United States district attorney for Nebraska in 1910 Mr. Tunison entered the firm under the style of Jefferis, Howell & Tunison. In 1911 and 1912 he was engaged in determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees in Nebraska

and Wyoming as special attorney for the secretary of the interior. In such capacity he passed on the titles to over four hundred estates, comprising some of the most valuable agricultural lands in Nebraska. The present firm of Jefferis & Tunison was formed October 1, 1912. They are attorneys for the Shoshone tribe of Indians of Wyoming, in the presentation of matters before congress and the interior department. Their general practice is important and extensive and Mr. Tunison has won an enviable position at a bar which numbers many distinguished attorneys.

On the 4th of August, 1915, in Portland, Oregon, Mr. Tunison was married to Miss Otis Wakefield Hassler, a daughter of John N. Hassler, and a lineal descendant of a signer of the Declaration of Independence. They are members of the Dundee Presbyterian church and Mr. Tunison is also a Master Mason, a member of the Commercial Club, the University Club and the Barristers Club. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party. In the campaign of 1908 he managed the speakers bureau for the republican state committee at Lincoln and since then has actively assisted in the work for party success. Office holding, however, has had no attraction for him as he has preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests, and in that field he has won a creditable place.

ROBERT F. KLOKE.

Robert F. Kloke, president of The Kloke Investment Company, handling farm lands and loans at Omaha, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, in 1860. His father, Frederick Kloke, was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1810 and there married Elisabeth Fobbe. In 1848 they came to the United States, establishing their home in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where they lived for two decades and then removed to Cuming county, Nebraska. After residing there for several years upon a farm they took up their abode in Westpoint, the county seat of that county, and there the father passed away in 1873, while the mother's death occurred in 1903.

Robert F. Kloke was a little lad of but eight years at the time of the removal of the family to this state, so that his education was largely acquired in the public schools of Westpoint, although later he attended a business college at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Returning to Westpoint, he there embarked in the real estate and farm loan business in 1881 and remained active along that line for twenty-four years. In 1887 he organized the Cuming County Bank at Westpoint, of which he became the president. In 1889 the name of the institution was changed to the Nebraska State Bank and its capital was increased. Following the reorganization Mr. Kloke continued as the president and remained in that position until he disposed of his interests there and removed to Omaha in 1905, seeking the broader field of labor offered by a larger city. He still continues in the investment business and is now president of the Kloke Investment Company, dealers in farm lands and loans. A liberal clientage has been accorded and the business is extensive, while the methods of the house ensure absolute fidelity to the interests of the clients.

In September, 1884, at Westpoint, Mr. Kloke wedded Miss Amelia Rosenthal, a daughter of Charles and Theresa Rosenthal, both natives of Austria but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kloke have a daughter, Mona M., the wife of Louis S. Clarke, of Omaha, and they have one child, Robert Louis, born July 10, 1911.

The family attend the Congregational church, and Mr. Kloke holds membership with the Elks, the Rotary Club, the Omaha Country Club and the Commercial Club. He is a stalwart advocate of republican principles and has been more or less active in political affairs. While at Westpoint he served for fifteen years

ROBERT F. KLOKE

as a member of the school board and was its president during seven or eight years of that period. He was also mayor of Westpoint for one term and in 1893 became a member of the state legislature, representing Cuming and two other counties. He has also been a member of the republican state central committee and his opinions have carried weight in the councils of his party. He studies closely the vital questions and issues of the day and his opinions are discriminating, while his loyalty to the party is unfaltering.

JOHN D. WEAVER.

John D. Weaver, secretary of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, at Omaha, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, July 5, 1851, a son of John and Sarah Ann (Miller) Weaver, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of the Buckeye state. They were married in Ohio and their last days were spent in Indiana.

With the removal of the family to Terre Haute, Indiana, John D. Weaver became a pupil in the public schools of that city and afterward continued his education at Indianapolis. His early manhood was devoted to newspaper work in Peoria and in Quincy, Illinois, until 1887, when he came to Omaha, where he secured a position with the Herald, now the World-Herald. He was afterward connected with the Omaha Bee but resigned his position with that paper in 1911 to enter upon his present relation with the Knights of the Ak-Sar-Ben, of which he has since been the secretary. This is an organization composed largely of Mystic Shriners whose purpose is both social and civic. They are putting forth every effort to advance Nebraska's interests and upbuilding and each year they hold in Omaha a parade and fiesta similar to that of the Mardi Gras in New Orleans. As secretary of the organization Mr. Weaver largely manages its business affairs and his previous newspaper experience and his personal qualities render him well qualified for the work which he has undertaken in this connection.

On the 13th of April, 1876, in Terre Haute, Indiana, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Louise Sattler, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have two daughters: Cora Louise, the wife of Ralph E. Hayward, of Omaha; and Carrie May, who married Guy L. Smith.

Mr. Weaver is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is likewise associated with the Carter Lake Club and the Omaha Athletic Club. Genial in manner, he is always approachable and he has the tact which enables him to readily understand others and place them at their ease. He is particularly capable in his present position and is regarded as a most worthy Knight of the Ak-Sar-Ben.

HON. EDWARD EVERETT HOWELL.

Hon. Edward Everett Howell, a member of the Nebraska state senate and well known in business circles of Omaha as head of the firm of E. E. Howell & Son, coal and insurance, and vice president of the National Security Fire Insurance Company, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1860, a son of Samuel James and Anna (Everett) Howell, who were also natives of that country. The father's birth occurred in Ontario in 1834 and in the year 1869 he left that country and with his family crossed the border into the United States, establishing his home upon a farm in Cass county, Nebraska, where he resided until 1874. He then came to Omaha and was actively engaged in the insurance business in this city up to the time of his death in 1892 as a member of the firm of S. J. Howell

& Son. His wife passed away in 1906 in Lincoln, Nebraska, where she and her daughter were residing.

The educational opportunities of Edward E. Howell were somewhat limited as it seemed necessary that he provide for his own support when a youth of fourteen. He secured employment as driver of a milk wagon and spent three years in that way. He then entered his father's insurance office and has since been continuously connected with the insurance business, steadily working his way upward until he now occupies a most prominent position in insurance circles. He conducts a general insurance business and has been elected to the office of vice president of the National Security Fire Insurance Company of Omaha. In 1880 he broadened the field of his labors by taking up the business of retailing coal and in that connection has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. Since 1908 his interests have been conducted under the firm style of E. E. Howell & Son.

On the 15th of December, 1887, at Weeping Water, Nebraska, Mr. Howell was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Gilbert, a daughter of the late Elias Gilbert, a native of New York, who served with a New York regiment throughout the period of the Civil war. Mrs. Howell died July 12, 1896. Two children, Samuel James and Helen Frances were born to this marriage. On September 2, 1900, Mr. Howell was again married at Crete, Nebraska, to Pauline Burri, daughter of Jacob Burri of that place. Four children have been born to them, Bessie Marie, Amy, Edward E., Jr., and John Searle.

Mr. Howell is a member of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a democrat and in 1891 he was elected to the city council of Omaha from the seventh ward and served for two consecutive terms as alderman. In 1896 he was elected to the state senate and in 1897 was the democratic nominee for mayor of Omaha but was defeated. In 1903 he was again nominated by his party for that position but again met defeat. In 1908 he was elected state senator and served for one term and in 1914 and 1916 he was again called to that position, thus taking an active part in making the legislative history of the commonwealth. From 1896 until 1904 he was chairman of the Douglas county central committee and he has long been a recognized leader in the ranks of his party in Nebraska's metropolis. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs also to the Carter Lake Club and is connected with the Commercial Club and the Ak-Sar-Ben, two organizations which were formed primarily for the benefit, upbuilding and advancement of the city. He is actuated in all that he does by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and he has ever placed the general welfare before partisanship and the interests of city and state before self-aggrandizement.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HOTZ.

William Joseph Hotz, whose ability in the practice of law is attested in court records, which bear evidence of his successful conduct of many important cases, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, October 15, 1885, a son of William J. and Matilda (Ward) Hotz, who were also natives of Iowa City, where the mother still resides. There they were reared and married, and the father, who was born July 7, 1853, passed away April 9, 1901. At the time of his death he was engaged in the manufacture of lubricating oils in Iowa City. For a number of years he filled the office of clerk of the district court of Johnson county, Iowa, and at the time of his demise was a candidate for the nomination for congressman in the second Iowa district on the democratic ticket. He had served for several years as a member of the city council and was recognized as a democratic leader in the eastern part of the state.

WILLIAM J. HOTZ

In the public schools of his native city William J. Hotz pursued his early education, which he supplemented by study in the Iowa State University, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree on graduation with the class of 1908. The following year he was also graduated from the law department of the same institution. He afterward traveled for about a year and in the latter part of 1909 came to Omaha, where he has since remained in active practice, having been admitted to practice in the state and federal courts. He maintains his law offices at 1530-35 City National Bank building. For about three years prior to the annexation of Dundee to Omaha, Mr. Hotz was attorney for the village, during which period improvements to the value of more than one million dollars were made, and in connection with other public officials Mr. Hotz worked untiringly to bring about ideal conditions in the method of carrying on the work of public improvements, so that the Dundee municipal bonds always found a ready market. He has been connected with much important litigation that has established his ability and resourcefulness as a practitioner before the courts. He appeared as attorney in the United States court in litigation involving the Sherman anti-trust law and obtained for his clients large financial results, demonstrating the practicability of the Sherman law as a method of obtaning relief from unfair competition in interstate business. He was also active in securing the evidence in the election contest case, which introduced into the legislature of 1913 the written evidence and proof of existing election conditions in Omaha, the result of which was the passage of the present laws governing elections in cities of the metropolitan class. He is spoken of in the highest terms by his professional colleagues and contemporaries, who recognize him as a foe worthy of the steel of the ablest.

On the 17th of April, 1912, in Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Hotz was married to Miss Florence Josephine Lynch, a daughter of J. M. Lynch. Mr. Hotz belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity, and his interest in community affairs is indicated by his membership in the Commercial Club of Omaha. He is likewise a member of the Athletic Club of the city, the American Bar Association, the Barristers Club, and the Omaha Bar Association. He has always been most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics and his ability is most widely recognized.

WILLIAM D. BROWN.

No history of Omaha would be complete without extended mention of William D. Brown, who came to this section of the country on the 3d of June, 1850. He was born in Kentucky on the 19th of February, 1813, and afterward became a resident of Illinois, where he resided until he established his home in Iowa. He first located in Mount Pleasant, Henry county, of which county he was elected the first sheriff in 1837, and from that point removed to Fort Des Moines. He started westward, however, with the intention of going to California but on reaching this section of the country established his home in Council Bluffs and aided in laying out the townsite of Omaha. He saw that there was money to be made in operating a ferry across the Missouri river to aid the emigrants en route for California and Utah. He believed that there was more money to be made in that way than in hunting gold on the Pacific coast and accordingly he established the Lone Tree ferry, so called because of a solitary tree near which he landed his boat on the Nebraska side of the river. He operated this ferry under a charter obtained from the commissioners of Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and the undertaking proved very profitable to him, so that he continued active therein from 1850 until 1854. At the same time he engaged in the hotel business in Council Bluffs, becoming half owner of the Bluff City House. But the beautiful site across the river impressed him and he and some others on the 23d

of July, 1853, became the organizers of the Council Bluffs & Nebraska Steam Ferry Company. Their intention was to secure the townsite of Omaha as soon as Nebraska was organized as a territory, which occurred May 23, 1854. Mr. Brown then became one of the original townsite owners of Omaha. He had previously been a pioneer resident of Galena, Illinois, and of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and wending his way westward, he became an active factor in the upbuilding of the new city. In 1854 he took up his abode on land that is now within the city limits and in time became a very large property holder here, giving his attention to his real estate after abandoning his ferry. He was the owner of several valuable farms and Brown's Park of South Omaha was named in his honor.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Martha Patterson, of Indiana, who survived him until March, 1888, and they became the parents of three daughters and a son: Helen A., who became Mrs. Alfred Van Camp and is now deceased; Mary R., the wife of Alfred Sorensen; John; and Mrs. Emma N. Mackenzie.

Mr. Brown had great faith in Omaha and was active in everything that pertained to its welfare and the community lost one of its most valued citizens when at the early age of fifty-five years he passed away on the 3d of February, 1868. He was a man of very strong character and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the community and he gave an impetus to the pioneer development of the city which has not yet ceased to be felt. His name is closely interwoven with the records of Omaha, which in a measure stands as a monument to his business foresight and his public spirit.

JOHN N. BALDWIN.

Death often calls from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose, and thus it was when John N. Baldwin passed away, leaving a vacancy in the ranks of the legal profession and in the citizenship of Omaha that it has been most difficult to fill. He was in the prime of life when called from the scene of earthly activities on the 19th of April, 1908. He was born in Council Bluffs, July 9, 1857, a son of Caleb and Jane (Barr) Baldwin. His father was a distinguished lawyer and jurist of Iowa who was born near Washington, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1824. He had reached the age of twenty-two years when he became a resident of Fairfield, Iowa, and while residing there for a period of eleven years he served as prosecuting attorney of Jefferson county and later was elected judge of his district. In 1857 he became a resident of Council Bluffs and two years later was made a member of Iowa's supreme court for a four years' term, serving as chief justice during the last two years of that period. He then resumed the private practice of law and ever maintained his position as one of the distinguished members of the Iowa bar. In 1864 President Lincoln appointed him United States district attorney of Iowa, which position he filled until after the assassination of the president. In 1874 he was made a member of the Alabama claims commission by President Grant and so continued to serve until his death on the 13th of December, 1876.

His son, John N. Baldwin, was a worthy successor of his distinguished father. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the schools of Council Bluffs he became a student in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City in 1873, devoting three years there to collegiate work. In 1876 he entered the Columbia Law School at Washington, D. C., and after a year returned to the Iowa State University, in which he completed the law course by graduation with the class of June, 1877. His initial professional step was made as junior partner in the law firm of Rising, Wright & Baldwin, his associates being A. J. Rising and Hon. George F. Wright. His ability was soon manifest in his careful and capable

handling of his cases. The senior partner of the firm retired in 1880 and the firm then remained Wright & Baldwin until 1889, when George S. Wright, son of George F. Wright, was admitted. The death of the father occurred on the 13th of December, 1906, but Mr. Baldwin maintained his professional association with the son until his own death. In 1904, however, he removed from Council Bluffs to Omaha, in which year he was made general solicitor for the Union Pacific Railway Company. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Mr. Baldwin was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the middle west. He was retained in connection with much important litigation. He was one of the counsel in the suit of James Doyle vs. James F. Burns, one of the most famous cases heard in the courts of Iowa. His firm represented railroad companies in Council Bluffs and throughout the west and his ability and experience in railway litigation led to his appointment as general solicitor for the Union Pacific on the death of William R. Kelley, who held that place, and in that capacity Mr. Baldwin continued until his demise, having in the meantime removed to Omaha to better facilitate his work. He was thoroughly informed in all departments of the law and was particularly capable in the field of corporation and railway law, his ability in that connection winning him wide recognition throughout the middle west. Although he established his home in Omaha, he continued an active member of the firm of Wright & Baldwin of Council Bluffs. He was an orator of rare eloquence and his services as a public speaker were in constant demand during political campaigns. He was always active in politics, taking a leading part in every campaign, and he was selected to present the name of Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, to the republican national convention in St. Louis in 1896 as a candidate for the presidential nomination."

In Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in December, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baldwin and Miss Lilla G. Holcomb of that city, and they became parents of a daughter and a son: Genevieve; and John N., who was admitted to the bar in 1911 and is now a member of the firm of Keegan & Baldwin with offices in the World-Herald building in Omaha. Mr. Baldwin was deeply interested in all the vital questions and problems of the day affecting the welfare of city, state and nation and he supported many measures which were advanced for the upbuilding of the cities in which he lived. He was famous as a toastmaster, in which connection his gifts of oratory and his rare wit had full play. He possessed a most genial nature and he won the warm friendship of all with whom he came in contact. His life was purposeful and resultant and he achieved that distinction which comes only in recognition of superior talent and ability.

RALPH B. WELLER.

Ralph B. Weller is engaged in the lumber business at Omaha as president of the firm of Weller Brothers, in which connection he is active in the control of one of the extensive and important commercial interests of the city, for their volume of trade has reached large proportions. He was born upon a farm in Richardson county, Nebraska, in 1870, and is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family, his grandfather, Frederick Weller, having spent his entire life in Westmoreland county, that state. It was upon the old homestead farm in Pennsylvania that his father, Henry D. Weller, was born and reared and ere leaving Pennsylvania he was married to Miss Mary J. Campbell. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1861 in the Eleventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. He was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant, being in command of his company at the time of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He participated in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., where the victorious Union army marched down Pennsylvania avenue, over

which was suspended a banner bearing the words: "The only debt which the country owes that she cannot pay is the debt which she owes to her soldiers." In 1869 Henry D. Weller came to Nebraska and for a time was identified with agricultural interests in Richardson county. He took an active interest in local and state politics and was called to represent his district in the Nebraska general assembly, where he did much to shape legislation during that period. He died in 1910 and is still survived by his widow.

Ralph B. Weller attended school at Stella, Nebraska, and in 1889, when a youth of nineteen years, came to Omaha. Through the intervening period he has been identified with business interests of the city, gradually working his way upward, each advance step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. In 1903 he embarked in the lumber business at Nebraska City but in 1907 removed the general offices of the company to Omaha and in January, 1914, the business was incorporated under the style of Weller Brothers, with R. B. Weller as president; D. C. Weller, vice president; A. W. Weller, treasurer; and F. M. Weller, secretary. They control an extensive trade in lumber and building materials and the progressive policy of the house insures a continued success.

On the 17th of June, 1896, in Omaha, Mr. Weller was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa M. Wilhelmy, a daughter of the late John F. Wilhelmy. Their children are four in number, namely: Ruth W., Frederick H., Dorothy L. and Robert A. Mr. Weller is a loyal supporter of the republican party and his interest in the city's upbuilding is shown in his membership in the Commercial Club. He is an active and prominent member of the English Lutheran church, serving as a member of the council and also as treasurer of the synodical missionary and church extension committee of the Nebraska Synod. He takes a most active and helpful interest in the work of the church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence, and at no time has he allowed his business affairs to so monopolize his attention as to preclude the possibility of his cooperation in work for the moral progress of city and state.

COLONEL MATHEWSON T. PATRICK.

Colonel Mathewson T. Patrick, who contributed to the upbuilding of Omaha through his real estate operations, passed away in this city, February 21, 1899. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1834, and was quite young when the family removed to Uniontown, Pennsylvania. His parents were John and Matilda (Erskine) Patrick, the latter a native of Windsor, Massachusetts. The father, too, was born in America although both of his parents were of Irish birth.

Colonel Patrick acquired his education in the common schools of Uniontown and became a merchant of that place, where he remained until 1856, when, at the age of twenty-two years, he came to Omaha. Here for a short time he was connected with the lumber trade and was always active in the affairs of the city. He obtained a grant of eighty acres of land from the government, extending from Patrick avenue and Saunders, now Twenty-fourth street, to Maple street, and on this he platted sixty acres, selling it as town lots. With the growth of the city the value of his property largely increased. He also had other realty holdings in Omaha and from time to time he erected houses on his land, thus contributing in substantial measure to the improvement of the city.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Colonel Patrick, aroused by a spirit of patriotic devotion to his country, raised and organized Company A of the First Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and upon its organization in August, 1861, he was elected and afterward commissioned captain of one of the four companies of this cavalry. With his command he was ordered to St. Louis barracks and under

COLONEL MATHEWSON T. PATRICK

war department orders these companies were consolidated with four companies of cavalry from Minnesota, three from Iowa and one from Illinois, the newly formed regiment being called the Fifth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. Of this command Mr. Patrick was commissioned lieutenant colonel. After being drilled at Benton barracks the command was sent to Fort Henry and to Fort Donelson. Later the regiment garrisoned these two forts in company with infantry regiments and were engaged for scouting duty in western Tennessee. Subsequently the command moved to the front and participated in various battles extending from Chattanooga to Atlanta. Colonel Patrick commanded the brigade under General Rousseau in the raids through Alabama and Georgia and in the vicinity of Chattanooga and Atlanta. He was a brave and fearless officer. His was never the command of the tyrant to go but the call of the leader to come and his own loyalty and fearlessness inspired his men with much of his courage. He retired from the army with honors and received from his commanding officers, Generals George H. Thomas and Rousseau, letters which highly commended him for his bravery.

Colonel Patrick was afterward appointed agent for the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, which position he filled for a few years, and from 1869 until 1873 he was United States marshal for the territory of Utah. In 1876 his brother, A. S. Patrick, and a Mr. Salsbury became associated with him in operating a stage line from Sidney, Nebraska, to Deadwood, Dakota, at that time a very important line. He sold out to Mr. Salsbury in 1878 and later he and his brother operated a stage line from Rock Creek on the Northern Pacific Railroad to Forts McKinney and Custer on the Yellowstone river. While thus engaged Colonel Patrick maintained his residence in Omaha. He owned a large farm near Fremont, Nebraska, and the P. K. ranch near Sharon, Wyoming. His broad and varied experience made him thoroughly familiar with pioneer life and development in the west. He lived upon the frontier and his activities contributed in substantial measure to the work of general progress and improvement.

At Worcester, Massachusetts, Colonel Patrick was united in marriage on the 16th of August, 1881, to Miss Eliza S. Burdett, a daughter of Charles Burdett, author and critic. The children of this marriage were: Rose Howard, who died in infancy; Mary Jessie, who has also passed away; Edith Mathewson, now the wife of Myles Standish, of Omaha; and Marjorie Erskine, who is deceased.

Colonel Patrick was a stalwart republican in his political views, and the Masonic fraternity found him a worthy exemplar and follower of the craft. His entire life was guided by patriotic devotion to his country and when he passed away in 1899 Omaha lost one of its earliest settlers, for he found only a little village when he left the east and made his way to Nebraska in 1856. From that time forward until his death he contributed in many ways to the upbuilding and development of the district in which he located and Omaha numbered him among her honored and worthy citizens.

JOHN G. ROSICKY.

John G. Rosicky, president of the National Printing Company and president of the National Building Company, had as the basis of his business advancement thorough educational training, supplemented by laudable ambition and unfaltering determination, and thus it is that he has come to the head of the two important business enterprises in which he is now a controlling factor. Omaha claims him as a native son. He was born December 1, 1881, his parents being John and Mary (Bayer) Rosicky. The father was born in Humpoletz, Bohemia, and after his arrival in this city wedded Miss Bayer, a native of Klatovy, Bohemia. It was in 1867 that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, arriving in Omaha in 1872. The following year he was put in charge of the Bohemian

weekly paper known as the Pokrok Zapadu, which was established by the late Edward Rosewater. Mr. Rosicky purchased the paper in 1874 and conducted it continuously until 1900, when he sold out. He established the Hospodar in 1895 and it is today the paper of largest circulation among Bohemian publications in the new world. In 1901 he began to publish the weekly Kvety Americke, which three years later he consolidated with the Osveta, which was first published in 1884. The new publication became known as the Osveta Americka and in September, 1916, the name was changed to the Kvety Americke, under which it is still continued. Mr. Rosicky remained an active factor in the publication of these papers until his death, which occurred April 2, 1910. His widow survived until August 15, 1912, when she, too, passed away in Omaha.

In the schools of his native city John G. Rosicky pursued his early education and afterward spent two years as a student in the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, where he pursued the electrical engineering course. Through the succeeding thirteen years or until 1910 he was employed by the Nebraska Telephone Company and in January of that year he became president of the National Printing Company, which had been organized by his father in 1872 under the name of the Pokrok Zapadu Printing Company. This was incorporated in 1889 as the National Printing Company and Mr. Rosicky succeeded to the business on the death of his father in 1910, becoming president of the company. The Kvety Americke has a sworn subscription list of twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eleven and the Hospodar of thirty-one thousand and eight. The latter is America's only Bohemian farm paper and it has a wide circulation among the Bohemian speaking agricultural class throughout the entire country. Every department of the business is thoroughly organized and the wide circulation of these papers make them an excellent advertising medium. They are therefore accorded a liberal advertising patronage and, moreover, the papers have special representatives in various sections of the country obtaining subscriptions and advertisements. The business has been thoroughly developed along the most progressive lines and the work instituted by his father is now being ably conducted and broadened by John G. Rosicky in keeping with the spirit of modern progress. He is also the president of the National Building Company and in that connection controls important business interests.

On the 2d of April, 1905, in Omaha, Mr. Rosicky was united in marriage to Miss Emily B. Maystrick, by whom he has two children, Mary Bertha and John. Politically Mr. Rosicky is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Western Fraternal Bohemian Association and the Tel Jed Sokol Association. He is likewise identified with the Commercial Club and is a progressive, enterprising business man of the city, thoroughly alive to the opportunities in newspaper publication, and the wise utilization which he has made of his time and talents has brought him to a creditable place in journalistic circles.

NEWELL JONES, M. D.

Thorough training in schools of recognized standard in America, supplemented by study abroad, has admirably qualified Dr. Newell Jones for the duties of medical practice, and in Omaha, where he now resides, he has won success, especially in the field of children's diseases, in which he specializes. He was born on a farm near Malvern, Iowa, October 1, 1881. His father, Norvel Jones, was born near Galesburg, Illinois, in 1846 and there enlisted for service in the Civil war, going to the front with the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained for about six months. He was a son of Daniel Jones, a native of Canada, who spent his last days in Galesburg, Illinois. In early manhood Norvel Jones wedded Ella Mason, who

DR. NEWELL JONES

was born in Sweden, and in 1887 they removed to Madison county, Nebraska. The father is now a resident of Galesburg, Illinois, but the mother has passed away.

Dr. Jones acquired his early education in the country schools of Madison county and afterward attended the public schools of the city of Madison. Later he pursued a course in pharmacy at Highland Park College in Des Moines, Iowa, but made this only an initial step for other professional training, entering the Illinois Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then began practice at Central City, Nebraska, where he continued until 1912, when, in order to further equip himself for his chosen life work, he went to London, where he pursued his studies for a year, specializing in diseases of children, in which he displays much more than ordinary skill.

On the 4th of September, 1907, in Grand Island, Nebraska, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Reynard, her father being the late Rev. John Reynard, a Presbyterian minister. They have two children, Frances and Reynard Newell.

Dr. and Mrs. Jones hold membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder and in the work of which church he takes an active and helpful interest. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he belongs to the Athletic Club of Omaha. His time and attention, however, are principally devoted to his professional interests and that he keeps abreast with the trend of modern thought is indicated in his membership in the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Association, the Nebraska State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Central States Pediatric Society. He possesses a ready sympathy that enables him to quickly understand his patients and to win the confidence, goodwill and faith of the children whom he treats. His work in that field has been particularly successful and his skill has carried him far beyond the point of mediocrity to a place where he enjoys a most deserved reputation as a successful physician.

FRANK J. BURKLEY.

Frank J. Burkley, president of the Burkley Envelope & Printing Company, has throughout most of his life been actively connected with the printing and newspaper business and along the line of orderly progression has made steady advancement until he is now at the head of a growing and profitable business concern of Omaha, his native city. He was born October 24, 1857, of the marriage of Vincent and Theresa (Stelzer) Burkley. The former was born in Germany in 1818 and came to the United States in 1837, at which time he established his home in Columbus, Ohio, where he engaged in the clothing business until 1855, when he came to Omaha. For a quarter of a century he was a representative merchant of this city, being widely known as proprietor of the Morning Star Clothing House, which was first situated on Farnam, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. There he built, owned and occupied the first two story brick business block in Omaha. Later he removed to Farnam, near Thirteenth street, and a picture of his establishment is one of the illustrations in this work, a large star in front of his business house indicating the name under which he conducted his interests. He was very prominent in the public life of the community as well as in commercial circles and served as a member of the first school board of Omaha and also as a member of the city council. He was likewise chosen to represent his district in the first territorial legislature of Nebraska and thus he left the impress of his individuality in large measure upon the history of the state and its development. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. In Columbus, Ohio, he married Theresa Stelzer, a native of

Germany, and on the 4th of July, 1898, he passed away, while the death of his wife occurred in 1908. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters, all of whom are now (1916) living. Three of the daughters—Mrs. Louisa M. Leary, the widow of Cornelius A. Leary; Mrs. Andrew F. Bethge and Miss Antoinette Burkley, are residents of Omaha. The fourth sister, Mrs. Cecelia Burkhard, the widow of John A. Burkhard, resides in Missoula, Montana. The two sons of the family are Frank J. and Harry V., both residents of Omaha. The latter was married on the 30th of September, 1896, in Council Bluffs, to Miss Angela Wickham and they have four children: Harry V., Robert W., Eleanor and Francis J.

Frank J. Burkley, whose name introduces this review, passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of Omaha to the high school, but at the age of seventeen years put aside his textbooks in order to make a start in the business world. He began learning telegraphy with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Omaha and remained with that corporation for seven years. He afterward spent two years as government operator at Fort Omaha, on the expiration of which period he became connected with the Omaha Herald in the business office, having charge of foreign advertising. Two years were devoted to that work and in 1884 he, with G. M. Hitchcock and others, established the Omaha World. For seven years he remained as business manager of that paper and then sold his interest to Mr. Hitchcock, after which he and his brother Harry incorporated the job printing business which the latter had been conducting for a year prior to that time. Their interests were organized under the name of the Burkley Printing Company and on the 1st of January, 1916, the business was reincorporated as the Burkley Envelope & Printing Company, of which F. J. Burkley is the president and Harry V. Burkley the secretary and treasurer. Since they united their interests they have developed a business of large and gratifying proportions and their activities have resulted in the attainment of well merited success.

Mr. Burkley has two daughters, namely: Agnes, who is now the wife of Jesse McMillan Harding, of Omaha; and Mary. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Burkley has served as a member of the building committee of St. Cecilia's Cathedral. He is also a member of the board of the Associated Charities of Omaha. He belongs to the Omaha Club and the Omaha Country Club—associations which indicate something of the nature of his recreation. That he is deeply concerned in the public welfare is indicated in his active membership in the Omaha Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and in 1893 he was elected a member of the city council from the eighth ward and was reelected, serving until 1903. The varied interests of his life are well balanced, making him a strong and resourceful man and one whose cooperation is counted upon as of value in all the lines into which he directs his efforts.

FRED LORIN TUBBS.

Fred Lorin Tubbs, president of the Alamo Engine & Supply Company of Omaha and also president of the Alamo Farm Light Company, was born at Port Byron, Illinois, on the 5th of May, 1881. His father, James Jeptha Tubbs, was born in Ohio in 1849 and in Port Byron, Illinois, wedded Mary Agnes Rowe, who was a native of that city. They are now residents of Hillsdale, Michigan. During the latter part of the Civil war Mr. Tubbs, who was then a youth in his teens, joined the army as a member of the Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and did duty at the front until the close of hostilities.

Fred L. Tubbs was reared in Port Byron, Illinois, to the age of six years, after which he accompanied his parents on their removal to Rock Island, Illinois, where

he attended school. The military spirit manifested by his father is also strong within him, for in May, 1898, soon after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he enlisted at Moline, Illinois, in the United States Navy and was assigned to the United States Steamship Newport, a gunboat of the first class, as bugler. Thereon he served until September 1, 1898, when he was honorably discharged. The ship was sent to Cuba and saw service at Havana and Mariel. Leaving the navy, he spent two years in learning the pattern making and machinist's trades at Rock Island, after which he became a marine engineer on the Mississippi river, devoting two years to that work. In 1904 he was made chief of the fire department of Rock Island and so continued for two years. On the 17th of July, 1907, he came to Omaha and was sales manager for a gasoline engine company for two years, while his next step in business was at the head of an enterprise of his own. It was in March, 1909, that he organized the Alamo Engine & Supply Company, of which he became and is still the president. He further broadened the scope of his activities and interests in December, 1915, in organizing the Alamo Farm Light Company, of which he is the president. He is an enterprising and progressive business man and has in his Farm Light project an enterprise that promises notable success for the future. He is bending every energy to the development and conduct of these business interests and his patronage has now reached extensive proportions.

On the 3d of April, 1907, in Omaha, Mr. Tubbs was united in marriage to Miss Emily M. Dunn and they have one child, Edna Mae. Mr. Tubbs is a Congregationalist, while his political faith is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the Scottish Rite bodies and to the Mystic Shrine, and he is also enrolled among the members of the Omaha Field Club, the Rotary Club, the Athletic Club of Omaha and the Commercial Club. He is alert, ready at all times for any condition or emergency that may arise, and his ready recognition and utilization of opportunities has been an important element in his growing prosperity.

CHARLES JOHN LYON.

Charles John Lyon, general manager and one of the incorporators of The Travelers' Health Association, was born in Trumansburg, New York, in 1861, and is descended from an old New England family. Nehemiah W. Lyon, his great-grandfather, was born August 16, 1759, and passed away on the 31st of August, 1860, when one hundred and one years old. He was a resident of Danbury, Connecticut, and participated in the War of 1812. His son, Samuel Lyon, born August 27, 1780 died in August, 1876. He also lived in Danbury, Connecticut, and took part in the War of 1812. Charles Lyon, the father of Charles John Lyon, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, October 17, 1825, and in Trumansburg, New York, wedded Miss Mary Teeter, a native of the Empire state. She died in Cleveland Ohio, in 1896, having for many years survived her husband. Charles Lyon in 1861 enlisted at Trumansburg, New York, for service as a drummer in the Forty-ninth New York Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and was discharged in 1863 with the regimental band. He reenlisted later in 1863, in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, and was captured in Georgia, after which he was sent to Andersonville prison, where he died February 10, 1865, from starvation and exposure. He was wounded in the battle of Piedmont in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia in 1864, was taken prisoner and was confined in two different prisons before being taken to Andersonville. Prior to the war he had devoted his attention to the business of shoe manufacturing. He left a family of four sons and two daughters, but the daughters are now deceased.

Charles J. Lyon is indebted to the public school systems of Trumansburg, New York, and of Manchester, Michigan, for the educational advantages which

he enjoyed. In 1875 he removed with his widowed mother to Manchester, where her eldest son, the Rev. Frank S. Lyon, a Baptist minister, was then located. After completing his education in the high school of Manchester, Charles J. Lyon accepted a clerkship in a general store there, spending two years in that connection. In 1878 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where for twelve years he was employed by a wholesale firm, acting as a traveling salesman upon the road for the house during the last three years of that period. Later he took up the business of selling insurance for the New York Life Company in Kansas City and was so employed for three years. He afterward became department manager with the Emery-Bird-Thayer Company, the leading dry goods house of Kansas City, spending two years in that connection. In December, 1897, he came to Omaha and was associated with the McCord-Brady Company, wholesale grocers, as manager of a department until December, 1908. In the meantime, or in 1904, he had become one of the incorporators of The Travelers' Health Association, of which he was made secretary, and in 1908, on leaving the McCord-Brady Company, he was made treasurer of the association and also became general manager, which position he still fills. He is also a director and the vice president of the American Merchants' Syndicate, a wholesale mail order house of Chicago. Thus he has come into important business connections, gradually working his way upward from a minor position to one of prominence.

In Kansas City, Missouri, on the 1st of November, 1888, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Sophia Pasmore, a daughter of James Pasmore, a native of England. The children of this marriage were: Edith May, the wife of Myron C. Buck, of Waterloo, Iowa; Hazel Emma, who married Reuben Elwood Pratt, of Omaha; and Helen, who died in 1906, at the age of twelve years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon hold membership in the First Baptist church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested, Mr. Lyon serving as moderator and trustee. While a resident of Missouri he served for three years, from 1884 to 1887, as a private in the Seventh Regiment of the Missouri National Guard. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and also a member of Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs likewise to the Happy Hollow Club, to the Commercial Club and to the Ad Club and he is interested in all those forces which make for the material, intellectual, social, political and moral uplift of the community. His influence has always been on the side of progress and improvement and his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of advancement.

CHARLES WILBER SEARS.

Charles Wilber Sears, who in the practice of his profession has been prominently identified with corporation law, was born at Onawa, Monona county, Iowa, May 5, 1872, and traces his ancestry in direct line back to one of the earliest of the American colonists—Richard Sears, who was born in 1613 and was one of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630. He died in the year 1676. His son Paul, born in 1637, died in 1707, and from him the line comes down through Paul Sears II, who was born in 1669 and died in 1740, Paul Sears III, who was born in 1695 and passed away in 1771; Nathaniel Sears, who was born in 1738 and died in 1816; Silas Sears, who was born in Massachusetts in 1762 and died in 1838; to Leonard Sears, who was born in 1802 and died in 1859. He was the father of Stillman Foote Sears, who was born in New York in 1842 and in 1864 was married in Onawa, Iowa, to Margaret A. Searle, who passed away in 1915. They were the parents of Charles Wilber Sears of Omaha.

CHARLES W. SEARS

In the schools of his native city Charles W. Sears pursued his early education, graduating from the high school with the class of 1891. He acquired his collegiate education in the State University of Iowa, winning the degree of Ph. B. with the class of 1897. He next entered the Nebraska State University at Lincoln and was graduated from the law department in 1900. Nine years before he had become a resident of Omaha and in 1893 had entered the law office of Rich & Sears, the junior partner being his brother. As clerk and student he there remained until 1897, when he entered the employ of the F. E. Sanborn Company of Omaha, while the following year he went to Lincoln as cashier of the branch house of The Cudahy Packing Company in the capital city. In 1900 he returned to Omaha and for about a year was associated in practice with Arthur N. Ferguson, now deceased. Later he returned to his native city, where he remained for a year, at the end of which time he again became a representative of the Omaha bar and from 1903 until 1911 he was attorney for The Cudahy Packing Company, devoting his entire time to the legal interests of that corporation. In the latter year he opened a law office for the private practice of law, in which he has since continued, and his clientage is now extensive and important.

On the 27th of February, 1901, at Onawa, Iowa, Mr. Sears was married to Miss Louise A. Boesche and to them have been born two children, Mary Emma and Melvin Leonard. Mr. Sears is a Knights Templar Mason and also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. He likewise has membership in the Athletic Club of Omaha and the Seymour Lake Country Club. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in St. Martin's Episcopal church, of which he is a vestryman, and his interest in local progress is evidenced in his loyal support of the Commercial Club. In politics he is a republican and in 1913 was appointed by Governor Morehead as the republican member of the special commission on revenue and taxation in Nebraska, the commission having been provided for by the legislature of 1913. In 1914 he was nominated for attorney general of Nebraska. While undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is so valuable as an incentive to faithful service in public life, he nevertheless regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and his developing powers in the practice of law have gained him distinction as an able lawyer, well qualified to handle intricate and involved legal problems. His mind is analytical and logical in its trend and his deductions are sound and convincing.

A. JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. A. Johnson, a distinguished Omaha physician, has specialized in mental diseases, concerning which his opinions are largely accepted as authority in his adopted city. He was born in Sweden, April 2, 1860, a son of John and Anna Johnson, who were also natives of that country but came to the new world, establishing their home in Moline, Illinois, on the 4th of July, 1870. In 1876 they removed to Polk county Nebraska, where the father was engaged in farming until death called him in 1891. His wife survived until 1898 and died at the age of seventy years.

Dr. Johnson was the youngest in their family of eight children and he began his education in the country schools of Illinois, continuing his studies in Polk county, Nebraska. He afterward entered the Luther Academy at Wahoo, Nebraska, where he completed a literary course by graduation with the class of 1885. He next became a student in Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, and, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then entered the Omaha Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1890, winning his professional degree. He entered upon practice as a physician for

the Union Pacific Railway Company under Dr. Galbraith, chief surgeon for that company, and continued in that service for eight years, during which time he was located at the coal mines at Hanna, Wyoming, for three and a half years and for four and a half years was located in Omaha as the company's physician and surgeon. Subsequently he engaged in private practice in Omaha, and during that period he was appointed by Governor Dietrich to the position of superintendent of the Home for the Feeble-Minded at Beatrice, Nebraska, continuing to occupy that position under Governors Savage, Mickey and Sheldon, after which he resigned to resume private practice. Later he was appointed by Governor Aldrich superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norfolk, Nebraska, and continued in that position of responsibility for two and a half years, when he resigned, desiring to devote his time and energies to the private practice of medicine, in which he continues at the present day, being recognized as one of the eminent physicians of Omaha. He has long and closely studied mental and nervous disorders and is a recognized authority upon diseases of the mind. He keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation through his membership in the Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Aside from his profession he is a member of the board of directors of the Lutheran International Insurance Company and is also its medical director. Since 1910, Dr. Johnson has been a member of the board of directors of Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, this being the oldest and largest institution of learning in America controlled by the Swedish Lutheran church.

In Chariton, Iowa, on the 20th of November, 1890, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Sandahl, of Chariton, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sandahl, of Chariton, who were pioneers of that state but are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children: Julius A., who was born in Omaha August 25, 1891, and was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1912, since which time he has been pursuing a medical course in the university, class of 1917; and Olga, who was born in Hanna, Wyoming, in 1893 and is a graduate of the high school of Norfolk, Nebraska. At the present time she is a teacher in the Home for the Feeble-Minded at Glenwood, Iowa.

Dr. Johnson belongs to the Commercial Club, a fact which indicates his interest in matters of public moment. He is also enrolled as a member of the Noonday Club. He stands for all those forces and interests which are of greatest value as factors in physical, mental and moral development and progress and his worth is widely acknowledged in professional connections, his constantly expanding powers bringing him to prominence in professional circles.

CLINTON D. ORCUTT.

Clinton D. Orcutt, who was the owner of large landed interests in the middle west and was widely and favorably known in various localities, was called to the home beyond January 27, 1905. His birth occurred in Naperville, Illinois, in 1840 and at a very early day his parents had become residents of that state, removing from New York to the middle west.

Following the acquirement of a public school education Clinton D. Orcutt took up the study of law and prepared for the bar, gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. Removing to Davenport, Iowa, he there engaged in the practice of law and also conducted a real estate business, meeting with splendid success in both undertakings, so that his labors were attended with a substantial reward. At length he retired from active business life and in 1888 removed to Omaha, establishing his home at No. 550 South Twenty-sixth street. In 1901, he was appointed a trustee of the Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and also of the Institute for the Blind, while

subsequently he was made president of the board of trustees. He took a very deep and helpful interest in that work, doing everything in his power to promote the efficiency of the institutions in their work to alleviate the hard conditions under which their inmates were suffering. He reached out in sympathetic understanding of their needs and did much to promote the standards of both schools. While Mr. Orcutt lived retired from business during the period of his residence in Omaha he owned and managed large real estate interests in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and from his property holdings received a most gratifying annual income.

In Davenport, Iowa, in 1870, Mr. Orcutt was married to Miss Anna D. Dutton, a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and to them were born five children: Lewis D. and George D., both of whom are now deceased; Miriam Edith, who is the widow of Alfred J. Beaton, and has two children, Orcutt and Anna Jane; Anna Ri, the wife of Louis Jaques, of Chicago, and the mother of three children, Anna Ri, Abbie Jane and Lois; and Jane Clair, the wife of Arthur Keeline, of Omaha.

Mr. Orcutt was a Mason and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, but he never sought to figure prominently in public connections, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business and upon the interests of his home, where he found his greatest happiness. He was, however, not in the least degree narrow or contracted in his interests and activities and in all matters of citizenship gave his substantial support on the side of progress and improvement.

HARLAN ALBERT SCOTT.

Harlan Albert Scott, president of the Scott & Hill Company, engaged in the real estate, contracting and fire insurance business in Omaha, was born on a farm in Monona county, Iowa, in 1877, and is descended from one of the old American families. His grandfather was Samuel Scott, a native of Connecticut. His father, George Marion Scott, was born in Medina, Ohio, in 1835 and in early manhood removed to western Iowa. His early life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, but later he became a merchant of Little Sioux, Iowa. In that state he wedded Maria Cobb, a native of Chautauqua county, New York, and his death occurred in 1913. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Little Sioux, Iowa.

It was during the infancy of Harlan A. Scott that his parents removed to Little Sioux, where he largely pursued his education in the public schools, although later he was graduated from a business college at Shenandoah, Iowa, with the class of 1895. He next went to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he spent two years in the employ of a wholesale drug firm, and later he entered the office of the superintendent of the Chicago Great Western Railway in Des Moines in the capacity of a stenographer. After a year and a half there spent he returned to Little Sioux and for a year was associated in business with his father, who conducted a general store there. In 1900 H. A. Scott removed to St. Louis and was private secretary to L. W. Wakeley, then general passenger agent of the Missouri lines and now general passenger agent of the Burlington lines west of the Missouri river. Mr. Scott remained in St. Louis for about six months and in June, 1901, came to Omaha, where he accepted the position of private secretary to the traffic manager of the Cudahy Packing Company, continuing in that position until August, 1907, when he turned his attention to the real estate business and to contracting, while soon afterward he added a fire insurance department. In 1913 he incorporated his interests under the name of the Scott & Hill Company and has continuously been its president. He has operated largely in the field of real estate dealing and building and fire insurance is also an important branch of his interests. His patronage is extensive and his interests are constantly broaden-

ing along legitimate business lines. He belongs to the Real Estate Exchange and also to the Building Managers & Owners Association.

On the 2d of October, 1901, in Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Winifred May, daughter of Caleb M. Stafford. They have two children, Viola Madeline and Eugenia Winifred. Politically Mr. Scott is a republican but without aspiration for office. He attends the Church of the Latter Day Saints and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Automobile Club. He has gained a wide acquaintance during the period of his residence in Omaha and his sterling worth has won for him the respect and goodwill of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

WAYNE E. SAWTELL.

Wayne E. Sawtell, an Omaha attorney who has practiced in this city since November, 1912, was born in Hartwick, Iowa, in 1881 and is a representative of an old New England family. His ancestors originally were French and at the time of religious persecution in that country fled from France to England with other Huguenots. The immigrant ancestor in America came from England in 1636. James Prescott Sawtell, the grandfather, was born in Chester, Vermont, and the father, Frank A. Sawtell, was born in Galesburg, Illinois, in 1861, which facts indicate that the family was following the trend of western emigration. The last named wedded Maria Jones and in 1893 they became residents of Des Moines, Iowa, where they are now living.

Wayne E. Sawtell was a youth of six years when the family removed from Hartwick to Des Moines, where he continued his education in the public schools and later entered Drake University of that city, from which he was graduated on the completion of the law course in 1910. He was then appointed private secretary to the Hon. Judge Smith McPherson and occupied that position for five months. He next located in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in November, 1912, removed to Omaha, where he has since practiced. He is a close student and furthermore recognizes the fact that indefatigable industry is just as essential in successful law practice as in the trades or in commercial life. He therefore prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and this constitutes one of the strong elements of his growing success.

On the 18th of June, 1913, Mr. Sawtell was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Florence Harwood Keith, a daughter of Jonas Harwood Keith, who was born in Massachusetts. There is one daughter of this marriage, Jeanette Harwood. The parents hold membership in the Congregational church and Mr. Sawtell gives his political support to the republican party, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day.

ISAAC NEWTON VOGEL.

Isaac Newton Vogel, president and general manager of the Big 4 Realty Company of Omaha, was born at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, in 1874. His father, Isaac Sylvester Vogel, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and his parents came from Germany to the United States. The family home was established in Pennsylvania and the father was there residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. In full sympathy with the Union cause, he enlisted as a soldier of Company D, Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served from the outbreak of hostilities until the close. He was captured at Harpers Ferry and sent to Andersonville, where he was incarcerated for nine

WAYNE E. SAWTELL

months, and on his release he was mustered out, the war having then been brought to a successful termination. He never recovered from the effects of his imprisonment, however. From 1866 until 1884 he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and from the latter year until five years prior to his death continued in the same line of business at Port Allegany, Pennsylvania, his last years being spent in retirement. He married Miss Emma E. Parson, a native of the Keystone state.

It was in the schools of Port Allegany that Isaac N. Vogel pursued his education and in July, 1901, when a young man of twenty-seven years, he came to Omaha, where for seven years he was engaged in the life insurance business. In 1908 he turned his attention to the real estate and fire insurance business under the name of the Vogel Realty Agency and operated under that name, negotiating many important realty transfers and building up a business which reached large and profitable proportions. On December 11, 1916, he organized the Big 4 Realty Company.

Mr. Vogel has been twice married. On the 26th of December, 1895, in Portville, New York, he wedded Miss Mittie Strang, who passed away December 29, 1900, leaving two children, Helen B. and Millard O. On the 22d of March, 1905, in Neligh, Nebraska, Mr. Vogel was again married, his second union being with Frances Elizabeth Myers, by whom he has three children: Sylvester William, Georgianna E. and Gretchen R.

Mr. Vogel belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Fraternal Aid Union. Politically he maintains an independent course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. He is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship and cooperates in well defined plans and measures for the public good.

ABRAHAM BURBANK.

A friend of Abraham Burbank characterized his life work in the following manner: "He started out with a shoestring and now owns a tannery." Back of this is the story of indefatigable effort, unfaltering perseverance and laudable ambition, which has brought him through the steps of an orderly progression to a prominent position in the business circles of Omaha, where he is now managing the Fontenelle Hotel. He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1878, a son of William Pomeroy and Harriett R. (Merrill) Burbank, the former a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. Both have now passed away, the father's death occurring in 1913, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1912.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Abraham Burbank attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the Friends' school at Providence, Rhode Island. His father and grandfather were both hotel men and when in 1896 Abraham Burbank started out in the business world he entered the employ of Swift & Company, remaining with that corporation until 1904 at Chicago, Boston and New York, occupying the position of traveling auditor, but his early experience and environment undoubtedly influenced his later business activity. He was as it were "to the manner born," and in 1905 he turned to the business of hotel management, going to Moosehead Lake, Maine, as manager of the Mount Kineo Hotel. Since that time he has successively managed the W. E. Woods System of Restaurant Hotels, the Whitcomb Hotel at Rochester, New York, the Ten Eyck Hotel at Albany, New York, the Virginia Hotel at Columbus, Ohio, the Hotel Vermont at Burlington, Vermont, and the Hotel Broezel at Buffalo, New York. He afterward joined with his brother, William R. Burbank, who died April 10, 1915, in the management of the Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, of which he has since had charge, and he has made this a popular hostelry, con-

ducted according to the most modern methods of hotel management. He is acquainted with every detail of the business, thoroughly studies every point connected with its control and gives to the public a service that ensures a continued patronage.

Mr. Burbank attends the Congregational church and he belongs to the Omaha Field Club and to the Commercial Club. His political support is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He enjoys the well merited reputation of being one of the most alert, keen-sighted and discriminating business men in Omaha and his success is the legitimate and deserved reward of persistent and intelligently directed effort.

MRS. MARY MANNING H. CORMACK.

Since 1862 Mrs. Mary Cormack has been a resident of Omaha. On the 1st of June of that year she arrived in this city with her mother, who brought her family of seven children to Nebraska, making the trip by boat from Dubuque, Iowa, to Omaha. They were three weeks en route owing to the fact that the boat was continually getting stuck on sand bars. They came to make their home with Mrs. Cormack's uncle, Joseph D. Manning, who had made the trip from Indianapolis by wagon in May, 1854. He was employed as watchman in the First National Bank and while serving in that capacity successfully frustrated an attempt at bank robbery. He made judicious investment of his savings in real estate and afterward became very active in real estate dealings. He took over most of the Mitchell estate at Florence and at one time there were few men in Omaha whose property interests exceeded his. He owned land where Forest Lawn cemetery is now situated and he was the first owner of the property at Fifteenth and Farnam streets, where the World-Herald building now stands. In many ways he contributed to the progress and improvement of the city. He removed buildings many from Florence to Omaha and with ox teams moved one to his property at Fifteenth and Farnam streets. He also brought a building from Bellevue, Nebraska, and established it at Eleventh and Jackson streets. His activities were of a most modern character, contributing in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the city, and Mr. Manning remained an honored and valued resident of Omaha to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was about ninety years of age.

Mrs. Cormack was one of the first pupils of the Omaha high school, which she entered in 1872. This was a most notable year in the history of the school, as there were many in the class who became prominent in later years, among the number being Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Easterbrook, Arthur Huntington, Blanche Deuel, Mrs. Bertha I. McConnell, Stacia Crowley, Addie Gladstone, Esther Jacobs, Wilber Hawes, Alfred Ramsey, Charles L. Saunders, and Dr. Philip Hall, of Lincoln.

Mrs. Cormack took up the profession of teaching and for many years was a principal in the Omaha schools. She possessed marked ability as an educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that she had acquired, and she was continually studying in order to make her work more effective. Her cooperation has always been sought as an element of strength in promoting any interest with which she has become connected. She is now secretary of the Douglas County Pioneers Association, a position she has occupied for three years, and she is also a member of the Territorial Memorial Association.

It was in 1877 that Mary Manning became the wife of William Hay, superintendent of bridges and building for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in which connection he built much of the road. Mr. Hay was a very active republican and was a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a member of the

MRS. MARY M. H. CORMACK

Mystic Shrine. He was also an officer in the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen from its organization until his death. He died November 28, 1900, leaving a daughter, Anna D., now the wife of George F. Krelle. They are parents of two children, Marie F. and William Hay Krelle. In 1903 Mrs. Hay became the wife of Captain Thomas Cormack, who arrived in Omaha in 1878, removing to this city from Boston. For years he was connected with the police department as captain and later he organized the Cormack Detective Agency, with which he remained in active association until his death, which occurred on the 15th of April, 1913, when he was only fifty-six years of age.

Mrs. Cormack has reared several nieces, among whom are Helen, the wife of E. R. Stilphen, and Miss Hester Olive Lane, both of whom were born and reared in Omaha, where they have always resided. They were daughters of Edmund Lane, who was a civil engineer and chief of the engineering corps of the Union Pacific Railway from the time of its construction until his death in 1888. Their mother was a sister of Mrs. Cormack. Miss Hester O. Lane is following the profession of teaching, the same as that of her aunt, and is a teacher in the Omaha schools.

Mrs. Cormack is the only surviving member of her mother's family of seven children, who came to Omaha in an early day. She is past senior vice president of the Woman's Relief Corps and for years has been very active in that organization. She is now treasurer of the Omaha Suffrage City Central Committee and has been very prominent in the movement for many years. In a word, she has taken a helpful part in many interests which have been promoted for the benefit of the community or for philanthropic purposes. She has labored along the lines of social service and her work has brought good results. There are few of Omaha's residents who can claim longer connection with the city, for through fifty-five years she has here resided and there is no phase of the city's development and progress with which she is not familiar.

HARRY ORED STEEL.

Harry Ored Steel, general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, was born February 8, 1876, in the city of Omaha, where he still makes his home, and has always resided here. The name of Steel has been a synonym of activity and progressiveness in insurance circles in Omaha for many years. His father, John Steel, was born in Sweden in 1848 but came to Omaha in early manhood, arriving about 1868. Here he was married to Hannah Pierson, who died in July, 1914, but Mr. Steel now makes his home in Parma, Idaho, and is the owner of a fruit ranch in that state. While living in Omaha he served in 1892 and 1893 as a member of the city council from the seventh ward. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he went to Idaho in the spring of 1912 and there now owns a large ranch on which he is raising apples and prunes. To him and his wife were born three children: Lillian A., the wife of George A. Loveland, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who there occupies the position of United States weather observer; Harry O.; and Alvin Arthur, who has a fruit ranch in Idaho and who married Ethel Kiefer, of Colon, Nebraska.

Harry O. Steel pursued his education in the Omaha schools and in 1896, when twenty years of age, became connected with the life insurance business, in which he has since engaged. In this respect he is following in the footsteps of his father, who for thirty-five years was state agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee. Harry O. Steel has put forth every possible effort to develop his business, with the result that he has created a large and profitable agency at this point for The Union Central Life Insurance Company, this agency being one of their largest and ranking among the largest of its kind in Nebraska.

On the 24th of January, 1911, in Omaha, Mr. Steel was united in marriage to Miss Frances Weber, her father being Anthony Weber, a native of Alsace-Lorraine. They have a daughter, Jane. In 1896, two years previous to the Spanish-American war, Mr. Steel joined Company G of the Second Regiment of Nebraska National Guard. He served that command for two years and with it went to Chickamauga, Tennessee, in the spring of 1898. He returned in October of that year and was mustered out in December, and in the meantime he suffered an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Steel votes with the republican party, believing firmly in its principles as effective factors in good government. He is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along more strictly recreative lines he belongs to the Omaha Field Club, the Omaha Auto Club, the Athletic Club of Omaha and the Noon-Day Club and he has membership in the Commercial Club. Mr. Steel's life has its worth in the community as a factor in that substantial progress which results from the efforts of the reliable and enterprising business men who recognize and meet their duties of citizenship while successfully controlling individual interests.

KELSO A. MORGAN.

Kelso A. Morgan, an attorney practicing at the Omaha bar, was born in Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, November 11, 1883, and began his education in the schools of his native city and completed a high school course by graduation with the class of 1902 when he was eighteen years of age. He afterward spent nearly four years as a student in the University of Nebraska and later entered the University of Michigan as a law student, being there graduated with the class of 1909. Immediately afterward he came to Omaha for the practice of law and for one year was in the office of F. A. Brogan but since that time has continued alone in the general practice of his profession.

On the 24th of April, 1915, in Omaha, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Mary Louise Tancock, a daughter of Dean James A. Tancock, of Trinity Cathedral. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are Episcopalians in religious faith, holding membership in Trinity Cathedral. His political support is given to the republican party and the only office that he has held has been in the path of his profession, for he became city attorney of Florence, Douglas county, on the 1st of May, 1913. At the outset of his career he recognized the truth of the old maxim, "There is no success without labor," and was willing to win success at the price of earnest, self-denying effort. Closely applying himself to his chosen calling, he has ever thoroughly prepared his cases and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

JOHN ABRAHAM HORBACH.

The trend of development and modern progress in Omaha was largely shaped and colored by the efforts of John Abraham Horbach and his name deserves a prominent place on the pages of the city's history. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born near Greensburg, in Westmoreland county, on the 9th of November, 1831, and his life record compassed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, for he passed away on the 26th of November, 1901. His parents were Abraham and Catharine (Lobengier) Horbach, and in the conduct of his business of farming the father won a substantial measure of success. Through the period of his early boyhood John A. Horbach attended the public schools of his native county and afterward matriculated in Greensburg College. Early in his

business career he spent three years in a clerical position in the United States land office in Omaha, which he opened before the arrival of his superior, Colonel Addison R. Gilmore. He thus early became identified with the development of this city and for many years was a prominent factor in its business circles. Later he opened a forwarding and commission business in Omaha, which was then one of the important points for the transfer of freight destined for the interior, from the steamboat to the wagon train. At that period Omaha was still a frontier town, an outpost of civilization, and with the subsequent development and upbuilding of the city Mr. Horbach was closely associated. Soon after taking up his abode here he entered a claim of one hundred and sixty acres lying immediately north of the original city limits, and as the population of the city increased and he saw that its growth would furnish a demand for his property, he platted his claim as Horbach's first and second additions to Omaha. The additions began north of Nicholas street, extended a quarter of a mile north, and from Twenty-fourth street on the west to a point near Eleventh street on the east.

In 1866 and 1867 Mr. Horbach filled the position of local agent with the Merchants Union Express Company, the predecessor of the American Express Company. He eagerly welcomed every enterprise that would contribute to the welfare and progress of the community and cooperated in many plans for general improvement. He became one of the stockholders on the organization of the Omaha & Northwestern Railway Company and was elected vice president and general manager, continuing to serve in those capacities until the road was taken over by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company in 1880. He fully realized the value of railroad building in the development of a new district and he thus became an active factor in the promotion of transportation interests. At one time he was a director of the Merchants National Bank before its reorganization under the present name. In 1888 he became identified with the Omaha Motor Railway Company as a stockholder and he likewise aided in the organization of the Omaha & Grant Smelting Company, now operating under the name of the American Smelting & Refining Company. The spirit of initiative and enterprise which he manifested, combined with his keen insight into the possibilities of business situations, caused his cooperation to be eagerly sought in the conduct of important commercial and industrial concerns. He was also extensively connected with cattle raising in the west, beginning operations along that line in 1874, and at one time he had extensive ranch interests in southwestern Kansas.

It was before he left Pennsylvania that Mr. Horbach was married in Allegheny, that state, on the 12th of December, 1854, to Miss Sarah Wallace. They began their domestic life in the east but in April, 1856, removed to Omaha. They became parents of a son and a daughter: Paul W., a well known resident of Omaha; and Mary F., the widow of Captain John G. Bourke, of the United States army. Mr. Horbach was in Wyoming at the time of his demise. His widow survived him until October 18, 1911. From the time when she came from Pennsylvania with her husband in 1856 she took a prominent part in the social life of the community. In this connection the Omaha Excelsior, following her death, said: "Her bright, cheerful disposition and a keen sense of humor made her a charming companion who was always missed at any social gathering from which she was absent, a disposition that endeared her to many a woman in the early days of Omaha when life was not easy and a laugh and a light heart were valuable assets in the community." Both Mr. and Mrs. Horbach greatly endeared themselves to the community in which they lived and had a very extensive circle of friends.

While Mr. Horbach was never an active political worker, his fellow townsmen called upon him to represent his ward in the city council in 1870 and 1871, at which time the construction of a system of city waterworks was under consideration. He was appointed a member of the committee selected by the council to

visit eastern cities and examine and report upon the water systems in use in different localities. While not a politician, he was a most public-spirited citizen and his endorsement of any measure drew to it a large following, for people recognized his devotion to the general good and the soundness of his judgment in business affairs, whether of a private nature or of moment to the municipality. In a review of the history of Omaha it is readily seen that Mr. Horbach played an important part in promoting the development of the city. He had qualities of leadership and his business discernment and initiative placed him in the foremost rank.

EDWARD LEONIDAS BRADLEY.

Edward Leonidas Bradley, who won second honors on graduating from the law department of the University of Omaha in 1896, since which time he has practiced his profession in Omaha, being now a partner in the firm of Bradley & Brandley, was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1870. His father, Leonidas H. Bradley, was a native of Patriot, Ohio, born in 1841, and married Abigail Manley, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Judge Uri Manley of eastern Illinois, who during his early days was associated with Abraham Lincoln in the trial of many cases. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley resided in Illinois for a number of years but in 1886 came to Omaha, where the father spent his remaining days, passing away in 1913. The mother is still living.

At the usual age Edward Leonidas Bradley became a public school pupil in Springfield, Illinois, and eventually entered the high school at Omaha, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He acquired his legal education in the University of Pennsylvania and in the law department of the University of Omaha, from which he was graduated in 1896. He began practice as a member of the law firm of Bradley & De Lamatre and upon its dissolution became a member of the firm of Bradley & Bradley. He now has a good clientage and in his law practice has proven his ability to cope with intricate and involved legal problems. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of Omaha, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. Of a family conspicuous for strong intellects, indomitable courage and energy, he entered upon his career as a lawyer and such is his force of character and natural qualifications that he has carved his name high on the legal arch.

On the 17th of June, 1903, in Omaha, Mr. Bradley wedded Luna May Powell, a daughter of the late George S. Powell, and their children are George H. and Edward L. Mr. Bradley belongs to the Episcopal church and he is a York Rite and a Mystic Shrine Mason. He is also identified with the Moose and is a member of the Omaha Athletic Club. His political support is given to the republican party but he is not active along that line. His interest concentrates rather in fraternal insurance societies and he became chairman of the law committee of the Fraternal Aid Union and a justice of the supreme forum of the Loyal Order of Moose.

CLINTON JOY SUTPHEN.

Clinton Joy Sutphen, well known in theatrical circles as business manager of the Brandeis theatre of Omaha, was born November 2, 1884, in the city in which he now resides. His paternal grandfather, DeWitt Clinton Sutphen, was one of Omaha's pioneer residents, arriving in 1854, when the Nebraska metropolis was but a tiny hamlet on the western frontier. He served as a sutler with the

EDWARD L. BRADLEY

Fifth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry during the Civil war and for many years he was proprietor of a gun store on Farnam, near Thirteenth street, in Omaha, but his last days were passed in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he departed this life in 1908. His son, Charles DeWitt Sutphen, a native of Omaha, dealt in real estate in early life and subsequently engaged in the manufacture and sale of carriages. Afterward he again concentrated his efforts upon the real estate business and at the present time he is conducting two moving picture theatres in Waynesville, North Carolina. He was married in Omaha to Miss Ollie Rasmussen, who died in June, 1903.

Clinton Joy Sutphen passed through consecutive grades in the Omaha public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1903 and in the same year he became assistant treasurer of Boyd's theatre, being thus employed for six months. He was then transferred to Sioux City, Iowa, where he was treasurer of the Grand Opera House, owned by the same people who had charge of the Boyd theatre of Omaha. After three months spent in Sioux City he was transferred by the same company to St. Joseph, Missouri, as treasurer of the Tootle theatre, of which he had charge for six months. Returning to Omaha for the summer of 1905, he was later manager for the Woodward Stock Company on the road for a season, and in the spring of 1906 he traveled ahead of a musical show for three months. This stranded, however, in Marquette, Michigan, and soon afterward Mr. Sutphen obtained the position of advertising agent for the Sun Brothers Circus. He occupied that position for seven months, terminating his connection therewith in Florida in the winter of 1906. He spent the winter in Macon, Georgia, and next obtained the position of advance agent of a repertoire show company, traveling through the south. In ten weeks he managed to save enough money to get back to Omaha, where he accepted a clerkship in the cigar store owned by his brother-in-law. The following fall he was again upon the road and in 1907-8 he was in Council Bluffs as manager of the New Theatre and the posting plant there, owned by A. B. Beall of Sioux City. In March, 1910, he returned to Omaha as business manager of the Brandeis theatre, which position he has since occupied. He possesses dynamic force and never waits for a position to come to him but goes after it, and if he cannot get what he wants, takes the next best. He is resolute, energetic and determined and he is a popular and well known figure in theatre circles.

On the 14th of August, 1913, in Omaha, Mr. Sutphen was united in marriage to Mrs. Irene Mowes, nee Matters, daughter of Thomas H. Matters. By her former marriage Mrs. Sutphen had three children: Thomas H., Gertrude Irene and Frank. Mr. Sutphen attends the Episcopal church and he belongs to the Rotary Club. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment in relation to the situation.

FRED G. MOORE.

Fred G. Moore, well known in commercial circles in Omaha as secretary of the Yetter-Moore Company, wholesale and retail dealers in wall papers, draperies and decorative materials, has in the conduct of his business directed his efforts along modern commercial lines of enterprise, resulting in successful achievement. A native of Iowa, he was born at Laporte City, September 20, 1877, and comes of an old Puritan family of New England. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, while his grandfather served American interests in the War of 1812. The earliest records show John Moore to have been a member of the Massachusetts Bay colony. Later members of the family removed to New York and to Pennsylvania, while settlement was subsequently made in Ohio and in Indiana. It was in the last named state, near South Bend, that Andrew Y. Moore, father of Fred G. Moore, was born September

25, 1833, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 7th of November, 1907, when he passed away at the age of seventy-four. He was an alternate from Michigan to the republican national convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lavina Vore and was born January 23, 1843, is still living.

Fred G. Moore pursued his education in the schools of his native city until he had completed the high school course, after which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree at Dixon College in Dixon, Illinois, as a member of the class of 1898. He afterward spent a year as a student in the law department of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1913 came to Omaha, where he now figures prominently in commercial circles as the secretary of the Yetter-Moore Company, carrying a large line of wall papers, draperies and decorative materials, which they sell to both the wholesale and retail trades. They have one of the leading establishments of this character not only in the city but in this section of the country, their stock showing all the latest designs and materials that the market affords. Their patronage is steadily growing and their reliable business methods commend them to the support of the public.

At Dixon, Illinois, on the 27th of November, 1901, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Sadie U. Brubaker, a daughter of the late J. A. Brubaker, of Dixon, who for many years was connected with the Pillsbury Milling Company of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have become the parents of three children: Brett Frederick, born January 23, 1904; Jessie Mildred, March 19, 1907; and John Hamilton, August 18, 1913.

In politics Mr. Moore is a republican, well versed on the questions of the day but without ambition for office. He belongs to the Christian Science church and he has membership with the Rotary Club, the Commercial Club and the Sales Managers' Association. He has always studied plans and methods bearing upon trade conditions and the development of his individual business interests and in all that he undertakes is notably prompt, energetic and reliable.

AMOS THOMAS.

This is preeminently an age of specialization. Seldom does one at the present time attempt to cover the broad field of a profession but concentrates his energies along a particular line and thereby gains the efficiency which concentrated effort brings. In keeping with this now universal custom Amos Thomas in his law practice has specialized in the field of corporation law and his practice of that character is now extensive and important.

Mr. Thomas is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Milwaukee, August 30, 1882. His father, Joseph Amos Thomas, was born in Milwaukee in 1855 and was there married to Miss Addie Margaret Neilson, likewise a native of that city. In 1886 they came to Nebraska, settling in Tamora, where the father engaged in banking as president of the Tamora State Bank, but he has now retired from business and he and his wife have become residents of Lincoln.

In the graded schools of Tamora and the high school of Lincoln Amos Thomas pursued his preliminary education and afterward entered the Nebraska State University for the study of law, completing the course by graduation in 1909, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Omaha, where he has since remained in practice. For a time he gave his attention to general law practice but soon began concentrating his energies upon corporation law work and in that field is today active, representing many important business and commercial concerns.

Mr. Thomas has an interesting military record, having been for five or six years a member of Troop A of the Nebraska National Guard at Seward, in which

AMOS THOMAS

he rose to the rank of second lieutenant but resigned on leaving that county. He is well known in fraternal and club circles. He is a Knight Templar Mason and in the blue lodge is serving as junior deacon. He belongs to several college fraternities, including the Phi Delta Theta, the Phi Delta Phi and Theta Nu Epsilon. He is a member of the Viking Club of Lincoln, of the University Club of Omaha and the Council Bluffs Boat Club. In politics he is a stalwart and active republican, serving as secretary of the republican state central committee in 1912 and as chairman of the republican central committee of Douglas county from 1914 until July 24, 1916. He was a delegate to the republican state conventions in both 1912 and 1914 and in 1916 was elected a member of the state central committee. While he ranks as one of the active and forceful workers in republican ranks he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, his efforts being prompted by his recognition of the duties of citizenship and a public-spirited devotion to the general good. His professional connections are with the Barrister's Club, the Omaha Bar Association, the Nebraska State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

LUCIEN STEPHENS.

Lucien Stephens, whose name is prominently known in connection with mercantile interests in Omaha, was born July 15, 1861, at Rocheport, Boone county, Missouri, his parents being William and Mary Willis (Griffin) Stephens. With the removal of the family to Omaha during his boyhood days, he obtained his public school education here and afterward had the benefit of instruction in De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. Early in his business career he was employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and also by the Union Pacific Railway Companies, and he also engaged in newspaper reporting before entering upon his present mercantile venture. In this connection he has sustained the reputation established by his father, who in 1864 became a pioneer merchant of Omaha. The name of Stephens has since been a synonym for progressiveness and enterprise along mercantile lines and the interests controlled by the family have been large and important.

On the 15th of October, 1888, in Omaha, Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Julia Bissell Smith, representing a Connecticut family. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are members of the Episcopal church and in his political views he is a democrat. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Omaha Club. He is interested in affairs of general moment and is now serving as a director of the Omaha public library. His interests, of a varied character, have always been such as have contributed to general development and improvement.

J. E. SIMPSON, M. D.

Dr. J. E. Simpson won his professional degree in Creighton University in 1908 and has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Omaha, his native city. He was born April 14, 1871, and was the elder of the two children of Albert E. and Mary (Burke) Simpson, both of whom were natives of New York. Coming to Omaha during the pioneer period of its development, Albert E. Simpson settled on Farnam street in 1865 and in 1868 the mother arrived in this city. Mr. Simpson devoted his attention to the cigar business, establishing one of the first cigar factories of the city, and continued active along that line until 1881, when he sold out. He died in 1883. During the Civil war he joined the Tenth New York Regiment as a private and served for

two years during the latter part of that conflict. His widow is still living at the age of sixty-six years. The daughter of the family, Jessie M. Simpson, passed away in 1904.

Reared in Omaha, Dr. Simpson supplemented his early education by a course in the Creighton Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then began practice in his native city and has since remained a member of the medical profession, in which connection he has worked his way steadily upward, his orderly progression bringing him into a prominent position, his ability being widely recognized by colleagues and contemporaries. He is identified with various hospitals and he is a member of the Douglas County, the Nebraska State and the American Medical Associations.

On the 3d of March, 1901, Dr. Simpson was married in Omaha to Miss Anna C. Peterson, who was born in Omaha, July 13, 1873, and is a daughter of John C. and M. Peterson. Dr. and Mrs. Simpson have one child, Irene W., born in Omaha in February, 1902, and now a high school pupil.

Dr. Simpson votes with the republican party but has had neither the time nor inclination to seek public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which have been of constantly growing volume and importance. He is today one of Omaha's leading physicians, widely known and popular and enjoying a well deserved reputation. He is very conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and possesses ready sympathy and intuition which, added to his comprehensive knowledge, make him a power in the sick room. He is a member of a number of fraternal organizations and for twenty-four years has belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He has been very active in the work of the craft, has taken both the York and Scottish Rite degrees, has been presiding officer of every Masonic body to which he belongs and in fact has received all the honors which those organizations have the power to confer upon him. He has also been a leading member of the Woodmen of the World. His wife has been prominent in the order of the Eastern Star for twenty years, during sixteen years of which time she was grand secretary of the state. She is now holding the office of associate grand matron of Nebraska.

WILLARD DEERE HOSFORD.

Various corporate interests profit by the cooperation of Willard Deere Hosford, whose business career has been characterized by indefatigable effort and discriminating judgment. Since 1906 he has resided in Omaha and throughout the intervening period has been connected with the John Deere Plow Company, of which he is now the treasurer. Iowa numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurrd in Clinton in 1882. In tracing the ancestral line it is found that the family is of English origin although the grandfather, Dr. Willard Hosford, spent his entire life in New Hampshire. His son, Schiller Hosford, who was born in Orford, New Hampshire, in 1856, was married in Moline, Illinois, to Miss Floy Mabel Chapman, whose mother was a daughter of the late John Deere, a native of Massachusetts and the founder of the great farm machinery manufactory of John Deere & Company. Prior to his marriage Schiller Hosford became a resident of Clinton, Iowa, where the family remained for a number of years, but his last days were passed in New York city, where he passed away in 1912, having for eight years survived his wife, who died in Moline, Illinois, in 1904.

After attending the public schools of his native city Willard D. Hosford continued his education in the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He then entered Yale and completed his course with the class of 1906. Returning to the middle west

in search of a favorable business opening, he came to Omaha and has since been identified with the John Deere Plow Company, in which relation his developing ability has brought him successive promotions. In 1910 he was made treasurer of the company and is now bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control of the mammoth interests promoted and conducted by that corporation. He has also become financially and officially interested in other important business concerns and is now a director of the McShane Lumber Company of Omaha, of the Motorist Publishing Company of Omaha and of J. C. Messing & Company, of Onawa, Iowa. His discernment in business affairs is keen and his sagacity has prevented unwarranted risks which too frequently end in failure.

On the 24th of June, 1908, in Omaha, Mr. Hosford was married to Miss Mary Lee McShane and they have one son, Willard Deere, Jr., and one daughter, Kathryn Emma. In his political views Mr. Hosford is a republican. He belongs to the Omaha Club, the Country Club, the Automobile Club, the Rotary Club and the Commercial Club in Omaha and he is also a member of the University Club of Chicago, where he is almost as widely known as he is in his adopted city, having an acquaintance with many of the most prominent and influential residents of the western metropolis.

WILLIAM DAVID LINCOLN.

William David Lincoln, superintendent of transportation with the Union Pacific Railroad and president of the Bankers Savings & Loan Association of Omaha, was born in Smithville, Clay county, Missouri, in 1864. His father, Isaac Wells Lincoln, a native of Kentucky, was born near Lexington in 1830 and was a son of David Lincoln, who came from the same ancestral stock as Abraham Lincoln. At an early day Isaac W. Lincoln accompanied his parents on their removal to the Platte Purchase and subsequently they went to Clay county, Missouri. It was there that Isaac W. Lincoln was married to Miss Louise Gilkey and in 1860 they became residents of St. Joseph, Missouri, where for many years the father conducted a hotel. He passed away in 1895 and is still survived by his wife.

Reared in St. Joseph, Missouri, William D. Lincoln there obtained a public school education and started upon his business career in connection with railway interests, entering the employ of the St. Joseph & Denver Railroad Company in 1879, when a youth of but fifteen years. That he was trustworthy, capable and efficient is indicated in the fact that he remained continuously with that road for a decade and advancement through intermediate positions had brought him to the place of car accountant. He resigned, however, in 1889 to come to Omaha as traveling car agent for the Union Pacific Railroad and now for more than a quarter of a century he has represented that corporation, rising step by step to the position of superintendent of transportation. He has recently been appointed to fill a new position in the transportation department of the road, becoming "outside man," in which connection he has the checking of the rolling stock and equipment, while upon him also devolves the responsibility of keeping the cars moving to their capacity. The creation of this position was made necessary by the heavy freight movements that have been developing. Into other fields he has also extended his efforts and investments, as is indicated by the fact that he is now president of the Bankers Savings & Loan Association of Omaha.

On the 21st of May, 1885, in Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage to Miss Ella Parker, her father being Alexander Parker a native of Kentucky. They have one son, Frank Buckingham Lincoln, who was born in Omaha in March, 1904. Mr. Lincoln's military record covers three years' service as sergeant with the Missouri State Guards at St. Joseph. In politics

he has always maintained an independent course, preferring to cast his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. Prominent in Masonic circles, he has taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites and he is also a member of Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along more strictly social lines is identified with the Country and Omaha Clubs. He is a man whose worth is worthy of comment. His ability and fidelity are attested by his twenty-eight years' service with the Union Pacific. They are further attested by all whom he serves or who have served under him and by all whom he has met in social relations. He has the qualities that win friendship and he is always appreciative of the good qualities of others.

PAUL WALLACE HORBACH.

Paul Wallace Horbach, an Omaha capitalist and lifelong resident of the city, was born July 21, 1863, a son of John Abraham Horbach, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. After acquiring his early education in the schools of Omaha he entered the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and was graduated therefrom in 1886, on the completion of courses in civil and electrical engineering. He afterward traveled on the Continent for some months and upon his return to Omaha became connected with the Patrick Land Company, which he represented for a year. He afterward spent a year in connection with the Omaha Motor Railway Company, at the end of which time he became connected with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of Lynn, Massachusetts, with which he remained from the spring of 1889 until the following September. He then went abroad again, returning in December of that year, and in 1891 he took a position with the Union Pacific Railroad Company as civil engineer, being thus employed until July, 1892. At that date he took charge of the interests of the Beatrice (Neb.) Electric Company, with which he continued until 1896, when he returned to Omaha and assumed the management of his father's property. In 1900 he went to New York city, where he remained for eight years actively engaged in the brokerage business. Since 1908 he has remained continuously in Omaha, directing his attention to the erection of houses and store buildings. He has extensive and important property holdings in this city and from his realty derives a very substantial and gratifying income, while in its management he displays sound judgment, keen discrimination and notable sagacity.

Mr. Horbach gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership in St. Barnabas Episcopal church and his only club is the Omaha Club. Widely known in the city in which practically his entire life has been passed, he has a circle of friends that is practically coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

MARION F. SHAFER.

Marion F. Shafer, president of the American State Bank and vice president of the firm of M. F. Shafer & Company, dealers in advertising specialties, was born in Volcano, West Virginia, January 23, 1870, a son of James R. Shafer, whose birth occurred in Washington county, Ohio, in 1841 and who, following the outbreak of the Civil war in 1860, responded to the country's call for troops by enlisting in the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities, becoming a noncommissioned officer.

Marion F. Shafer completed his education in the State Normal School at Fairmont, West Virginia, after which he returned to his native town and was

MARION F. SHAFER

there engaged with his father in the merchandise business until 1891. Seeking the opportunities of the middle west, he made his way to Iowa and engaged in merchandising at Henderson for seven years. In 1898 he removed to Villisca, Iowa, where he remained until 1900, being engaged in the mercantile business during that period. In 1902 he became a resident of Oskaloosa and in 1903 came to Omaha, Nebraska, where he began the manufacture of advertising specialties in connection with his brother, Ward E. Shafer. On the 12th of April, 1910, the business was incorporated and on the 24th of May, 1911, articles of incorporation were amended and again on the 13th of January, 1912. The business is now being successfully conducted under the name of M. F. Shafer & Company, of which Marion F. Shafer is the vice president. He is also a prominent figure in financial circles of the city, having been one of the promoters of the American State Bank, which was organized July 18, 1916, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, its officers being: M. F. Shafer, president; John F. Hecox, vice president; and L. M. Swindler, cashier.

On the 11th of October, 1893, in Sistersville, West Virginia, Mr. Shafer was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Snider, a native of Waverly, West Virginia, and a daughter of Frank M. and Catherine (Janes) Snider. Fortunate in his selection of a wife Mr. Shafer's success has been to no small extent the result of Mrs. Shafer's valuable counsel and advice in his various business undertakings. They are members of the Christian Science church and in politics Mr. Shafer maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Omaha, the Happy Hollow Club and the Omaha Athletic Club and is a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His marked traits of character are such as commend him to the confidence, goodwill and high regard of his associates and contemporaries. His business career has been marked by steady progress and he is today at the head of interests of magnitude which indicate his marked ability and spirit of enterprise.

RICHARD CALVIN PETERS.

Richard Calvin Peters, a resident of Nebraska for thirty years, has made his home in Omaha since 1897, and for a decade has been at the head of the Peters Trust Company and as such is a well known figure in financial circles of the city. He is descended from a family of Welsh extraction although representatives of the name have long been residents of America, and on his mother's side is of Scotch and English stock. His grandfather, Richard Peters, was born in Delaware county, New York, but removed to the west, becoming a pioneer settler of Michigan. It was in Petersburg, that state, that his son Charles was born in 1825 and he was there reared amid the conditions and environments of pioneer life. He married Julia Ann Burnham, a native of Massachusetts, but both are now deceased.

Richard C. Peters, also a native of Petersburg, Michigan, was born April 29, 1862, and at the usual age began his education in the public schools of his native town. He afterward spent two years as a student in the Michigan State University and in the year 1886 he sought the opportunities offered in Nebraska, establishing his home at Westpoint, where he embarked in the real estate and loan business. There he remained for eleven years, or until 1897, when he came to Omaha, seeking a broader field of labor. Here he continued to engage in placing farm loans and in 1907 he organized the Peters Trust Company, of which he has continuously been the president and chief executive officer. This company now has a large clientage and its extensive business is of an important character. Mr. Peters is also one of the directors of the Farm Mortgage Bankers Association and is serving on its executive committee. There is per-

haps no one in Omaha better informed concerning farm properties and values and he has thus been able to make judicious investments for his clients.

On the 9th of June, 1887, in Monticello, Illinois, occurred the marriage of Mr. Peters and Miss Margaret L. Reed and their children are: Reed C., who is a graduate of Amherst College and is now assistant secretary of the Peters Trust Company; Jane Burnham, the wife of William H. Belcher, of Memphis, Tennessee; Richard Bruce; and Katherine Margaret.

Mr. Peters exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party and fraternally he is a Mason. He belongs to the Happy Hollow Club and to the University Club, of which he was the first president, and that he does not neglect the higher, holier duties of life is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee, and he is also a trustee of the Omaha Theological Seminary. He gives active aid and generous support to all movements that tend toward the betterment of the individual and the community and his own life has been characterized by high and honorable principles which have won him unqualified confidence and regard.

ISAAC W. MINER.

There are few residents of Omaha who have as wide an acquaintance or are as popular in the city as Isaac W. Miner, the secretary of the Elks lodge, occupygin the position continuously since 1908. His early identification with Omaha began on the 8th of April, 1871, when he removed to the middle west from Mystic, Connecticut, where his birth occurred on the 15th of December, 1847. Through a considerable period he was connected with newspaper interests, becoming immediately on his arrival in Omaha, city editor on the Omaha Tribune. On the 10th of June, 1871, the Tribune was consolidated with the Republican and Mr. Miner was connected with that paper until 1886, it first being issued as the Tribune and Republican and later as the Republican. He occupied the position of city editor until 1877 and was then elected secretary of the company, having charge of the business office under Casper E. Yost. The paper was then sold and for a year thereafter Mr. Miner was chief clerk under J. W. Morse, general passenger agent for the Union Pacific Railway Company. Movements which have resulted beneficially to Omaha have been instituted or promoted by Mr. Miner. He was the organizer of the Exposition Building Company and was a most influential factor in bringing about the upbuilding of that undertaking. He afterward returned to the newspaper field in connection with the Republican and spent two more years on that paper. Following the arrival of L. M. Crawford in Omaha, at which time he leased the Exposition building and Grand Opera House, Mr. Miner became his local manager and so continued for four years, when he was succeeded by W. J. Burgess. His identification with the theatrical interests of the city, however, continued until 1908, when he was elected secretary of Lodge No. 39, B. P. O. E., of Omaha, and has since been continued in that position. All through the period of his connection with newspaper, railroad and theatrical interests he has been keenly alive to the opportunities of the city and the trend of modern progress and improvement and has done much to further the work of upbuilding and advancement. He has studied the questions of public moment from every possible standpoint, realizing the difficulties as well as the advantages and weighing up each so as to gain a correct knowledge of the possibilities of any undertaking.

On the 16th of June, 1870, in Mystic, Connecticut, Mr. Miner was united in marriage to Miss Alice Dunham, of that state. She was born in England, but went to Mystic, when a small child, and by her marriage became the mother of two sons: Walter B., who was assistant cashier of a bank at Lewistown,

Montana, and died in 1904; and George D., who is now engaged in the hotel business in San Francisco, California. Both were born in Connecticut.

Mr. Miner is not only a most prominent and poular representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but is also a member of the Ak-Sar-Ben. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in the early '70s he served as a member of the city council but otherwise has not held nor sought public office. His work, however, has been of direct benefit to the city along many lines and Omaha's progress has been greatly promoted through his aid and cooperation.

TINLEY LIONEL COMBS.

Tinley Lionel Combs, prominently known in the commercial circles of Omaha by reason of his twenty-eight years' connection with the jewelry trade in that city, has since 1898 conducted a store of his own and today has one of the splendid jewelry establishments of the city. He was born in Fairfield, Iowa, September 8, 1870, and is a son of Andrew J. and Mary E. (Robinson) Combs. The father died in January, 1878, in Osceola, Nebraska, and the mother passed away in Brookville, Iowa, six months later, so that Tinley L. Combs was thus early left an orphan. He was then reared by his guardian, Dr. E. L. Robinson, at Silver Creek and at Clarks, Nebraska, and from the age of nine years has been dependent upon his own resources. At the time when most boys are attending the public schools he was waging a fight with the world for a living. His education was acquired in the public schools of Clarks, Nebraska, supplemented by a year and a half's study in the Nebraska Central College at Central City, Nebraska. He came to Omaha in 1889, when a youth of nineteen years, and sold jewelry from house to house, eventually winning a trade of considerable proportions, and from the money thus earned he saved a sufficient capital to enable him to embark in business on his own account. He took his initial step in that direction in 1898, in the store which he now occupies, being at that time one of four men who used the room for different lines of business. The three other men failed and left, but with true Scotch-Irish persistence, a trait inherited from his ancestors, Mr. Combs continued at his business and is today at the head of one of the finest jewelry establishments of Omaha. Aside from being president of the T. L. Combs Company, which was incorporated in 1898, he is a director of the Provident Loan Society. His prominence in business circles is indicated in the fact that he was honored by being elected by acclamation for three consecutive terms to the presidency of the American National Retail Jewelers Association and at its meeting in New York, in 1915, he and his wife were presented with handsome gold watches, suitably engraved, to express the unusual esteem in which they were held by the five thousand members of the association. His service and travels in association work gave him a nation wide acquaintance and popularity, and he is retained on the national executive committee. He has been a close student of every condition bearing upon the trade and its development and has taken the initiative step on many occasions whereby the interests of the trade in general have been promoted.

On the 8th of September, 1897, in Omaha, Mr. Combs was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Florence, her father being Caleb Winter, a retired resident of Omaha. They have two children: Claubert Morlyn, born March 13, 1901; and Elton Trager, whose birth occurred on the 29th of August, 1904.

The parents hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church and take a very active and helpful interest in its work, Mr. Combs now serving on the official board. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a very prominent Mason. He was raised in St. John's Lodge, No. 25, May 28, 1896, took the Scottish Rite degrees from 1904 to 1906, obtaining the thirty-second

degree March 29, 1906. He is past master of his rose croix chapter and is preceptor of his consistory now. In 1913 he was elected by the supreme council at Washington, D. C., to the Select Body of Knights Commanders of the Court of Honor and in November, 1915, he was crowned with the thirty-third degree. As a boy he was a worker in the Good Templars, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Maccabees, the Mystic Legion, the Woodmen of the World and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He is also an active worker in the Mystic Shrine and is now assistant rabban of Tangier Temple. His public spirit is shown in his membership in the Commercial Club, of which he is a director, and his social nature finds expression through his connection with the Elks, the Omaha Athletic Club, the Happy Hollow Club and the Seymour Lake Country Club. Of the last named he was president for two years and for five years has been a member of its board of governors. No man in business in Omaha today has fought a harder uphill fight to success than Mr. Combs and he has won his victory in the face of obstacles and difficulties that would have utterly discouraged a man of less resolute and determined spirit. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and integrity, combined with a ready recognition of opportunity and a profound faith in Omaha and the west.

HON. LOUIS BERKA.

Hon. Louis Berka, ex-judge and a well known attorney of Omaha, was born in Bohemia, April 28, 1855, a son of Mathias and Maria (Vacek) Berka. The father, a native of Bohemia, came to America with his family in 1862, first settling in Wisconsin, but after a short time removed to Michigan, where he engaged in farming. Subsequently he became a resident of San Jose, California, and was there residing when death called him in 1908 at the age of eighty-one years. His wife passed away in San Jose in 1907, when eighty years of age. In the family were five children, two of whom have passed away, the others being: Frank, now residing in Santa Rosa, California; Mrs. Kate Mikan, living in Durand, Michigan; and Louis, of this review.

The last named acquired his early education in Michigan, becoming a high school pupil in Flint, that state, after which he determined upon the practice of law as a life work, and with that end in view became a law student in the State University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1883. He then located for practice in Omaha, where he has continuously remained in close connection with the bar for more than a third of a century. He was elected police magistrate of Omaha and so served for eleven years at different periods, first under the metropolitan system in 1887-8. He was a member of the city council for a term of three years and was president during the last year of that period, being acting mayor a portion of the time. He served as justice of the peace prior to becoming judge and he has made a most excellent record in the various offices which he has filled.

In August, 1878, Judge Berka was married to Miss Zela Remington, of New Haven, Michigan, and they have become the parents of seven children, of whom one is now deceased. The others are: Mrs. Grace Hill, who was born in Pontiac, Michigan, is now a resident of Kingsley, Iowa, and has one child, Doris; Mrs. Bertha Roben, who was born in Grayling, Michigan, now resides in Omaha and has one child; Mrs. May Coleman, who was born in Omaha and there resides, and is the mother of three children; Mrs. Ethel Hachten, of Omaha, who has two children; Mrs. Mabell Gross, now residing at Spalding, Nebraska; and Eloys, a pupil in the Omaha high school.

Judge Berka is a supporter of the Christian Science faith. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, while in Masonry he has attained the commandery degrees and become a mem-

HON. LOUIS BERKA

ber of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and upon that ticket he has been elected to the offices which he has filled. He has membership in the Douglas County, the Nebraska State and the American Bar Associations and he is regarded as an honored and representative member of his profession, holding to the highest ideals of professional service and at all times proving a capable and conscientious minister in the temple of justice. He gained his education through determined effort, providing the means necessary for his university training through his own labor. He has ever set his mark high and put forth every effort to raise himself to its level. His professional associates speak of him in terms of admiration and warm regard.

WILLIAM HENRY PRUNER, Jr., M. D.

Dr. William H. Pruner, a prominent surgeon of Omaha, was born in Washington county, Virginia, January 15, 1885, a son of Dr. W. H. Pruner, who was a well known physician of Kennard, Nebraska, where he passed away October 19, 1915, at the age of fifty-nine years. He had won much more than local distinction in his profession. He was born in Virginia and studied in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated. He was selected from among several hundred students for the position of private secretary to president Miner of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. During his college days he became a member of the Phi Kappa Alpha fraternity. In 1892 he came to Nebraska, settling at Kennard, and there through his remaining days continued in active and successful practice. He was a high Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. He was one of the foremost citizens of Washington county, and not only a leader in his profession but a man who wielded a wholesome and important influence in public affairs. He was a prominent democrat and one of the advisors and counsellors of that party in his section. His acquaintance was wide and included the prominent public and professional men over the state. In early manhood he married Miss Ella Sue Hawley, who is a native of Christianburg, Virginia, and who is still living at Kennard, Nebraska, at the age of fifty-eight years.

In a family of seven children Dr. Pruner was the fourth in order of birth. In his youthful days he attended the public schools of Kennard and afterward became a student in the preparatory school of the University of Nebraska, while later he continued his education for a year in the State University. He next entered Creighton University as a medical student and won his professional degree in 1907. His initial professional experience was obtained as interne in the Omaha General Hospital, after which he was assistant to Dr. C. C. Allison for four and one-half years. In 1912 he entered upon the private practice of medicine and has since built up his business to extensive proportions, his ability and skill being widely recognized. While not yet of middle age, Dr. Pruner has attained a high position in his profession and as a surgeon his skill has won for him a reputation that calls him into consultation over the state. His powers are constantly expanding through the exercise of effort, resulting in increased knowledge and skill. He is also continually promoting his efficiency through wide reading and close investigation. He is a man of keen discrimination, most careful diagnosis, and his judgment is seldom at fault in determining the outcome of a case. He is now a member of the staff of the Wise Memorial Hospital and he belongs to the Douglas County, the Nebraska State, the American Medical, the Elkhorn Valley and the Missouri Valley Medical Associations.

In 1908 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Pruner and Miss Elizabeth Myrtle Newkirk, the daughter of a well known farmer of Washington county, Nebraska, and one of the early pioneers of that county, where he became an extensive

land owner. There are two children of this marriage, William Henry and Mary Elizabeth, both born in Omaha in 1909 and 1912 respectively.

Dr. Pruner votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has no time nor inclination for public office. He belongs to the Phi Rho Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity, and also has membership with the Elks. His interest, however, centers in his professional duties, which have been of growing volume and importance until he stands today among the ablest and most successful of the physicians and surgeons of Omaha.

JOSEPH P. GRAY.

Joseph P. Gray was born on a farm near Logansport, Indiana, attended the public schools of his native state and graduated from the National Normal College of Lebanon, Ohio, in 1879. He taught in the graded schools in the state of Indiana and in the meantime studied law, was admitted to the bar in Logansport, Indiana, in 1886, and afterward graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan and commenced the practice of law in Winamac, Indiana, in 1882.

In 1891 he moved to Frankfort, Indiana, and continued to practice law in that city until April, 1914, at which time he removed to Omaha and continued the practice. He has never held nor sought office of any kind but has given his entire life to the study and practice of his profession, believing at all times that the profession of law is the highest possible position of trust, and since moving to Omaha has established a law office in the Omaha National Bank Building, is now the senior partner of the law firm of Gray & Brumbaugh and is engaged in the general practice.

ORLA HOLMES MENOLD.

Orla Holmes Menold, agency director in Nebraska for the New York Life Insurance Company, with offices in Omaha, has become one of the best known insurance men in his part of the state, building up a business of gratifying proportions. He was born upon a farm near Viola, Mercer county, Illinois, August 20, 1866, of the marriage of William H. and Mary Grace (Robinson) Menold. The former was born in Pennsylvania in 1841 and in childhood was taken by his parents to Illinois, where he was reared upon a farm in Mercer county. It was there that he married and in 1876 he removed with his family to a farm in Sac county, Iowa, where he and his wife now reside. He is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business and is accounted one of the representative merchants in that line. Moreover, he is active and influential in political circles as a supporter of the democratic party.

Orla H. Menold began his education in the country schools of Mercer county, Illinois. Later he spent a year at Cornell College in Mount Vernon, Iowa, and a year in the Western Normal College. He was next employed in a general store, where he worked for three and one-half years, and in 1891 he entered the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company, which he has now represented for a quarter of a century in the Central West, having been connected at various times with the company's offices at Sioux City, Des Moines, Chicago, Peoria, Illinois, and Burlington, Iowa. No higher testimonial of his fidelity and capability could be presented. He came to Omaha in 1907 as agency director for Nebraska and in this position of responsibility still continues, in which connection he has greatly extended the business of the corporation, making this state a profitable field. His great ambition is to live to see the life insurance business accorded the place in

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public esteem that it is really entitled to. He believes that a high standard of ethics should be conformed to in dealing with the public and feels that the time has come when no one should be permitted to represent a life insurance company unless he possesses good character, is honest and conscientious to a high degree as well as thoroughly informed on all phases of the insurance business.

On the 6th of August, 1891, Mr. Menold was united in marriage to Miss Mae Williams, a daughter of Joseph Williams and a granddaughter of Nathan Williams, who fought in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs Menold have two children: Harry Williams, born June 11, 1894; and Marjorie Ione.

Mr. and Mrs. Menold hold membership in Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. In the former he has taken the York Rite and a part of the Scottish Rite degrees and has become a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Omaha Field Club, to the Commercial Club and to the Ak-Sar-Ben and at the polls he gives his allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office. Close application has led to a thorough mastery of the work to which he directs his energies and attention, and his fidelity has been the stepping stone on which he has risen to the place of prominence that he now occupies in insurance circles in Nebraska.

GUY HARRIS COX.

Guy Harris Cox, an active member of the Omaha bar whose developing powers have already brought him to a creditable position among the capable lawyers of the city, comes to Nebraska from the neighboring state of Iowa. He was born in Harrison county, July 29, 1880, and was the eldest in a family of four children whose parents were John L. and Evelyn (Harris) Cox. The father, whose birth occurred in Harrison county, Iowa, represents one of the old pioneer families of that state of English lineage founded, however, on the soil of the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. In fact representatives of the family participated in the struggle for independence. They lived originally in West Virginia and the grandfather, Henry B. Cox, was a native of Ohio. In 1851 he emigrated westward to Iowa, becoming one of the pioneer agriculturists of that state. His son, John L. Cox, was reared in Iowa, supplementing his public school training there by study in the State Agricultural College, while later he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, in which he was graduated in 1878. He did not take up a military life, however, but returned to the soil and spent the greater part of his days upon the Iowa farm on which he was born. At length, however, he retired from active agricultural life and is now living in San Jose, California. His wife was born in Indiana and is also living. Their children are Guy H., Gertrude, Grace and Ben, the last named an attorney at law and a graduate of Stanford University of California.

Guy H. Cox was educated in the public schools of Missouri Valley, Iowa, in Drake University at Des Moines, which he attended for two years, and in the State University of Iowa, in which he pursued his professional course, winning the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1905. He then removed to Tacoma, Washington, and became associated with the firm of Shackelford & Hayden, leading attorneys of that city, with whom he remained for four years. He then returned to Omaha and entered the firm of McKenzie, Howell & Cox, this association being maintained until the death of Mr. Howell, Messrs. McKenzie and Cox being later joined by A. L. Sutton, so that the firm is today Sutton, McKenzie & Cox. They have a large and growing law practice that has connected them with much important litigation and Mr. Cox and his associates are regarded as strong and forceful representatives of the Omaha bar. He holds membership with the Omaha-Douglas County and Nebraska State Bar Associations and he enjoys the goodwill and respect of his professional colleagues.

On the 30th of January, 1909, Mr. Cox was married in Logan, Iowa, to Miss Lorinda McCoid, a native of that state and a daughter of George W. McCoid. They have one child, Lorinda, born September 30, 1916. Mr. Cox votes with the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having been initiated into the order in Lebanon Lodge of Tacoma. He is a member of the Commercial Club and the Omaha Athletic Club. During the period of his residence here he has gained many warm friends because of his fidelity to high standards of life in every relation as well as by his close conformity to the ethical principles of the legal profession.

ALFRED KIMBALL BARNES.

Alfred Kimball Barnes, an attorney practicing in Omaha since his admission to the bar in 1907, was born in Ponca, Nebraska, May 10, 1881, a son of John B. and Ida Frances (Hannant) Barnes. The father was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, August 26, 1846, and came to Nebraska in 1871 or 1872, his marriage occurring in this state. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid, joining the First Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, with which he served during the last three years of the war. It was subsequent to his removal to Nebraska that he was admitted to the bar and he has since won distinction as a lawyer and jurist of eminent ability. He is now serving for the second term as a member of the supreme court of the state and in April, 1916, was renominated for the office, in which he has proven himself the peer of the ablest members who have represented the court of last resort. In fact his record reflects credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state, for he is most fair and impartial in the discharge of the multitudinous delicate duties which devolve upon him, while his application of legal principles to the points in litigation is most correct.

Alfred K. Barnes began his education in the public schools of Ponca, Nebraska, but when he was seven years of age his parents removed to Norfolk, Nebraska, so that he became a pupil in the public schools of the latter place. He completed his more specifically literary course by graduation from the State University at Lincoln with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. He afterward pursued a two years' course in law in the State University and in 1907 was admitted to the bar, at which time he opened an office in Omaha, where he has since remained in active practice, and he is now counsel for the Peters Trust Company. He has always largely specialized in corporation law and his knowledge thereof is comprehensive and exact.

On the 1st of September, 1908, in Omaha, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Fricke, a daughter of Herman Fricke. They now have two sons: John Herman, born February 15, 1911; and Alfred K., born July 6, 1914.

Politically Mr. Barnes has always been a stanch republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a chapter Mason and his religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a director of the Omaha Bar Association and his interests are of a nature that show him to be a broad-minded man of well balanced capacities and powers.

HENRY A. McCORD.

Henry A. McCord, living retired in Omaha, enjoying a rest which should ever follow years of intense and well directed business activity, came to Nebraska in 1879 from Marshall county, Iowa. He was born in Minnesota in 1857 and was twenty-three years of age when he took up his abode in Burt county, Nebraska, where he turned his attention to farming and to the feeding

and raising of stock. His business affairs in that connection were wisely and successfully managed and he was regarded as one of the prominent representatives of agricultural interests in his section of the state. He continued actively in that line of business until January, 1908, when he sold his land and all other interests in Burt county and came to Omaha, where he has since made his home. He purchased some lots and also erected bungalows, including four on Twentieth and Pratt streets. In fact he has improved several pieces of property which have added to the value and attractiveness of adjacent real estate and he still has large realty holdings in Omaha, from which he derives a most gratifying annual income. His investments have been most judiciously placed, providing him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In 1912 he erected an attractive home at No. 6119 Florence boulevard and he now gives his entire attention to the further development of the property and grounds, having two acres on which he is cultivating gardens and raising flowers. This constitutes both his occupation and his diversion at the present time and he is making of his place one of the beauty spots of Omaha.

Mr. McCord was united in marriage to Miss Helen C. Plummer, who came from Iowa to Nebraska in February, 1882. They attend the United Presbyterian church and in the social circles of the city occupy an enviable position. Mr. McCord's life history is an inspiring one, showing what may be accomplished through determined and intelligently directed purpose and energy, and the qualities which he has cultivated and developed are such as have gained for him the enduring respect, regard and friendship of those with whom he has been associated.

URBAN B. BALCOMBE.

Urban B. Balcombe, who died at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, March 7, 1917, was born in Elgin, Illinois, in 1852. His father, Saint A. D. Balcombe, removed with his family to Omaha from Winona, Minnesota, July 5, 1865. He had formerly been agent for the captured Sioux and Winnebago Indians and in 1863 removed them to St. Louis and thence to North Dakota, where he established an agency for the representatives of the two tribes. In 1865 the Winnebagos tired of their location and Mr. Balcombe took five of the Indians to Washington and they bought one-half of the Omaha agency in Nebraska. After settling the red men at their new location Mr. Balcombe brought his family to Omaha and purchased the Republican, which he continued to publish until 1875. He then disposed of his paper and office. He was then appointed to the position of United States marshal for Wyoming, which position he continued to occupy for two or three years, after which he returned to Omaha. In 1887 he was appointed chairman of the board of public works, which position he filled for two terms and remained a member of the board until 1895. He was a native of New York and he spent his last days in Omaha, where he passed away in 1904, at the age of seventy-five. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna Denning and they became the parents of five children: Urban B.; Lesbia, who married Louis S. Reed and passed away October 1, 1916; Mrs. Selma Meikle of Chicago; Mora, the wife of Charles H. Marple, of Omaha; and Mrs. Mabel Lenhardt, of New York city.

Urban B. Balcombe was a youth of thirteen when the family home was established in Omaha. His boyhood up to that time had been largely spent upon the frontier and his memory compassed many interesting incidents of pioneer life. He was associated with his father in all his undertakings in Omaha and for twenty years he held various city and county positions, acting at different times as deputy city clerk, as secretary of the board of public works, as deputy assessor under Harry Reed and in other offices, the duties of which

he discharged with promptness and fidelity. At length he retired from office and afterward spent his time in the enjoyment of well earned rest save for the supervision which he gave to his real estate investments that returned to him a gratifying and substantial annual income.

In Omaha, in 1890, Mr. Balcombe was married to Miss Cora Turner, a native of Missouri Valley, Iowa. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his father was a Mason. He followed in his father's political footsteps, becoming a stalwart advocate of the republican party, and, like his father, was well known as an honored and substantial citizen. The name of Balcombe has figured in connection with Omaha's development and with her public interests for more than a half century and has ever been a synonym for progressive citizenship.

CHRISTOPHER C. CROWELL, JR.

Christopher C. Crowell, Jr., one of the best known men in connection with the grain trade of the middle west, is the president of both the Crowell Lumber & Grain Company and the Crowell Elevator Company, in which capacities he is bending his efforts to constructive methods, administrative direction and executive control. His business training was in preparation for the duties which now engage his attention and step by step as the result of his experience, his close application and his thorough study of every phase of the trade he has advanced until he is now at the head of corporations whose assets are more than a million dollars.

Mr. Crowell was born in Blair, Washington county, Nebraska, July 6, 1874, and is a grandson of Prince S. Crowell, a native of Massachusetts, who became a prominent figure in railway circles. He married Polly D. Foster. On the paternal side the line is traced back directly to Elder Brewster. The great-great-grandfather of Christopher C. Crowell, Jr., was an officer of the Revolutionary war and the great-grandfather was an officer in the American army during the War of 1812. In relation to the grandfather Morton's History of Nebraska says:

"Prince S. Crowell was a man of remarkable business ability and great energy. In his youthful days he commanded one of the first merchant vessels sailing to China from American ports. While still young he retired from a seafaring life and built a number of vessels at East Dennis, his home. Later he became interested with John I. Blair and others in a construction company which built many of the railroads west of the Mississippi river in Iowa, Nebraska and other states. He was also president of two banks and on his own account transacted a large marine insurance business. He was one of the leading agitators in his locality for the present school system, was a radical abolitionist, and his home was the meeting place for such great personages as William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, the Burleighs, Lucy Stone and many others of prominence. He was always of a retiring disposition, but his power was nevertheless a strong factor in public affairs. He amassed a large fortune and was ever a liberal supporter of all charitable work.

"Christopher C. Crowell, Sr., the father of Christopher C. Crowell, Jr., was born at East Dennis, Massachusetts, May 19, 1844. For many years, however, he was a resident of Nebraska, where he was a most prominent representative of the grain trade, becoming the owner of sixteen elevators, his headquarters being at Blair, where the business was established in 1869 and where the general offices of the Crowell Lumber & Grain Company were maintained. Later a removal was made to Omaha in 1909 and in the early part of 1910 Christopher C. Crowell passed away. Like his father before, he was greatly interested in work for the betterment and uplift of mankind and his influence and efforts were no

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less broad and no less effective than those of his honored father, Prince S. Crowell. C. C. Crowell, Sr., was a most earnest supporter of the temperance cause and did everything in his power to bring about the abolition of the liquor traffic, leaving ten thousand dollars to be used by his son and namesake to further the prohibition cause. From 1884 until his death he was a stalwart prohibitionist and was his party's candidate for treasurer of Nebraska in 1900. He was also the first full term mayor of Blair, Nebraska. On the 5th of December, 1867, he married Polly D. Foster and to them were born eight children, of whom five now survive."

With the example of his honored father to serve as an inspiration to him, Christopher C. Crowell, Jr., has continued the work in which his father and grandfather were interested—work for the betterment of his fellowmen, and at the same time has become his father's successor in business, his course proving that he is adequate to all the demands placed upon him. To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit requires another kind of genius. Mr. Crowell belongs to that younger generation of business men of Omaha called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise he finds himself obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial, economic and commercial problems. His early training for his present responsibilities came to him through the Blair public schools, supplemented by a year's study in a business college in Chicago. He remained thereafter in Chicago for two years as an employe in a large retail furniture store and in 1893 he returned to Blair. In the following year he became connected with his father's grain elevator business at a country station in Nebraska, where he remained for seven years, making it his purpose to thoroughly learn the business in principle and detail. After learning the field management with all its detail work concerning buying and selling, in 1901 Mr. Crowell entered the general office of the Crowell Lumber & Grain Company at Blair and with the removal of the headquarters to Omaha in 1909 became a resident of this city. His father died in 1910 and two years afterward, or in 1912, he succeeded to the presidency of the company, which in 1885 had been incorporated under the style of the Crowell Lumber & Grain Company. He is today also president of the Crowell Elevator Company, which was incorporated in 1911, and thus as chief executive officer of both concerns he controls most extensive interests. The business has grown in volume and the grain company now has twenty-three country elevators and ten lumberyards in Nebraska. The other officers of the company are: J. A. Linderholm, secretary; and Z. K. Doane, treasurer. These, together with Mr. Crowell as president and E. H. Benner and M. B. Copeland, constitute the board of directors.

On the 15th of September, 1897, at Newman's Grove, Nebraska, Mr. Crowell was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Saare, a daughter of the late Herman Saare, a native of Germany. The children of this marriage are Herman F., Christopher C., Mildred and Pauline.

Mr. Crowell is a prohibitionist in politics and a Methodist in religious faith. He is now serving on the official board of the McCabe Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes a very active, prominent and helpful part. He is equally earnest in his support of the Young Men's Christian Association and is a member of the Commercial Club. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capacities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which the conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the successful merchant and capitalist

to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

WILLIAM STEPHENS, Jr.

In the history of early commercial development in Omaha it is imperative that mention be made of William Stephens, Jr., for scarcely more than a decade after the first white settlement was made on the site of the present city he became identified with its commercial interests, and with the development of the metropolis he figured more and more largely in its commercial circles. A native of Missouri, he was born in Monroe county in 1843, a son of Thomas N. and Mary Stephens.

In his youthful days he became identified with mercantile interests in Missouri and was thus associated until 1864, when he came to Omaha to cast in his lot with the newly established but rapidly developing city. He was connected with its commercial circles for many years as senior partner in the firm of Stephens & Wilcox, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, Indian goods, robes and furs, his trade gradually going through a transformation as the tide of emigration drifted westward and Omaha was no longer an outpost of frontier civilization. In other ways Mr. Stephens also took a prominent part in the development of Omaha, aiding largely in the establishment of the military post, of Omaha Barracks and the government supply depot. He was prominent in the promotion of all the social organizations of Omaha in the early days and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Mary Willis Griffin and their family numbered the following children: Lucien, a resident of Omaha; Oscar Lee and Mary Ida, who are deceased; Thomas W., the president of the Ansco Company of Binghamton, New York, and New York city; and Henry G., who is the secretary of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York. The two last named were born in Omaha, Nebraska. The death of Mr. Stephens occurred in 1883, after a residence of almost twenty years in Omaha, during which period he had made valuable contribution to its upbuilding and development.

THOMAS BROWN.

Thomas Brown, who was successfully engaged in the quick lunch business in Omaha, was born in Wimbledon, England, in 1849 and was a graduate of Wimbledon College, of which his grandmother was one of the directors, and she was also a large landowner of London and its vicinity. It was in 1869 that Thomas Brown came to the new world, and his mother and sister, Mrs. James Bartlett, afterward crossed the Atlantic to America and the mother made her home with him in this country until her demise.

Taking up his abode in Chicago, Mr. Brown was for many years manager of the Palmer House of that city. Eventually he removed to Lincoln, where he engaged in the restaurant business, and in 1898 he became a resident of Omaha, where he established the Brown Quick Lunch Restaurants, having five different places, one on North Sixteenth street, one on South Sixteenth, one on Farnam, the fourth on Thirteenth street and the fifth on South Tenth street. He built up a business of notable proportions, having the first establishment of the kind in Omaha, and from the beginning his patronage steadily grew, making his undertaking a profitable one.

On the 12th of May, 1894, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Marie Barker, a native of Yorkshire, England, and in 1904 he

THOMAS BROWN

purchased the residence on Wirt street which his family still occupies and in 1905 purchased the flats at Twenty-first and Cass streets. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born three children: Thomas J., is a graduate of the Racine (Wis.) College and of the State University at Madison, Wisconsin, and is studying military law and tactics and also preparing for work as an army surgeon. Dorothey Marie studied at Brownell Hall in Omaha and afterward completed her education at Miss Payne's School in Folkestone, England, also studying music in the Royal Academy of London; Myrtle Madeline will graduate in 1917 from Brownell Hall.

Mr. Brown was a most charitable man and was continually extending a helping hand where it was needed. At one time he was a member of the Masonic fraternity and also belonged to the Woodmen of the World. His last days were spent in Jacksonville, Florida, where he passed away November 23, 1909, his death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends as well as his immediate family.

Mrs. Brown is a graduate of the Sheffield Training School and previous to her marriage followed the profession of nursing. She is active along various lines of modern thought and development. She is one of the earnest and helpful members of Trinity Cathedral and she belongs to the Omaha Woman's Club, in which she is serving as treasurer of the social science department. She belongs also to three suffrage associations, the Omaha, the Political Equality and the Equal Franchise. Her position upon the temperance question is indicated by her membership in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She acted as chairman of the Syrian relief work on Saturday, October 21, 1916, and she is ever connected with some important philanthropic or social service movement which is working toward the uplift and betterment of the individual or of humanity at large.

SIDNEY SMITH MONTGOMERY.

Through the steps of an orderly progression in railroad service Sidney Smith Montgomery worked his way steadily upward and at length in 1906 turned to other pursuits, being now engaged in real estate dealing in Omaha. He was born in Allenwick, Ontario, Canada, August 23, 1872. His father, Samuel Montgomery, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and in his boyhood days accompanied his parents to the new world. In Ontario he wedded Lucetta Honeywell and in 1888 they removed to Beatrice, Nebraska, where both passed away, the former in 1915 and the latter in 1911.

Sidney S. Montgomery attended the schools of Campbellford, Ontario, to the fourth grade and at the age of eleven years started out to earn his own living, since which time he has depended entirely upon his individual resources and ability and has truly earned the proud American title of self-made man. After the removal of the family to Beatrice, Nebraska, he did any and all kinds of manual work that he could secure that would yield him an honest living, and while thus engaged he took up the study of telegraphy at night. In 1890 he obtained a place as telegrapher with the Burlington Railway and afterward was made agent, serving at various points on the Burlington until in 1896, when he resigned the position of cashier at Cheyenne, Wyoming, to enter the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as extra agent in Utah and Wyoming. He thus served for a year and then went to Norfolk, Nebraska, as train dispatcher for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad. A year later he was transferred to Chadron, Nebraska, as train dispatcher for the same road and for nine years remained at that point or until 1906, having two years before, however, been promoted to the position of chief train dispatcher. On leaving the railway service he came to Omaha in 1906 as manager for Nebraska of the Washington Life Insurance Company. He occupied that position for a year

and then entered the real estate business, after which he dropped insurance and is now concentrating his energies upon his operations in the real estate field. In the intervening period he has negotiated many important property transfers and he is thoroughly informed concerning values and is acquainted with practically all the property upon the market.

In June, 1896, at Norfolk, Nebraska, Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude M. Bennett, by whom he has a daughter, Beatrice Laird Montgomery. The family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Montgomery votes with the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also identified with the Ak-Sar-Ben and his name is on the membership roll of the Happy Hollow Club. At a period when most boys are dividing their time between the duties of the schoolroom and the pleasures of the playground he was forced to take upon himself the burden and responsibilities of life and with courageous spirit assumed his tasks. There have been indeed few idle moments in his career and his persistency of purpose combined with loyalty, integrity and determination have brought him to the creditable point which he now occupies in business circles.

CHARLES FREDERICK WELLER.

Charles Frederick Weller has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, for he has reached the seventy-second milestone on life's journey, yet he is still a most active factor in commercial circles in Omaha, being today one of its foremost merchants as president of the Richardson Drug Company. His life record has been such as would at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, one of his marked characteristics being his spirit of fidelity to every trust, manifest in pronounced manner when he aided the country in the effort to preserve the Union more than half a century ago. A native of Ohio, Mr. Weller was born in New Alexandria, Jefferson county, May 16, 1844, a son of Zaccheus Sherman Weller, who was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, in 1824. Removing to Ohio, he was married in that state to Mrs. Mary H. Bowers, nee Havens, who was born near Penn Yan, New York. Both have now passed away.

Charles F. Weller pursued his education in public schools of Ohio until 1857, when his father, who was a Methodist minister, was called to a pastorate in Jefferson City, Missouri, and the family accordingly removed to that place. There the son continued his education. At the time of the Civil war he finally obtained a pass from General Price and managed to get across the river into Iowa, traveling at night time and sleeping by day. He had an old horse which he sold in Washington, Iowa, for ten dollars and he soon afterward secured employment on a farm near by, digging post holes until he had blistered his hands. In this condition he was set to work at driving a team and not long afterward he passed a teacher's examination at Washington, Iowa, obtained his certificate and for three months taught school in Washington county at a salary of twenty dollars per month, boarding 'round among the families whose children were his pupils. In the following September he bought a ticket for Beaver, Pennsylvania, where his parents were then living, having been sent out of Missouri by General Price.

Charles F. Weller there attended the Beaver Institute until November, 1861, when he felt that it was necessary for him to provide for his own support and accordingly he left home in search of work. He reached Wellsburg, West Virginia, with a dollar and a half in his pocket and near that place he obtained a school which he taught for three months. He then returned to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, expecting to attend college, but the war feeling was then so strong that in May, 1862, he enlisted as a private of Company G. Fifteenth Pennsyl-

vania Volunteer Cavalry, which at the start was called Anderson's Cavalry. It was raised for special service, a mental as well as a physical examination being required, together with a special uniform. This resulted in a crack regiment and at the barracks in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, they were drilled by expert officers and there obtained their horses, after which they joined the Army of the Potomac and received their baptism of blood at Antietam. The regiment was then stationed at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, for scout duty in the valley but a week after becoming encamped there was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, subsequent to which time it was placed in the vanguard of the Army of the Cumberland. From that time forward Mr. Weller was with his command in active and arduous duty. He participated in the battle of Antietam and skirmishes between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, including the engagements at Bowling Green, Perryville and Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Later he took part in both engagements at Nashville and in the battle of Stone River, following which the regiment was in camp for three months. Later he was in the battles of Stevenson and Bridgeport, Tennessee, and thence proceeded to Chattanooga. Then came the battle of Chickamauga and Mr. Weller was there serving on the staff of General "Pap" Thomas. He was also at Missionary Ridge and later his command went to Knoxville, Tennessee, to relieve General Burnside. This was followed by the fight at Strawberry Plains, a terrific encounter, and then came other battles on the way to Virginia. The regiment then joined General Sherman at Atlanta and just as he started on his march to the sea, the regiment to which Mr. Weller belonged was ordered to Lynchburg, Virginia, being a month en route to that place. From Lynchburg they started for Spartanburg, South Carolina, destroying everything on the way, especially in the Yadkin valley, the granary of the Confederate army. From Spartanburg they proceeded to Savannah, Georgia, and thence back to Nashville, Tennessee, where Mr. Weller was mustered out June 30, 1865, having a most creditable military record by his brave and loyal support of the Union cause.

When the war was over Mr. Weller returned to Beaver, Pennsylvania, where his sweetheart resided, and after a brief visit with her he proceeded to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he entered Duff's College, in which he studied from the 10th of July until the 20th of September, 1865, there winning his diploma together with high compliment from Peter Duff, the president of the business college, in which he had specialized as a student in business law.

Once more he went to the home of his sweetheart, Miss Kate A. McElwaine, and on the 28th of September, 1865, they were married. They removed to Macon, Missouri, where Mr. Weller established a grocery business, but after six months he sold out there and removed to Quincy, Illinois. At that time he began traveling for a wholesale drug house and in 1871 was admitted to a partnership in the business, with which he was connected until 1873, when he sold his interest and removed to St. Louis. There he became connected with the wholesale drug firm of Richardson & Company, with which he continued for three years, when he returned to Quincy, Illinois, and with others embarked in the wholesale drug business, Mr. Weller becoming the silent partner in the firm, which was organized under the name of Sommer, Lynds & Company. There he continued for three years, on the expiration of which period he sold out and again went to St. Louis, once more entering into business relations with Richardson & Company, wholesale druggists, whom he represented upon the road. Two years later the business was incorporated under the style of the Richardson Drug Company and Mr. Weller became one of the directors. In September, 1887, a branch house was established in Omaha and he removed to this city to assume the duties of vice president and manager. In March, 1899, on the death of J. C. Richardson, who was president of the company, Mr. Weller succeeded to the presidency and still occupies that executive position, being at the same time general manager. He has since bought out the Richardson interests and now owns the entire business, although the name of the Richardson Drug Company

is still retained. This is today one of the most important commercial enterprises of the city, carefully and wisely managed. Each department of the business is thoroughly systematized, and possessing in large measure that quality which has been termed commercial sense, Mr. Weller has gradually developed and broadened his interests and is today one of the foremost merchants of Nebraska's metropolis, while his ramifying trade interests cover a broad territory.

To Mr. and Mrs. Weller have been born eight children, as follows: Mary A., the wife of John W. Fisher; Harry S., who is a resident of Omaha; Olive Elizabeth, the wife of Frederick W. Clarke, of Omaha; Charles Keyes, living in Omaha; Emma Ruth, who gave her hand in marriage to Professor Charles B. Walker, of Syracuse, New York; Alice Elvira, the wife of Ralph E. Crandell, of Chapman, Nebraska; Agnes Garfield, who is the wife of Hugh B. Thomas, of Denver, Colorado; and Clifford R., who makes his home in Omaha. Mrs. Weller, the mother of these children, passed away April 27, 1911, and Mr. Weller was married again on June 29, 1912, to Mrs. Jane Adell Whittlesey, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Weller has long been a consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and in his political views he has always been a stalwart republican, standing firmly by the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. His interest in community affairs is indicated by his membership in the Commercial Club and by the hearty aid and cooperation which he gives to all well devised plans and measures for the public good. He belongs also to the Happy Hollow Club and to the Omaha Club and maintains pleasant relations with his old comrades in arms through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, proudly wearing the little bronze button which is an insignia that any might well covet. He has ever been as loyal to his country in days of peace as in days of war, and while never an office seeker, has always displayed the same spirit of fidelity to his country and her best interests that he manifested when he followed the nation's starry banner o'er the battlefields of the south.

BYRON CLARK.

Byron Clark, solicitor for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Omaha and thus a well known figure in railway circles, was born on a farm in Tazewell county, Illinois, April 24, 1856. His father, Timothy Clark, was born near Amity, Pennsylvania, in 1820 and was married in Rushville, Illinois, on the 29th of August, 1845, to Anna Benninger, whose father built the first iron forge in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. They came to Nebraska on the 3d of March, 1870, settling on a farm in Cass county, where the father died November 11, 1901, having for six years survived his wife, who passed away June 25, 1895. During the Civil war, being incapacitated for active service, he acted as enrolling officer at Pekin, Illinois.

Byron Clark acquired a common school education in his native county, supplemented by a year's preparatory course in the State University of Nebraska and also a year's study in the high school at Weeping Water, Nebraska, after leaving college. He was twenty years of age when his textbooks were put aside and he later taught school in Cass county, Nebraska. In 1879 he removed to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and there entered the law office of Smith & Strode, under whose direction he studied. In January, 1881, he was admitted to the bar and located for practice at Papillion, Sarpy county, where he remained for two years. He next removed to Plattsmouth, where he entered into partnership with one of his former preceptors under the firm style of Strode & Clark, Mr. Strode being at that time district attorney, while Mr. Clark acted as his deputy. The firm continued

BYRON CLARK

in existence for four years, at the end of which time Mr. Strode removed to Lincoln and Mr. Clark continued in practice alone at Plattsmouth until 1912, when he was appointed Nebraska and Kansas solicitor for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company with headquarters at Omaha, and to the duties of that responsible position he is now devoting his energies.

On the 5th of May, 1881, in Plattsmouth, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Minnie C. Murphy, who was a daughter of the late Michael B. Murphy, and who died in September, 1905, at Plattsmouth. Mr. Clark was married in 1908 to Margaret T. Farley, then a teacher in the public schools at Lincoln, Nebraska. His children are: Earle, who married Ida B. Crum, of Fancitas, Texas, and has a son Allan Byron, born in February, 1916; and Helen M., who is the wife of Herman E. Kuppinger, also of Francitas. Both are graduates of the Nebraska State University.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Congregational church and in politics he is a republican but has never sought nor held political office save that of city attorney of Plattsmouth. He is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Commercial Club, the Omaha Club, the University, Happy Hollow and Athletic Clubs of Omaha and the Commercial Club of Lincoln. His acquaintance is broad and the circle of his friends almost coextensive therewith. His friends speak of him as a genial, courteous gentleman whose companionship is always an enjoyable feature on social occasions. Omaha as a railroad terminal or division point has drawn to it in this connection many men of notable ability among whom may well be numbered Byron Clark, whose labors are indeed covering a broad field for the benefit of mankind and are at all times resultant forces.

WILLIAM COOLEY NORRIS.

Among those active in real estate circles in Omaha is William Cooley Norris, who entered that field of business in 1907 and who in 1911 incorporated his interests under the firm name of Norris & Norris, of which company he is the president. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1866. His father, Thomas Norris, a native of Culpeper, Virginia, was born in 1832 and in 1849 became a resident of St. Joseph. Two years later, or in 1851, he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope, but later he returned to Missouri and continued to spend his remaining days in St. Joseph, where he served as a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war. He had a brother, Richard Norris, also a native of Virginia, who became a very prominent divine of the Methodist Episcopal church and spent the greater part of his life in preaching the gospel in Maryland and the District of Columbia. Following his removal to St. Joseph, Thomas Norris wedded Margaret Jane Louthan and there passed away in 1903, while his wife survived for six years, dying in 1909.

In the public schools of his native city William C. Norris pursued his education until he became a high school pupil and in 1886, at the age of twenty years, made his initial step in the business world by entering the ticket office of the Wabash Railroad in St. Joseph, where a year later he was made agent. In December, 1890, he came to Omaha, where he began business as a broker in railroad tickets and so continued until 1904, when he took up the business of general railroad contracting. He remained active in that field for three years and in 1907 began dealing in real estate, also handling insurance. The latter, however, is largely a side line, the greater part of his attention being given to his real estate operations, which are carefully and wisely directed. He thoroughly understands the real estate market, is correct in his valuations of property and has negotiated many important real estate transfers. With the growth of his business he incorporated his interests under the name of Norris & Norris, becoming

president of the company, with his brother, Ed B. Norris, as the secretary and treasurer.

In his political views Mr. Norris has always maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a Master Mason and is also connected with the Elks, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of these orders, which recognize the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

COLONEL EDWARD W. GETTEN.

The record of a man who lives among us perhaps cannot be appraised at its true value. It is too near to give the right perspective, but the future will trace the tremendous effect of his labors upon society and the institutions of his time. The possibilities of high position afforded in the United States to industry and fidelity are splendidly illustrated in the case of Colonel Edward W. Getten. He came to Omaha as a youth, working for his living and dependent on his own hands for whatever the world was to bring him of enjoyment, success and honors, and he is now possessed of all those worth while things for which men strive.

He was born in Caledonia, Illinois, November 3, 1872, and comes of English ancestry. The founder of the family in the new world was Thomas Getten, who on coming to the United States from England, settled in Batavia county, New York, near Syracuse, where he conducted business as a blacksmith and farmer. Members of the family participated in the Revolutionary war, so that the present generation are all eligible to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Albert C. Getten, father of Edward W. Getten, was born in New York and became a machinist. He possessed expert ability in that line and was the inventor of machinery for the manufacture of paper bags and thereby revolutionized that industry. He received royalties from his invention throughout his entire life and he was for years the general manager of the Union Bag & Paper Company of New York city, in which connection he occupied a position of notable prominence in business circles. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and while in battle at the front was captured and sent to Libby prison. He was one of a company of seventeen who managed to effect their escape and, making his way northward, he joined his company. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and participated in a number of the most hotly contested engagements. He joined the army as a private but rose to the rank of first lieutenant. At the time of his demise he was commander of the Glens Falls, New York, department of the Grand Army of the Republic. In business he was very successful and he was ever a man of high ideals whose upright life and notable achievements make his record an example well worthy of emulation. He married Julia Smith, a native of Beloit, Wisconsin, and a representative of a pioneer family of that state of Dutch descent, her ancestors having settled in the Mohawk valley at an early day. Mrs. Getten passed away in New York in 1912, at the age of sixty-six years, and Mr. Getten died in Los Angeles, California, at the age of seventy-two. They were parents of five sons: Frederick J., living in Glendale, California; Edward W., of Omaha; Ira C., of Boston, Massachusetts; Ernest A., of Hudson Falls, New York; and Francis W., of Glens Falls, New York.

Edward W. Getten largely passed his boyhood and youth in Chicago, where he attended the public schools, being graduated from the Lakeview high school with the class of 1889. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the wholesale grocery house of W. M. Hoyt of Chicago, entering that house with a view to learning the business. He continued in that line for two years and was later with the McCord-Brady Company of Omaha, his asso-

ciation with that firm continuing for twenty years and three months, during which period he rose from the position of office boy until he was assistant manager of three departments. He arrived in Omaha on the 10th of September, 1890, and in 1909 he resigned his position with the McCord-Brady Company to become manager of the Omaha branch of the wholesale cigar business of Rothenberg & Schloss of Kansas City. In 1910 he established the Getten Cigar Company, beginning business on a small scale but developing the trade until he now has the largest retail cigar stores in Omaha. In 1911 he was joined by Paul Wickham in a partnership under the name of the Getten & Wickham Cigar Company. They conduct five of the leading retail cigar stores in the state, three in Omaha, one in Lincoln and one in Alliance, Nebraska. Their business is now very extensive and is steadily growing. In addition to his cigar trade Mr. Getten has extensive interests in various other Omaha enterprises. He is a large stockholder in the Western Druggists Supply Company, doing a wholesale business at 1806 Harney street, and is the southern manager for the Hull-Grummond Company, cigar manufacturers of New York city. He likewise has other investments and business interests and is the holder of extensive properties not only in Omaha but also in Los Angeles and elsewhere. He has a home at Hollywood, California, where he spends the winter, and he has an extensive orange grove in that section of the state. His is a notable career inasmuch as he started out in life a poor boy and came to Omaha an entire stranger to make for himself a place in its business circles. Gradually he has worked his way upward and through the steps of an orderly progression has reached a position of notable prosperity and prominence.

On the 17th of June, 1895, Mr. Getten was married in Omaha to Miss Mabelle Claire Cheney, a native of this city and a daughter of Charles C. and Margaret (Fleming) Cheney, who are still living in Omaha. To Mr. and Mrs Getten have been born two daughters: Margaret Claire, born in Omaha in June, 1897; and Julia Mabelle, in December, 1899. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Getten is a democrat, interested in political and civic matters. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry, and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, the Royal Arcanum and the United Commercial Travelers. He is also a member of the Travelers Protective Association and of the United Commercial Travelers is a past grand councilor. He has membership with the Omaha Athletic Club and for five terms he has served as colonel on the governor's staff, having filled the position through five administrations, being one of only two who have served through that entire period. In the course of his life he has attained almost everything that men covet as of value and he has won it all by his own unaided exertions. He has also found time for the finer things which our self-made men are so prone to overlook—aid in money and personal attention to schools and churches, collection of rare objects of beauty and the artistic adornment of his city and of his home.

FREDERICK J. FARRINGTON.

Frederick J. Farrington, manager of the John Deere Plow Company, is a man whose constant energy and achievements are a source of wonder to his business associates and colleagues. He displays the keenest grasp of situations, accompanied by determination to accomplish the maximum in the situations offered, and along the lines indicated he has won advancement to his present position of administrative direction and executive control in connection with one of the important commercial interests of Omaha. He was born in Romeo, Michigan, August 20, 1876, his parents being Levi and Maria (Young) Far-

rington, who in 1882 removed from Michigan to South Dakota, settling at Aberdeen. Both are now deceased, the father passing away in the state of Washington in 1910, while the mother died in Omaha in 1914.

Frederick J. Farrington began his education in the schools of Aberdeen, South Dakota, and afterward attended high school at St. Thomas, North Dakota, Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota, and also pursued a course in a business college in that city. In 1903, when a young man of twenty-seven years, he came to Omaha and entered into active connection with the John Deere Plow Company, which he has since represented. Working his way steadily upward, he has ultimately reached the position of secretary and manager and is regarded as a keen, farsighted business man.

In St. Thomas, North Dakota, on the 21st of October, 1899, Mr. Farrington was united in marriage to Miss Katie G. Van Camp. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Farrington belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Omaha Field Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha. He is likewise a valued member of the Commercial Club and for two years was chairman of its traffic board. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he carefully studies the questions and issues which are of vital importance to the commonwealth. He has never allowed a desire for office, however, to swerve him from the strict path of business and his constant energy has resulted in notable achievements. Said one who knows him well: "While many of his undertakings may fail, yet his ability to foresee these failures and discount them, and the enormous success of his projects which win establish him in my mind entirely in a class by himself. He is an optimist of the highest order where optimism counts and is a pessimist as strong where his foresight leads him. His energy is akin to marvelous. His ambition to attain his purpose, which he maps out in the most minute detail, is filled with dynamic force and his retention and grasp of the smallest data relative to the question at hand has challenged my admiration to perfect wonderment of the man."

DANIEL THOMAS QUIGLEY, M. D.

Dr. Daniel Thomas Quigley, who is accorded a position of eminence as a surgeon of Omaha, was born in Edgerton, Wisconsin, June 27, 1876. His father, Thomas Bartlett Quigley, a native of Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland, was born in 1841 and in 1849 came with his father's family to the United States. After two years spent in Buffalo, New York, he became a resident of Edgerton, Wisconsin, and after the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted for service with the Union troops as a member of the Army of the Tennessee. He served for three years and was in the Vicksburg campaign under General Grant, taking part in the charge on Fort Hill at Vicksburg. He suffered a sunstroke at the foot of the fort and lay there until night, when he was discovered by the Union troops. He was an officer in the regiment and proved himself a loyal and courageous soldier, never faltering in the face of danger. In 1879 he removed from Wisconsin to Lennox, South Dakota, and there passed away in 1899. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Durnin, is now residing at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Dr. Quigley was a little lad of but three years when the family home was established in Lennox and there he completed his high school education. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1902. His first professional service was that of interne in the Chicago Hospital and later he was interne in the Englewood Hospital of Chicago. In 1903 he located for practice at North Platte, Nebraska, where he remained until 1913, when he went abroad

DR. DANIEL T. QUIGLEY

for post graduate work in the capitals and medical centers of Europe. Upon his return he located in Omaha in 1914 and now concentrates his energies upon surgical practice, for which he is eminently fitted, having directed his studies largely along that line. He possesses a steady hand and cool nerve, added to comprehensive scientific knowledge, and his labors have been attended with a notable measure of success.

On the 15th of June, 1904, in North Platte, Nebraska, Dr. Quigley was united in marriage to Miss Helen Seyferth, a daughter of the late Edward Seyferth, and they have one child, Thomas Bartlett, born May 24, 1908.

Dr. Quigley is a republican in his political belief and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He also belongs to the leading clubs of Omaha, including the University, the Happy Hollow, the Carter Lake and the Omaha Athletic Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club, which is indicative of his interest in community affairs and municipal progress. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his professional duties, which are constantly growing in volume and importance. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Elkhorn Valley Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. For six years he was councillor in the State Medical Society and was then elected vice president, while in 1914 he was made chairman of the surgical section. In 1908 he organized the Nebraska State Health officers, the first society of the kind in the United States, and for three years served as its president. Among the articles on surgical subjects which he has carefully prepared are the following: "Rheumatism as a Surgical Disease," 1907, one of the first contributions on the relationship between focal infections and rheumatism; "Use of Sphygmomanometer by General Practitioners and Surgeons," 1908; "Tuberculosis of Bone"; "Complications following Operations"; "Suprapubic Operation for Removal of Prostate Gland"; "Relations between Radium and Surgery"; "Prevention of Death from Cancer"; "A Neglected Point in the Etiology of Foot Diseases"; "Abortion as a cause of Cancer of Uterus"; "A Review of the Surgical Clinics of Europe"; "The Diagnosis of Coxa Vara"; "The Neglected Anus"; "Therapeutics of Radium"; and one of the first contributions on the subject of blood pressure. He has attained very high professional rank and has ever advocated the highest professional standards, recognizing fully the obligations and responsibilities which devolve upon the physician and surgeon.

GEORGE A. KEYSER.

George A. Keyser, an attorney practicing at the bar of Omaha, his native city, and a graduate of Creighton Law School, is well known in Douglas county and throughout eastern Nebraska. He was born on the 3d of July, 1889, the only child of John and Elizabeth (Murphy) Keyser, who are natives of Pennsylvania and of Illinois respectively. They were married in Chicago and in the early '80s removed to Omaha, where the father afterward became a railroad postal clerk in the mail service. He is still in the government service after thirty-five years and has now reached the age of sixty, making trips between Omaha and Sioux City. His wife also survives at the age of fifty-five years.

Reared in Omaha, George A. Keyser attended the public schools and afterward, in preparation for a professional career, matriculated in the law department of Creighton University, from which he had graduated in 1910 on the completion of a classical course. Three years later he won his professional degree and in the intervening period he has since built up a large and lucrative practice which has connected him with much important litigation. He resides

at home with his parents, who are well known pioneer settlers of Omaha, the family having long been prominent and popular here.

George A. Keyser holds to the faith of his fathers and is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He is also connected with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus. His political support is given to the republican party and along strictly professional lines he has membership with the County and State Bar Associations. He is exceedingly popular among the younger members of the bar and in other walks of life, possessing social qualities and characteristics that have gained him high regard. Having always resided in Omaha, he is widely known and has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM J. HYNES.

Among those who have been active in developing and promoting the grain trade that has made Omaha a great market for that commodity is William J. Hynes, now president of the Hynes Elevator Company. He was born in Pittston, Pennsylvania, in 1873. His father, Patrick Hynes, a native of County Galway, Ireland, was born in 1832 and in 1848 came to the United States, establishing his home in Pittston, Pennsylvania. He responded to the country's call for troops in 1862 and served in the Civil war for six months with a Pennsylvania regiment, when illness incapacitated him for further field service. In 1898 he became a resident of Omaha, where he now makes his home, but in the meantime he had spent a considerable period in Grand Island, Nebraska.

It was at Grand Island, Nebraska, that William J. Hynes completed his public school education by graduation from the high school, and later he spent two years as a student in the State University, after which he drifted to the age of eighteen years and then found the field of labor in which he has since operated. It was at that time that he began buying grain for a grain merchant of Trumbull, Nebraska, and, finding the work congenial, he applied himself to a thorough mastery of every phase of the business and in that connection worked his way steadily upward, experience bringing to him increasing power as time went on. In 1902 he embarked in the grain business on his own account at Hastings, Nebraska, and in 1906, seeking a still broader field of labor, he came to Omaha and the same year organized the Hynes Elevator Company, of which he is the president. It has ever been his purpose and plan to give to the patrons of the company quick, efficient service and through his instrumentality the business has grown to be one of the dominating factors in the grain trade in this part of the country. Upon the sure foundation of enterprise and business integrity the prosperity of the company has been built and that it today controls an immense industry is evident to all who inquire into the history of the grain trade in Omaha. The Hynes Elevator Company has had a long and honorable career as a member of the Omaha Grain Exchange and as such has done its full share in the movement of the crops and in the progressive work that has resulted in the upbuilding of the Omaha market. The company receives and ships grain in large quantities, maintaining a line of elevators in the heart of the hard winter wheat belt of Nebraska and Iowa. Making a specialty of the milling trade, it has become one of the largest concerns connected with that line of business in the middle west. The policy pursued by the president and his associate officers embraces big business methods, personal service, excellent equipment, promptness and thorough trustworthiness. Mr. Hynes was one of the corporators of the Farmers Terminal Elevator Company, and has been its president since its organization.

On the 5th of June, 1903, in Hastings, Nebraska, Mr. Hynes was married to Miss Margaret Pickens and they have a son, William J., born April 5, 1905. The parents are adherents of the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Hynes is a

WILLIAM J. HYNES

republican. He belongs to the Commercial Club, which is a manifestation of his deep interest in the welfare and progress of his city. He is also a member of the Omaha Club, the Omaha Field Club, the Omaha Country Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha, and in the midst of heavy and onerous business cares he finds time for social enjoyment, which is ever a force in maintaining an even balance in the individual. Naturally his interest centers first in his mercantile affairs and he is today a director of the Omaha Grain Exchange, having charge of the Exchange and acting as chairman of the finance committee. For a quarter of a century he has been closely connected with the grain trade and there is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar, while the spirit of advancement that has characterized his entire career has brought him to the point of leadership.

JOSEPH HOWARD RUSHTON.

Joseph Howard Rushton, whose optimistic spirit makes him a valuable addition to the business circles of Omaha and, moreover, a distinct asset in citizenship, is now president of the Fairmont Creamery Company, with which he has been continuously identified for a third of a century. A fixed purpose he believes to be one of the elements of success and thus he has closely adhered to one line of business, to which he has given his entire thought and undivided attention. Mr. Rushton is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Manchester in 1849. His father, George Rushton, who was born in England in 1823, married Isabella Hoyle. He came to the United States in 1848 and his wife reached America in 1851. Settling first in Lisbon, Illinois, he there remained to the time of his death, which occurred in 1887. For some years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1876. He was the founder of the family in the new world, his father, George Rushton, never having come to the United States.

In the schools of Kendall county, Illinois, Joseph Howard Rushton pursued his early education, arriving there when a little lad of but two years. Ultimately he became a student in Jennings Seminary at Aurora, Illinois, and then took up the profession of teaching, accepting the superintendency of the schools at Plano, Illinois, in 1873. There he remained for six years or until 1879, when he began studying law. In that year he removed to Aurora, Illinois, and in 1880 was admitted to the bar. For a year he practiced in Aurora and in 1881 removed to Fairmont, Nebraska, where he practiced for four years. He then abandoned the practice of law but has a knowledge of legal principles above that of the average lawyer. Becoming allied with commercial interests, he helped to organize the Fairmont Creamery Company in 1884 and has since devoted his attention to the business, which in 1907 was removed to Omaha. He served as secretary and treasurer from 1884 until 1897 and in the latter year was elected president of the company, in which position he has since continued. This company are manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in butter, cheese, ice cream and artificial ice, and also wholesale dealers in eggs and poultry, besides doing a large commercial cold storage business. Associated with Mr. Rushton in the management and control of the business are: E. T. Rector, who is vice president of the company; E. F. Howe, secretary; and George W. Sumner, treasurer. Mr. Rushton thoroughly believes in the policy of adhering to one line of business and it has been his close and concentrated attention of thought and activity along a single line that has led to his substantial success. His industry is seldom equalled and his loyalty and friendship to all those with whom he has come in contact generally follows in proportion to their habits of industry. Said one who has known him well for a quarter of a century: "He is justly entitled to the honor of a place in history as the

Edison of the creamery and dairy industry." In a word, his initiative has resulted in developing many new plans and methods which have been of direct and great value to the business. He has been a wide reader and thorough student of his own business, is a strong organizer and developer of men.

On the 25th of March, 1875, in Lisbon, Illinois, Mr. Rushton was united in marriage to Miss Minnie J. Putt, daughter of William Putt. To them have been born five children, as follows: Grace Isabella, the wife of Dr. John D. Cortelyou, who is professor of German in the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas; George Howard; Raymond W.; Arthur L.; and Alice Louise.

Mr. Rushton attends the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Happy Hollow Club, of the University Club and of the Commercial Club of Omaha, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. It is characteristic of him that he stands stanchly in support of every principle in which he believes. Studious by nature, he is continually broadening his knowledge by reading and research and he possesses an analytical mind seldom equalled. He is loyal to a fault to all those in whom he believes. Optimistic in his opinion, he has no time or patience for the views of a pessimist. He inherits the English thrift and disposition to dominate in all the affairs in which he takes part or is interested. One who has known him intimately through long years said: "Summing up the life of Mr. Rushton we would, without doubt, be justified in recording his name with those of the great men of his generation."

FREDERICK W. SIMPSON.

Frederick W. Simpson, now living retired, first came to Omaha on the 4th of May, 1869, from Watertown, New York, and for many years was closely associated through business and other connections with the development and progress of the west. He is a native of New York, born October 3, 1842, and is the only survivor of a family of twelve children whose parents were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Simpson, of Watertown, New York. There he was reared and at the time of the Civil war he enlisted at Watertown in May, 1861, as a member of the Thirty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. After serving with that command as a private for two years he was transferred to the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery and at different times was connected with the First, Ninth, Eighteenth, Sixth and Twenty-fourth Army Corps. He served altogether for four years, one month and eighteen days and was promoted to the rank of first sergeant in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, was made first lieutenant on the reorganization of the regiment and afterward was advanced to the rank of captain. Throughout the entire period of his service he was connected with the Army of the Potomac and he participated in many important engagements, including the battles of Petersburg and Richmond.

With the close of the war Mr. Simpson returned to New York but after four years sought a home in the middle west, arriving in Omaha on the 4th of May, 1869. When a year had passed he took a trip to Utah, then returned to Omaha and later went to the east with the intention of bringing his family to this city. He became ill, however, when in New York and accordingly changed his plans. He then went to work on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, in which connection he was employed in different capacities until 1878. The following year he established his family in Omaha, where he has since continued, and for six years he was connected with the mechanical department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He then went into business on his own account on Cuming street in 1887, establishing a blacksmith and carriage mak-

ing shop, which he conducted for twelve or thirteen years, winning substantial success through his unfaltering industry and persistency of purpose. Eighteen years ago he retired from active business life and has since enjoyed well earned rest. On the 15th of January, 1902, he was appointed secretary of the Douglas County Soldiers' & Sailors' Relief Committee, which office he has since acceptably filled.

Mr. Simpson was married in Brownville, New York, on the 29th of January, 1866, to Miss Rachel Powers, also a native of the Empire state. She passed away in September, 1914, and of their family of two sons and two daughters only one is now living, Grace M., wife of William Arthur, of Omaha.

Fraternally Mr. Simpson is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old comrades who wore the blue uniform in the darkest days of the country's history. He is also connected with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and many years ago he was an active democrat. His long residence in Omaha has made him widely known here and the sterling traits of his character are recognized by all with whom he has come in contact.

HOWARD TAYLOR ROGERS JUDSON.

Howard Taylor Rogers Judson, superintendent of the Midland Glass & Paint Company of Omaha, was born September 23, 1878, in the city in which he yet makes his home. He is a cousin of F. W. Judson. He acquired his education in the schools of Omaha but put aside his textbooks at the age of fifteen years and began earning his living as an office boy in the employ of a physician, with whom he remained for a year. He was afterward cash boy for two years in Mrs. Benson's store and afterward spent about five years as telegraph messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal and the American District Telegraph Company. He afterward became associated with the Klopp & Bartlett Company of Omaha and in 1899 he entered the employ of the Midland Glass & Paint Company in a minor capacity. It took but nine years for him to familiarize himself with every branch of the business and work his way upward through intermediate positions to that of superintendent, in which connection he has remained continuously since 1908.

On the 23d of April, 1902, in Omaha, Mr. Judson was married to Miss Emma H. Schellberg, a daughter of John David Schellberg, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Elinore Eunice.

Mr. Judson's military record covers two years' service with the Thurston Rifles of Omaha. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church and the principles which have guided him in all of his life's relations are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His latent powers have responded to the call of opportunity and a recognition of the forcefulness of industry as a factor in the world's work has led to the attainment of the creditable position which he now occupies.

JOSEPH CORY MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Cory Moore became a representative of the medical profession in Omaha in 1887 and for many years actively and successfully engaged in practice but is now largely living retired. Ohio claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred at Cadiz, that state, December 17, 1851. His father, John

Moore, was born at Cadiz in 1811 and in early life followed the occupation of farming but afterward turned his attention to merchandising in his native city. He married Elizabeth McCullough, who was born in Ohio in 1813, and both passed away in Cadiz, the death of the mother having occurred in 1856, while the father was called to his final rest in 1881.

Dr. Moore was but five years of age at the time of his mother's demise. He pursued his public school education in Cadiz and afterward matriculated in the University of Michigan for the study of medicine. Later he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1882. He then came to Nebraska and was engaged in active practice at Oakland until 1887, when he removed to Omaha, where he opened an office and has since continued in the practice of medicine and surgery although he is now practically living retired, his son, Dr. John Clyde Moore, having succeeded him in his professional work, in which he is closely following in the footsteps of his father. For many years Dr. Joseph C. Moore maintained an enviable position in the front ranks of the medical practitioners of Omaha and his counsel is yet greatly valued but he does not care to continue in active practice, feeling that he has earned the right to rest from arduous professional labors. He now has valuable interests in a cattle ranch in Wyoming.

On the 6th of October, 1878, at Hennepin, Illinois, Dr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Emma B. Markley, who passed away in 1891, leaving four children: David Cory, who was chief electrician on the United States Steamship Quiros and was drowned at Shanghai, China, October 11, 1915, when thirty-six years of age; Ila May, the wife of John Boies, of Greeley, Colorado; John Clyde, who is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and is his father's successor in practice; and Eldred Delmar, who completes the family. Having lost his first wife, Dr. Moore was married again in 1893 in Omaha, his second union being with Clarinda Jane Evans.

Dr. Moore is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, while Mrs. Moore is a member of the North Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for five years he served on the Omaha board of education but has never sought nor desired political preferment, feeling that his professional duties make full demand upon his time and attention. Both he and his son hold membership in the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and the well earned reputation of the father is being sustained by the son, so that the name Moore has long been a synonym for high efficiency in the field of medical practice in Omaha.

SAMUEL EVAN ROGERS.

Samuel Evan Rogers, an Omaha pioneer who has been one of the builders of the city, is now living retired. He was financially interested in banking and real estate enterprises in Omaha and for many years was an active factor in furthering business along those lines. He was born in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, February 11, 1822, and in direct line traces his ancestry back to Samuel Rogers, who was the first settler in New Jersey of that name and who had a family of five children, one of whom, Anne, became the wife of Francis Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Joseph, son of Samuel Rogers, served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. One branch of the family remained in New England and another branch moved south, settling in Kentucky. It is from this branch that Samuel E. Rogers is descended. His father, William Robert Rogers, was born in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, December 14, 1800, and wedded Dorcas Dent, whose birth occurred in Flemingsburg, Feb-

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ruary 21, 1799. She passed away in Michigantown, Indiana, August 26, 1853, after which William R. Rogers came to Omaha, where his death occurred October 13, 1854.

Samuel Evan Rogers is a graduate of Wabash College, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, which institution has conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. He was graduated in July, 1848, and is the last living member of his class. When his college course was completed he became editor of a weekly paper called the Reveille, published at Pekin, Illinois, and at the same time he engaged in the practice of law there. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he arrived in Omaha on the 28th of October, 1854, and assisted in starting the town, contributing much to its early development through the erection of between eighty and one hundred houses. His operations in real estate were extensive as the years went on and he also became a leading figure in financial circles, for some time conducting a private banking house under his own name, while he also became identified with the State Bank of Nebraska and the Merchants National Bank. In 1882 he set out a fine orange grove in Sutherland, Florida, and there spent the winters for thirty years, returning to Omaha in the spring.

On the 31st of October, 1841, in Michigantown, Indiana, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Martha Brown, daughter of John Slack Brown. She accompanied her husband when he drove from Omaha to Salt Lake City in 1861 and returned the following summer. They had some rather exciting experiences with the Indians, who occupied the entire western country at that time. Mrs. Rogers died January 13, 1907, the period of her married life covering more than sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers became parents of a son, G. Samuel, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

In his political views Mr. Rogers has long been a stalwart democrat. He was formerly a member of the Masonic order and he belongs to the Unitarian church. In the different localities in which he has lived he has been called upon for public service, filling the office of postmaster at Havana, Illinois, while in Nebraska he was a member of both the first and second territorial legislatures, the first convening January 16, 1855, and the second on the 18th of December of the same year. Thus it was that he became closely associated with the work of shaping early legislative measures of the state as well as with the growth and upbuilding of his city and the influence of his labors is yet felt. He has now reached the very venerable age of ninety-five years, an honored and respected resident of Omaha, where he has made his home for more than six decades. There has been no phase of its development with which he has not been familiar, and throughout the entire period he has borne an active and helpful part in promoting public progress.

THOMAS E. MICKEL.

Thomas E. Mickel is president of Mickel's Nebraska Cycle Company of Omaha and also of the Mickel Investment Company and his interests along those two lines constitute an important factor in the commercial circles of his city. He was born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, July 1, 1864, and is a son of Thomas E. and Sylvania (Peterson) Mickel, who were natives of New Jersey and were of New England stock. Becoming a resident of Ohio, the father there engaged in farming for many years and at the time of the Civil war became a member of the Home Guards. He died at Point Pleasant in 1913 at the venerable age of seventy-eight years, while his wife survived until 1914 and was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death. In their family were five children, one of whom has now passed away.

Thomas E. Mickel, who was the fourth of that number, attended the public

schools of his native state and when his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in a brickyard, in which connection he continued until the spring of 1884. He then embarked in business on his own account and remained alone until 1891. He established his present business in 1904 under the name of Mickel's Nebraska Cycle Company and in the intervening period has built up a trade of large proportions, being associated in its conduct with George E. Mickel, who is a partner. Mickel's Nebraska Cycle Company handles Victor Victrolas and various commodities of a similar character, doing business at Fifteenth and Harney streets, in Omaha. Aside from this Thomas E. Mickel is president of the Mickel Investment Company, of Omaha, and Mickel Brothers, of Des Moines, Iowa.

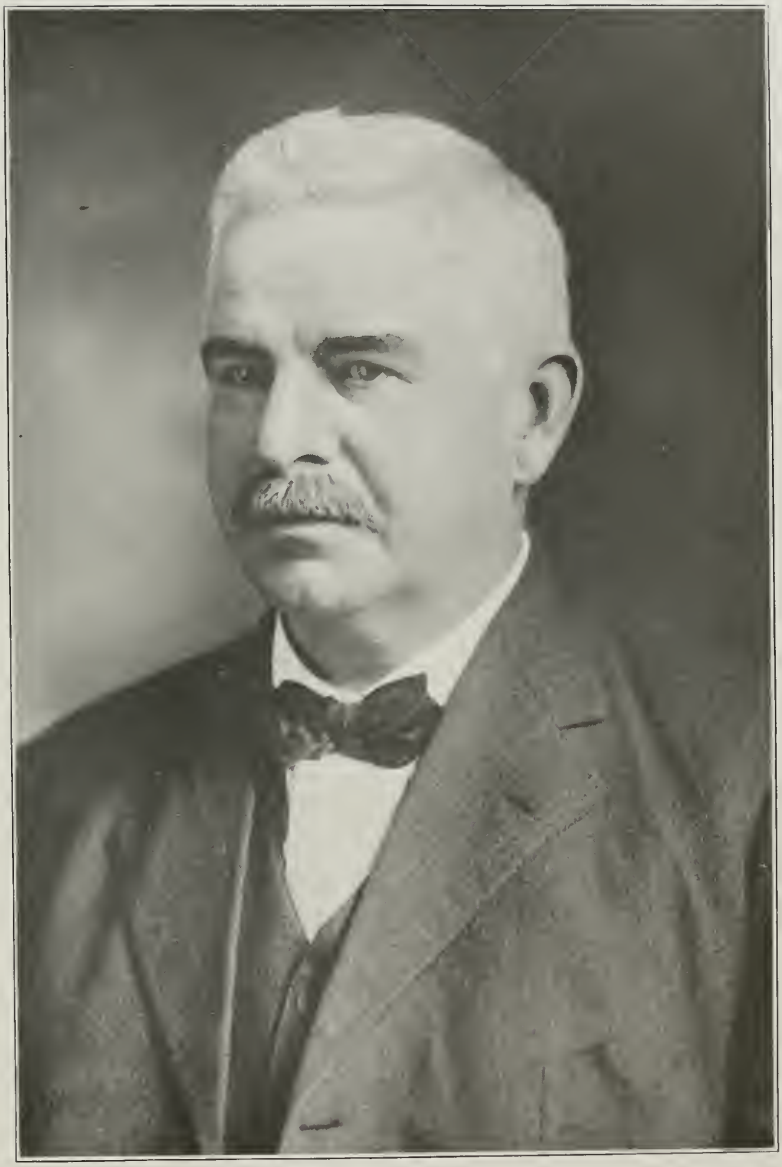
In 1884 Mr. Mickel was united in marriage to Miss Florence Sherman, of Point Pleasant, Ohio, who died in Omaha in 1900. There were four children of that marriage. William E., who was born in Omaha and is a graduate of the city schools, is now married and still makes his home here. He has two sons, Robert and William E., Jr. The second of the family is a daughter, Grace, who is a graduate of the Omaha schools. Clyde, who resides in Omaha, is married and has two sons, Thomas E. and William Lee. The youngest of the family, May, was born in Omaha. She is the wife of Morton D. Gray and they have two children, Jacqueline and Martha D. For his second wife Mr. Mickel chose Miss Idabelle Thorpe, of St. Joseph, Missouri, whom he wedded in 1904, and her death occurred in 1912 as the result of an accident.

Fraternally Mr. Mickel is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Modern Woodmen of America and is favorably known in those organizations as well as in business circles. Point by point he has worked his way upward and with each advance he has had a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important relations.

GEORGE PARKS.

George Parks, city commissioner of Omaha and the head of the National Construction Company of that city, occupies a position among the most prominent and substantial residents of Douglas county. His labors have been a most potent element in bringing about the progress which has made Omaha the metropolis of Nebraska and one of the great trade centers of the middle west. A notable career of successful achievement marks the life record of George Parks, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, March 15, 1858, a son of George and Katherine (Hughes) Parks, who were likewise natives of the Emerald isle. In early life the father engaged in the manufacture of brick and later became a flax buyer. He died, however, when but forty-seven years of age and in 1881 his widow came with her family to the new world, settling in Chicago. In 1888 she removed to Omaha and lived there to the time of her death, which occurred in 1913, when she had reached the age of eighty-two years. In her family were seven children, of whom George Parks is the eldest. The others are: Robert, who was married at Kansas City, Missouri, January 8, 1902, to Cecelia M. O'Connell, a daughter of William and Mary O'Connell, and who passed away November 20, 1912, in South Omaha; James, a well known contractor of South Omaha; John; Mrs. Peter Henry; Mrs. Patrick Smith; and Mrs. Peter McCrane.

In his youthful days George Parks attended the public schools of Ireland and at the age of twelve years began work in the spinning mills of Keady, Ireland, where he learned the trade of spinning and weaving, being first employed by the firm of William Kirk & Sons. He afterward removed to Dundalk, Ireland, where he was employed in spinning and weaving mills until 1871, when he



GEORGE PARKS

abandoned that work and entered upon an apprenticeship to the bricklayer's and mason's trade at Dundalk, Ireland. There he worked at his trade until 1877, when he came to America, thinking to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic. He was so well pleased with the country and the opportunities here offered that he subsequently sent for his mother, who with the younger children of the family crossed the Atlantic, as previously stated.

George Parks made his way at once to Chicago, where he secured immediate employment as a bricklayer. He did considerable work along the line of his trade in connection with the packing house interests and he remained a resident of Chicago until 1888, when under contract to the Armour-Cudahy Packing Company he came to Omaha to take charge of all the brick and iron work in connection with the erection of the Cudahy-Armour packing plant in South Omaha. An entire year was consumed in the erection of the first plant. In 1889 he returned to Chicago to erect the addition to the Armour plant, having entire charge of the brick work. At the same time he had the contract for the Hammond packing plant in South Omaha and he also erected the St. Agnes church in South Omaha, together with many store buildings, carrying on these numerous projects at the same time. He was awarded the contracts therefor and had the personal charge of these vast building enterprises. He completed the entire Hammond packing plant in South Omaha in 1892 and also the plant of the Omaha Packing Company, another vast building project, in the same year. In 1893-4 he built and completed the brick work of the warehouse and shipping plants of the Cudahy Packing Company in New Orleans and the Cudahy packing plant at Seattle, Washington. He also built the Masonic Temple at Logan, Iowa, and in 1896 built the Fort Wayne (Ind.) plant for Cudahy, together with several buildings in Chicago for the same interests. He was the builder of the John Cudahy plant in Chicago, also of the glue factory for the Armour Company at Chicago, and he built the Cudahy packing plants at Brockton, Massachusetts, at Boston and at Fall River, Massachusetts. In 1897 he erected the magnificent palatial residence of Mr. Cudahy on Dewey avenue in Omaha and the same year built the Sioux City (Iowa) plant. In 1899 he erected the Adams-Kelly building, a building for the John Deere Plow Company and many other important business blocks and large public buildings in Omaha, as well as many private residences which add much to the architectural beauty of the city. Mr. Parks has the distinction of having erected the greater part of the prominent buildings in Omaha. In 1899 he built the Hammond packing house in St. Joseph, Missouri, also the Viles-Robbins Packing Company plant at St. Joseph and the plant of the St. Joseph-American Beef Packing Company. In 1900 and 1901 the construction of the plant of the Cudahy Packing Company at Kansas City occupied his attention and in 1902 he built the substation for the Metropolitan Street Railway in Kansas City, and in 1904 he rebuilt the plant of the Cudahy Packing Company at Los Angeles, California, which had been destroyed by fire. It was about that time that he began to devote his attention to paving and he secured the contract for the paving for Lincoln, South Omaha and Kearney, Nebraska, which he completed. He afterward built the South Omaha sewer system and the ice houses for the Cudahy interests at Seymour Lake. He has erected more buildings in Omaha than any other man in the past twenty-five or thirty years and his work stands as a monument to his skill, ability and genius. In this connection one of the local papers wrote:

"Twenty-eight years a dominant factor in building South Omaha! For more than twenty years the company entrusted with the paving of the city's streets! The men who erected the huge Armour-Cudahy packing plant and constructed the monster Cudahy ice house at Seymour Lake! These are a few of the milestones in the career of the National Construction Company of South Omaha. The rapidity with which merit is recognized in the substantial middle west is responsible for many of the excellent conditions affecting the lives of residents of its commercial centers. By the same token city improvements have been

executed by companies that stand out in perfect harmony with the general scheme of rounding out a metropolis worthy of the efforts of those who have completed the gigantic task. Thoroughness is the watchword in city contracts. The organizations of experts that have mastered these problems and completed enormous paving contracts to the entire satisfaction of all the people, have a prior claim on public patronage and esteem. And such an institution is the National Construction Company of Omaha, 749 Brandeis building, of which George Parks, one of the best known men in construction circles in the middle west, is president. The National Construction Company is organized upon a cooperative basis, hence the strength that is behind it and the prestige carried by the name of the company. Every member gives his full time to the firm's business. Every department head is an efficiency expert in his line. Satisfactory service and the successful completion of every contract is the natural result. It was in 1888 that George Parks came to South Omaha at the head of his crew of men, with the contract for the erection of the great Armour-Cudahy packing house in his inside pocket. With the completion of that enormous task the capability of Mr. Parks as a contractor was recognized. South Omaha's future appealed to Mr. Parks and he decided to make the city his home. And it was but a few years until he became listed among the leading contractors of the city. It was perhaps in his ability to complete paving contracts that he won greatest esteem. Perusal of paving work completed in South Omaha during the last year alone mutely tells the story of city improvement. These strides toward metropolitanism were assured when the contracts were placed in the hands of heads of the National Construction Company. Here's a portion of the paving completed: Twentieth from S to Y; Twenty-seventh from H to L; Twenty-eighth from D to F; H street from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-fourth; Nineteenth from H to G; Sixteenth from Missouri avenue to M; N street from Sixteenth to Twentieth; Fifteenth from M to O; Twenty-ninth from Q to R; Twenty-eighth from Q to R. This enviable record for one year's work is a tribute to the ability and efficiency of the contractors. In addition to the street paving the National Construction Company paved ten alleys in the downtown district as well as laying more than three blocks of pavement for the Jetter Brewing Company. When the Cudahy Packing Company's ice house at Seymour Lake was completed by the National Company at a cost of approximately seventy-five thousand dollars in 1915, the story of successfully applied efficiency was retold. During the paving season the company gives employment to one hundred and fifty Omaha men. More than ten thousand dollars is paid to these men every month. This money goes back into Omaha channels where it will benefit the taxpayer. Through its contracts the National Construction Company is keeping this money in Greater Omaha. This is being done by a fair policy of equitable profits whereby the public receives a double return."

Aside from being president of the National Construction Company, Mr. Parks is president of the George Parks Company of Omaha. In May, 1916, he was appointed to succeed John C. Drexel, as city commissioner. As a city official, superintending the department of street cleaning and maintenance, Mr. Parks gives his official duties the same close attention as he has given his own private business, eliminating all partisan influence and putting his department on a strictly business basis.

At Chicago, on the 29th of August, 1886, Mr. Parks was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Storm, born September 20, 1869, in Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of Frank and Annie (Corcoran) Storm, natives of Germany and Ireland respectively. They have become parents of fourteen children; Ann, born in Chicago, June 23, 1887, is now Mrs. John Mugan, of South Omaha, and has three sons, John, Robert and Joseph. Margaret was born in Omaha, July 28, 1888. Catherine was born January 26, 1890. George, Jr., born October 7, 1891, married Lillian Dworak, and has a daughter, Mary Margaret. He is active in the management of his father's business. Marie, who was born August 23, 1893, died in infancy.

John, born September 26, 1894, is in his father's employ. Robert, born April 25, 1896, is in the plumbing business. James, born July 25, 1898, is a student at Spalding College. Gertrude, born July 3, 1900, is a student at Father Judge's school. Florence, who was born July 6, 1902, Cecelia, born August 30, 1904, and Mildred, born March 16, 1907, are all attending St. Bridget's school. Claire and Francis, twins, were born February 4, 1910.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Parks also has membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Parks has been termed by those who know him "a prince of good fellows." He has become a recognized leader in business affairs and his life record is the story of thrift and business sagacity grafted on western energy and enterprise. Every day in his life must mark off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to do more. The simplicity and beauty of his daily life, as seen in his home and family relations, constitute an even balance to his splendid business ability.

WILLIAM G. URE.

In this age when much is heard concerning incapability and dishonesty in public office it is most pleasing to contemplate the career of such a public official as William G. Ure, treasurer of Douglas county, and to hear the expressions of public confidence which continually bear testimony as to his capability, fidelity and trustworthiness. Loyalty in every relation of life is one of his most marked characteristics and when there is a duty to be done he prepares for it with the utmost thoroughness, carefully studying every phase of the situation that he may thoroughly inform himself concerning its needs, demands and opportunities.

Mr. Ure was born on a farm in Linn county, Iowa, May 9, 1867, and comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, manifesting many of the sterling traits which have descended to him through that lineal strain, ever constituting a source of strength in the citizenship of any community wherein it is found. His paternal grandfather, Robert Ure, was born in Scotland and came to the United States in 1838 at the age of sixty years. He was a farmer by occupation and his last days were spent in Linn county, Iowa, where he passed away in 1849. His son, William Ure, father of William G. Ure, also took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He was born in Sterlingshire, Scotland, in 1828 and was therefore a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents to the new world, becoming a resident of Linn county, Iowa, in 1841. For a long period he was actively identified with agricultural pursuits there and his ability as a business man and loyalty as a citizen led to his selection for official honors. For nine years he served as county supervisor and bridge commissioner of Linn county and for two terms he represented his district in the Iowa state legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality upon legislation enacted during that period. He was also one of three commissioners who selected Anamosa, Iowa, as the site of the state penitentiary. He died in 1898 and is still survived by his widow, who is now living in Omaha at the age of eighty-nine years.

William G. Ure supplemented his early education, acquired in the district schools of Linn county, by five years' study in Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois. Later he spent two years in the furniture business at Minden, Nebraska, under the firm style of Nichol & Ure and in 1891 he removed to Omaha, where he entered the real estate and loan business, in which he has since been successfully engaged, negotiating many important realty transfers and also enjoying a good clientage in the other departments of his business.

On the 9th of November, 1898, in Bloomington, Indiana, Mr. Ure was mar-

ried to Miss Minnie Faris, a daughter of James Faris, deceased, and they have three children, Mary Faris, Frances Foster and William G.

In his political views Mr. Ure is a stalwart republican and ranks as one of the active leaders of his party in Douglas county. Arriving in Omaha a quarter of a century ago, he soon became prominent in a public way because of his advocacy of equal taxation. In the early days the corporations were bearing a very small part of the burden of taxation. The vast railway terminals of Lincoln and Omaha were paying practically nothing toward the support of municipal government and Mr. Ure became probably the foremost advocate of terminal taxation, being instrumental in securing the passage of a law that has resul ed in the railroads contributing annually thousands of dollars to the support of the city of Omaha, to say nothing of the benefits accruing to Lincoln and other cities over the state. Henry T. Clark, Jr., and N. P. Dodge, Jr., were the members of the house of representatives in charge of the terminal tax bills and hey were unable to answer the figures advanced by the railroads. Mr. Ure was therefore sent for to meet the opponents of the terminal tax, and going to the capital, he there remained until the opposition was thoroughly subdued. There are few men in the state as familiar with the principles of taxation or as capable of arraying figures and thereby demonstrating facts as William G. Ure. From 1906 until 1908 inclusive Mr. Ure filled the position of county commissioner of Douglas county and in 1911 he was elected county treasurer, while reelections have continued him in office to the present time. Since his first election the responsibility of caring for the funds of the water district, the funds of the city of South Omaha and the village of Dundee have been added to the office, involving the handling of additional millions annually. The business of the office has been so conducted by him that many thousands of dollars have been saved during his incumbency, resulting from investing the funds in a way never done by any former treasurer. As county commissioner he made an enviable record. The county funds were in a deplorable condition when he became a member of the board, there being a deficit of two hundred thousand dollars in the general fund, but at the end of Mr. Ure's term the office was not only free of the deficit but had such a surplus as put the county on a cash basis and enabled the commissioners to pay promptly for all goods purchased.

His active interest in community affairs is further indicated by his membership in the Commercial Club. He also belongs to the University Club and to the Happy Hollow Club. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church and comes of a long line of ancestors connected with that religious organization. Mr. Ure served as treasurer of the Billy Sunday campaign committee, handling all the funds, amounting to about fifty thousand dollars, and reported daily to the last penny. Society in its usually accepted sense has no interest for him, but he is easy of approach and he holds friendship inviolable. His success in public life has come because of the fact that he has always been found on the side of the people—not the common people, as the politician expresses it, but the people as a whole—the public as against private selfish interests.

SEYMOUR M. SADLER.

Seymour M. Sadler, engaged in the abstract business in Omaha, was born in Monroeville, Ohio, June 25, 1854, a son of William and Martha (Webster) Sadler, whose family numbered six children, of which Seymour M. is the eldest. The father was a native of Ireland and when but three years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, near Akron. He eventually became a well known lawyer of Sandusky, Ohio, and later removed to Centerville, Michigan, where he practiced for fifty years. He spent the last three years of his life in the home of his son at Centerville, where

SEYMOUR M. SADLER

he passed away in December, 1909, at the age of eighty-six years, his death resulting from a shock causd by falling downstairs. During the war he offered his services to the government three times but was rejected. However, he succeeded in raising three companies which went to the front, but he was not allowed to enlist on account of a broken limb. His wife, a native of Connecticut, died in the fall of 1916 in Centerville, Michigan, at the age of eighty-two years.

Following the removal of the family from Ohio to Centerville, Michigan, Seymour M. Sadler there pursued his public school education and in 1869 he entered the University of Michigan from which he was graduated in 1874. He is today the oldest living graduate of the academic or literary department in Omaha. When his course was completed he read law under the direction of his father and was admitted to the bar at Centerville, St. Joseph county, Michigan, in 1876. He took up the active practice of the profession, which he followed until elected for a two years' term to the office of circuit court commissioner. Subsequently he was nominated for the same position as a republican but was defeated by the greenback party. In 1878 he removed to Maquoketa, Iowa, where he remained in active practice until 1882. He came to Omaha in 1882 and secured a position with the Burlington Railroad, with whom he remained until 1886. He then accepted a position with the Midland Guarantee & Trust Company, with whom he remained as secretary until 1892, when he established an abstract business on his own account, opening an office in the Patterson block, then the leading office building of Omaha. He has since continued in the abstract business and is today the veteran in that field in Omaha. He has a most complete set of abstract books, his work being most systematically and thoroughly done, and he is now accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 13th of September, 1877, Mr. Sadler was married to Miss Nellie Campbell, of Centerville, Michigan, a daughter of Richard Campbell, of Detroit. They have become the parents of two children. Clarise Martha, who was a student at Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, and various musical centers in the east, died April 21, 1904, in Omaha, at the age of nineteen years. Clifford C., born in Centerville, Michigan, May 29, 1879, is a graduate of the Omaha high school. He then entered railway circles in the employ of the Union Pacific, with which company he remained for a number of years but since 1906 has been in business with his father. He wedded Miss Agnes Duff, a graduate nurse of Omaha, and they have two children: Seymour Duff, who was born in Omaha in 1904; and Edith Campbell, born in 1906. Both are attending school.

In politics Mr. Sadler is a republican giving general support to the principles of the party. He is prominent as a Knight of Pythias and in Masonry has attained the Knights Templar degree. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and enjoys the warm regard of his brethren of these fraternities. He now has a wide acquaintance in Omaha, where he has lived for many years, and his popularity results from a social, genial nature and ready appreciation of the good qualities of others.

JOHN HENRY L. WILLIAMS.

Industrial activity in Florence finds a worthy and substantial representative in John Henry L. Williams, a well known contractor who throughout the period of his residence here has been engaged in building operations. He was born in Williamsport, Indiana, January 1, 1848, and is a son of Enos and Catherine (Ludington) Williams, who were also natives of Williamsport. His paternal grandfather, John Williams, a native of Virginia, married Miss McCormack, who was born in Dublin and was most liberally educated there. She enjoyed wide reputation as a writer of hymns. The grandfather of J. H. L. Williams was married in Virginia and took his bride in a wagon drawn by oxen to Indi-

ana, traveling after the primitive manner of the times. He secured a large tract of government land and the town of Williamsport was named in his honor. He was closely associated with the early settlement and pioneer progress of the district and there remained until 1849, when he sold out and removed to Dallas county, Iowa, where he also invested in large land holdings. He then concentrated his efforts upon farming in that region up to the time of his retirement from active business. He continued to make his home in Dallas county until his death, which occurred in 1875, when he had reached the notable old age of ninety-three years. He was regarded as a very wealthy man as wealth was judged in those days.

Enos Williams was reared and educated in Indiana and in 1849 he took his family to Iowa, where he became proprietor of a saw and grist mill which was probably the first steam mill in Dallas county. The machinery was taken by ox team from Keokuk, the streams being forded and the trails followed until the destination was reached. There Mr. Williams remained until 1853, when he disposed of his farm lands, his mills and other interests in that locality and removed to Peoria, Guthrie county, Iowa, where he opened a sawmill and became closely and actively identified with the business development of that region. He laid out an addition to the town and had the first and only mill in Guthrie county, having received a grant of forty acres as an inducement to locate a mill there. He platted the forty acres, built a store, a blacksmith shop, a boarding house and several dwellings and there remained until the spring of 1854, when he sold out and went with his family to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he arrived on the 3d of June, 1854. At that place he erected a mill and also bought large tracts of land upon which he built houses. Again he was proprietor of a store and blacksmith shop and in his store he carried an immense stock of goods, all of which was brought by steamboat. He continued his undertakings in that connection and during the war had charge of the commissary for General Lyons. He was with the General when that intrepid soldier was killed and he continued in active connection with the army until the close of the war or for more than four years. In the meantime he had sold out his business but retained his land and in the fall of 1864 he removed to the Pawnee Indian reservation, going there under Major D. H. Wheeler as an engineer. He took charge of the government saw and grist mill at that point and there remained until the fall of 1865, when he came to Douglas county and bought land a mile and a half north of Benson. There he spent the balance of his life in farming and passed away April 10, 1872, at the age of forty-five years, his demise being caused by pneumonia. He was a typical pioneer and state builder and contributed in large measure to the development and progress of the various localities in which he lived.

John Henry L. Williams was the eldest in a family of five children and he continued with his father, becoming an active factor in the business in 1865. Previous to this time he was in his father's employ on a salary.

On the 28th of November, 1867, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Schroeder, of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph Schroeder, born in Maryland, whose father removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, when Joseph was but two years old. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. L. Williams are the parents of seven children, as follows: Lilly Ann, who is now the wife of Edward Templing, of Douglas county; John Wesley, who is engaged in business as a partner of his father; Joseph Enos, a resident of Waterloo, Nebraska; Olive, who is the wife of Fred Hender and lives on a farm three miles from Florence; Loretta, who gave her hand in marriage to L. M. Smith, of Omaha; Stella, the wife of Thomas Kendrick, of Omaha; and Edith, who is Mrs. Frederick Wight.

In the year 1867 Mr. Williams took up the occupation of farming in Douglas county and remained upon his land until 1916 but in addition to cultivating his fields also engaged in freighting. In 1878 he took up construction work on the railroad, his first contract being on the Julesburg branch from Julesburg,

Nebraska, to Greeley, Colorado. In that undertaking he was in partnership with his brothers, C. F. and W. M. Williams, their interests being carried on under the firm style of Williams Brothers. They operated quite extensively as railroad contractors, employing one hundred and twelve teams and owning an immense amount of construction machinery, while a large force of workmen were retained. They conducted an extensive business but the partnership was dissolved by the death of C. F. Williams when he was forty-five years of age. The business was then carried on by J. H. L. Williams and his brother until 1904, when the latter retired and John Williams, son of the former, took over his uncle's end of the business, which is still being carried on by father and son under the firm style of Williams & Son. The latter now has the field management, while Mr. Williams gives his attention to the matter of buying.

Mr. Williams has always avoided political activity as an office seeker, for his business has never permitted his time being given to outside interests. He continued upon the farm until March, 1916, when he sold his place, which was known as the Maple Grove Farm and which was pleasantly situated four miles west of Florence. He had purchased the property for seven dollars and fifteen cents per acre and sold it for two hundred dollars, owing to the rise in values brought about by the development of the county and also owing to the many splendid improvements he had placed upon his land. In addition to his other interests Mr. Williams removed three quarters of a million yards of earth at South Omaha for the stock yards and did a large share of the grading in Omaha.

Mr. Williams is connected with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1917 he and his wife expect to celebrate their golden wedding. They now have thirty-one grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, all born and living in Douglas county. Mr. Williams is everywhere spoken of as a fine man with a most excellent family. His record is absolutely clean and commendable and his life history may well serve as a source of emulation to all who have regard for those things which are most worth while in the individual. Wherever known he is held in high esteem and most of all where he is best known.

CHARLES W. BAKER.

One of the best known consulting and hydroelectric engineers in this section of the country is Charles W. Baker of Omaha, the president of the Baker Construction Company. He was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, April 13, 1875, a son of I. N. and Sarah E. Baker, the former a native of Posey county, Indiana, and the latter of Sangamon county, Illinois, where she was educated and married. In 1879 the father removed with his family to Hall county, Nebraska, and the following year became a resident of Hamilton county, while later he established his home in Giltner, Nebraska. His last days were passed in New Plymouth, Idaho, where he died on the 21st of November, 1915, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow is still residing there at the age of sixty-five years. In their family were two sons, the elder being Harry O. Baker, who is now engaged in fruit raising at Payette, Idaho.

During his boyhood days Charles W. Baker attended the public schools of Nebraska and pursued his college course at Grand Island. His eyesight, however, became affected and he had to lay aside his books. He then took up music as a profession, possessing much natural talent in that direction, and he remained a teacher of music at Giltner, Nebraska, until 1894, when he became connected with a noted consulting engineer, under whom he secured actual experience in the field. He afterward went to Chicago, Illinois, where he obtained a position as conductor with the Chicago Street Railway Company,

remaining there until 1902. That year witnessed his removal to Payette, Idaho, where he took up contracting and carpenter work and also taught music. He later became a resident of Pawnee, Nebraska, where for a year he was engaged in the lumber business and at the end of that time went to Des Moines, Iowa. Through careful study and research work and through close application he became well qualified to take up the profession of engineering and, removing to Omaha in 1909, he organized the Baker Construction Company, Incorporated. He became president of the company, with H. P. Buhman as vice president; R. Kincaid, of Omaha, as secretary; and Peter Mangold, of Bennington, Nebraska, as treasurer. They are doing business as civil and hydroelectric engineers and contractors. Their purpose is the generation of hydroelectric power for interurban and lighting service and the development of electric railways in interurban connections. He feels that the work of the company has just been begun, that it has scarcely more than started upon its initial step in the development of a business which has already proved most far-reaching and effective, constituting a valuable asset in the development of the state.

On the 20th of October, 1897, at Loami, Illinois, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Grace Greenwood Graham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Graham, the former for many years postmaster at Loami. The two children born of this marriage are: Leah Alta, who was born at Giltner, March 22, 1900, and is now a junior in the high school of Omaha; and Roscoe, who was born in Payette, Idaho, July 26, 1903, and is now an eighth grade pupil in the Omaha schools.

In politics Mr. Baker maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is an active and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as chorister. He deserves all the praise implied in the term a self-made man, for he has worked his way upward through persistent effort, utilizing each offered opportunity and never fearing to venture where favorable chance points out the way.

JOHN WEBSTER TOWLE.

John Webster Towle well merits the reputation of being a farseeing public-spirited citizen who has operated boldly and continuously in business and by the stimulus of his exertions has aroused the enterprise of others, while through this means he has furnished remunerative employment to many while at the same time he has promoted his individual success. There are many tangible evidences of his public spirit that may be cited, but none indicates more clearly the position which he holds in public regard than the fact that into his hands was given the task of supervising all construction work done by the relief committee following the terrific cyclone which visited Omaha in 1913.

Mr. Towle was born in Falls City, Richardson county, Nebraska, August 28, 1872. His father, Edwin S. Towle, is a native of Mishawaka, Indiana, born of New England stock in 1843, and in the year 1862, when a youth of nineteen, he arrived in Nebraska, being married in Richardson county April 15, 1867, to Miss Kittie L. Dorrington. At the time of the Civil war Edwin S. Towle responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1862 in Company L, Second Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, of which he became first duty sergeant. He served until the latter part of 1863 and was honorably discharged for physical disability. His duty had called him to the Dakota frontier. Returning to Nebraska after being mustered out, he entered upon the practice of law and has not only left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the record of the Nebraska bar but also upon its legislative history. He was called to represent his district in the general assembly and during his second term's service, in 1875, was speaker of the house. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is

JOHN W. TOWLE

one of its recognized leaders in the state. Both he and his wife are yet residents of Falls City and Mr. Towle is still a forceful factor in the community and in the commonwealth with which he has so long been connected.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, John W. Towle attended the public schools until graduated from the high school and then went to Ithaca, New York, where he entered Cornell University, completing a course therein with the class of 1894. In 1897 he became a resident of Omaha and accepted the position of agent for the Canton (Ohio) Bridge Company, with which he remained for three years. In 1900 he embarked in business on his own account as a bridge engineer and contractor. In 1899 he organized the Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Company, of which he became president, and with the passing years his interests developed and expanded until he became one of the foremost representatives of industrial activity in this part of the state. He afterward organized the Western Bridge & Construction Company, which conducted an extensive business in bridge building throughout various western states. At length he retired from that connection and formed the Omaha Structural Steel Works, of which he is the president. This company now controls a large and growing business, figuring most prominently in industrial circles not only of Omaha but of the middle west. He has ever been recognized as a man of well balanced capacity and powers and upon the foundation of indefatigable energy, thoroughness and persistency of purpose he has builded his success. He has long occupied a central place on the stage of business activity and his labors have found culmination in the development and control of the Omaha Structural Steel Works, which is today a most important concern, being a contributing element to the substantial development and upbuilding of this entire part of the country.

If there is one chapter in the life record of Mr. Towle for which he deserves credit more than any other, it is that which covers his work during the reconstruction period in Omaha following the cyclone of 1913, which so largely devastated the city. Omaha faced the gigantic task of rebuilding the city which had been laid low. It was not the problem of the pioneer who comes to a district where there is vast land expanse with natural resources at his command, but the problem of caring for hundreds of homeless people, of directing energies so that business could be almost immediately resumed and of meeting exigencies that have to do with almost every phase of life that bears upon the health and the welfare of a community. Mr. Towle was put in charge of all construction work done by the relief committee, amounting to seven hundred separate jobs. This appointment, while it brought upon him much strenuous labor, was as well an honor, showing how high is the regard in which he is held by his fellow townsmen and how great the confidence reposed in his ability. The promptness and efficiency with which he discharged his duties constitutes a record of which he has every reason to be proud.

On the 3d of September, 1894, at Geneva, Illinois, Mr. Towle was married to Miss Naomi Frances Everts, a daughter of James S. Everts, now deceased. They have become the parents of two daughters, Marion Ruth and Naomi Everts, both graduates of Brownell Hall of Omaha and of Bradford Academy at Bradford, Massachusetts.

The family hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Towle gives his political allegiance to the republican party, giving strong endorsement to its principles and putting forth every effort to promote its success. In 1912 he was a delegate to the republican national convention. He belongs to the Elks, the University, Country, Field, Rotary, Commercial, Athletic and Omaha clubs. His interest along those lines centers chiefly perhaps in the University Club and for three years he was a member of its board. At the present time he is serving as president of The Cornell University Alumni Association and as trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Reading between the lines, one recognizes the fact that his interest and efforts have been centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number,

and while he has never sought to figure personally before the public in any light or any relation, his influence is felt as a strong, steady, moving force in the industrial, social, political and moral movements of the community which result in the upbuilding of a better city and in the adoption of higher standards of citizenship.

EDMUND GEORGE McGILTON.

Edmund George McGilton, a distinguished attorney of Omaha and former lieutenant governor of the state, is a recognized leader of public thought and action in Nebraska, and it is moreover a recognized fact that in all of his public service he has held to high ideals, subordinating personal aggrandizement to the general welfare and partisanship to the public good. He was born in Eau Galle, Dunn county, Wisconsin, February 10, 1859, and comes of a family of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Thomas McGilton, was born in the north of Ireland and throughout his life engaged in the operation of a grist mill. He emigrated to Canada and there on the 21st of December, 1825, in Hemingford, John H. McGilton was born. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Gratia Eleanor Burke and in the year 1854 they removed to Eau Galle, Wisconsin, where their remaining days were passed, the death of Mr. McGilton occurring February 5, 1910, while his wife passed away May 25, 1889.

Pursuing his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, Edmund G. McGilton completed the high school course at Menomonie with the class of 1878 and afterward entered the University of Wisconsin, taking the modern classical course. He was graduated therefrom in 1883 and in the following year filled the position of superintendent of schools at Menomonie, but he had become imbued with the desire to make the practice of law his life work and in 1885 he completed a course in the law department of the State University and soon afterward became a representative of the legal department of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company. He also traveled for a few years in the northwest for the Northwestern Manufacturing Company but in January, 1888, succumbed to the allurements of Omaha and has since remained an active and distinguished member of its bar save for the period when his official duties kept him in Lincoln. He stands very high in his profession, being recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the state, which is demonstrated by the fact that he has been connected with much of the most important litigation during the past twenty years. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than Mr. McGilton. His course in the courtroom is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicate reserve strength. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court, kind and forbearing toward his adversaries. He examines a witness carefully and thoroughly but treats him with a respect which makes the witness grateful for his kindness and forbearance. His handling of his case is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove.

On the 4th of April, 1889, in Menomonie, Wisconsin, Mr. McGilton was married to Miss Lina A. Williams, a daughter of Origen Williams, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, after which he brought his bride to the new home which he had prepared in Omaha. They now have one child, Eleanor, but lost two daughters, one at the age of nine months and the other at the age of five years.

Mr. and Mrs. McGilton hold membership in the First Congregational church, of which he is a trustee and in the work of which he takes a very active and helpful interest, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He is prominently known in lodge and club circles, belonging to St. John's Lodge,

EDMUND G. McGILTON

F. & A. M.; the Royal Arch Chapter; the Commandery; the Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of which he was illustrious potentate in 1910, while he has also filled other offices in the Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an active supporting member of the Commercial Club and a force in bringing about the projects promulgated by that organization. He turns to golf and motoring for recreation in the summer months and he belongs to the Omaha Club, the Omaha Country Club, the Happy Hollow Club and the Carter Lake Club. His military record covers experience as second lieutenant in the University Battalion at Madison, Wisconsin. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and the public regards him as one who is "absolutely straight in politics." He will stoop to none of the underhanded, questionable means to which wily politicians will frequently resort in order to attain their ends. He believes in an honest, open fight and the rule of the majority, and his fellow citizens of Nebraska manifested their confidence in him when in 1902 he was elected lieutenant governor by a majority of more than ten thousand. That his straightforward work was appreciated was indicated by his reelection in 1904 by a majority of equal strength. Said the World-Herald in this connection: "When he retired from office with honors, he again returned to Omaha to resume the law practice that had shown constant growth. He is now providing legal facilities for the transacting of big business in a manner that signifies security and satisfaction." Further proof of the position of distinction to which he has attained as a lawyer is indicated in the fact that on the 27th of July, 1916, at the convention of the Commercial Law League, a national organization, he was elected president. At the same time he is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and he has always been one of the most active members of the Tribe of Ak-Sar-Ben, in which connection his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial in the upbuilding of Omaha.

MILTON THEODORE BARLOW.

Milton Theodore Barlow, president of the United States National Bank, for fifty-two years has been a resident of Omaha and throughout the entire period has been associated with banking interests. His high position in public regard is due not only to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. He was born in Greencastle, Indiana, in 1844. His father, Milton Fry Barlow, a native of Kentucky, was married in Indiana to Miss Angeline Knight. Throughout his entire business career he was connected with manufacturing interests at Greencastle. He died in 1851, while his wife passed away in 1848.

Milton T. Barlow obtained his education by attendance at the public schools of Greencastle and at Asbury University, now De Pauw University. In May, 1864, he responded to the country's call for troops for one hundred days' service and became a corporal of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for the period of enlistment. Later he came to Omaha, where he has made his home continuously since August, 1864, and throughout the intervening period of more than a half century he has been closely associated with its banking interests. Soon after his arrival he became a clerk in the bank of Millard, Caldwell & Company and, working his way upward in that connection, was admitted to a partnership in 1868 under the firm style of Caldwell, Hamilton & Company. The business was carried on under that organization until 1883, when the institution became the United States National Bank, with Mr. Barlow as cashier. He so continued until 1897, when he was elected to the presidency, which position he filled until January, 1915, when he was made chairman of the board of directors and was

succeeded in the presidency by Victor B. Caldwell. Upon the latter's death in December, 1915, however, he was again elected to the presidency in January, 1916. It is seldom that one can claim continuous connection with a bank for a period of fifty-two years, but throughout his entire residence in Omaha Mr. Barlow has been identified with the institution of which he is now the chief executive officer. He has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of credit and support which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors, and he has therefore avoided everything in the conduct of the business that partook of the nature of an unwarranted risk. He is also a director of the United States Trust Company of Omaha.

On the 19th of December, 1867, Mr. Barlow was married to Miss Mary Hays, who died in 1885, and in 1894 he wedded Sarah M. McClintock at Riverside, Illinois. His only daughter, Ollie, died in 1878 at the age of eight years. His son, Milton F. Barlow, was born in January, 1905.

In politics Mr. Barlow is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was appointed a member of the Omaha water board by the governor of Nebraska upon the establishment of the board and served as chairman for five or six years. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Ak-Sar-Ben, the Commercial Club, the Omaha Club and the Country Club. Through more than a half century's connection with Omaha's history his has been an unblemished character and with him success in life has been reached by sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle.

F. H. KINYOUN, M. D.

Dr. F. H. Kinyoun, a practicing physician and surgeon of Omaha, was born in Irvington, Nebraska, November 15, 1890, a son of Robert E. and Elma (Chapman) Kinyoun, who were natives of Iowa and of Claysville, Pennsylvania, respectively. The former was a son of James E. Kinyoun, a native of Ohio, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa and afterward an early settler of Nebraska, still making his home in Lincoln. He is one of the veterans of the Civil war. The father devoted much of his life to agricultural pursuits and in 1896 removed to Harvard, Nebraska, since which time he has been engaged in farming near Harvard, where he is now living at the age of fifty-seven years. He was married at Prescott, Iowa, to Miss Elma Chapman and she is now fifty-three years of age. Her father, Henry Chapman, was a native of Ireland but in young manhood crossed the Atlantic to the United States and established his home in Pennsylvania. There he was married to Susan Botkins, who has always lived in the Keystone state. They are still residents of Claysville, Pennsylvania. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Kinyoun were four children: Henry C., living at Clay Center, Nebraska; Robert E., a resident of Harvard; F. H., of this review; and Claude, whose home is at Harvard.

In his youthful days Dr. Kinyoun attended the public schools of Nebraska and afterward became a high school pupil at Clay Center, being there graduated with the class of 1906. He next entered Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, where he devoted two years to the arts and sciences and to preparatory work. He next entered the medical department of Creighton University, from which he was graduated on the 29th of April, 1915. His first professional experience came to him as interne in St. Mark's Hospital at Salt Lake City. On the 1st of September, 1915, he returned to Omaha and in the intervening period, covering about a year and a half, he has built up a large practice. He has taken post graduate work in the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons and by constant reading and study he has continually broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. He has served as assistant police surgeon and while

attending school he was a member of the Hospital Corps of Company A of the Fifty-fifth Iowa Infantry.

On the 19th of May, 1915, in Omaha, Dr. Kinyoun was married to Miss Marie Freeland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Freeland, well known in Omaha. They have one child, Jack Homer, born in Omaha on the 7th of July, 1916.

Dr. Kinyoun had no assistance in the acquirement of his education after leaving the public schools but earned the money which enabled him to pay his way through the more advanced institutions, and at all times was prompted by a laudable ambition and an unfaltering determination. He is now a member of the Phi Beta Phi medical fraternity of Creighton University and he belongs to the Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, thus keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress.

WALTER T. MORE.

Walter T. More, of the law firm of More & Jacobson, was born in Shelton, Nebraska, November 25, 1886, a son of Frank H. and Helen (Torrey) More. The father, a native of New York, came to Nebraska in 1880, settling in Shelton, where he engaged in mercantile business. In 1892 he removed to Kearney, where he was engaged in the same line for a number of years, meeting with substantial success. At length he decided to sell out and removed to Omaha, where he established the Tri-City Mercantile Agency and in this, too, he has met with prosperity, being still actively engaged along that line at the age of sixty-four years. His wife was born in New Jersey and in girlhood removed with her parents to Wisconsin, the family home being established at Lake Geneva, where she was afterward married. To Mr. and Mrs. More have been born three children: Mrs. W. C. McConnell, of Saratoga, Wyoming; Walter T.; and Helen, living with her parents in Omaha.

In early life Walter T. More entered the public schools of Shelton, Nebraska, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. He afterward became a law student at Creighton University, where he completed his course in 1914 and then entered upon active and successful practice. He is now senior partner in the firm of More & Jacobson and they occupy a creditable position as prominent lawyers of the city, practicing in all the courts. He worked his way through college and his determination to thus secure an education argued well for later success in active practice. He now stands high in legal circles and his clientage is of a distinctively representative character.

In politics Mr. More maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Fraternal Aid Union and he is also identified with the Gamma Eta Gamma, a legal fraternity.

WILLIAM HERMAN BUCHOLZ.

Arriving in Nebraska when a youth of sixteen years, William Herman Bucholz almost immediately afterward entered banking circles and throughout the intervening period has made steady progress in connection with the financial interests of the state and ranks today with its leading bankers as the first vice president and therefore one of the executive officers of the Omaha National Bank. He was born upon a farm in Clayton county, Iowa, in 1866, a son of Dietrich W. and Mary (Wolke) Bucholz. The father, a native of Hanover, Germany, was born in 1817 and was therefore about thirty-two years of age

when in 1849 he came to the United States, settling in Clayton county, Iowa, where he married. There he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1883, while his wife passed away in 1871.

William H. Bucholz was but five years of age at his mother's death and was a youth of but seventeen when he was left an orphan. After attending the district schools of Clayton county and the high school at Guttenberg, Iowa, he ran away from home at the age of sixteen and made his way to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he began work on the State Journal but did not like that occupation and after three months went to Norfolk, Nebraska, where he obtained a position in a bank. The institution, however, was soon voluntarily liquidated and when seventeen years of age he secured the position of deputy treasurer of Madison county, Nebraska, in which capacity he continued for three years, doing in reality all the work of the office. In 1886 he entered the Norfolk (Neb.) National Bank, first as assistant cashier, and upon attaining his majority was made cashier. After twelve years' connection with the institution he was elected to the presidency and so served for five years. He then disposed of his stock in that institution and went to Oakland, California, where for two years he was vice president of the Central Bank of Oakland. His identification with banking interests in Omaha dates from 1906, when he became cashier of the Omaha National Bank, of which he was elected a vice president in 1910. In January, 1917, he was advanced to the position of first vice president and thus he is active in controlling one of the most stable and important financial institutions of the state's metropolis.

On the 31st of December, 1890, in Norfolk, Nebraska, Mr. Bucholz was united in marriage to Miss Marian K. Rainbolt, daughter of the late N. A. Rainbolt, who was an Indiana soldier in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Bucholz have two children, Frederick Herman and Arden Kingsbury. Mr. Bucholz's military record covers service for eight or nine months with a militia company of Norfolk, Nebraska, of which he was orderly sergeant. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and, while not a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking, he served for two years as a member of the city council of Norfolk. He is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and his fraternal relations also extend to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Omaha and Country Clubs and also to the Commercial Club, which association indicates his interest in the city's welfare and upbuilding. He is a member of the Congregational church and his aid and influence are given at all times on the side of material, intellectual, political and moral progress. He stands for high ideals in citizenship, while the integrity of his own business career indicates his standards of manhood.

CHARLES IMPEY, M. D.

In professional circles in Omaha, Dr. Charles Impey figured prominently for many years or until death terminated his labors. He became a resident of the city in 1885 and passed away on the 10th of January, 1916. He was a native of Missouri, born near Savannah, January 6, 1853, and from Skidmore, that state, he removed to Chicago and afterward to Omaha. While in Chicago he attended medical lectures and he completed his professional course by graduation from the medical department of the University of Kentucky at Louisville as a member of the class of 1874. He then began practice in Graham, Missouri, and in 1885 went to New York for post graduate work at the New York Post Graduate Medical School. Later in that year he arrived in this city, where he opened an office and entered upon active practice as a physician and surgeon. During his last years he concentrated his energy upon surgery and had a very extensive and important practice. Through the latter part of that period he was associated

DR. CHARLES IMPEY

with his son, Dr. Chester C. Impey, who was a graduate of the Creighton Medical College and did post graduate work in the Post Graduate Hospital in Chicago. Dr. Charles Impey for several years conducted a private hospital in Omaha, called the Central Hospital, at Twenty-second and Seward streets, and he was also a member of the staff of the Wise Memorial Hospital. There was no important discovery of the profession with which he was not familiar, for he kept in touch with the latest scientific research and investigation and was at all times abreast with the best thinking men of the age in relation to anything having to do with the complex mystery which we call life.

In 1876, at Graham, Missouri, Dr. Impey was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Freytag and to them were born six children: Charles F., now in San Francisco, California; John Earl, living in Omaha; Chester C., a practicing physician of this city; Fred W., who died in 1884, aged seventeen months; Fannie I., who is the wife of Edward H. Blakely; and Gladys J., who married W. Harold Downey.

Dr. Impey erected for his family an attractive home on Pacific Avenue. He attended the Episcopal church but was connected with no fraternities or clubs. He was, however, a fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the Nebraska State Medical Society and the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society. He was a very active man in all that pertained to Omaha and its welfare and he displayed untiring energy when working along the line of his profession. His knowledge was broad and his judgment seldom, if ever, at fault, and the value of his service was plainly indicated in the extensive practice that was accorded him and in the high respect entertained for him by professional colleagues and contemporaries.

CHARLES H. T. RIEPEN.

Charles H. T. Riepen, a member of one of the leading undertaking firms of Omaha and also a pioneer settler, came from Germany to this city in his early youth, so that he is almost a native son. He was born in Holstein, Germany, April 27, 1862, his parents being Detlef and Henrietta (Hahn) Riepen, who were also natives of that country. They crossed the Atlantic in 1869 and made their way direct to Omaha, which was then but a small town. The father secured a position in the machine shops of the Union Pacific Railway, having previously learned his trade in his native land, and there he was employed until 1880, after which he retired from active life. He died in Omaha at the advanced age of eighty-one years and his wife passed away in this city at the age of sixty-nine. They had a family of four children: Fritz, who passed away in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1913; Mrs. Dora Tibke, of Omaha; Mrs. Christina Schnetz, of Omaha; and Charles H. T., who is the youngest.

The last named attended the public schools of this city in his boyhood days and afterward pursued a business course under the direction of Professor George R. Rathbun, who is still a resident of Omaha and was a prominent educator in his day. On putting aside his textbooks Mr. Riepen secured a position in the clerical department of the Union Pacific Railway Company, with which he remained for eight years. Later he was connected with clerical work with different concerns until he entered into partnership with O. S. Hulse in the undertaking business in 1906 at No. 701 South Sixteenth street. They have been successful from the beginning and this is regarded today as one of the most reliable firms of the city.

On the 6th of September, 1887, in Omaha, Mr. Riepen was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Callahan, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Callahan. They have one child, Mrs. Helen Heeney, who

was born in Omaha, is a graduate of the Omaha high school and makes her home in this city.

Mr. Riepen is well known in fraternal connections. Since 1897 he has been active in the Modern Woodmen of America, first in a clerical capacity, while in 1899 he became secretary. Since then he has had charge of all important matters of the lodge. He is also connected with various other fraternal organizations in Omaha. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers. He belongs to the German Music Verein, the Plattdeutscher Verein, the Carter Lake Club, of which he is secretary, and the Kountze Memorial church. In politics he is a republican, very active and prominent in local party ranks. He served as secretary of the county central committee in 1908 and during three other campaigns and he has exerted widely felt influence in behalf of the party. By reason of his business interests and his political and fraternal activities he is widely known and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

JOHN MALCOLM DOW.

Omaha, as a splendid shipping point for the east and the west, has drawn to it many important commercial and industrial concerns which have become factors in the steady growth and progress of the city. Industries of almost every conceivable character can be found in its midst and among the now developing and prosperous concerns is that conducted under the name of the National Roofing Company, of which John Malcolm Dow is the president. He is numbered among the sons of Great Britain who have sought the chance for business progress in the new world and has here found the opportunities which he desired. He was born near Perth, Scotland, in 1865, a son of Andrew Dow, who spent his entire life in the land of hills and heather and there passed away in 1892.

After pursuing his education in the schools of Scotland, John M. Dow began learning the roofing business and in 1886, when a young man of twenty-one years, came to America. He spent two years in Chicago and then removed to Omaha, where he at once entered the roofing business in connection with his brother Peter, who died in 1893. For more than a quarter of a century John M. Dow has remained active in that field. He took over a business which under another name began its career in 1878 and which at the present time is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the middle west. In 1900 the National Roofing Company was organized with John M. Dow as the vice president but in March, 1901, he became the president. Following the death of his brother, up to which time their interests had been conducted under the firm style of Dow Brothers, he formed a partnership under the name of Dow & Thomsen and in 1900 they consolidated their interests with those of the Lewis Roofing Company in the establishment of the National Roofing Company. At that same time all interest of the Lewis Roofing Company was purchased by J. M. Dow, A. H. Read and H. Thomsen and since that time the business has continued under the management of these gentlemen, with Mr. Dow as president. Starting out as a pioneer industrial concern of Omaha, it has remained continuously at the front among the important commercial undertakings and it has placed roofs on many of Omaha's buildings, big and little. It has had the contracts for roofing the City National Bank, the Douglas county courthouse, the United States National Bank, the World-Herald building, the M. E. Smith twin buildings, the Union Pacific shops and numerous other big structures. It has ever been the object of the company to furnish maximum quality in material and finest workmanship and the execution of the

JOHN M. DOW

contracts has been entrusted to most careful foremen. In fact their service is of such a kind as brings to them increasing business month by month and about six years ago they extended the scope of their activities to include paving, which has also become an important feature of the firm's business. Employment is furnished to from fifty to one hundred and seventy-five men, according to the season, and thus it makes large contribution to the city's prosperity through its pay roll. As president of the company John M. Dow has carefully directed its interests since 1900 and has made it one of the foremost industrial enterprises of Omaha.

In 1895, in Omaha, Mr. Dow was united in marriage to Lavinia (Elmslie) Dow, the widow of his brother Peter, by whom she had two sons, Norman E. and Andrew G. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Dow have three children, Florence Jessie, Jeannie Isabel and Margaret.

Mr. Dow is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party, but the only office that he has ever filled was that of trustee for the town of Dundee for six years. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, the Happy Hollow Club and the Rotary Club and is a Master Mason. Those who have met him in business and social relations bear testimony to his sterling traits of character, his thorough reliability in business and his progressive spirit in citizenship.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL.

James A. Campbell, a member of the Pollard-Campbell Dredging Company of Omaha in which connection he is conducting an extensive business, was born in Douglas county, Illinois, December 7, 1862, a son of Allen and Mary (Withers) Campbell. His paternal grandfather, William Campbell, settled near Chesterville, Illinois, in 1830 and became the largest landowner of the county, owning several thousand acres. Allen Campbell was born in Illinois and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Mary Withers, a native of Kentucky, who went to Illinois with her parents when a maiden of fifteen years. Following this marriage they resided upon a farm in Douglas county until after the father's death, which occurred in 1876, when he was forty-two years of age. His widow survived him until January 16, 1917, when she passed away in Champaign county, Illinois, at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were five children.

James A. Campbell, the second in order of birth, attended the public schools of Douglas county and spent his youthful days in the usual manner of the farm bred boy. Every swimming hole along the Okaw river was familiar to him, and at a recent visit there he identified the old elm under which the boys used to dress. He went to Chesterville to bid upon a contract for widening and deepening the river and said if he got the contract, the old elm would be spared, even if the steam dredges had to make a circuit around it. Before entering upon his present line of work, however, he engaged in farming on his father's land, remaining at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he took up the work of dredging, spending seventeen years in the employ of Pollard, Goff & Company. He then entered into partnership with J. S. and C. R. Pollard in the dredging business, forming the present Pollard-Campbell Dredging Company. In this connection he came to Omaha in 1908 and has since carried on his dredging business, taking contracts all over the central states. He has done drainage dredging on a large scale and the company employs upwards of thirty-five men in various fields. They have two steam dredges at the present time in Arkansas, where they are completing a contract of four million cubic yards. Other extensive contracts have been accorded them in various districts and their business has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 5th of November, 1895, at Bellefontaine, Ohio, Mr. Campbell was

united in marriage to Miss Minnie Norviel, her parents being Eli and Susan Norviel, of that place. They have a son, Jack, who was born in Omaha on the 25th of August, 1914. Mr. Campbell is a Mason and in his political views is a democrat, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs of growing volume and importance. His ability has been the test of his success and his powers have developed through the exercise of effort until he is recognized as one of the leaders in his line in the middle Mississippi valley.

LESLIE H. KRANZ.

Leslie H. Kranz, lawyer, practicing at the Omaha bar, received the thorough training accorded by the law department of the University of Michigan. He was born in Ida county, Iowa, May 20, 1891, the son of H. G. and Margaret (McKay) Kranz. In 1905 his father, H. G. Kranz, removed with his family, including Leslie H. Kranz, to Omaha, Nebraska, where he has since continued in the lumber and building material business, in which he had been engaged since early manhood. He is now one of the active and substantial business men of Omaha, being president of the Missouri River Lumber Company and the Bowman-Kranz Lumber Company and regarded as one of the foremost lumbermen of the state of Nebraska.

In his youth Leslie H. Kranz was educated in the schools of Sioux City, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, until the completion of his preliminary education, after which he studied at the University of Notre Dame and the University of Nebraska. When he decided to make the practice of law his life work he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan. There he completed the full course, received his law degree and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Michigan. He immediately returned to Omaha, was admitted to local practice by the supreme court of Nebraska and the United States courts, and has ever since devoted strict attention to the active practice of his profession. A young man, he has already made a good start and his personal qualities are such as argue for his continued success in the future. He is a member of the Barristers Club, Omaha Bar Association, Nebraska State Bar Association and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party ever since attaining his majority. Although he is a director in two of Omaha's most enterprising lumber companies, he concentrates his efforts and attention most largely on the many duties incident to his profession of the law, conformably to the requirements of his growing general practice.

LEON J. MILLARD.

Leon J. Millard, president of the Independent Lumber Company of Omaha, is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in West Union on the 7th of October, 1881. His father, Milford N. Millard, a native of New York, went to Iowa as a young man and after farming for a time took up railroad work, becoming a conductor.

Leon J. Millard, the elder of two children, acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. When his school days were over he became connected with the lumber trade at Freeport, Illinois, and later was identified with the lumber trade in Dubuque, Iowa, occupying a salaried position in connection with wholesale and retail establishments.

Subsequently he acquainted himself with the mill end of the business at Drummond, Wisconsin, and in 1899 he removed to Nebraska, entering the employ of the Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Company as buyer and traveling salesman. His connection with that firm continued until 1907, when he organized the Independent Lumber Company, of which he became the president and treasurer. The yards and offices of the company are at Fortieth and Leavenworth streets, on the South Omaha belt of the Missouri Pacific. Here they have a city block and they carry an extensive line of lumber and building materials. The business has had a steady growth through the ten years of its existence and today the company is doing a business of one hundred thousand dollars annually, selling to the local trade. The interests have been developed along progressive lines and the success which has come to Mr. Millard represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. His main lumber shed is three hundred feet long and twenty feet in height and the plant is equipped with an electric derrick of a capacity of three tons, which is used in unloading the lumber from the cars. The lumber is bought in all localities, north, south and west, and there is nothing known to the trade which they do not handle.

In January, 1901, Mr. Millard was united in marriage to Miss Adah Mae Kuns, of Marseilles, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. D. J. Kuns, formerly of Morrison, Illinois. Mr. Millard holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of the Athletic Club and the Omaha Field Club. He is a fine type of the enterprising and progressive young business man. He has made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every phase of the lumber trade, so that he knows absolutely the value of the materials which he handles, and the integrity of his business methods as well as his enterprise and determination have gained for him not only success but the full confidence and warm regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

GUSTAV ADOLPH MEYER.

Gustav Adolph Meyer, chemical engineer, engaged also in the building of sugar factories and allied industries, has through his business connections become widely known in various parts of the country where the manufacture of sugar is being developed on an extensive scale. His activities are proving an asset in Omaha's commercial progress, constituting one of those radiating forces which are reaching out to all sections, making this city a center of trade. Mr. Meyer is a native son of Omaha. He was born March 2, 1885, to Henry and Marie Louise (Von Brandt) Meyer, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to America in childhood days, he settling in Omaha in 1867 and she in 1883. They were married in 1884. The father opened one of the first wholesale grocery houses of the city and conducted the business on an extensive scale up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904. He passed away in Omaha at the age of fifty-eight years. He was interested in many things and cooperated in many projects and movements that were directly resultant in the benefit and upbuilding of the city. He served as a member of the Trans-Mississippi congress and his voice carried weight in other connections affecting Omaha's welfare. His widow still survives and is living in Omaha at the age of fifty-seven years. In their family were four children: G. A.; Charles A., who is superintendent of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Soap Company; Mrs. Helen Balle, of Denison, Iowa; and Margaret, now Mrs. Robt. S. Flockhart, of Omaha.

G. A. Meyer, the eldest of the family, attended the schools of Omaha and pursued a course in chemical engineering in the State University at Lincoln. He then went abroad and entered the University of Berlin as a student in the "sugar college." He was graduated therefrom in 1909, after thoroughly mastering all the scientific phases of the business, subsequent to which time he spent

four years in various parts of Germany as superintendent of sugar factories. After thorough training which he received under the strict methods employed in the German factories he returned to Omaha and established an office with the purpose of building sugar factories and drying plants. He has installed plants in Jamaica, the West Indies, Nebraska, California, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Canada, and many other districts throughout the length and breadth of the western hemisphere. His business is now in a very healthy and growing condition and he is considered one of the authorities on chemical engineering and especially anything relating to the sugar making industry.

In Chicago, on the 25th of May, 1916, Mr. Meyer was married to Mrs. Lucy (Gore) Cotton, of Omaha, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gore, of St. Joseph, Missouri. By her former marriage she had two children, Benjamin Wilbur and Lucy Virginia, twins, born in Omaha.

Mr. Meyers belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi, a college fraternity, also to the Omaha, University and Country Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, seeking through the exercise of his right of franchise to discharge the duties and obligations which devolve upon him in matters of citizenship. He is one of the best known young men of this city, representing an honored pioneer family, and he has personally attained prominence and honor that are most creditable.

GEORGE W. COOPER.

One of the highly respected and prominent attorneys of Omaha is George W. Cooper, a man deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished. His life is an illustration of the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the strongest and best in man is brought out and developed. At an age when most boys are in school he was fighting the battle of life, earning his own living by working as a farm hand. He possessed a vast amount of courage, however, combined with the determination to make something of himself, and every spare hour he devoted to reading and study, recognizing that education is the basis of all substantial advancement. His friends speak of him as "one of the brightest minds of the legal profession in Omaha." When a few years ago, owing to overwork, he had a breakdown, when for a time it seemed as though he could not survive, he had the satisfaction of knowing that already he had accumulated a substantial property through various investments which would enable him to leave his family in very comfortable circumstances.

The life record of George W. Cooper, with its struggles and its ultimate victories, is indeed an interesting one. He was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, December 25, 1850, a son of Elias and Ellen (Dyer) Cooper, the former a native of Virginia. At an early period each became a resident of Indiana and they were married in that state. Mr. Cooper took up the occupation of farming in Switzerland county and devoted his remaining days to the further development of his fields, passing away in 1902, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife also died in Switzerland county, when seventy-two years of age.

George W. Cooper was the eldest in a family of six children. His educational opportunities were quite limited owing to the fact that in his youth his parents were in somewhat straitened financial circumstances, so that it was necessary for him to work for his father and for others as a farm hand. He was thus employed until he reached his twenty-first year, when he went to Jacksonville, Illinois, and after visiting a number of the lawyers of that place in search of employment he finally secured a position in the office of Judge Dummer, under whose direction he read law. He next went to Kirksville, Missouri, where he was admitted to the bar and began practice, remaining in that city for twelve

GEORGE W. COOPER

years, during which period he was elected city attorney and by reelection was continued in the office for two terms. He formed a partnership with Prentiss & Leslie, distinguished members of the legal profession in Missouri, practicing at Bethany, Harrison county. The firm won a large and profitable practice and the partnership was continued for eight years. While the firm had offices at Bethany, Missouri, Mr. Leslie went to Kingman county, Kansas, and became district judge there. At length Mr. Cooper withdrew from the firm at Bethany and entered into partnership with John W. Lydecker in Kingman, Kansas, the new arrangement lasting for four years or until March, 1893, when Mr. Cooper came to Omaha, where he opened offices. His career as a lawyer of this city has been notably successful. Almost at once he came into prominence as one of the ablest members of the Omaha bar, capable of conducting litigation of a most important and complex character. He still has a large practice, although for a time he contemplated retirement owing to impaired health. For a long period he was in partnership with J. J. Dunn but is now alone in practice.

In 1888 George W. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. Cooper, of Rising Sun, Indiana, who died in Omaha in 1908. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Cooper, well known and prosperous farming people of Rising Sun.

In politics Mr. Cooper is a stalwart democrat and was at one time candidate of his party for the office of supreme court commissioner but was defeated. He belongs to the Omaha and the Douglas County Bar Associations and has the high regard of his professional brethren, who recognize in him one of the ablest attorneys of the city. He has ever been faithful to his clients, fair to his adversaries and candid to the court. In many cases with which he has been connected he has exhibited the possession of every faculty of which a lawyer may be proud—skill in presentation of his own evidence, extraordinary ability in cross-examination, persuasiveness before the jury, strong grasp of every feature of the case, unusual familiarity with human nature and untiring industry.

CHARLES CAMPBELL MORISON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Campbell Morison, an Omaha physician specializing in surgery, was born in Sherbrooke, Canada, February 28, 1875, a son of William and Katherine (Campbell) Morison, both of whom were natives of Scotland, born, reared and married in Aberdeen. They crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1866 and were early settlers of that section in which they lived. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade. In 1881 he came to Omaha and for many years was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company but is now living retired. His wife passed away in this city in 1896, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Dr. Morison was the sixth in their family of seven children and the public and high schools of Omaha provided him his preliminary educational training, while later he entered the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the Bachelor of Science degree. In 1903 he completed a medical course and for several years thereafter was assistant to Dr. A. F. Jonas. He next entered practice on his own account and devotes his attention to professional duties. He is serving now on the staff of the Methodist Hospital and in addition has a large general private practice, devoting his attention to surgery, in which branch he has attained marked proficiency. He is also medical director of the Omaha Life Insurance Company.

On the 6th of November, 1906, in Parker, South Dakota, Dr. Morison was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Howard, a native of that place, representing a family of early settlers in South Dakota. They have a daughter, Louise Catherine.

Dr. Morison is a member of the North Presbyterian church and his political

allegiance is given to the republican party. The elemental strength of his character is indicated in the fact that he worked his way through the university and since that time he has been actuated by a spirit of progress and determination that has made him one of the capable and successful physicians and surgeons of Omaha. He belongs to the Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons and thus he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and with the researches and discoveries of the profession. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to St. Johns Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of Omaha, and he is likewise a member of the Clan Gordon and the University and Commercial Clubs.

JOSEPH G. PFLUG.

Joseph G. Pflug, president of the Wagner Brothers Company of Omaha, was born in Douglas county, Nebraska, December 4, 1863, his parents being Jacob and Margaret (Baiers) Pflug. The father was born in Alsace, France, while the mother was a native of Bavaria. On coming to America in 1856 they settled in Wisconsin, where they were married, and immediately afterward they removed to Douglas county, Nebraska, which was then a pioneer district. The father took up government land and engaged in farming, and subsequently he removed with his family to Sarpy county, Nebraska, where he still continues in agricultural life, being yet active although now more than eighty years of age. During the period of the Civil war he was a member of the Home Guard and participated in several conflicts with the Indians in this state. His wife passed away in Sarpy county in 1896, when fifty-two years of age. In their family were seven sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living: Jacob, Jr.; Joseph G.; Amelia, who is now Mrs. William C. Wagner, of Omaha; Charles; Alma, who married Bert Spearman, of Omaha; Arthur; Albert; George; and Oscar.

In his youthful days Joseph G. Pflug was a pupil in the public schools of Sarpy county and afterward attended the Rathbun Business College in Omaha. He then turned his attention to merchandising and was thus engaged in Omaha and Sarpy county for ten years. At length he sold out his interests and bought a fine farm in Sarpy county, where for seventeen years he followed agricultural pursuits, but in 1910 he disposed of his land and bought an interest in the Wagner Borthers Company of Omaha. In this connection he has been steadily advanced from one position to another until at the last election of officers he was chosen president of the company. This concern, which is one of the important business institutions of Omaha, was established in 1885 by Charles and William Wagner, who rented a little place in which they sold the smaller farm implements to the retail trade. Soon their business outgrew the building and they secured larger quarters. Seeing the possibilities in this line, they soon started on a larger scale and confined their attention to the retail and transfer trade. The company now handles all kinds of farm implements and needed farm supplies, from a nail up to the largest tractors and automobiles. Their plant covers a quarter of a block at No. 1215 Leavenworth street and they are considered among the largest individual dealers in farm implements in the state. Mr. Pflug's previous practical experience as a farmer well acquainted him with the needs, wishes and demands of the agriculturist and this knowledge has proven of immense value in the conduct of his present business. He possesses as well marked executive ability, keen sagacity and unfailing enterprise and his dominant qualities are contributing much to the success of the company of which he is now the active head.

On the 4th of August, 1887, in Sarpy county, Mr. Pflug was married to Miss

Lena C. Mauss, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mauss, who were pioneers of that county. The father has passed away but Mrs. Mauss is now residing at Murray, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Pflug have become parents of three daughters and a son: Mabel, who was born in Sarpy county in 1888, married Calvin Leaders, a farmer residing in Mendon, Iowa, and they have four children, Vernon, Lloyd, Gladys and Eileen. Byron who was born in 1890 is a resident of Omaha and secretary of the Wagner Brothers Company. He married Margaret Doyle and they have two children, Katherine and Gregory. Grace, who was born in 1891, is a graduate of the University of Nebraska. Hazel, born in 1903, is attending school.

Mr. Pflug is an earnest advocate of republican principles and while a resident of Sarpy county was elected county commissioner in 1911 for a three years' term. He belongs to the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and became a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is never neglectful of the outside interests, duties and obligations of life, while at the same time he concentrates his attention largely upon his business affairs and through his close application and indefatigable energy he has attained the creditable place which he now occupies.

HARVEY W. MORROW.

Harvey W. Morrow, a member of the Omaha bar, was born January 9, 1862, in New Lisbon, Ohio. His father, the late Henry Morrow, was a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state of Scotch lineage. Three brothers of the name came to America, one settling in New England, one in Pennsylvania and one in the south. Harvey W. Morrow is a direct descendant of Hugh Morrow, who was an agriculturist and came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. Henry Morrow became a successful manufacturer and farmer. When a boy he crossed the Alleghany mountains at a time when such a trip was considered quite an undertaking. He became a resident of Columbiana county, Ohio, and for many years was identified with commercial and agricultural life in that state. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal consideration joining the army as a private of Company K, Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry, with which he served for eighteen months, his regiment being on duty with the Eastern Army. He died in 1900 at the age of seventy-three years and was survived for about five years by his widow who passed away at the age of seventy-six. She bore the maiden name of Rebecca Clunk and was born in Ohio. She represented an old Maryland family of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow became the parents of twelve children, of whom Harvey W. was the seventh.

After attending the public schools of Lisbon, Ohio, Harvey W. Morrow entered the State University at Columbus and there completed his education. His early life to the age of fifteen years was spent upon the home farm. He took up the profession of teaching in his native county when seventeen years of age and with the money thus earned met the expenses of his college training. He taught school for five winters after which he read and studied law in the office of Robert W. Tayler, who afterward became federal judge at Cleveland and who was prominent afterward in the Cleveland street car tangle but at that time was a leading lawyer of Lisbon, Ohio. In 1888 Mr. Morrow passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice, following his profession for two years. He then accepted a position in Washington, D. C., in 1890, doing legal work in the pension office of the United States government. He continued in the government service for twenty-one years and in July, 1897, removed to Omaha in the official capacity of special examiner for the bureau of pensions. He acted in that capacity until February 1, 1911, when he resigned and began

private practice, in which he has since been actively and successfully engaged. His desire in boyhood and manhood was to enter upon a life work that would enable him to live out-of-doors but his parents insisted that he become a lawyer, which he did contrary to his own wishes. He was always pronounced in his ideas and of an investigating turn of mind, always wishing to know the whys and the wherefores of everything to which he turned his attention. This habit, wisely developed, has made him a student, a reader and a thinker and he delves to the bottom of every subject in which he becomes interested. This constitutes one of the strong elements of his professional success, for he thoroughly analyzes every case, reasoning back from effect to cause and gaining intimate knowledge of every point that has bearing upon his litigation. He is now conducting a successful general practice and he is a member of the Omaha and Nebraska State Bar Associations.

In 1888, at Lisbon, Ohio, Mr. Morrow was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Britton, a native of Ohio and a representative of an old family of that state of Irish descent. Mrs. Morrow passed away at Colorado Springs, Colorado, in July, 1905, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving one child, Mabel L., a kindergarten teacher in Omaha.

In politics Mr. Morrow is a progessive republican. He is secretary of the Ohio Society of Omaha, an organization in which he has taken an active interest; is president of the Economic League and is interested in all those questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of deepest import, studying closely the economic, political and sociological problems of the country. His interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Commercial Club. He has always retained his love for outdoor life and never misses an opportunity to avail himself of the enjoyments to be had in the open. He is also a lover of outdoor sports, his chief recreation is golf and he is regarded as one of the best players of the Happy Hollow Club.

EDWARD PARSONS SMITH.

Edward Parsons Smith, practicing at the Omaha bar since 1890, has long been accorded a position of prominence in a profession where advancement and success depend entirely upon individual merit and ability. He was born on a farm near Mount Pleasant, in Henry county, Iowa, in 1860 and is a son of Edward and Celia (Schockley) Smith. The father was born in New York in 1820 and with his father, Sylvester Smith, and five brothers went to Henry county, Iowa, in 1838. There he established his home and later was married. He followed farming throughout his entire active life and passed away in 1882 at the age of sixty-two years, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1865.

At the usual age Edward P. Smith became a pupil in the district schools of his native county and later attended Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant. Subsequently he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. He was immediately afterward admitted to the bar and in July of that year he opened an office in Seward, Nebraska, where he followed his profession until November, 1890, when he came to Omaha, where he has since remained. Almost from the beginning of his residence here he has enjoyed a good clientage and his devotion to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. From January, 1901, until January, 1910, he practiced as a member of the firm of Smyth & Smith and later was a partner in the firm of Smyth, Smith & Schall, but since January, 1916, has practiced independently, specializing in the field of interstate commerce law. His practice has covered a wide territory. He was attorney for the millers of Nebraska when

EDWARD P. SMITH

the federal authorities made an effort to prevent the bleaching of flour and in the trial of the case won a victory for his clients in the United States court of appeals and also in the supreme court of the United States. He is attorney for the Omaha Grain Exchange and his practice is now largely before the interstate commerce commission and relates to matters incident to transportation. He is likewise a director of the Grain Exchange and is the vice president and one of the directors of the Omaha Cooperage Company. His words are ever clear-cut and the trend of his mind is analytical and logical.

On the 29th of November, 1883, in Greenfield, Iowa, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Wertman and they now have three children, Ida B., Lisle W. and Edward Esher. The family attend the Congregational church and upon all questions of significance in the public life of the community Mr. Smith takes a decided stand, his influence being ever on the side of progress and improvement. He is a member of the Ak-Sar-Ben and of the Commercial Club, organizations which have been established largely for Omaha's benefit and upbuilding, and he belongs also to the Omaha Field Club and the University Club, while the democratic party receives his stalwart allegiance at the polls. These are but side interests, however, to the main issue of his life, which is the practice of law, and the ability which he has displayed at the bar is manifest in the court records, which bear evidence to the fact that he has been retained in many of the most important civil cases heard in the Nebraska courts.

HENRY MONSKY

Henry Monsky, one of the representative young members of the Douglas county bar, was born in Omaha, February 15, 1890. His parents, Abraham and Bessie Monsky, are natives of Russia but in childhood crossed the Atlantic, the mother coming to Omaha in 1876 and the father in 1881. They were married in this city, where Mr. Monsky engaged in the wholesale and retail fish business for a considerable period, capably and wisely directing his interests until he is now able to live retired and is enjoying well earned rest at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife has reached the age of sixty-five years. They are the parents of four children: Philip, who is connected with the film business in Omaha; Mayer, in the same line; Bessie; and Henry.

The last named, the eldest of the family, attended the public and high schools, being graduated therefrom in 1907. His law course was pursued in Creighton University and he completed his course by graduation in 1912 as an honor man of his class, receiving the degree of LL. B., cum laude. He at once began practice in Omaha and is a member of the Omaha, Douglas County and Nebraska State Bar Associations. He now has a large practice for one whose identification with the profession covers less than five years and his increasing ability is manifest in his growing clientage.

On the 2d of May, 1915, Mr. Monsky was married to Miss Sadie Lesser, of Omaha, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lesser, who were pioneers of this city and are now residents of San Francisco, where the father is engaged in the provision business. Mr. and Mrs. Monsky have one child, Joy, born in Omaha in February, 1916.

Mr. Monsky is a Scottish Rite Mason and also has membership with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, in all of which he is active. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Omaha Athletic Club. He is very active in Jewish charities and is secretary of the Associated Jewish Charities. He is also a member of the executive committee of the local council of the Boy Scouts of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His interests are wide and varied and touch those questions which are of vital importance to the com-

munity and to the commonwealth. He is one of the best known among the younger attorneys of his city, practicing in the state and federal courts, and his large clientage connects him with much important litigation, which he ably handles, always presenting his cause in the light of strong reasoning, while his application of legal principles shows his thorough mastery of the law.

G. SAMUEL ROGERS.

The name of Rogers has figured in connection with real estate operations in Omaha for more than sixty years and G. Samuel Rogers has carried on business along that line for an extended period. He was born August 13, 1866, in the city in which he still resides, a son of Samuel Evan Rogers, mentioned at length on another page of this work. When he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools he entered the Merchants National Bank, where he was employed for six or eight years, rising to the position of second receiving teller. He spent the succeeding five years in Florida and upon his return to Omaha embarked in the real estate business, in which field he is now active, controlling extensive interests of that character as president of the Rogers Real Estate Company, which has negotiated and conducted many important property transfers. He is likewise a director of the Merchants National Bank.

In October, 1888, in Hillsdale, Michigan, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Proctor, a daughter of Samuel D. Proctor, who is deceased. They have one son, Samuel Evan, who was born October 21, 1890, and is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston.

Mr. Rogers has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and he gives his political support to the republican party, but he has never been active in political circles aside from the exercise of his right of franchise, preferring always to concentrate his interests and attention upon his business affairs. His efforts along that line have been beneficial as well to the city, for it is a recognized fact that the enterprising real estate dealer has much to do with the substantial development and progress of the community in which he operates.

FRANKLIN W. CORLISS.

Such a life record as that of Franklin W. Corliss cannot but excite the admiration of all who read it, and it should, in every case, prove an incentive for further effort, showing what may be accomplished through determined and honorable purpose. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, but though now in the evening of his days he is still active and possesses the physical and mental vigor of a man of fifty years. Old age need not suggest, as a matter of course, helplessness or want of occupation. There is an old age that grows stronger and better mentally and morally as the years go by, and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Mr. Corliss.

A native son of New England, he was born at Richford, Vermont, March 6, 1842, a son of James and Catherine (Whitney) Corliss, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state, where they spent their entire lives. The father was engaged in the cattle business and in farming, and as there were no railroads he drove his cattle to the Boston market. He died in 1860, while his widow survived until 1870. In their family were three sons and two daughters, all of whom have passed away save Franklin W. Corliss and Mrs. Joseph Bliss, of Omaha.

G. SAMUEL ROGERS

Mr. Corliss was the fourth in order of birth. After attending the schools of his native town he assisted his father in the cattle business until he left home and went to Cleveland, Ohio. He was afterward in Upper Canada for four years and in 1871 he arrived in Waterloo, Nebraska, where he engaged in the cattle business and farming, there remaining for eighteen years. During that period he served for nine years as county commissioner and was a prominent and influential citizen there, as well as a prosperous and enterprising man. While county commissioner he was the prime mover in the effort to establish a system of drainage to reclaim the swamp lands in the county, and during his tenure of office the first ditches for that purpose were constructed by the county.

On coming to Omaha Mr. Corliss entered the creamery business which followed the conduct of a similar enterprise of Waterloo. He also had creameries in Des Moines and in twenty-six other localities. He established the first creamery in the state and had the first cream separator in Nebraska. For many years he engaged in dairy farming on an extensive scale, but in 1910 he disposed of all his invested interests in dairy lines and developed a celery farm instead, his business in that connection having grown to large proportions. He owns extensive and valuable farm lands near Waterloo which are under a high state of cultivation and four of these farms are now rented to tenants. The fifth, as previously stated, is devoted to celery and has been developed into the finest celery farm of the state. The ground is as well if not better adapted for celery raising than the famous farms of Michigan. He has built on the place two fine hot houses and the celery produced therein has been pronounced by experts as fine as any grown in the entire country. This land is now valued at five hundred dollars per acre. He has started several of his nephews in the creamery business, and they are now rapidly becoming well known in this connection.

On the 26th of September, 1871, Mr. Corliss was married to Miss Eliza Ann Hopper, of Wabash, Canada, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Jane Hopper, who removed from County Tyrone, Ireland, to Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Corliss occupy a fine residence at No. 2912 South Twenty-fourth street in Omaha and accord a gracious and warm-hearted hospitality there to their many friends. They are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Corliss is a Mason. He became a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Waterloo and is its oldest representative. For some time he has been gradually turning over his business interests to others so that he may enjoy the rest that he has truly earned and richly deserves. He is one of the best known among the older pioneers of Nebraska, and his activities have contributed in large measure to the upbuilding of the state along many lines.

BERNARD A. McDERMOTT, M. D.

Dr. Bernard A. McDermott, a surgeon of Omaha, in which city he has practiced for a decade after thorough preliminary college training and hospital experience in Chicago, was born in Maryville, Missouri, in 1881. His grandfather, John McDermott, spent his entire life in County Donegal, Ireland, and it was there that the father, John W. McDermott, was born in 1828. In 1848, when a young man of twenty years, he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for America, establishing his home at Gallitzin, Pennsylvania, where he remained for fifteen or twenty years. During that period he married Marjorie Harkins and about 1876 removed to Missouri, settling in Maryville. He became a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa. During the last twenty-five years of his life he was engaged in stock raising and ranching. His political allegiance was always loyally given to the democratic party. He passed away in Council Bluffs in 1908 and was survived by his widow, who died in December, 1916, in Aurora, Illinois.

Dr. McDermott pursued his education in the schools of Maryville, Missouri, to the age of twelve years and later attended the Christian Brothers College, from

which he was graduated in 1898. He also spent two years as a student in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he matriculated in the medical department of the Northwestern University, completing his course in 1903. Following his graduation he secured an interneship in Mercy Hospital in Chicago, where he remained for two years—a most valuable training and experience. He was afterward assistant to a prominent Chicago surgeon and in 1906 came to Omaha, where he has since continued in the practice of general surgery, in which he displays marked skill. A cool nerve and a steady hand supplement comprehensive knowledge of scientific principles and his efforts have been attended with most excellent results.

On the 3rd of February, 1909, in Omaha, Dr. McDermott was married to Miss Sophia Helen Shirley, a native of Canada, and they now have two children; Bernard A., born December 12, 1909, in Omaha; and Alice Shirley. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Catholic church and Dr. McDermott is identified with the Knights of Columbus. In politics Dr. McDermott is a democrat and fraternally is an Elk. He belongs to both the Omaha Club and the Omaha Field Club, while along professional lines he has extended membership relations, being a member of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association, the Missouri Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

EDWIN F. BRAILEY.

Edwin F. Brailey, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Omaha, was born in Bristol, England, April 23, 1869, and the following year his parents brought their family to the new world, making their way to Iowa, where they remained for two years. In 1872 they removed to Boone county, Nebraska, where the father homesteaded and thereafter devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1878. His widow continued to conduct the farm with the aid of her young sons until her demise in 1888, after which Edwin F. Brailey and his brother remained upon the farm for three years, keeping bachelors' hall during that period.

In 1893 Edwin F. Brailey came to Omaha and for two years was a student in a commercial college. He also learned the undertaking business with N. P. Swanson, in whose employ he remained until 1901, when, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he opened undertaking parlors in connection with his present partner, W. H. Dorrance, under the firm name of Brailey & Dorrance. They established their business at Cuming and Twentieth streets and in 1907 they erected their present establishment, a two story brick building, at the corner of Nineteenth and Cuming streets. They are thoroughly equipped to handle their large and steadily growing trade. The offices, waiting room, chapel and embalming rooms occupy the first floor, while the display room occupies most of the second story. There they have a line of caskets in great variety and the finest undertaking materials of all kinds. As they keep open night as well as day sleeping chambers are also on the second floor. Adjoining, in the rear, is a garage, also a brick structure, and in this are to be found black and gray hearses and ambulances. This firm was the first west of Chicago to secure an automobile hearse and they also put in service the first automobile ambulance used in the west. Their business has been built up through courteous treatment and honorable dealing and today is an extensive and profitable one.

On the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Brailey was married to Miss Eleanor Wright, who was born in Omaha in 1876 and is a daughter of Silas Wright, a respected pioneer of Omaha. Fraternally Mr. Brailey is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in the

fall of 1901 he was elected coroner, to which office he was reelected in 1903 and again in 1905, serving for six years. In 1907 he was chosen sheriff and was reelected in 1909. He was a most creditable official and during the street car strike handled the situation with marked skill. His friends, and they are many, entertain for him warm regard, for he has admirable social qualities, is ever courteous, obliging and genial.

A. P. WOOD.

A. P. Wood, a railroad contracting engineer conducting business as a partner in the firm of Wood, Bancroft & Doty, entered upon his chosen life work after thorough preliminary preparation, being a graduate of the University of Michigan. He came to Omaha more than a half century ago and has since been identified with railroad building in the west. He is still an active factor in his profession although he has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. Such a career of usefulness is deserving of more than passing notice and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. Mr. Wood was born in Flushing, Belmont county, Ohio, January 24, 1837, a son of Louis and Susanna (Van Pelt) Wood. The father was also a native of Belmont county and in Highland county, Ohio, was married. His wife died in Flushing in 1844 and in 1864 Mr. Wood removed to Indiana. He engaged in farming and in teaching school during his residence in Ohio. His death occurred in Indiana when he had reached his eighty-fourth year. There were but two children in the family, the younger son being Jesse McKay, who became a soldier of the Civil war, joining the Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Resaca.

A. P. Wood attended the country schools of Ohio in his youthful days and worked upon his father's farm until he left home to enter the University of Michigan as a student in the civil engineering department. He was graduated therefrom in 1866 and on the 17th of July of the same year reached Omaha, then a city upon the outposts of civilization. He entered the construction department of the Union Pacific Railway Company on the second day after his arrival here and continued with the company until the railroad was completed. At the time of his initial connection therewith tracks had been laid only to Lone Tree, now Central City. He later became connected with the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad Company, serving as assistant chief engineer under J. E. House, who was chief of construction and location. He was identified with that company until August, 1872, when he went to San Diego, California, as superintendent of construction with the Texas & Pacific Railway on the Pacific end of the road, continuing on the western coast until after the failure of the road in 1873. He then went to San Francisco and took a contract to lay the track for the North Pacific Coast Road to the Redwood country. When that project was completed he returned to Omaha and contracted with the Union Pacific for the building of branch lines. In 1879 he was appointed chief engineer on the Union Pacific Lines up to Norfolk and also did work on other branch lines from Grand Island to St. Paul and the line from Lincoln, branching out from the Republic Valley Road. In more recent years he has been contracting engineer on various railroads all over the country and the extent, character and importance of his work have been such that he is today one of the well known railroad builders in the country. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the work in its practical and scientific branches. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress in railroad construction and his broad knowledge and experience have enabled him to correctly solve many of the intricate and involved problems of the profession. In addition to his efforts along that line he became interested in stock raising on an extensive scale, formerly owning a fine ranch in Stanton county, Nebraska, where they bred fine Hereford cattle. In this undertaking he was a partner of George F. Bancroft. Mr. Wood and his son, W.

Righter Wood, are equal partners in the ownership of what is known as the Arwood Dairy Farm, a valuable property.

On the 28th of February, 1872, at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Effie Righter and they have two children, W. Righter and Mary Lewis. The latter, born in 1886, is a graduate of a school for young ladies at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. The son, born in San Francisco in 1876, is a graduate of the Agricultural College of Nebraska and is now a partner with his father in the ownership of the Arwood Dairy Farm, of which he acts as manager. He married Miss Laura Dale, a daughter of John F. Dale, of Omaha. They have one child, Martha Eleanor.

Mr. Wood has exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party almost from the organization of the party, which came into existence only a short time before he attained his majority. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles in conformity with his professions as a member of the first Presbyterian church. He has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey but "while the snows of winter are on his head, the flowers of spring are in his heart." He is today young in spirit and interests and is a notably well preserved man, alert to the progress of the world in all present day conditions. He is widely known among Omaha's citizens, having been closely associated with municipal development and progress here for a half century, and there are few who are more familiar with the upbuilding of the west and the trend which modern civilization has taken in this great and growing section of the country.

WILLIAM JOHN MONAGHAN.

William John Monaghan, manager at Omaha for the Bemis Bro. Bag Company of St. Louis, has been continuously identified with this business for more than a quarter of a century and from a humble position has worked his way steadily upward to his present place of executive control and responsibility. Omaha claims him as a native son for he was here born on the 27th of February, 1874, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Lyons) Monaghan. The father was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1843 and in early manhood crossed the Atlantic to Montreal, Canada, where he was married. In 1868 he brought his wife to Omaha and their remaining days were spent in this city. For a quarter of a century the father was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as foreman of the supply department. He died in October, 1906, having for a year survived his wife, who passed away in October of the previous year.

After attending the parochial schools of Omaha for a number of years William J. Monaghan continued his education for a brief time in Creighton University. However, he had previously made his start in the business world, having secured a position in a job printing office in Omaha when but thirteen years of age. There he remained for six months and in 1889, when a youth of fifteen, he entered the employ of the Bemis Bro. Bag Company at Omaha in a very minor capacity. He afterward mastered the work in its various departments, faithfully performing every task assigned to him, and as the years have passed he has won steady promotion, becoming manager of the Omaha branch of the business in March, 1910. Sheer ability, undaunted pluck and determination and unfaltering industry have constituted the process by which he has advanced to his present place of responsibility and trust. That he has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles is indicated in the fact that he is now a director of the Nebraska Manufacturers' Association and was formerly vice president of the Omaha Manufacturers' Association.

On the 20th of April, 1907, in Omaha, Mr. Monaghan was united in marriage

WILLIAM J. MONAGHAN

to Miss Bernadine Johnson, a daughter of John A. Johnson, and their children are John E., Mary Jane and William J.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Monaghan has membership with the Knights of Columbus. Along recreational lines he has connection with the Elmwood Park Golf Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Ak-Sar-Ben and has a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the county in which his entire life has been passed. He has so directed his efforts that advancement has followed as a logical sequence and his position is now one demanding administrative direction and executive control.

GERTRUDE CUSCADEN, M. D.

Dr. Gertrude Cuscaden, a practicing physician of Omaha connected with the medical profession of the city since March, 1884, comes to Nebraska from Chillicothe, Ohio, her native city. Her parents were Henry and Mary (Jones) Jones, the former of English and Welsh descent, while the latter came of Holland and Welsh ancestry. The father was born on a farm where three generations of the family lived.

Reared in Ohio, Dr. Cuscaden attended the district schools and afterward entered the Wesleyan University at Delaware, from which she was graduated in 1870. She determined to make the practice of medicine her life work and in March, 1874, was graduated from the medical department of the State University of Michigan, and in June of that year graduated from a pharmaceutical course. For a year thereafter she served as interne in the New England Hospital for women and children, gaining the broad and valuable practical experience that is never obtained as quickly in any other way as in hospital work. She then practiced at Chillicothe until her removal to Omaha.

Gertrude Jones became the wife of John A. Cuscaden, a native of New York and a Civil war soldier, who while living in Indiana served as school superintendent. In Omaha he was employed in the postoffice for twenty-four and one-half years and on the 18th of November, 1914, death called him. In the family were four children, as follows: Robert, a violinist residing in Boston; Frederick, the cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Omaha; Alexander, the Sunday editor of Hearst's Examiner at Los Angeles, California; and Thomas Scott, a student in Gallaudet College, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. Cuscaden holds to the Society of Friends or Quakers, the church of her father's family, in her religious views. She continues in the general practice of medicine, with office in the Bee building, and is accorded a liberal patronage. She has always kept in touch with the advance of the profession through broad reading and study, and anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of deep interest to her.

EDWARD G. GANGESTAD.

One of the men who has assisted very materially in the growth and upbuilding of Omaha and who has started many of the most prosperous business men of the city on the road to success by placing them in suitable lines of endeavor, is Edward G. Gangestad, who, with offices in the Bee building, is conducting a real estate and investment business. He has handled many lines and the nature of his methods is indicated by the entire satisfaction felt by his clients with their investments. He displays notable sagacity and insight into business conditions and situations and his "business chances" have been made worth while to his patrons.

Mr. Gangestad was born in Humboldt county, Iowa, September 18, 1874, a son of E. A. and Anna Bertha Gangestad, both of whom came to this country from Norway in 1868 and settled in Humboldt county, where the father engaged in farming, there remaining throughout his life. He passed away in 1894, at the age of fifty-five years. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-three.

Edward G. Gangestad was the ninth in their family of ten children. In early life he attended the public schools of his native county and afterward pursued a course in a business college in Minneapolis. He then entered into active connection with the lumber trade at Starbuck, Minnesota, and in 1904 came to Omaha, where for six years he was connected with the Edwards & Bradford Lumber Company as manager. In the year of his arrival he also began dealing in real estate, and with the growth of his business he has given up his connection with the lumber interests and has added a business department to the real estate, handling all kinds of business opportunities and also dealing in all kinds of property.

In October, 1898, in Humboldt county, Iowa, Mr. Gangestad was married to Miss Lena Willikson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Willikson. Mrs. Gangestad passed away in October, 1909, leaving three children: Elmer L., born in Starbuck, Minnesota, in 1900; Olaf W., in Humboldt county, Iowa, in 1901; and Marjorie in Omaha, in 1909. At Council Bluffs on the 2d of January, 1915, Mr. Gangestad was married to Miss Nina Wyant, a daughter of Newton Wyant, a resident of Chambers, Nebraska.

Mr. Gangestad votes with the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. His has been a very active life. He has ever been alert and ready for any chance that has come his way. He has never forced opportunity to knock twice at his door and he has displayed notable insight into business situations, thus winning the success which is creditably and honorably his.

FRED C. HAVER.

Fred C. Haver, secretary of the Bankers Realty Investment Company, is of German birth, although he has spent almost his entire life in the United States. He was born in 1872, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl William Haver. In 1880 the father came alone to the United States and after preparing a home for his family was joined by wife and children in 1881. They first settled in Monticello, Iowa, but in 1883 removed to Omaha. For many years the father devoted his life to farming and passed away in 1910.

Fred C. Haver pursued his early education in the country schools of Jones county or the town schools of Monticello, Iowa, and afterward continued his education in the public schools of Omaha but was a youth of only fourteen years when he put aside his textbooks in order to earn his living, entering the employ of the Burlington Railroad as messenger boy at the headquarters in Omaha. He remained with that corporation for eighteen years, winning advancement from time to time until he became assistant chief clerk, which position he resigned on leaving the Burlington service in 1904. He was thereafter engaged in business on his own account for two years and later he engaged in mercantile bookkeeping for two firms, devoting his attention to that work for about six years. In 1912 he was made secretary of the Bankers Realty Investment Company, of which he is also a director, and in this connection he occupies a leading position among the business men of the city.

On the 25th of October, 1898, at Papillion, Sarpy county, Nebraska, Mr. Haver was united in marriage to Miss Martha H. Weiss, her father being Herman Weiss, who is deceased. They have eight children, namely: Richard F., Elmer W., Howard H., Mabel D., Clarence P., Alice M., Byron A. and Florence M. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and in his political views Mr. Haver is a republican but he has always been too busy with other

FRED C. HAVER

interests to seek office although he is never neglectful in the duties of citizenship and is ever ready and willing to give his aid and cooperation for the advancement of interests and movements of public moment.

LOUIS BERNARD BUSHMAN, M. A., F. A. C. S., M. D.

Dr. Louis Bernard Bushman, oculist and aurist, has already attained distinction in the field of his specialty that many an older practitioner might well envy. He has studied in various centers of learning, ever embracing to the utmost his opportunities for the attainment of knowledge in his chosen field. Omaha proudly claims him as a native son. He was born in this city March 29, 1877, a son of William M. Bushman, who was born in New York in 1842, came to this city in 1871 and after remaining in active connection with the dry goods business for a time he established warehouse interests with which he is now connected.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city Dr. Bushman entered Creighton University and pursued an academic course, being graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He thus gained broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. Having decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he continued his studies in the medical department of Creighton University and graduated in 1903. He was appointed interne in the Douglas County Hospital and while thus engaged dealt with an immense variety of cases, gaining that broad and valuable experience which only hospital practice can bring. He has become widely known professionally in various parts of the world. In the spring of 1904 he went to Ecuador, in South America, as physician and surgeon for a mining company with extensive interests in that country. For a year he remained in the south and then returned to Omaha to enter upon practice in this city. In 1907 he went abroad for post graduate work in London and Vienna, where he largely specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Following his return he became a member of the firm of Bryant, Burrell & Bushman, specialists of Omaha, and the partnership has been maintained to the present time, although several changes have occurred in the personnel of the firm, which is now Bryant, Arnold & Bushman. He again visited Europe in 1911, spending some time in study in the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital and the London Central Hospital of London and in the General Hospital of the University of Vienna. Since his return from his second European trip he has been busily engaged in the practice of his profession, limiting his activities to the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is now oculist and aurist to St. Joseph's Hospital and St. Catherine's Hospital.

On the 20th of October, 1915, in Omaha, Dr. Bushman was united in marriage to Miss Evangeline Homan, daughter of William R. Homan, of Omaha. In religious faith Dr. and Mrs. Bushman are members of the Catholic church. Fraternally Dr. Bushman is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Phi Rho Sigma, a college fraternity, and the Knights of Columbus, serving in 1911 as grand knight of the Omaha council in the latter organization. He belongs to the Omaha Country Club and the University Club and he also has membership with the Ak-Sar-Ben. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional duties. In addition to a large private practice he is now serving as one of the faculty of the Creighton Medical College, lecturing on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His broad professional interests and his high standing are indicated in his extensive professional connections. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society,

the Elkhorn Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the Northwestern Ophthalmo-Oto-Rhinological Society. He is constantly striving by study, research and investigation to broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency and his opinions on his specialty have long since largely become accepted as standard by representatives of the profession.

HENRY A. THOMPSON.

Henry A. Thompson, well known in the business circles of Omaha and a partner in Thompson, Belden & Company, proprietors of one of the large department stores, has throughout the entire period of his business career been identified with mercantile interests and one of the elements of his success is undoubtedly the fact that he has continued always in a given field, never dissipating his energies but concentrating upon a single line. His life history had its beginning in Keene, New Hampshire, on the 20th of July, 1848. His father, Joshua Chandler Thompson, was born in Swansea, New Hampshire, in 1821 and was a son of Jesse Thompson, also a native of that state, in which he spent his entire life. He was a carpenter by trade and the same pursuit was followed by Joshua C. Thompson. The latter was married in the old Granite state to Caroline Thompson, who, though of the same name, was not a relative. They left New Hampshire in 1856, going to Girard, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Thompson passed away in 1900, having for about ten years survived his wife.

In the public schools of Girard, Pennsylvania, Henry A. Thompson mastered the elementary branches of learning and some of the higher courses. Through the summer months he was employed and thus from a very early age has depended upon his own resources. When a lad of thirteen he entered a general store in Girard and did everything that a boy could do from five o'clock in the morning until late at night. That he was industrious and faithful is indicated in the fact that he remained in that store for eight years. For the first year he received fifty dollars, his board and clothing. After eight years he was given a third interest in the business and continued in connection therewith for nine years longer or until 1878. He then went upon the road for a wholesale dry goods house of Cleveland, Ohio, and spent two years in that connection, during which time his present partner, Charles C. Belden, was also one of the traveling salesmen of that house. Leaving the road together, they were made junior partners in the branch store of E. M. McGillin & Company at Youngstown, Ohio, and there remained until the business was sold. In that year Mr. Thompson and Mr. Belden went to Fremont, Ohio, where they opened a dry goods and carpet store, which they conducted until 1886, when they disposed of their interests there and came to Omaha. Here they began business on a small scale and have since developed a large department store now conducted under the name of Thompson, Belden & Company. Thirty-five years is a long period for two men to remain in active association in business, but the relation between Messrs. Thompson and Belden has always been most harmonious and gratifying. Their acquaintance has long since ripened into the strongest friendship and there is no subject which comes up for settlement upon which they find they cannot agree. From the beginning they have been most successful and from time to time have found it necessary to seek larger quarters to accommodate their increasing trade. Their methods have at all times been thoroughly reliable and they have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

On the 20th of January, 1875, in Erie, Pennsylvania, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Emma O. Fletcher, by whom he had three children, as follows: Frank Fletcher, who was born in Girard, Pennsylvania, November 2,

1876; Harold Addis, born in Omaha in November, 1889; and Carlie Augusta, who passed away at Fremont, Ohio, in 1886, when nine years of age.

In politics Mr. Thompson is a democrat. He has membership in the Commercial Club, the Happy Hollow Club, the University Club and in the Universalist church—associations which indicate the nature and variety of his interests and activities and establish him as a man of high and honorable purpose, of social disposition and of genuine worth. Looking upon Mr. Thompson as one of the leading and prosperous merchants of Omaha, it is interesting to review his history and note his start. When the war broke out in 1861, many soldiers passed through the town in which he lived and the idea occurred to him—boy that he was—that he might sell them apples while the train was standing at the station. Accordingly he borrowed ten cents of his father, walked some distance out in the country and purchased a peck of apples of "Grandma Pettibone" for six cents. He carried the fruit back to town, met the next train load of soldiers and sold his apples for a cent a piece, thus realizing seventy-five cents on the transaction. In the course of time he cleared up one hundred and fifty dollars on this his first mercantile venture. Many times since then his profits have not been so large proportionately, but along the legitimate lines of trade he has developed his interests and today his is a most honorable and honored position in the business circles of Omaha.

SAM F. BOORD.

Sam F. Boord, under the name of the Omaha Bicycle Company, is conducting the largest exclusive bicycle and motorcycle store west of Chicago, and in this connection is controlling a most important commercial concern of Omaha. He was born in Fountain county, Indiana, July 24, 1878, a son of Newton and Sarah Ellen (Dice) Boord, who were also natives of that state. Early generations of the Boord family, however, settled in Virginia, whence a removal was made to Indiana. There Newton Boord took up the occupation of farming and in 1880 he removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, where he engaged in tilling the soil until 1896. He then retired from active farm life and removed to Covington, Indiana, where he passed away in August, 1899, at the age of sixty years. He had a most creditable military record as a soldier of the Civil war, and six of his brothers also enlisted. He became a private of the One Hundred and Fifty-First Indiana Regiment, which was commanded by Captain Dice, his father-in-law. Mrs. Boord is still living at Covington at the age of sixty-five years. In their family were eight children: Mrs. Augusta Livingood, residing at Covington; Harry J., who makes his home in Danville, Illinois; Clarence, assistant states attorney general of Illinois with office at Springfield; Clyde E., residing in Danville, Illinois; Mrs. Pearl Myers, of Covington, Indiana; Blossom, also in Covington; and Clifford M., who is in business with his brother in Omaha.

Sam F. Boord was the sixth member of the family. After attending the high school in Covington, Indiana, he pursued post graduate work in the Indiana Normal College, and then started out in life by becoming a rural mail carrier at Covington. After a year he went to Chicago and for a year and a half was shoe salesman with Marshall Field & Company. He then went upon the road as traveling salesman for the Phelps, Dodge & Palmer Shoe Company, of Chicago, to which work he devoted a year. He afterward taught school for a year and in October, 1903, he came to Omaha where he entered the employ of Stultz Brothers of the Omaha Bicycle Company. After remaining in that connection for three years he bought out the business, although he had a capital of but one hundred and twenty-five dollars. From a small start he has built up a business of extensive proportions, handling all makes of bicycles, also the Indian motorcycle, the Smith Motor Wheel, and all makes of accessories and supplies. His trade has

steadily grown until he now has the largest exclusive store of the kind west of Chicago. Efficiency has ever been the watchword of the store. A local writer said: "Mr. Sam F. Boord, proprietor of the Omaha Bicycle Company, has made his shop and salesrooms at 323 North Sixteenth street, popular because he himself is more than a merchant. Being an enthusiast who understands his business thoroughly, who can talk bicycle and motorcycle from every standpoint, he is able to advise the owner as to maintenance and care of a machine, how to get the best results, longest service, and greatest comfort and service." He also handles used machines, lets none go out of his establishment until it is put in first class condition, and to every machine he gives his personal inspection. His business methods are of a most progressive and liberal character and, added to his personality, have made him most popular with the purchasing public.

On December 29, 1906, at Veedersburg, Indiana, he married Miss Kathryn Kerr, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Kerr, the former a furniture and hardware dealer of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Boord have a daughter, Frances Maxine, who was born in Omaha, October 1, 1909. In politics he maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Omaha Motorcycle Club and is widely known among enthusiasts of the wheel. He manifests a keen and healthful interest in all kinds of clean sports and the bowling teams and baseball team supported by the company have won most of the pennants in their respective organizations. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and to its teachings he is ever loyal, guiding his life by its principles.

THE MOST REVEREND JEREMIAH JAMES HARTY, D. D.

Archbishop Harty is the fourth bishop of the Catholic see of Omaha. A man in the early sixties, above medium height, well set up, of markedly affable manner, yet with the quiet and easy dignity befitting his place and his responsibilities, he has made himself felt, even in the short time he has been in the city, as one of the greatest personal forces in Omaha.

He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 1, 1853, and spent the greater part of his life in that city. His early education he received from the Christian Brothers, at St. John's School, and later attended the Academy and College of Arts of St. Louis University, in the old location at Ninth and Washington. He studied philosophy for two years and theology for four years at St. Vincent's Seminary, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

On April 28, 1878, in his twenty-fifth year, he was ordained priest by Bishop Ryan, at that time coadjutor of St. Louis, and later archbishop of Philadelphia. The ceremony took place in St. John's church, where he had been baptized, and where his parents had been married. For five years after his ordination he was in rather delicate health, though always able to attend to his duties as one of the assistant pastors at St. Bridget's church. He spent ten years at St. Bridget's, having particular charge of the schools and of the young men of the parish. Looking back over a long and active life that has carried him widely across the world's stage, Archbishop Harty has been heard to say that no part of it gives him more pleasure in the retrospect than those ten years of work with his young men. He had gathered over two hundred and fifty of them into a Sodality, which by its manly fidelity to the teaching and practice of the church was an inspiration to all the parish.

In the autumn of 1888 he was commissioned by Archbishop Kenrick to found a new parish, St. Leo's, just north of St. Bridget's. His work there was very successful, and when, after fifteen years of service as its pastor, he was called away to Manila, he left behind him an exceptionally well-organized, active parish.

The great opportunity for the exercise of Archbishop Harty's rare administrative gifts was to be given him in Manila. On June 6, 1903, when he was in the ripe maturity of his years, and after twenty-five years of experience as priest and

THE MOST REVEREND JEREMIAH J. HARTY, D. D.

pastor in intimate guiding touch with people, he was notified by cablegram from Rome of his appointment to the see of Manila. Pope Leo XIII invited him to Rome for his episcopal consecration. When he reached Rome the great Leo was dead. The new Archbishop arrived only to be present at the coronation of Leo's successor, Pius X. Archbishop Harty was consecrated bishop August 15th, in the famous Franciscan Basilica of St. Antony.

He returned to his native city of St. Louis on his way to the far east, and there was greeted with an ovation which is still a memorable event and a striking testimony to the regard and affection with which he was cherished. An immense torchlight procession, in which thousands participated, met him at the railway station and escorted him to his old parish house at St. Leo's. He remained in St. Louis a short time to settle his affairs and bid farewell to his many friends, then set out for his new see by way of San Francisco. He landed in Manila on January 7, 1904, to be welcomed most eagerly and with an immense demonstration.

His task in Manila was singularly difficult. The islands, with a Catholic population of some eight millions, had lately come under American domination. As a result, affairs civil, political, and religious were in a rather chaotic condition. Under Spanish rule the Catholic religion was officially sanctioned, and its churches and ministers at least partially supported by government grants. The task before the new archbishop was to reorganize, on a new basis, the religious and educational institutions of the islands, to conciliate good will and submission toward the new civil government, to remedy the internal disorders consequent upon a protracted condition of war, to adjust a hundred clashing interests of race, language, customs, jealousies, suspicions, what-not. How well he accomplished the task is a matter of history, and of very grateful concern on the part of the new government in the islands; but to chronicle it would carry us beyond the limits of the present purpose. We can say but a few words about it.

He won the affection and complete confidence of the Filipinos, although he came amongst that jealous people an alien in race and speech. His tact and excellent judgment smoothed away many a difficulty for officials high and low. His ready affability, kindly concern, and large liberality, enlisted the sympathy and cooperation of his people and made the great work before him the common work of all.

A mere resume of his activity in the field of charity, of education, of social reconstruction, is quite astonishing. One wonders how any man could have done so much in thirteen years. He found but one hospital in Manila for his people, and that one much in need of more modern methods. Within a year, he had brought Sisters of Charity from France and established the new Hospital of Saint Paul. Before another year had passed he managed to extend the care of the Sisters to another new hospital, for tuberculosis patients, known as St. Joseph's Hospital; and under his suggestion and aid the old hospital of St. John of God was wonderfully improved and modernized.

In 1906, he established the College of Saint Scholastica, for girls, under the charge of Benedictine Nuns from Bavaria. A year later he opened an orphanage, directed by some Belgian Sisters, who later conducted an academy for girls, St. Teresa's Hall, and the Free School of the Cathedral, where some three hundred children receive gratuitous instruction. In the same year he aided the Christian Brothers to establish their De La Salle College in Manila. Another work of Archbishop Harty's is a dormitory for students, St. Rita's Hall. His zeal and charity included the needs of all. He founded industrial schools, reformatories for boys and girls, creches, an asylum for the insane and a refuge for women, the last in the care of French Sisters of the Good Shepherd. In addition he established a great number of grade schools for the children of the city.

He furthered the formation of an abundant clergy for his people by assisting poor students in the various colleges, and by building a new seminary. He rebuilt sixty-three churches, destroyed during the revolution, and increased the number of priests in his archdiocese by one hundred and fifty.

All this was in addition to a watchful care and toil in the interests of his far-reaching charge throughout the islands, and the maintenance of his manifold relations with the civil government. It is a sum total of accomplishment which might well have filled scores of years and the devoted activities of a succession of administrators. And in the midst of it all, Archbishop Harty somehow found time to be the personal friend of his people, the confidant of their projects, of their joys and sorrows.

He had been sent to Manila for the special work of adjustment of affairs called for by the new conditions in the islands. When that work was finished, his mission was done. He was recalled to the United States, to his present charge of the diocese of Omaha. He took formal possession of his new see December 21, 1916. No prelate was ever so cordially welcomed to Omaha as Archbishop Harty, with a loyalty on the part of his spiritual charges which goes out to the man as well as to his office, and with a warmth of welcome from the non-Catholics of the city which has provoked admiring comment. The city of Omaha has good reason to be proud in its possession of a great churchman, whose ability, force and sweetness of character, and singular unselfishness have made his name reverenced in the far east, and whose administrative accomplishments have entitled him to a place in the history of the most important island possessions of the United States.

ANGUS A. McLAUGHLIN.

Angus A. McLaughlin general attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company in Nebraska, his headquarters being in Omaha since October 1, 1912, was born near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, May 13, 1868, while his parents, Angus and Katherine (Sells) McLaughlin, were natives of Ohio. The father came to Iowa in 1856, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the state, and in 1860 he went to Pike's Peak with an ox team. On leaving the gold fields, however, he returned to Iowa, where he devoted his remaining days to farming, his death occurring in 1914, when he had reached the venerable age of seventy-seven years. His wife died in 1909 at the age of seventy years. She had gone to Iowa in her girlhood and they were married in that state in 1864, becoming the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, namely: Elisabeth, an osteopathic physician of Los Angeles, California; James J., living in Blue Earth, Minnesota; Angus A.; Edwin M. S., an attorney of Newton, Iowa; W. M., who is practicing law in Des Moines; and Mrs. Maude McGillivray, whose husband is an attorney at Lowden, Iowa.

Reared upon his father's farm, Angus A. McLaughlin spent his youth as a pupil in the country schools of Hamilton county, which he attended to the age of seventeen years, and then matriculated in the state college at Ames, Iowa, where he devoted four years to study, being graduated with the class of 1889. He next entered the University of Michigan as a law student and completed his course at Ann Arbor by graduation with the class of 1892. He was admitted to practice at the Iowa bar on the 5th of October following and opened a law office in Des Moines, where he remained for twenty years. On the 1st of March, 1903, he became assistant attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and continued in that capacity until October 1, 1912, during all of which time he was engaged in general law practice. At the date mentioned he removed to Omaha to assume the duties of attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for the state of Nebraska and now devotes his entire time to railway service. He is thoroughly conversant with all those principles of jurisprudence which bear upon railroads and is most capable of taking care of the legal interests of the corporation which he represents.

Mr. McLaughlin was married to Miss Sadie Bennetto, of Williams, Iowa,

on the 23d of December, 1895, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. John Bennetto, of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have a daughter, Margaret, born in Des Moines, January 3, 1900, and now attending the Omaha high school.

Mr. McLaughlin belongs to the Omaha and Field Clubs, which shows his appreciation of the social amenities of life, and his interest in community affairs is indicated by his membership in the Commercial Club. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Omaha, Nebraska State and American Bar Associations. He holds to advanced professional standards, being careful at all times to confirm his practice to the highest professional ethics, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of colleagues and contemporaries.

LEO A. HOFFMANN.

Among those who are actively and successfully engaged in the undertaking business in Omaha is numbered Leo A. Hoffmann, whose establishment is located at Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, December 5, 1880, and is a son of M. M. and Mary (Voelker) Hoffmann, who were also natives of Dubuque. Both the paternal and the maternal grandfathers came from Germany and cast their lots with the early settlers of Dubuque, where the father, M. M. Hoffmann, is still in business. He, too, is an undertaker and established his business in 1889. He was the first to introduce embalming in Iowa and still continues in that work, his son Alois being his partner. M. M. Hoffmann has long been recognized as a leader among the embalmers of the United States. He is inventive and has made a number of valuable improvements on caskets. He is enjoying a substantial measure of success and, moreover, he has always taken an active part in public affairs. For fourteen years he held the position of coroner and then refused to longer accept the nomination for the office.

Leo A. Hoffmann, the eldest in a family of nine children, spent his school days in Dubuque, attending the public schools and afterward the Dubuque College. He then received his business training under the direction of his father, with whom he was associated until 1905, when their business relations were terminated and Leo A. Hoffmann came to Omaha, where he opened an undertaking establishment on Sixteenth street. In 1913 his present building was erected on Twenty-fourth street, near Dodge. This is a two-story brick structure of a most beautiful style of architecture with four large pillars in front. In fact it is one of the most thoroughly modern and artistic buildings devoted to the undertaking business in the country. On the first floor are found the public and private offices and reception parlors, the chapel, two rest rooms, a fireproof preparing room and a disinfecting room with an outside entrance. There are also six display rooms on the second floor with every modern convenience known to the business. He carries an elegant line of caskets and in connection with his sales has introduced an innovation, marking all goods in plain figures, his prices ranging from the highest to the lowest, so as to suit the purse or wants of the purchaser. Mr. Hoffmann has today one of the finest funeral homes in the west. He thoroughly understands his business and gives his personal attention to all cases. He is a man who understands human nature and by his tact and consideration relieves the minds of the mourners. The minutest detail has been carefully studied in relation to the handling of the dead and caring for the mourners. English, German, Polish, Bohemian and Swedish are spoken by employes of the establishment, so that he is able to care for all the different nationalities. All creeds and fraternal organizations are also represented among his employes and the funeral services and rites as desired are perfectly conducted. The business has greatly increased and is still growing, having already reached extensive and gratifying proportions. Mr. Hoffmann is a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Embalming and also of the Barnes Embalming College of Chicago. He is president of the state board of

embalmers and was selected as one of the lecturers on embalming at the State University of Nebraska, a new course just started.

In May, 1908, Mr. Hoffmann was united in marriage to Miss Veronica Dougherty, of Omaha, and their children are Mary Jeannette, Mary Bernadette, Mary Veronica and Leo A., Jr. Mr. Hoffmann is a man of marked public spirit and progress, ever ready to further any movement for the advancement of the city's welfare. Broad in his sympathies, he is deeply interested in the welfare of mankind and his activities in charitable and uplift work, as head of one of the best charitable organizations in the country, manifest his pronounced humanitarian character.

REV. FRANCIS XAVIER McMENAMY.

Rev. Francis Xavier McMenamy, president of Creighton College, which is one of the institutions that has gained for Omaha it reputation as a strong educational center, was born in St. Louis in 1872. His father, Bernard M. McMenamy, was a native of Ireland but was a resident of the United States from the age of nine years.

Reared in St. Louis, Rev. Francis X. McMenamy prepared for the priesthood of the Catholic church and was graduated from St. Louis University with the class of 1892. He afterward continued his studies in St. Stanislaus' Seminary near St. Louis, in which he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1906. He was called to the presidency of Creighton College in August, 1914, and has since guided the destinies of that institution with all of its varied branches, increasing its reputation for thoroughness and raising its standards until it has become one of the strong forces in educational development in the middle west. He is constantly working out along broadening lines for the benefit of the institution and his well defined plans and purposes crystallize into tangible results of far-reaching effects.

CHARLES HENRY BROWN.

Discriminating judgment may well be termed the dominant characteristic of the late Charles Henry Brown, an Omaha capitalist who throughout the period of his business career figured prominently in the field of investments and became connected with some of the most important financial enterprises of the state. He was born October 19, 1875, in Omaha, son of James J. and Missouri (Kennedy) Brown, and was a representative of one of the city's oldest families. A sketch of the life of his father will be found elsewhere in this publication.

Charles Henry Brown supplemented his public school education by study in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and then entered Harvard University, where he completed the work of the sophomore year, and upon returning to Omaha he became the assistant of his father in the investment business and ultimately his successor. Later while he continued active in this field, he handled mostly his own property. Something of the nature and extent of his interests is shown in the fact that he was the president of the Omaha Safe Deposit and Trust Company, secretary and treasurer of the Brown Realty & Investment Company, secretary and treasurer of the Boulevard Park Improvement Company, director of the Omaha National Bank, director of the National Bank of Ashland, Nebraska, director of the Battle Creek Valley Bank of Battle Creek, Nebraska, and a director of the Omaha Realty Company.

On the 15th of November, 1913, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Ella Mae Brown, daughter of the late Frank Dwight

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Brown. Two sons, Charles Henry, Jr., and Frank Dwight, were born to them. Mr. Brown belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was a well known figure in club circles of Omaha, having membership in the Commercial, Country, Omaha and Jacksonian Clubs. Always a resident of this city, his life record was well known to his fellow townsmen, who speak of him in terms of high regard. He was a very public-spirited citizen and his charities were known to have been large. To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit requires another kind of genius. Mr. Brown belonged to that younger generation of business men of Omaha called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise he was obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems, but he was at all times found adequate to the demands put upon his powers. Mr. Brown passed away on November 7, 1916.

HERBERT McCOY.

Almost three decades ago Herbert McCoy established the business in which he is now engaged and through the intervening period has developed one of the highest class job printing and engraving houses of Omaha. His plans have ever been carefully devised and promptly executed and in his business he has kept abreast with the progressiveness that has strongly marked the printing trade. He was born in Vinton, Iowa, December 31, 1863, a son of John A. and Sarah Anna (Jack) McCoy, the former a native of Mount Eaton, Iowa, and the latter of Franklin, Pennsylvania. Following the discovery of gold in California, John A. McCoy crossed the plains to California, enduring all the hardships incident to the trip over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to the Pacific coast. He remained in California for three years and returned by way of the Panama route, again settling in Iowa, where he engaged in the business of a millwright. In 1892 he removed to Omaha, where he resided until his death in 1903, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. McCoy survived until 1906 and was sixty-nine years of age at the time of her demise.

Herbert McCoy is the only survivor in a family of five children. In his boyhood he was a pupil in the graded and public schools of Vinton, Iowa, completing his studies in 1879, after which he took up the printing business as an employe on the Vinton (Ia.) Eagle. Starting in the capacity of printer's devil, he worked his way upward through the various departments until he had mastered the trade. He then became a journeyman printer and worked in various paper and printing establishments at Winnipeg and Victoria, Canada, and at San Francisco, California. In 1884 he first came to Omaha, where he remained for nine months and then again took up journeyman work. He returned to this city in 1887 and was employed by others until the following year, when he established business on his own account on a small scale. Gradually his interests have expanded and enlarged and today he has one of the neatest, as well as best equipped job printing houses of the city. He originally had William McBride and John Ryan as partners but he later bought out the plant. He then added more modern presses and machinery and bent his energy to the careful direction of his interests. From time to time he has added to and enlarged his office and its equipment and today has a plant supplied with the most up-to-date machinery and modern appliances known to the printing business. Such an equipment implies a very extensive patronage and indicates the business to be one of substantial profits.

In Omaha, on the 12th of May, 1890, Mr. McCoy was married to Miss Emma May George, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George George, who became pioneer

residents of Rockford, Illinois, in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have three children: Helen Yule, who was born December 25, 1892, and after being graduated from the high school of Omaha attended Wellesley College of Massachusetts; Marguerite A., who was born March 28, 1896, and after completing the high school course entered the University of Nebraska class of 1918; and Gwendolyn, who was born October 28, 1900, and is now a high school pupil.

Mr. McCoy exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Omaha Field Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation. He is a well known and prominent man, standing high in citizenship and in business circles. He believes in Omaha first, last and always and in that loyal support of its interests and enterprises which encourages and fosters home industry and leads to substantial public prosperity.

R. J. MADDEN.

R. J. Madden, police judge of Omaha, was born in Waseca, Minnesota, February 25, 1892, a son of John and Elizabeth (Burns) Madden, who were natives of Waseca county, Minnesota. The father became a well known farmer of that district and afterward removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he is now living retired at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife passed away in Minnesota in 1912, at the age of fifty-two years. In their family were five children: Ambrose, a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming; Mary, living in Winona, Minnesota; Raphael J.; Leo, now in San Francisco, California; and Gertrude, in Omaha.

At the usual age R. J. Madden became a public school pupil and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1910. He next became a student in the law department of Creighton University, completing his course in 1913. He then entered upon active practice in Omaha, where he has since remained. In 1914 he was defeated by fifteen votes for the office of police judge of the city court and in 1916 he again became a candidate for that position, to which he was elected by a majority of twenty-one hundred. He is recognized as an able attorney, well fitted for judicial service, and he stands high in public regard and also in the esteem of his professional brethren.

Mr. Madden belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is a third degree Knight of Columbus. He always votes with the democratic party and has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. He has membership in the Delta Phi Delta, a legal fraternity, and he is interested in athletics. While a university student he was a member of the football team of Creighton and he endorses all manly athletics and outdoor sports.

NATHAN O. TALBOT.

Nathan O. Talbot, owner and publisher of The Daily Record at Omaha, is a native of Pella, Iowa. He was born April 30, 1862, of the marriage of William Talbot and Isabel Moore, who were natives of Ohio and of Illinois respectively. The latter was of Scotch descent, while the former represented an old Ohio family of English lineage that was established in Massachusetts while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. William Talbot became a successful farmer of Iowa, where he took up his abode in 1853, afterward contributing to the pioneer development and upbuilding of the state. He drove across the country with ox teams and became a valued citizen of the county of his adoption. His wife died in 1883, when but forty years of age. In the

R. J. MADDEN

family were ten children, of whom four died in infancy, and of those who reached adult age four are still living.

Nathan O. Talbot, the eldest, pursued his education in public schools and in Central University at Pella, Iowa. Through the period of his youth his time was divided between the work of the schoolroom and of the home farm and when eighteen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood. He continued his studies, however, until he reached the age of twenty-two and after leaving college taught school for about two years. He later became topographical surveyor for a map publishing company of Quincy, Illinois, and through the succeeding three years traveled for that company, known as the J. P. Edwards Mapping Company. On the 1st of January, 1889, Mr. Talbot arrived in Omaha, where he entered the publishing business in connection with the Douglas County Reporter, which was the pioneer commercial paper of the city, the business having been established in 1886. At the time when Mr. Talbot became connected with the paper C. C. Campbell was conducting it. Mr. Talbot purchased a half interest in the business and after six months became sole proprietor. He has since conducted the paper alone and in 1892 he changed its name to The Daily Record. It is the only paper of the kind issued in this city and that it is regarded as of value in commercial lines is indicated by its large subscription list. Mr. Talbot is also secretary of the City Linotyping Company of Omaha and is the vice president of the Midland Title Guarantee & Abstract Company. The first money that he ever earned was one hundred dollars, for which he worked eight months, spending that time as an employe on a thousand-acre farm. Gradually from that point he has advanced until he is well known in the business circles of the city as one of the representative men.

On the 1st of March, 1888, in Quincy, Illinois, Mr. Talbot was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Edwards, a native of Illinois and a daughter of the late Charles W. and Maggie (Quinton) Edwards, representing an old family of Hannibal, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot have three children, namely: Raymond A., who is associated with his father in the publication of The Daily Record; Willard O., vice president and general manager of the Refiners Oil Company of Dayton, Ohio; and Alice Nathene.

Mr. Talbot belongs to the Commercial Club, being in hearty sympathy with its purposes to extend the trade relations of Omaha and promote its business and civic progress. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and indicates his interest in moral development through his membership in and support of the First Baptist church. He has many substantial qualities worthy of praise and commendation and he enjoys the warm friendship of the large majority of those with whom he comes in contact.

CLARENCE E. COREY.

Clarence E. Corey, senior partner in the Corey & McKenzie Printing Company of Omaha, was born in York county, Nebraska, May 26, 1873, his parents being A. G. and Mary C. (Gilmore) Corey, in whose family were four sons and a daughter, Clarence E. being the eldest. The father was a native of Wisconsin and the mother of Pennsylvania. In 1866 he arrived in Nebraska and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. He took up the occupation of farming and afterward entered into mercantile pursuits. He is now filling the position of postmaster at Fairfield, Nebraska, at the age of seventy-two years and his wife has reached the age of seventy.

In his boyhood days Clarence E. Corey attended the schools of his home town and later continued his studies in the college at Fairfield, Nebraska. He began learning the printers' trade when fourteen years of age, securing work at McCool

Junction in York county. He mastered the printers' trade and then entered the field of newspaper publication on his own account, conducting papers in various parts of the state. He sold out at different times because of advantageous offers which he received, and in 1901 he came to Omaha where he established the Corey Printery. Later he was joined by Guy C. McKenzie under the name of the Corey & McKenzie Printing Company. They are today among the leading printers of Omaha, doing all kinds of printing and dealing in office supplies. Something of their business methods is indicated in the fact that they have been termed "The livest printing concern in Omaha." They have organized a progressive system that produces results. Visiting the business man they tell him how advertising can help his business and guarantee the increase. Mr. Corey as office man has under his supervision the work of the office, and no finer is turned out in Omaha. Mr. McKenzie is at the head of the selling department and has developed the Business Mens Result-Getting Plan that has put the concern into the front ranks of live, aggressive firms. Their plan has been termed "Salesmen of the Mail" which is a follow-up system of direct advertising, one whereby the thing to be sold is placed before prospective buyers and placed before them in such a way that it commands attention and consideration. A local writer speaking of the firm said: "These men are satisfied from the results obtained by many who have worked out their sales problems along the line of selling by mail, that this field will return a hundred-fold, and they are equipped to help the business man seed and harvest the crop. Salesmen of the Mail is a guaranteed service. It consists of copy-writing, compiling, illustrating, cut making, printing, planning sales promotion, in fact everything that goes into the making of business-getting literature. The company has experts who know how to write advertising copy that brings results. They compile statistics for any line of business. They have an artist who devotes all his time to fine special illustrations. In fact they handle your campaign from the start to finish." They now employ twenty men and their business is growing rapidly and continuously. In addition to this "Salesmen of the Mail" service they do general job printing in a most completely equipped office and turn out as fine work as can be found anywhere. Quality has been made their watchword.

In Omaha on the 1st of November, 1904, Mr. Corey was married to Miss Virginia Peterson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Peterson, and they have two children, Marjorie, who was born in Omaha in 1906, and Audrey, in 1909. Mr. Corey has membership with the Knights of Pythias and with the Commercial Club. He is also president of the United Typothetae, a printers' organization. He is likewise connected with the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church. Those who know him recognize in him a man worthy of highest respect and esteem because of his admirable traits of character and his consideration for all those things which make for honorable manhood and upright citizenship.

NELS P. SWANSON.

From early manhood to the present Nels P. Swanson, a well known undertaker, has resided continuously in Omaha. He is, however, of foreign birth, being a native of Sweden, born July 24, 1865. His people remained in that country and there after completing his education Nels P. Swanson spent three years as a clerk in a general store. The opportunities offered in the new world caused him to come to America in 1884. He remained a resident of Glens Falls, New York, until the spring of 1885, when he came to Omaha, but after a few days he went to Lyons, Nebraska, where he spent the summer. In the fall, however, he returned to this city and entered the employ of General Leavitt Burnham of the Union Pacific, with whom he remained for a year. He next secured a position with H. K. Burkett, an undertaker, with whom he spent two

years, at the end of which time he engaged in the same line of business on his own account at No. 1701 Cuming street. By close application he has built up a large business and in 1912 erected his present substantial building across the street from his former place. It is a two story brick structure, having the office, retiring and reception parlors, also the chapel and the preparing rooms on the main floor. There is a private entrance to the chapel, which furnishes ample accommodation for one hundred or more. The show rooms are on the upper floor and the establishment is well equipped.

In October, 1890, Mr. Swanson was united in marriage to Miss Nettie E. Valien, a native of Chicago, whose parents removed to Omaha in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson have two sons. Roy, who was educated in the Omaha schools, was in the United States National Bank for three years and was making continuous advancement in that business, but found that the close confinement was injuring his health and was compelled to resign. He joined a surveying party, spending eighteen months in Wyoming, and upon his return he became associated with his father in business. The younger son, Harry, became a commercial traveler for the National Casket Company of Chicago, with which he remained for three years, and is now a traveling representative of the Firestone Tire Company. Both are progressive young business men who are making good in their respective lines.

Mr. Swanson votes with the republican party and in 1897 was elected coroner, which position he filled for two years and was then reelected. He is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise identified with the Elks and he is a member of the Lutheran church. Coming to America before attaining his majority, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world. In the improvement of the opportunities here offered he has steadily worked his way upward and his success has been the merited reward of persistent effort, close application and honorable dealing.

EDWARD CHALOUPKA, M. D.

Dr. Edward Chaloupka, physician and surgeon of Omaha, was born in Wilber, Nebraska, April 5, 1878. His father, Frank J. Chaloupka, a pioneer of this state, is a native of Bohemia, Austria, and when twelve years of age was brought to America by his parents, who settled in eastern Iowa, being among the pioneer residents of that state, where the grandfather followed agricultural pursuits. Frank J. Chaloupka was reared and educated in Iowa, being trained to farm work, and in 1873, with his wife and family, came to Nebraska, driving across the country with cattle and horses. He purchased land in Saline county, where he has since continuously resided, being now about seventy-nine years of age. On the 23d of November, 1916, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. He has been very successful in business and has long been prominent in social and civic matters in Saline county. He married Anna Sacora, also a native of Bohemia, who came to the United States when a maiden of ten summers with her parents, who took up their abode in Iowa, where she met and married Mr. Chaloupka. To them were born thirteen children, nine of whom are yet living.

Dr. Chaloupka completed his public school training by a course in the high school at Wilber, Nebraska, after which he entered the Highland Park College of Pharmacy and was graduated therefrom in 1900 with the Ph. G. degree. This constituted an intermediate step toward his present professional connection. His understanding of drugs and their properties awakened his interest in the practice of medicine and he entered the Creighton Medical College at Omaha, from which he was graduated in 1905, winning the M. D. degree. His early life to the

age of sixteen years was spent upon the home farm and his time thereafter was devoted to study until he had qualified for the practice of medicine and surgery. In the year 1905-6 he was interne in St. Joseph's Hospital in Omaha and thus gained the broad practical experience which hospital service brings. He afterward entered upon the general practice of medicine, in which he has since continued, and he is now associated with his brother, Dr. Hugo R. Chaloupka. He has also become well known in educational circles as professor of gynecology in the Creighton College of Medicine. He belongs to the Douglas County, the Missouri Valley, the Nebraska State and the American Medical Associations and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought, investigation and research concerning his profession.

At Des Moines, Iowa, May 27, 1909, Dr. Chaloupka was married to Miss Anna Krema, a native of South Omaha and a daughter of Fred Krema, a merchant of that place for the past twenty years. Dr. and Mrs. Chaloupka have three children: Edward, born in Omaha, February 27, 1910; Grace, April 13, 1912; and Lucille, November 14, 1914.

Dr. Chaloupka was in active service as a private in the Spanish-American war, belonging to the Second Regiment of Nebraska Volunteers. He worked his way through college and thus early displayed the elemental strength of his character, which has enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and steadily advance toward success and professional prominence.

HENRY DAVID NEELY.

Henry David Neely, who for many years has been manager for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York at Omaha, is a native of Platteville, Grant county, Wisconsin, and a son of Robert and Helen M. (Chase) Neely, the latter a daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Franklin Chase, while the former was a son of David Neely, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland. The Rev. Benjamin Franklin Chase was a Methodist minister and was a relative of Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the United States supreme court. Robert and Helen M. Neely became pioneer residents of southern Wisconsin, where they established their home in 1836, and they were strong adherents of the Presbyterian faith.

Henry David Neely completed his education with a full literary course in the State Normal School of Platteville, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated on the 23d of June, 1873. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Baraboo, Wisconsin, in 1876. However, he turned his attention to the insurance business and for many years has been manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at Omaha, thus becoming well known as one of the most prominent representatives of the insurance business in this city. Mr. Neely has become president of a company owning a large cattle and hog ranch near Hereford, Texas, which is in charge of his son, Henry F. Neely, treasurer of the company.

On the 10th of September, 1881, in Winona, Minnesota, Mr. Neely was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Johns, a daughter of Winthrop and Lydia Johns. They have two sons: Henry Fay, who wedded Nellie Herrod; and Robert Donald, who is a member of the law firm of McLaughlin & Neely, of Omaha, and who married Miss Ann Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Neely are members of the Lowe Avenue Presbyterian church. His political support is given the republican party and fraternally he is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Mystic Shrine he is also identified. He is well known in club circles as a member of the Happy Hollow, Omaha Athletic, University and Commercial Clubs, and something of the breadth of his interests is indicated in the varied nature of these organizations. He is likewise identified with the Sons of the

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American Revolution and in matters of citizenship he has always displayed the same spirit of loyalty that caused his ancestors to fight for American independence in the Revolutionary war.

WILLIAM N. JAMIESON.

William N. Jamieson, attorney at law practicing at South Omaha, was born October 12, 1885, in Grand Island, Nebraska. His father, David F. Jamieson, a native of Scotland, came to America during the early '70s and located at Grand Island, becoming one of its first settlers. In the early days there he followed farming very successfully and he afterward left as a landmark many noted buildings which he erected, including the Jamieson Hotel and others at Grand Island. His well spent life was crowned by a very gratifying success, enabling him to leave his family in comfortable circumstances when in 1892 at the age of fifty-one years he passed away. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Delia Dunphy, was a native of Ireland and came to America with her parents, who settled in Albany, New York. Later she joined her brother, Patrick Dunphy, at Grand Island. He was a prominent banker and an influential man of that city and it was there that she met and married Mr. Jamieson, whom she survives, making her home now in Omaha. She became the mother of eight children, of whom William N. is the fourth in order of birth.

In the public schools of Grand Island William N. Jamieson pursued his early education and in 1907 was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from St. Marys College at St. Marys, Kansas, while in 1910 he won the LL. B. degree upon graduation from Creighton College of Omaha. He entered upon active practice at Papillion, Nebraska, and almost immediately was there elected county attorney of Sarpy county, which position he filled for one term. Early in 1913 he removed to South Omaha and entered into a partnership with Eugene D. O'Sullivan, who was then serving as deputy county attorney of Douglas county. The firm practices under the name of Jamieson & O'Sullivan and has won a very extensive clientage, handling a large number of important criminal cases. In fact its practice is the largest of the kind in Douglas county. Mr. Jamieson is notable by reason of his keen logic and his conclusive arguments. He is very thorough in cross-examination and seems to lose sight of no point that bears upon his case, at the same time giving due prominence to the important point upon which the decision of the case finally turns.

In Omaha on the 19th of June, 1911, Mr. Jamieson was married to Miss May Lovely, a native of Omaha and a daughter of Michael Lovely, an old settler of this city. In politics Mr. Jamieson is a democrat, active in support of the party. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Stags and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He possesses a studious trend of mind and attended school and college for twenty years in preparation for life's practical activities and duties. His advancement at the bar is based upon broad learning and added to this is the more essential factor of ability to accurately apply legal principles to the points in litigation.

R. E. SCHINDEL, M. D.

Dr. R. E. Schindel, physician and surgeon, practicing in South Omaha, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, January 24, 1870, a son of Jacob H. and Katherine (Emmert) Schindel, both of whom were natives of Hagerstown, where they were reared, educated and married and afterward made their home until called to their final rest. The father was engaged in farming just outside the city limits for a

number of years but later lived retired for some time. He was born in 1836 and passed away in June, 1916, while his wife, who was born in 1846, died in 1902. In their family were five children: Dr. C. M. Schindel, who for twenty-two years was engaged in active practice as a prominent physician and surgeon of Omaha but is now deceased; Elsworth, a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; Samuel F., a leading citizen and druggist of Hagerstown, Maryland; Mrs. Ida N. Fehl, a resident of York, Pennsylvania; and Dr. R. E. Schindel.

The last named was the fourth in order of birth. He acquired his early education in the schools of his native city and after leaving the high school took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in Washington County, Maryland. On the expiration of that period he decided to study medicine and entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1897. Following his graduation he entered the Baltimore General Hospital as house physician and continued in that capacity until 1899, when he came to Omaha and entered into partnership relations with his brother, Dr. C. M. Schindel, with whom he practiced for five years. He later became connected with the medical department of Creighton University as teacher of pathology for three years and afterward as lecturer on gastroenterology. He resigned that position in 1914 and resumed the private practice of medicine and surgery. In the meantime he has taken several post graduate courses, first under Dr. John C. Hemmeter of the Maryland University, specializing on gastroenterology in 1902. In 1909 he attended the New York Post Graduate School and 1913 took his second post graduate course under Dr. Hemmeter. Through constant reading and also private research and investigation he has continuously broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 1st of October, 1903, at Atlantic, Iowa, Dr. Schindel was united in marriage to Miss Alice Childs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. June Childs, prominent and well known people of Atlantic.

Dr. Schindel holds membership in the Lutheran church while Mrs. Schindel is a Congregationalist. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a valued representative of several fraternal organizations, being now a thirty-second degree and a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise has membership in the Seymour Lake Country Club, but all these interests are subservient to his professional duties and he is recognized as one who is conscientious in practice and most careful in the diagnosis of his cases, so that remedial agencies are administered with the utmost skill. Scientific investigation finds in him a worthy exponent, for he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought.

COLONEL SOPHUS F. NEBLE.

Colonel Sophus F. Neble, one of the most prominent Danish-Americans in the west and a man well known in the public life of Nebraska, is president of the Den Danske Pioneer at Omaha. He was born at Stubbekjöbing, Denmark, December 15, 1859, a son of Martin and Karen (Paulsen) Neble, who were also of Danish birth. They were reared, educated and married in their native land and the father there became a tailor. He went to the front as a soldier for the crown in the war of 1864 and was killed in action when but thirty-eight years of age. Prior to that engagement he had been decorated for bravery. His widow came to America in 1889 and lived with her son Sophus in Omaha until her demise, which occurred in 1911, when she was seventy-three years of age. In their family

COLONEL SOPHUS F. NEBLE

were three children: Sophus F.; John, now in Colorado; and Hans, who is business manager of the Den Danske Pioneer.

In his youthful days Sophus F. Neble attended the public schools of Denmark and after laying aside his text books decided to learn the printer's trade. He learned typesetting and other branches of the work in Stubbekjöbing, completing his full term of apprenticeship there, and then went to Copenhagen, where he added to his knowledge of the business as an employe in the government printing office. He decided to master the dairy business, at which he worked for a time in Denmark. He then came to America, thinking to follow dairying in Wisconsin, where in 1883 he secured a position on a farm, but remained in that state only until the fall of that year, when he came to Omaha and secured a position as typesetter on the Den Danske Pioneer, a Danish newspaper, published in Omaha. Three months later he was made foreman, in two years became assistant editor and later chief editor. In 1887 he purchased the paper, of which he has since been the publisher. This is one of the foremost Danish papers of the country. It is housed in a modern two story brick building, erected especially for the purpose, on Twenty-fourth street, in Omaha. It is thoroughly equipped with the latest models of presses and linotype machines and has an able staff of expert newspaper men, well qualified for the conduct of the work in the various departments. When the paper was first acquired by Colonel Neble it had a circulation of eleven thousand and today there are forty-one thousand names on the subscription list and the paper is sent to all parts of the world, there being five thousand subscribers in Denmark alone, while copies are regularly mailed to China, Japan, South Africa and every part of the globe where Danish people reside.

On the 24th of April, 1884, Colonel Neble was united in marriage to Miss Christine Larsen, who was a native of Denmark and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Mortensen. Mrs. Neble died August 7, 1900, and is survived by only three of her fifteen children: Sophus F., Jr., who was born in Omaha in 1886 and was formerly assistant county attorney of Douglas county but is now state oil and food inspector of Nebraska; Eyvind, who was born in Omaha in 1889 and is manager of his father's large stock farm, known as the Neble Farm, near Springfield, Nebraska; and Frances, who was born in 1894 and is a graduate of Brownell Hall. The elder son, Sophus F., Jr., is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame. He is married and has one child, Dorothy. The younger son married Maria Fedderson, a daughter of Christ Fedderson, one of the pioneers of Hamilton county, Nebraska, and has a daughter, Vivian. Having lost his first wife, Colonel Neble wedded Miss Olivia Hansen, of Chicago, on the 6th of December, 1901. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hansen.

Colonel Neble is prominent in various Danish societies and organizations and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has been called upon to fill various offices of public honor and trust. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and at the last three elections has been chosen presidential elector. In 1916 he received for this office one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, six hundred and eighty votes. Four times he has served on the governor's staff, thus earning the title of colonel, and that position he is now filling. He is also a member of the public welfare board and there is no feature of public life in city or state in which he is not interested and there is no movement for the general good to which he does not give generous and substantial support. Colonel Neble has interests aside from his extensive publication. His farm near Springfield, Nebraska, comprises three hundred and forty acres and is one of the best if not the model farm in Nebraska. Here he has expended a large sum of money in improvements for both agricultural and beautifying results. Here he maintains a summer residence and finds one form of recreation. His fondness for outdoor life is otherwise gratified in hunting and fishing. He has hunted

extensively through the south and southwest. Colonel Neble has traveled a great deal, having visited all the principal cities and sections of the country. He has made numerous trips abroad. On one of these trips a few years ago he motored over a great portion of Denmark, visiting sections where his automobile was the first one to be seen by the residents. Colonel Neble delivered the address on Danish Day at the Panama Exposition held at San Francisco in 1915, on which occasion he spoke to an audience of more than eleven thousand. Not only is he a well known and influential newspaper man of Omaha but is a popular citizen in every respect, a most courteous and genial gentleman and one with whom association means expansion and elevation. He came to America a poor boy without friends in this country and that as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well is shown by his present position of influence and prominence and the high regard entertained for him by all who who know aught of his character.

ARCHIE E. HOUGHTON.

Archie E. Houghton, one of the best known automobile men in the west, is territorial representative in charge of sales for Dodge Brothers, Detroit, Michigan, with headquarters at Omaha.

Mr. Houghton was born in Putney, Vermont, in 1874, and comes of New England stock, his father, George A. Houghton, being a native of Marlboro, Vermont. His ancestors, John and Ralph Houghton, came to the United States from England in 1636. These brothers settled in Massachusetts and since that day representatives of this family have lived in New England.

Spending his youthful days in the many manufacturing towns of New England, where his father was engaged in cotton and woolen manufactories, Mr. Houghton migrated west soon after his high school days and settled in Wisconsin, interesting himself with his father in the lumber business. After the crash in 1892, he removed to Colorado and engaged in mining, meeting with the usual fate of the inexperienced miner.

In April, 1895, he entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, in the motive power department, later turning his attention to the ice business in Salida, Colorado, where he remained for another two and a half years.

In November, 1907, he went to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in the real estate business with the motor car business as a side line. In 1909 Mr. Houghton dropped the real estate business and organized the Western Motor Car Company for the sale of automobiles, becoming its secretary-treasurer. To that business he devoted his entire time and attention until June 1, 1914. He then entered the employ of Dodge Brothers, Detroit, placing agencies for their new car just out at that time, and acting as their local representative in Denver until November 1, 1915. In July, 1915, his duties were extended and took in the Omaha branch, handling both the Denver and Omaha interests for Dodge Brothers up to November 1, 1915. At that time his former assistant in Denver relieved him of the Denver territory and he has had exclusive charge of the Omaha branch, which includes all of Nebraska, the west two-thirds of Iowa, the south half of South Dakota and a few adjoining counties in Minnesota, Kansas and Wyoming.

Mr. Houghton was married to Miss Clara King Fifield, of Michigan, on the 21st day of January, 1909, and they have a son, Archie E., Jr.

Mr. Houghton gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is indentified with the Elks, the Red Men and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a prominent member of the Happy Hollow Club and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. He is making steady progress in his chosen

line of business, building up a trade through his territory that is most gratifying. He has thoroughly organized the business and his systematic management and control are bringing most satisfactory results.

JOHN B. WATKINS.

John B. Watkins is one of the best known and most prominent business men of South Omaha, where he has figured as a leading factor in the upbuilding of the community for many years, doing much to further public progress and improvement along substantial lines. Illinois claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Aurora on the 8th of August, 1861, his parents being John B. and Louisa (Willis) Watkins. His father was born in New York, while his mother is a native of Wisconsin. In young manhood the former emigrated westward to the Badger state, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Willis, whom he wooed and won, their marriage being celebrated at Winona. They afterward removed to Aurora, Illinois, and there Mr. Watkins entered the employ of the Burlington Railroad as an operator. Subsequently he removed to Clinton, Iowa, where he became superintendent for the Northwestern Railroad Company, which he represented in an official capacity until he met an accidental death in a railroad wreck on the Northwestern in 1873, when he was forty-three years of age, the accident occurring at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. His widow still resides at Clinton, Iowa, and is now eighty years of age. In their family were five children: James F., a resident of Chicago; John B.; Charles B., living in Cloquet, Minnesota; Willis W., whose home is in Menomonie, Wisconsin; and a daughter who died in 1912.

In his youthful days John B. Watkins was a pupil in the public and high schools of Clinton, Iowa, and in 1880 he became connected with the lumber industry in the camps of Wisconsin, where he was employed until 1887. He then secured a position as traveling salesman with a lumber concern, covering the state of Nebraska in that way from 1887 until 1889. On the 1st of January of the latter year he established the firm of J. B. Watkins & Company at South Omaha, with George A. Hoagland as a partner, and of this business he has since been the resident manager. Steadily the trade of the firm has grown and gradually the scope of the business has been extended to include the sale of all building materials, including cement, stone and roofing, while coal has been added as a side line. The firm has excellent railroad facilities and in its business methods has kept in close touch with the progress and growth of the city until the trade of J. B. Watkins & Company is today the largest in that line in South Omaha. Mr. Watkins has also become a director of the Brown Park Mineral Springs Company. He is a man of sound and discriminating business judgment and his energy and close application have brought about a substantial measure of success. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed and while contributing to individual success he has also advanced the public welfare along the line of commercial expansion. Mr. Hoagland still remains his partner in the undertaking, their relation having long existed most harmoniously.

On the 19th of October, 1892, Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Maude Hayward, of South Omaha, a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Hayward, well known and prominent pioneer people of Nebraska. The mother is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have become parents of five children. Louise, born in South Omaha in 1898, is now attending St. Katherine's School at Davenport, Iowa. Helen, born in 1903, John Burton in 1906, Irving in 1908, and Charles in 1910, are all attending the schools of South Omaha.

The parents are communicants of the Episcopal church and Mr. Watkins is well known in various lodges. He holds membership with the York Rite Masons, being a chapter and commandery Mason, and he is a life member of the Ancient

Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political endorsement is given the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has felt that he could serve his city in other ways besides office holding. Through his individual efforts he has contributed to the material development of South Omaha and has made for himself a creditable position as a business man. However, he has done important work as a city builder, and it is well known that his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement.

ROBERT GILMORE, M. D.

Thirty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Dr. Robert Gilmore entered upon the practice of medicine at Omaha, taking up professional duties here well equipped for his chosen life work. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, June 4, 1856, a son of James and Jean (McRoberts) Gilmore, who spent their entire lives in Belfast.

It was in the schools of Belfast that Dr. Gilmore obtained his early education and in preparation for a professional career he entered, in 1875, the Queen's University in Ireland at Belfast, and in 1879 he was graduated from the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, Scotland. The following year he received the degree of M. D. from Queen's University of Ireland in Dublin, now the Royal Irish University, and thus very liberal professional training equipped him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him in connection with his profession. He practiced for seven years in his native country and then sought the opportunities of the new world, arriving in Omaha in 1887, since which time he has continuously and successfully practiced in this city. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation, and his ability and skill, acknowledged by colleagues and contemporaries, have made him one of the prominent physicians of the city. He has some other business connections, being one of the organizers and vice president and secretary of the Skinner Manufacturing Company of Omaha, president of the Central States Investment Company and president of the Central States Land Company.

On the 21st of October, 1884, in North Lodge, Carrickfergus, Ireland, Dr. Gilmore was united in marriage to Miss Gretta Campbell Burrows and to them has been born a daughter, Amy Kathleen, who is a graduate of National Park Seminary of Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Gilmore hold membership in the Presbyterian church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. His fraternal connections have advanced him to the Royal Arch degree in Masonry and he is also associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the club life of the city he is also well known as a member of the Country and Omaha Clubs. Those who know him speak of him as a cultured gentleman of charming personality, courteous, genial and approachable and one whose standards of life are high.

JOHN B. CARVER.

John B. Carver, doing official service in connection with the public schools of Omaha as supervisor of attendance, was born June 3, 1869, in Clarksville, Missouri. His father, Charles E. Carver, a native of Virginia, belonged to one of the old families of that state of English origin. His father removed from Virginia to Missouri at an early day, becoming a pioneer of Pike county, where he followed

DR. ROBERT GILMORE

agricultural pursuits, residing on the old homestead until his death, which occurred October 28, 1910, when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Mattie Mackely, was born in Missouri and was of English descent. She died in Clarksville in 1886, when but thirty-eight years of age, leaving four children.

John B. Carver, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of his native county and also spent one year in St. Paul's Episcopal school at Palmyra, Missouri. His youthful training was that of the home farm, upon which he remained until he reached the age of seventeen years and then started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed in clerical lines in connection with mercantile pursuits. He came to Omaha in March, 1888, and followed merchandising in the employ of others until 1904, when he became an officer of the juvenile court, spending his time in that way until 1908, when he resigned to accept his present position, which he has since efficiently filled, being now supervisor of attendance of the public schools of Omaha. He devotes his entire time and attention to this department and to child labor law, having the entire responsibility concerning the enforcement of child labor law under his jurisdiction. He believes that the child should have the right of education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and does everything in his power to enforce the law concerning compulsory attendance at school and the prevention of work among children still of school age.

Mr. Carver was married in St. Joseph, Missouri, June 4, 1901, to Miss Maggie Palmore, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of J. E. and Elizabeth Palmore. They have one child, Jack, who was born in Omaha, November 20, 1910.

In politics Mr. Carver is a republican but takes no active part as a political worker. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, having been initiated into the order in Omaha in 1912. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. He has made an excellent record in office as one who places fidelity to duty before all things and exercises intelligence and tact in learning the causes of truancy or non-attendance at school for other reasons.

FRED A. BAILEY.

Fred A. Bailey, filling the position of mayor at Benson, is giving to the town a progressive and public-spirited administration. He is well known in Douglas county, having become a resident of Omaha in 1890. He was born in Toledo, Iowa, August 2, 1870, a son of Charles S. and Margaret E. (Fisher) Bailey, the latter also a native of Toledo. The father, who was born in the state of New York, went to Iowa in early manhood, taking up his abode in Toledo in 1857. He was among the early settlers there and continued to make his home at that place until 1872, when he became a resident of Shelton, Nebraska, where he resided until June 7, 1916, when his death resulted from an automobile accident. He had spent his active business life in farming and after his retirement he made his home in Shelton. He took an active part in local affairs and for thirty years filled the office of justice of the peace, the duties of which position he discharged with promptness and fidelity, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. To him and his wife were born but two children, a son and a daughter.

Fred A. Bailey largely spent his youthful days in Shelton, where he attended the public schools, and in 1890 he came to Omaha, where he was engaged in the railway mail service between Omaha and Cheyenne, continuing at that place until 1893, when he located in Benson. He was still employed in the mail service until 1911, when he retired from that connection and turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has since been engaged, having fine modern offices at 5821 Main street. He has conducted a general real estate busi-

ness and he is thoroughly familiar with property values and has negotiated many important realty transfers. He is also owner of a furniture store and his business affairs are most carefully and wisely directed, the enterprise and integrity of his methods bringing to him deserved success.

On the 4th of May, 1890, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss May E. Calkins, of Wisconsin, her father being W. S. Calkins, who came to Nebraska in the year 1885. They have one son, Charles W., who is now employed as engineer by the firm of Anderson & Bennett.

Fraternally Mr. Bailey is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has been prominent in the affairs of his town throughout the period of his residence here and was chairman of the first elected village board, while in 1916 he was chosen mayor of the city. He has seen to the just enforcement of the laws during his term of office and stands at all times for municipal progress and improvement and is a stanch advocate of high civic ideals. In a business way he has been successful and his efforts have contributed much to the upbuilding of the city as well as to his own prosperity. His investments have made him the owner of considerable valuable property in the town.

SAMUEL MOUNT CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Mount Campbell, physician and surgeon of Omaha, was born in Fairfield, Iowa, July 2, 1853, a son of Joel E. and Anna E. (Crawford) Campbell. The father was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1822, and represented an old Maryland family of Scotch lineage. The paternal grandfather was William Passmore Campbell, born October 26, 1796, in Maryland. The father devoted much of his life to merchandising in Fairfield, Iowa, where he passed away March 23, 1899, on the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birth. His wife, a native of Steubenville, Ohio, born in 1831, was of Scotch descent. She met an accidental death in Omaha in 1894, when sixty-three years of age. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, of whom two died in infancy and two later in life, while those surviving are: Samuel Mount; and Eugene, a physician of Los Angeles, California.

Samuel M. Campbell was educated in the public schools of Fairfield, Iowa, and afterward took up the printer's trade, which he followed for eight years, and during part of that time published a weekly journal at Albia, Iowa, called the Industrial Era. While thus engaged he became interested in medicine and resolved to prepare for the active practice of the profession. In 1878 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in which he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1881, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He then went to Batavia, Iowa, where he practiced for a time, but later returned to Fairfield, where he became associated with his brother, Dr. Eugene Campbell. The partnership between them continued until 1885, when Dr. Samuel M. Campbell went to New York city and entered the Homeopathic Hospital on Ward island for post graduate work. He gained valuable experience in a year's hospital training, at the end of which time he opened an office in Omaha, where he has since been in active and continuous practice, being today one of the oldest physicians in years of continuous professional connection here. He remains in general practice and his position is an enviable one, the public recognizing his superior professional merit and worth.

In Omaha, Dr. Campbell was married to Miss Theodosia Kennedy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kennedy, and they have two children, Cecil Dorothy and Joel E. Dr. Campbell gives his political support to the republican party and while in Fairfield, Iowa, he was United States pension examiner and also a member of the sanity commission of the state. He has membership in the Methodist

church and belongs to St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His social qualities as well as his professional skill have gained him prominence and popularity and he is today widely and favorably known in his adopted city.

WILLIAM J. DOBBS.

William J. Dobbs, secretary and treasurer of the Campen Engineering & Contracting Company of Omaha, was born in Troy, New York, January 14, 1855, a son of the late John Dobbs, who until 1893 was publisher of the Winona (Minn.) Daily Republican and enjoyed a national acquaintance and reputation among the representatives of the press. At the time of the Civil war he was among the first to volunteer in defense of the Union, but on account of a slight physical imperfection he was twice rejected. He had previously been a stalwart supporter of the abolition movement, and when the republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery into the north he became one of its most active supporters. He was a man of marked prominence and influence, doing much to mold public thought and action in Minnesota. He came of a family of Scotch descent long resident at Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson, and he passed away in Winona in 1893, when sixty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Porter, was born in Troy, New York, and passed away in 1868.

William J. Dobbs was the second in order of birth in a family of five children and is the only one now living. He was educated in the schools of Winona, Minnesota, to which city his parents removed in October, 1864, when he was a lad of nine years. He became telegraph operator at Prescott, Wisconsin, in the spring of 1869 and followed that profession until 1898. He became the first railroad agent for South Omaha with the Union Pacific, accepting that position in 1888. He also opened stations for all other railroads entering Omaha except the Burlington, and he continued in the railroad service until 1898, when he entered into the work of promoting interurban railroads. In March, 1914, he took up the work of contracting in heavy bridge building and general construction work, also heavy foundations for skyscrapers, and is today secretary and treasurer of the Campen Engineering & Contracting Company, which ranks among the leading contracting corporations of the state. They operate not only in Nebraska but in many adjoining cities and states, and in the spring of 1916 they completed a large government contract—the building of the postoffice at Corpus Christi, Texas. Mr. Dobbs is also secretary and treasurer of the Omaha Steel Construction Company, Incorporated, the secretary of the Allen Park Power & Mining Company of Denver, Colorado, and the secretary and treasurer of the Underwood-Stoker Company. His business interests and connections have gradually broadened and have also become of a more and more important character until he is now a prominent representative of industrial activity in his adopted city.

On the 6th of August, 1876, Mr. Dobbs was married in Winona, Minnesota, to Miss Franc E. Rowe, a native of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Walter S. Rowe, a representative of one of the old families of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs have one son, Nye Fred, who was born in Lewiston, Minnesota, August 5, 1878, and is now manager for the National Film Company at Portland, Oregon. He was married in Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Politically Mr. Dobbs is a republican but takes no active part in political affairs, although he served as the first purchasing agent for the city under George Craig in the engineering department from 1908 until 1912, being chosen for the position because of his broad experience along those lines. He belongs to Covert Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; to Omaha Chapter, R. A. M.; Omaha Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Mount Calvary Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and is a life member of Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M S. For almost a third of a century he has been

a resident of Omaha and in his business career, while all days have not been equally bright, he has worked his way upward through determination, effort and adaptability until he is now controlling important interests that contribute to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

WILLIAM RILEY McKEEN.

William Riley McKeen, who in the conduct of his business interests and the exercise of his inventive genius has made valuable contribution to the world's work, pushing forward the wheels of progress, the result of his efforts reaching out to the far corners of the earth, is now the president of the McKeen Motor Car Company. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, October 2, 1869, and in his choice of a life work it seems he was "to the manner born," as through various generations the family have been connected with railroad interests. His grandfather, Samuel Crawford McKeen, was president of the Vandalia Railroad Company, while the father, William Riley McKeen, succeeded to the presidency of that company and so continued for twenty-six years. He was likewise president of the McKeen National Bank of Terre Haute. His birth occurred in Vigo county, Indiana, in 1829, and his second wife, who bore the maiden name of Anne Crawford, became the mother of W. R. McKeen. The father died in 1913, in Terre Haute, having for a third of a century survived his wife, who passed away in 1880. One of their sons, Benjamin McKeen, is now vice president at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Thomas M'Kean, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Having attended the public schools of Terre Haute, W. R. McKeen was graduated from the Rose Polytechnic Institute of that city with the Bachelor of Science degree in June, 1889, and in June, 1890, he completed a post-graduate electrical course in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland. From that date until October, 1891, he was engaged in the pursuit of a post-graduate course in electrical and mechanical engineering at Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany, in the Charlottenburg Polytechnikum. In 1896 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Science degree and the following year the degree of Mechanical Engineer, while from Johns Hopkins, in 1890, he received a certificate covering his two years' post-graduate electrical course, while in 1891 the Polytechnikum granted him a certificate attesting his year's post-graduate work there. His preliminary practical experience came to him in 1892 and 1893, years spent as special apprentice in the shops of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway at Columbus, Ohio. He then went to the Vandalia shops at Terre Haute in 1893 as master car builder and rose to the position of general foreman of the car shop and eventually was made general foreman of all car and locomotive shops of that railway system. He was also a member of a private manufacturing concern conducted under the style of Prox, Burnham & Company, founders, plumbers, machinists, etc.

In December, 1898, Mr. McKeen arrived in Nebraska and at North Platte was made district foreman of the Union Pacific shops, there remaining until May, 1901. From June, 1901, until June, 1902, he was master mechanic of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at the latter date became superintendent of motive power and machinery for the Union Pacific at Omaha, which position he occupied until July, 1908. Since then he has been consulting engineer of motor cars for the Union Pacific and on the 1st of August, 1908, he organized and promoted the McKeen Motor Car Company of Omaha, a million-dollar corporation, of which he is the president and general manager. While chief officer of the mechanical department of the Union Pacific Railroad, he was also head of the inspection department and under his direction

WILLIAM R. McKEEN

all the material, cars and locomotives for all the Harriman lines were inspected. He was a member of the Harriman line mechanical committee, by whom all common standard rolling stock designs were perfected. Numerous papers on mechanical and operating department subjects were prepared and read by him. During this period he was chairman of the freight car committee, composed of superintendents of motive power of all Harriman lines, and under his personal supervision all freight car designs were made. He was the late E. H. Harriman's confidential mechanical engineer with whom Mr. Harriman consulted frequently by wire, correspondence and personally in New York and en route, respecting railroad matters of great magnitude. He is one of the few men who had Mr. Harriman's unbounded confidence and Mr. Harriman's regard for his ideas, mechanically, technically, philosophically and scientifically, always made him a welcome visitor, so much so that it is quite generally known that "McKeen" enjoyed an unprecedented prestige in the eyes of that famous railroad magnate. Unquestionably his personal opinion of transportation problems has such weight that most railroad presidents, managers and officials are glad to hear and receive it.

His predictions of a decade ago on many important railway subjects have developed into prophecies, as his original conception and designs of various classes of rolling stock and appliances are being rapidly copied and incorporated in numerous sections of the world, some of which are the special features of the McKeen steel gasoline motor car, such as semi-circular car roof, semi-circular car rear, wedge-shaped front end, depressed center side door entrance, round window. There have been awarded to Mr. McKeen or are pending in the United States and foreign patent offices, approximately two thousand patent claims covering the McKeen gasoline motor car. Mr. McKeen commenced motor car work in 1904 and in 1905 he completed designs for a light-weight, all-steel box (freight) car, two of which were built in the Union Pacific Omaha shops in 1906. Coincidently an all-steel light-weight passenger coach and all-steel mail car were designed and built. The passenger coach contained several motor car features, such as semi-circular roof, semi-circular end, round windows and depressed center side entrance. The McKeen motor car is today in use by the following railroad companies: Bessemer & Lake Erie; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie; Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio; Central New York Southern; Morgans, Louisiana & Texas; Houston & Texas Central; Arkansas Northwestern; Motley County (of Texas); Union Pacific; Alberta Great Waterways (Canada); United States Government (Yuma Valley Railway); Southern Utah; and the Jucaro & Moron of Cuba. The cars are supplied with gasoline motors. For the Queensland Government Railways of Australia narrow gauge cars were built of two hundred horse power to be run on a three-foot six-inch track. The cars were shipped knocked down, complete dismantling following their construction, but the manufacturers sent an expert to superintend their reerection in the shops of the railway company at Ipswich. The first motor car built for the Union Pacific was a single truck, four-wheel car, designed for light branch and interurban passenger service, and had seating capacity for twenty-five persons. The car was built very strong, affording great safety to passengers in case of accidents or wrecks, as the strength of the car almost entirely precludes the possibility of telescoping. In addition to its efficiency, the car is a model of construction, and with its coat of maroon and aluminum striping makes a pleasing picture. The interior finish is of oil and varnish. The line of design of the car body is similar to that of a racing yacht, inverted, the front end of car being tapered off into a sharp point and the roof being rounded off from the top, presenting no flat surface to the resistance of the atmosphere; the rear of car is rounded off, avoiding the vacuum produced by square end cars. The wind resistance is thus reduced to a minimum. The upper deck and the old style sash ventilators have been done away with, and adequate ventilation is secured by means of roof ventilators, which exhaust by suction the air from inside the car, fresh air being taken in from the front of

roof of car. A complete change of air can be obtained every four minutes, if desired. The water from the cylinder jackets of the engine is run around the sides of the car, so that in cold weather the heat is radiated to the interior of the car. In warm weather this water is piped to coils immediately below the car. These two systems of coils afford a most perfect system of regulating the temperature inside the car. If car is too warm the water circulates below; if too cold, the majority of the water circulates through the interior coil. Acetylene gas lighting system is used, giving a powerful light for the headlight, and the lamps inside the car are provided with opalescent panels, producing a soft and at the same time a powerful light. The car is equipped with air brakes of the direct system, with breaking power on all four wheels. Attached to the crank shaft is an air pump which supplies and maintains one hundred pounds air pressure in two reservoirs of thirteen cubic feet each. Numerous tests at a speed of twenty miles per hour have shown that car stops in one hundred and twelve to one hundred and fifteen feet, without inconvenience to passengers. (Air is also used for starting the engine.) In addition to the air brake, car is also equipped with a ratchet lever hand brake. The motive power is a six-cylinder gasoline engine of one hundred horse power. The cylinders are eight by ten inches, of the upright type, placed at right angles to center line of car. The six cylinders are arranged and connected up in opposed sets of three cylinders, resulting in three power giving pulsations at each revolution of crank shaft.

Subsequently cars of four and six wheel trucks, all steel cars of fifty-five and seventy foot length and cars of two hundred and three hundred horse power engines were built for the Union Pacific and other railroads. The latest cars are hauling a standard passenger coach as trailer, giving the same capacity and supplanting the usual locomotive three car steam train.

There are some points in connection with the adoption of the McKeen motor car that are most interesting. A railroad running out of Ithaca, New York, connecting with the street car system (the electric light plant) and six miles out of Ithaca operating as a steam railroad to Auburn, until recently was in a receivership. The students of Cornell University had organized to debate the subject (with a given amount of money to expend for improvements) "What could be done with the Ithaca Short Line?" One party studied and advocated the use of steam power and equipment; another, electric equipment; another gasoline-electric; and still another the gasoline mechanical transmission motor cars, such as the McKeen motor car type. The gas-electric people, realizing the importance of the educational feature of this debate, sent special representatives to Cornell University with blueprints, lantern slides and sections of the gas-electric car to furnish all the argumentative and favorable data possible. A professor in mechanical engineering, a second in electrical engineering and a third in oratory constituted a board of judges, who passed on the relative merits of the debating factions: unanimous reward was given to that faction advocating the adoption of the McKeen motor car. Cornell University enrolls something like six thousand students and this debate attracted a great deal of attention in and outside of the University. These judges of high authority passing favorably on McKeen equipment, two days later, the Ithaca Short Line ordered McKeen Motor Car Company equipment for their railroad.

Court proceedings, too, have passed favorable judgement upon the McKeen motor car. From the State Journal of February 20, 1914, is taken the following: "The state railway commision in refusing to permit the Union Pacific Railroad Company to take off its motor car on the Kearney-Stapleton branch finds that while the running of the motor decreases the earnings of a steam train on the same line, it also increases the total revenues of the passenger traffic. Traveling men and the public in general have become used to the motor service and its running stimulates travel. The motor car has earned from forty-nine cents per car mile in December to seventy cents in September and the total earnings

of the motor and the steam train have been increased thirty-three per cent, or an increase of fifty-two dollars and two cents each day. The decrease in the revenue of the steam train was fourteen cents per car mile. It is held by the railway commission that the saving to be made in operating expenses by taking off the motor will not justify the reduction in service on the line. The railway commission made a thorough study of the cost of operating trains on the Rock Island railroad in the rate cases recently dismissed in the federal court, but this is the first study the commission has made of the cost of operating motor cars on railroad lines."

A decision of the Hon. George W. Allen, judge of the second judicial district of Colorado, was in part: "That the said motor cars are an important part of the rolling stock and equipment of said railroad, and necessary and essential to the convenient and economical management and operation of said railroad, and necessary and essential to be used by said Receivers in carrying out and complying with the orders of this Court appointing said Receivers in performing the duties and obligations of said railroad to the public as a common carrier of passengers and freight, and that the best interests of said estate in the hands of said Receivers require that said motor cars be retained as a part of the equipment of said railroad and be used by said Receivers in the operation and maintenance thereof."

In its annual report of 1911 the Ann Arbor Railroad Company said: "The passenger traffic of the company is about ninety-eight per cent local, that is, it is either purely local between stations—or originates or terminates at a local station, and any growth in its earnings from passenger traffic must come from a development and increase in its local travel. This local traffic was threatened by the growth and extension of interurban electric lines into its territory, the roadbed for one trolley line between Toledo and Ann Arbor being already graded. After careful consideration of the whole question, the management concluded that the use of auto motor cars on the Ann Arbor, running like electric lines and making stops at principal road crossings, would not only increase the earnings of the company, but would prevent encroachments on its territory by trolley lines. The board authorized the purchase of five McKeen motor cars, all steel, seventy feet long, seating eighty-three passengers. The first of these cars commenced running in May, 1911, all are now in service, and the results are more than satisfactory. They have added largely to the passenger earnings, and have developed a new class of travel which our regular trains, stopping at stations from four to eight miles apart, could not care for, namely the 'Cross Roads Travel.' From June 1st to September 1st, 1911, the passenger earnings had increased twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars, or fourteen per cent, up to August 31st, 1911; the cars had been in operation three months, had run sixty thousand and ninety-nine miles, earned gross thirty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and three cents, an average of 44.5 cents per mile, at a cost of nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-six cents, or 13.5 cents per mile (including 2.1 cents per mile for repairs and superintendence), with a net earning of twenty-one thousand four hundred and four dollars and nineteen cents equal to thirty-one cents per mile fully equal to the net earnings per mile of our best passenger trains, with four cars per train, with an equipment costing three times as much as the motor car. These cars are very popular with the people along the line and the putting on of this local service has done more to place the company and its patrons on good, friendly terms than anything else the company could have done. Incidentally, the graded roadbed of the proposed trolley line to Ann Arbor was offered for sale as soon as it was known the motor cars were ordered."

All this demonstrates the value and adaptability of the car which has been given to the public through the inventive genius and business ability of W. R. McKeen, who already holds one hundred and twenty-nine letters patent from the United States and foreign countries, covering inventions varying from a locomotive piston rod to a complete railroad train. It naturally follows that Mr.

McKeen is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the New York Railroad Club, the Western Railroad Club, the Railway Master Mechanics Association and the Master Car Builders Association.

In 1911, in Los Angeles, California, Mr. McKeen was married to Mrs. Mary L. Hull, nee Ludington. Omaha finds him not only one of the most notable and distinguished of its citizens but also a most social, genial gentleman, popular in the Omaha, Country and Athletic Clubs, in all of which he holds membership. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club and he is a Scottish Rite Mason and an Elk. In politics he is a republican. He is an associate member of the Naval Consulting Board and is much interested in its work. He is also officiating as state director of the Mechanical Engineers of Nebraska on industrial preparedness. A volume might be written concerning Mr. McKeen's work. Suffice it to say that the world has profited by his labors and all who have studied into the situation recognize the value of his contribution to transportation. He is solving questions brought about by modern-day conditions and his answer is practical and resultant.

JOHN J. HANIGHEN.

Apprenticing in early life to the plumbing and steamfitting business, John J. Hanighen has in that connection steadily worked his way upward until he now controls an extensive and profitable business as the head of the John J. Hanighen Company, Incorporated, in which connection he is accorded many large and important contracts in that line. Omaha justly numbers him among its prominent and representative business men. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, November 7, 1858, his parents being John J. and Jane (Connelly) Hanighen, both of whom were natives of the Emerald isle, in which country they were farming people. There they spent their entire lives, the father passing away in 1910, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife died in 1915, at the age of eighty-three years. In their family were ten children, of whom John J. Hanighen was the third in order of birth.

He attended the schools of Ireland and afterward took up farm work on his father's place, being thus engaged until he came to America in November, 1879, when a young man of about twenty-one years. He was ambitious to make the most of his life and believed that better oportunities might be enjoyed on this side of the Atlantic. Proceeding direct to St. Louis, Missouri, he there secured employment with the firm of Kelly & Condon, then located on Fourteenth street and Washington avenue. In that connection he learned the plumber's and steamfitter's trade, continuing with that house until 1885, when he came to Omaha and embarked in business on his own account. The efficiency and value of his work were soon recognized and his patronage grew to such an extent that it was impossible for him to attend to all of the business, so that he associated others with him. In fact he has developed his interests until he is at the head of the leading firm of the kind in the city. He afterward purchased the property on which his large warehouses and offices now stand, the corner of South 14th and Jones streets, and he erected a modern building of pretentious dimensions and with railroad switch facilities. He is now recognized as the leading contractor in the building and installing of heating systems, being awarded the contracts for probably ninety-eight per cent of all the large buildings erected in Omaha. The business was incorporated under the name of the J. J. Hanighen Company in 1911, with John J. Hanighen as the president and moving spirit. He has every reason to be proud of his successful achievement. He worked his way steadily upward from a humble position and as the years have passed he has broadened his activities until he has no close competitor in the volume of trade given him in Omaha.

JOHN J. HANIGHEN

In October, 1893, in this city, Mr. Hanighen was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Cleary, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cleary, who were early and valued citizens of Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Hanighen have become parents of three sons. John J., born in Omaha, June 19, 1895, is now attending Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he is pursuing a special four years' course in mechanical engineering. Francis Cleary, born in 1899, will graduate from the Omaha high school with the class of 1917. Bernard, born in 1908, is attending school.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Hanighen belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Commercial Club, the Omaha and the Country Clubs—associations which indicate something of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He ranks with Omaha's leading citizens and representative business men and his life displays much that is worthy of emulation. One in reading his history may well pause to reflect and consider, for it indicates the force and value of efficiency, thoroughness, close application and persistency of purpose. In his business life he has been a resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm and being strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike.

FREDERICK O. BECK, M. D.

One of the well known physicians and surgeons of South Omaha who by reason of his skill enjoys a large practice and who has the respect of his brethren of the medical fraternity is Dr. Frederick O. Beck, who was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 12, 1879, a son of the Rev. E. O. and Emma (Angle) Beck. The father, a native of Germany, was born in Dresden, Saxony, and in young manhood came to the United States, settling first in New York, whence he afterward removed to Nebraska. He later went to Iowa as a missionary of the German Evangelical church and he still makes his home in that state, residing at the present time near Marshalltown at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, who was born in Iowa, is now fifty-four years of age. In their family were four children: Frederick O.; Arthur, who is connected with the Union Bank of Union, Iowa; Eugene, living at Trenton, New Jersey; and Clara, who died when two years old.

In his youthful days Dr. Beck attended the common schools of Iowa, continuing his education in the high school of Waverly, Iowa, in the Northwestern College at Naperville and the Northwestern University College of Pharmacy. He was graduated from the last named institution in 1897. He had determined to take up the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work and accordingly he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, the medical department of the University of Illinois, and was graduated in medicine in 1905. He then located at Cary, Illinois, where he purchased the practice of Dr. H. M. Johnson, also the drug store of H. F. Buge, and he entered upon active practice, in which he successfully engaged at that point for five years. He next removed to South Omaha, where he bought out the practice of the late Dr. C. M. Schindel. He has fully sustained the reputation of his predecessor and is well known in professional connections, having one of the largest practices of the physicians of South Omaha. He is popular with his patients as well as his professional associates, for he is always genial, courteous and obliging. He has served as county physician and as surgeon for the Swift Packing Company and the Morris Packing Company at the Union Stock Yards. He belongs to the Illinois Medical Society, the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 2d of April, 1912, Dr. Beck was united in marriage in San Francisco, California, to Mrs. Amy Lucelle Kenmore. He belongs to the Benevolent Pro-

tective Order of Elks, the Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and he is also a member of the Seymour Lake Club and the Commercial Club. He holds to high professional standards. His interest in his chosen calling and his marked ability have gained for him a well earned and enviable reputation.

EVERETT BUCKINGHAM.

Everett Buckingham, vice president and general manager of the Union Stock Yards Company at Omaha, has remained in his present business connection since 1907 and has made his home in Omaha since 1880, with the exception of four years spent in Salt Lake, Utah. He was born in Lebanon, Indiana, June 7, 1858, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Evans) Buckingham. The father was a native of Newark, Ohio, and throughout his active life was connected with newspaper publication. At the time of the Civil war he was a stanch supporter of the Union cause. In 1860 he removed with his family to Mercer, Missouri, where he lived for two years and then went to Kingston, that state, where he remained for several years. At length he established his home at St. Joseph, Missouri, later went to Albany, that state, and eventually came to Omaha, where he passed away. His widow survives and is now living in Clarion, Pennsylvania.

Everett Buckingham largely acquired his education in the schools of St. Joseph, Missouri, and in 1870, when a lad of but twelve years, started out in the business world, entering the employ of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad. He remained in that connection for a decade, or until 1880, when the road was taken over by the Union Pacific, with which he continued, advancing step by step in positions of responsibility and importance until 1907. In that year he became general manager of the Union Stock Yards Company at Omaha, which position he has since occupied, controlling the vast business interests of the company, with which he has made himself familiar both in principle and detail. He is now a director in the Stock Yards National Bank as well as vice president, director and general manager of the Union Stock Yards Company.

On the 26th of January, 1881, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Buckingham was married to Miss Ella May Dunster and they have five children: Darlene M., the wife of O. L. Kemper, of Omaha, and the mother of three children, Everett, Susan and Lane; Helen, the wife of W. G. Hemphill, of Worland, Wyoming; Jay E., who married Norma Marshall, of Omaha, and lives in Portland, Oregon; May (Timmie) who died at the age of fifteen years; and Robert L., now seventeen years of age.

Mr. Buckingham's military experience has come to him as a member of Company A, Fourth Regiment Missouri National Guard, and he served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Morehead of Nebraska. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the York and the Scottish Rites, and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Elks and he belongs to nearly every social organization of Omaha, including the Omaha, Field, Country, Seymour Lake and Commercial Clubs, while for four years he was president of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben-Temple. He is undoubtedly one of the most popular of Omaha's citizens, having a host of friends, and, moreover, is one of its most forceful and resourceful business men. Under the caption, "The Master Mind," one of the local papers said of him: "Much has been written about the man who is at the head of this great commercial institution. Everett Buckingham, vice president and general manager of the Union Stock Yards, is the genial business man who guides the destinies of this vast commercial realm. His is the mind that directs the great forces that make the Nebraska market. His is the master genius that in a few years led this market from a struggling institution to

the place it now occupies near the top of the markets of the country. Mr. Buckingham is an organizer and he applies his extensive organization to the service of the shipper. His daily task is to see that the live stock men of his territory are served in the best possible manner in return for the money they pay for this service. Manager Buckingham is recognized among commercial leaders in the west and his advice is sought in many business matters of importance. His judgment is always sound and is relied upon to the utmost, his associates say. His one ambition is to place the Omaha live stock market at the head of the stock centers of the country. There are plenty to say that the goal is far from impossible, that in a few more years this farm of thirty years ago will be looked to as the leader of the live stock world."

REV. ALBERT BRAINERD MARSHALL, D. D., LL. D.

Rev. Albert Brainerd Marshall, one of the distinguished educators of the middle west, now president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Omaha, was born at Bryan, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1849, a son of John and Matilda Catherine (Findley) Marshall, the former born in Clarksburg, Pennsylvania, in 1824, while the latter was a native of Glade Run, that state. Rev. Albert B. Marshall is a representative of the seventh generation of ancestors who founded the family in America, coming from the north of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish lineage. His grandfather, Samuel Marshall, who was born in Clarksburg, Pennsylvania, in 1792, devoted his life to the occupation of farming save for the period of his service in the War of 1812 and his death occurred in 1878. In early life John Marshall became a member of the Pennsylvania militia, serving with the rank of captain. In young manhood he took up the profession of teaching and later he became a country merchant, also interested to some extent in farming. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party, which he continued to support until his death in 1886. His widow survived for ten years, passing away in 1896.

Dr. Marshall availed himself of every opportunity that offered for the acquirement of an education and completed his classical course by graduation from Princeton College in 1871 with the degree Bachelor of Arts and from Princeton Seminary in 1874, at which time the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. Having prepared for the ministry, he at once entered upon his pastoral duties, being in charge of the Presbyterian church at Morris, Illinois, from May 12, 1875, until April 10, 1878, when he accepted a call from the church at Lisbon, Ohio, there continuing from the 8th of May, 1879, until September 20, 1887. On the 20th of September of the latter year he entered the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at East Liverpool, Ohio, and there continued until April 30, 1894. On the 26th of June of that year he took up pastoral duties in connection with the Central Presbyterian church at Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained until March 28, 1903. From the 21st of April, 1903, until 1910 he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and then accepted a call to the presidency of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Omaha. His work in behalf of the institution has been far-reaching and resultant. He holds to lofty ideals and has succeeded in establishing high standards of scholarship. He has, too, the ability to infuse much of his zeal and earnestness into the faculty and students, a fact which has enabled him to call forth the co-operation of the students. Under Dr. Marshall's guidance the seminary has grown steadily and has established a standard of thoroughness which makes it one of the leading denominational schools of the middle west.

On the 1st of September, 1875, at Wellsburg, West Virginia, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Marshall and Miss Jane Belle Hervey, who passed away in September, 1909, and on the 12th of June, 1915, in Rochester, New York, he

wedded Mary Elizabeth Hallock. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while thoroughly versed in the questions and issues of the day and thus able to support his position by intelligent argument, he has never been ambitious to hold office or take part in political activity, his entire time and attention having been concentrated upon his duties as pastor and educator, and his influence has been widely and beneficially felt.

MELVILLE DeLEAL CAMERON.

Melville DeLeal Cameron, occupying an enviable and creditable position in financial circles, is vice president and treasurer of the Peters Trust Company. His residence in Omaha covers fourteen years but he has practically spent his life in Nebraska although his birth occurred upon a farm in Hancock county, Ohio, in 1858. He was a youth of fourteen years when in 1872 he accompanied his parents, Wallen and Sarah J. (Woods) Cameron, to this state. The father was born near Magnolia in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1833, a son of Alexander and Lydia (Miller) Cameron, and was married in Hancock county in 1857 to Sarah J. Woods. With their removal to the west they established their home in Colfax county, Nebraska, where Mr. Cameron passed away on the 18th of April, 1915, survived by his widow, who still makes her home in that county. He was a farmer throughout his entire life but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations, responding to the country's call for troops November 18, 1861, at which date he enlisted at Arlington, Ohio, as a private in Company H, Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry. He served one year and then was assigned to the Sixty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He served throughout the war and upon his re-enlistment after eighteen months spent at the front was placed with the company of Sharp Shooters.

He took part in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg and Corinth, and in the march to the sea under Sherman.

He also participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., at the close of the war.

Melville DeLeal Cameron attended school in his native state and in Colfax county, Nebraska. He also studied in the graded schools of Schuyler, Nebraska, and in 1883 was graduated from the Nebraska Wesleyan Seminary at York, Nebraska, which is now the Nebraska Wesleyan University of University Place, Nebraska. After leaving college he accepted the position of deputy county treasurer in Colfax county and thus served for two terms. In 1887 he was elected county clerk and recorder of Colfax county and the acceptable manner in which he discharged his duties in that connection led to his reelection so that he remained the incumbent in the office for four years. In 1892 he became associated with the Schuyler National Bank as vice president, remaining in that capacity for ten years; also engaging actively in the real estate and mortgage loan business. And through a period of ten years controlled a constantly growing business in that connection, but in 1902 closed out his interests there and came to Omaha, where he entered into partnership with R. C. Peters under the firm style of R. C. Peters & Company for the conduct of a mortgage loan and investment business. In 1907 they incorporated their interests under the name of the Peters Trust Company and Mr. Cameron was made vice president and treasurer, still acting in the dual office. Experience has been to him a thorough teacher and has found in him an apt pupil. From the prompt and faithful performance of each day's duties he has found inspiration, courage and strength for the labors of the succeeding day and throughout his entire business career opportunity has ever been to him the call to activity.

Mr. Cameron has been married three times. His first wife was Miss Mattie Brigham of Table Rock, Nebraska, whose death occurred in 1891 in Schuyler,

MELVILLE DeLEAL CAMERON

Nebraska. In 1893, in York, Nebraska, he wedded Miss Florence Wyckoff, who passed away the following year, their only child, a son, dying in infancy. In 1898 in Schuyler, Nebraska, Mr. Cameron wedded Miss Viola Jennings, daughter of the late Rev. Jesse W. Jennings, D. D., Presiding Elder of the Omaha District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and later Manager of the Kansas City Depository of the Methodist Book Concern in Kansas City, Missouri.

Politically Mr. Cameron is a republican, having endorsed the principles of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also identified with the Commercial Club, the Happy Hollow Club and the University Club. He is an active member and liberal supporter of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Omaha and since 1899 he has been a trustee of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, doing everything in his power throughout the intervening years to develop and promote its interests. He is now vice president of the board, chairman of the executive committee and chairman of the finance committee. While his business interests have become extensive and of an important character he has never allowed them to so monopolize his time that it has excluded active participation in projects looking to the intellectual and moral development of the communities in which he has resided. In fact, he counts those things most worth while and has ever felt, as Lincoln expressed it, that "There is something better than making a living—making a life."

L. SEYMOUR FIELDS, M. D.

Dr. L. Seymour Fields, physician and surgeon practicing at Omaha since June 1, 1915, has gained a creditable position for one of his years, being yet a young man. He was born in Clay county, Kansas, January 3, 1886, a son of Alexander J. and Jennie Rebecca (Harmon) Fields. The father is a native of Jones county, Iowa, and represents one of the pioneer families of the eastern part of that state—a family of English origin that was founded on American soil in Potter county, Pennsylvania. Early representatives of the name also lived in Cortland, New York. Alexander J. Fields, however, was reared and educated in eastern Iowa and throughout his life has followed agricultural pursuits. In 1880 he went to Kansas, becoming an early settler of Clay county and later moving to Jackson county, where he still resides. His wife, a native of Ohio, was taken to Iowa in her infancy. They have become parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Dr. Fields was the first born.

In the public schools of Atchison county, Kansas, and the Atchison County High School in the city of Effingham, Kansas, L. Seymour Fields pursued his education until graduated with the class of 1906. While his youth was spent upon a farm amid the usual experiences and training of farm life, his great ambition from boyhood was to become a physician. With that end in view he entered the Eclectic Medical University of Kansas City, Missouri, in which he completed a four years' course in 1914 with the M. D. degree. Following his graduation he did considerable hospital work in Kansas City, Missouri, and then entered upon private practice in Omaha, June 1, 1915. In the two years which have since come and gone he has made steady professional advancement and his practice has shown that he is in touch with the latest scientific researches, discoveries and methods. He is now a member of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of January, 1908, Dr. Fields was married in Horton, Kansas, to Miss Bertha Kissinger, a native of that state, who died in Kansas City, Missouri, March 31, 1913, leaving two children: Elma Bernice, born in Atchison, Kansas, November 15, 1908; and Lola Esther, born in Kansas City, Kansas, May 16, 1911. On the 19th of May, 1915, Dr. Fields was married in Omaha to Miss Eva

M. Porter, of Mynard, Nebraska, a daughter of William B. and Alva (Shaw) Porter and a direct descendant of Anthony Wayne, the distinguished Revolutionary war hero of New York. Hers was an old pioneer family of Cass county, Nebraska, where location was made in 1854, and of that family Mrs. Fields is a representative in the third generation. Her grandfather was at one time president of the Nebraska Grange, was a thirty-second degree Mason and was quite prominent in Nebraska politics as a democratic leader.

Dr. Fields also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason on the 25th of September, 1916, in Capital Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Patriotic and Protective Order of Stags. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He worked his own way through the university. After spending some time as a teacher in the public schools of Atchison county, Kansas, he entered the railway mail service in April, 1907, and was thus engaged until he finished his medical course, receiving a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year when he left the mail service. He carried out his ambition, however, of becoming a member of the medical fraternity and the sterling traits of his character argue for a successful future.

CHARLES HANSEN.

Charles Hansen, water commissioner of Benson, is a native of Denmark, his birth having occurred at Fyen on the 24th of May, 1857, his father being H. H. Hansen of that place. The father was interested in various business enterprises, having at different times been engaged in the grocery, real estate and banking businesses. He also held government positions and was a leader in his community. He was decorated by King Christian IX with the Cross of Dannebrog in recognition of long and faithful service, and this cross was saluted by every soldier who met the one wearing it. His family numbered seven children, of whom one died in infancy.

Charles Hansen, the eldest son, was educated in a kindergarten and in private schools of his native country between the ages of seven and twelve years, after which he went to the public schools. Later he again attended a private school, in which he completed his education, after which he began learning the trade of dyeing, serving a five years' apprenticeship. He then made his way to North Schleswig and managed a dyeing plant there for a period of five years. The opportunities of the new world, however, attracted him and in August, 1882, he came to the United States, making his way direct to Omaha, where he was employed at various tasks. In 1883 he entered the Union Pacific railroad shops and there continued for almost a quarter of a century or until 1907, occupying various positions in that connection. He then accepted the position of water commissioner for the sity of Benson and took charge of the pumping plant which pumped the water for the entire city. Something of the development of the system is shown in the fact that when he assumed charge there were one hundred and seventy-five taps on the main pipe lines and today there are over one thousand. The water is drawn from wells and an ample supply of the purest water is secured at three hundred feet. The water from three wells is pumped into the reservoir and from the reservoir into the standpipe. Two pumps lift the water, and one by air system forces the water into the reservoir, while two triplex pumps lift the water from the reservoir into the standpipe. The capacity is nine hundred gallons a minute. All machinery is operated by electricity, the power being obtained from the Omaha Electric Light & Power Company. The waterworks system of Benson is now self-sustaining, the receipts more than meeting the expenses of operation. The plant is kept in excellent condition, extreme neatness characterizing every department, while the most sanitary conditions are maintained.

In October, 1883, Mr. Hansen was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Tonder, a native of Schleswig, Germany, to whom he was betrothed in the old country and who made the voyage to America on the same boat which brought him. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: Mary, Ilum and Mary, all of whom died in early life; Halvor, who was accidentally killed by a shotgun when eighteen years of age; May, who is now the wife of John Laurritsen and resides in Benson; Betty, at home; Carl Ilum, who is a linotype operator in the employ of the World-Herald; Emma, also at home; and Henry, who is employed as a linotype operator on the Omaha Daily News.

Fraternally Mr. Hansen is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has become well known in Benson and Douglas county and as a public official has ever been found to be most trustworthy, capable and efficient.

GEORGE H. BREWER.

One of the best known men of South Omaha is George H. Brewer, who became one of the early representatives of business activity in his part of the state, taking up his abode there in 1888. Since then he has been constantly and actively identified with business and public affairs looking to the betterment and upbuilding of his locality and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial. Mr. Brewer was born in Norwich, New York, his natal day being March 20, 1856. His parents were H. W. and Emeline (Day) Brewer, who were also natives of the Empire state, the father's birth occurring on the same farm on which George H. Brewer first saw the light of day, and upon that place the maternal grandfather was also born. H. W. Brewer lived upon that farm for fifty-five years and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. He passed away only a short distance from his birthplace in 1896, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years, and his widow died in 1911 in Norwich, New York, at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were four children, all of whom are yet living: George H.; B. Z., a resident of Hartford, Connecticut; M. D., whose home is at Canton, Ohio; and Mrs. May Moore, of Binghamton, New York.

In his youthful days George H. Brewer attended an academy at Norwich, New York, and after leaving school he traveled for a number of years. Eventually he located in Chicago, where he engaged in the business of manufacturing bedding for a number of years. In 1888 he came to Omaha and entered into partnership with W. G. Sloane in the furniture, undertaking and livery business. This he conducted in a highly profitable and successful manner for ten years, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Sloane took over the furniture business, while Mr. Brewer became proprietor of the livery and undertaking business. He continued to engage in the livery business until 1906, at which time he disposed of his stables and concentrated his entire attention upon undertaking. This business he has since conducted along successful lines. In addition to his office he has built a fine chapel in which funeral services may be held and he is one of the directors of the Graceland Park Cemetery Association.

On the 20th of February, 1891, Mr. Brewer was united in marriage to Miss Etta Young, of Minden, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Young, who were pioneer settlers of Iowa. They have become the parents of a daughter, who is now Mrs. Edith Kunold. She resides in South Omaha and has one child, Dorothy Kunold.

Mr. Brewer votes with the republican party and in 1908 filled the office of county coroner. He is prominently known in lodge circles, having membership in the Scottish Rite of Masonry, also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise belongs to the Seymour Lake Country Club and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

His has been an active and well spent life measuring up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship and today he is one of the self-made men of South Omaha, where he also ranks as a leading citizen.

GEORGE HOLMES.

George Holmes, municipal judge of Omaha, his native city, was born on the 18th of October, 1861, when the city had not yet completed the first decade of its existence, and throughout all the intervening years he has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred and of the transformation that has been wrought by time and man. His parents, George and Katherine (Harrington) Holmes, were natives of Ireland and in early life came to the United States, and theirs was the seventh marriage celebrated in Omaha. The father engaged in farming where the South Omaha Stock Yards are now located and at length sold his land to the present stock yards company. He died in this city in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife, surviving for four years, passed away in 1906 at the age of eighty. In their family were five children, of whom one is deceased, the others being: William, now a resident of Sumatra, Montana; George; Mrs. Helen Brennan, of Bascom, Montana; and Mrs. Mary Anderson, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district school at South Omaha, George Holmes entered the University of Nebraska and also spent three terms as a student in the normal school at Shenandoah, Iowa. He later took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1894, after which he entered upon active practice in his native city and has since risen to a high place in the legal profession. He was elected municipal judge of Omaha in the election of November, 1916, on the non-partisan ticket, being one of the first judges to have been elected under the new municipal court law, and assumed the duties of the position on the 2d of January, 1917. The large majority accorded him indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

On the 23d of December, 1896, Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Sadie Felix, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Felix, who were representatives of well known families of Reading, Pennsylvania. Judge and Mrs. Holmes are members of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, while professionally he is identified with the County Bar Association. He is a self-made man, owing his advancement entirely to his own efforts, ability and ambition, and he became one of the well known and leading attorneys of the city.

JOHN ARTHUR CAVERS.

Volumes have been written concerning the causation of success but careful analysis always reaches the conclusion that the elements thereof are comparatively few. Thorough mastery of a business, persistency of purpose and reliability in method are the indispensable concomitants toward the attainment of prosperity in a given field. It is through the employment of those three elements that John Arthur Cavers has won his present position as the head of a leading commercial enterprise of Omaha—the Cavers Elevator Company, of which he is the president and which has now developed its trade to large proportions. Mr. Cavers was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1868. His father, James Cavers, a native of Scotland, went to Canada with his parents when but nine years of age and there continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1909.

John Arthur Cavers obtained his education in Canadian schools and crossed

JOHN A. CAVERS

the border into the United States in 1888, when a young man of twenty years. He made his way at once to North Dakota and was employed as telegraph operator by the Great Northern Railroad Company for five years. He afterward went to St. Paul, Minnesota, in a similar capacity but in 1893 left that city and came to Nebraska. He settled first in Lincoln, where he was employed as telegraph operator by the Burlington Railway Company. For four years he remained in that position, spending the last two or three years, however, in Omaha. He was then made chief inspector for the Western Railway Weighing Association and Inspection Bureau and so acted for seven years or until 1905, when he embarked in the grain trade in Omaha, organizing the Cavers Elevator Company, of which he is the president. A local publication said: "There is in Omaha, perhaps, no better example of the results of straightforward effort directed into approved channels, the success of a business based on the principle of solidity, than in the Cavers Elevator Company, receivers and shippers of grain." The business of this corporation has grown steadily along most substantial lines and today the company occupies fine new offices in the Omaha Grain Exchange building and the members of the company are among the most progressive members of the Exchange. Sound judgment, keen sagacity, unfaltering commercial integrity, combined with knowledge gained from long years of experience in the grain trade, have won for John Arthur Cavers the success which is now his. He is also a director in the Whitehall Land & Irrigation Company of Whitehall, Montana, and he is likewise the owner of a ranch in Manitoba whereon he raises stock and engages in general farming.

In October, 1893, in Juniata, Nebraska, Mr. Cavers was united in marriage to Miss Alice May McDonegal, by whom he has three children, Douglas G., Keith M. and Marjorie Alice. Mr. Cavers has given his political allegiance to the republican party since becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States. He has a membership on the Chicago Board of Trade and belongs to the Chicago Athletic Club, while his local connections are with the Omaha Commercial Club, the Omaha Club, the Country Club, the Omaha Automobile Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha. He is likewise identified with the Council Bluffs Commercial Club and the Council Bluffs Rowing Club. There is perhaps no record in this history which indicates more clearly the force and effectiveness of persistency of purpose and laudable ambition when intelligently directed. Starting out in life with a public school education as equipment for meeting the duties and responsibilities of the business world, John A. Cavers has steadily worked his way upward, finding in the faithful performance and mastery of each day's duties inspiration and strength for the efforts of the succeeding day.

CHARLES A. RICHEY.

Charles A. Richey, conducting business at Omaha under the name of the Richey Sand Company, is a native son of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Afton, May 6, 1873. His father, Francis M. Richey, a native of Ohio, came of Scotch ancestry, the founder of the American branch of the family arriving in the new world about 1775. The father was a successful lumberman of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he took up his abode in 1881. In politics he was a republican and he took an active part in local political affairs and civic matters. The regard which his fellow townsmen had for him personally and the recognition of his public spirit and ability as an official was indicated in the fact that they kept him in the office of mayor of Plattsmouth for six years. He died in January, 1913, at the age of seventy-two, and Nebraska lost one of its substantial and representative citizens. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Pauline Dickinson, was also born in Ohio and her death occurred in Plattsmouth in 1884, when she was forty-four years of age.

In the family were eight children, of whom Charles A. Richey was the fourth. He acquired a public school education in Plattsmouth, to which city he went with his parents when a little lad of eight years. At the age of twenty he started out to earn his own living and first became connected with the lumber and grain trades, starting out for himself on a very limited capital. The undertaking, however, proved quite successful and he continued in the business in Louisville, Nebraska, for a period of eighteen years. In 1908 he entered the wholesale producing sand business, having plants at Fremont and at Louisville, and has continued exclusively in that line. In 1914 he established headquarters at Omaha and from this point has since managed the business, which has grown steadily in volume and importance until it has now reached a large annual figure.

On the 18th of February, 1896, in Louisville, Nebraska, Mr. Richey was joined in wedlock to Miss May Dutton, a native of Plattsmouth and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Dutton, early pioneer settlers of Nebraska. The father has passed away, but the mother still survives and makes her home in California. Mr. and Mrs. Richey have three children, Katherine, Pauline and Mary.

In politics Mr. Richey is a republican, taking active part in the effort to promote republican successes because of a firm belief in the party platform. For four years he was chairman of the local board at Louisville. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and he holds a life membership in the Omaha Athletic Club. Starting out for himself when twenty years of age, he has proven the value of close application and unremitting diligence in the conduct of business affairs. He has also ever followed the old axiom that honesty is the best policy, his life being an expression of modern commercial enterprise resulting in success.

BERT C. RANZ.

Bert C. Ranz, actively engaged in the banking business at Benson as cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, was born in Claytonville, Iroquois county, Illinois, June 22, 1885, a son of William J. and Matilda (Pielstick) Ranz, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Illinois. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Ranz, came from Germany to America, accompanied by his wife, and settled near Dubuque, Iowa, where he engaged in farming, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that part of the state. He afterward removed to Illinois, taking up his abode in Iroquois county, being numbered among the early settlers of that locality. He there followed farming for a long period and he lived to be more than eighty years of age. His son, William J. Ranz, turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and for a time conducted business in Iroquois county. In 1887 he came to Nebraska and remained at Atlanta, Nebraska, until he retired from active business in 1906. He took up his residence in Emerson, Iowa, but indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and once more he became connected with general mercantile pursuits, in which he remained until about 1908. He then once more retired from business and he passed away in March, 1914. He never sought to figure prominently in any public connection but gave his attention to his business affairs and to his home.

Of a family of five children Bert C. Ranz. was the eldest. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Atlanta, Nebraska, and he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. Later he pursued a course of study in the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines, Iowa, and when his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Emerson State Bank at Emerson, Iowa, with which institution he was connected for three and one-half years. Subsequently he became an employe of the Red Oak National Bank at Red Oak, Iowa, there spending six months, after which he accepted a position with the Bank of Benson, becoming assistant cashier, in which position he remained for five and one-half years. He then bought a controlling interest in the Farmers &

Merchants Bank of Benson, became the cashier and has since continued, taking active part in the management of the business and the direction of the bank's policy. This institution was organized in August, 1907, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, which has since been increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. When Mr. Ranz became connected therewith, the bank deposits amounted to fifty thousand dollars, but within three years' time this amount had greatly increased and in November, 1916, the deposits amounted to more than three hundred thousand dollars. The growth of the bank has been continuous and substantial and its business shows a greater percentage of growth than that of any bank in the state for the same period. The present bank building was completed September 1, 1913. It is a two story brick structure with stone facing, tile floors, oak trimmings and fittings, and in fact is strictly modern in every particular. It has the latest improved burglar and fireproof vaults and safety deposit boxes and the bank has every reason to be proud of its fine home.

On the 23d of October, 1907, Mr. Ranz was united in marriage to Miss May Elizabeth Barnum, of Omaha, Nebraska, her father being Horace W. Barnum, who is a well known pioneer residing at No. 1124 North Eighteenth street. Mr. and Mrs. Ranz have two children, Marjory and Dorothy. Mr. Ranz belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the lodge and the Scottish Rite, and he is also connected with the Mystic Shrine at Omaha. He is a man of genial manner and pleasing address, thoroughly trained in his chosen life work, and his laudable ambition and indefatigable energy have carried him into important relations.

FRANK A. MANLEY.

Frank A. Manley, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific Coal Company at Omaha, was born at Larue, Ohio, March 13, 1867, a son of Robert C. and Celinda (Austin) Manley, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Vermont. The father was descended from an old West Virginia family that has been represented on American soil for seven generations, the first settlement being made near Harper's Ferry. Mrs. Manley was a representative of an old New York family and they became the parents of four children, of whom Frank A. was the eldest. The father was a druggist in early life. His wife died in Ohio in 1872, and the following year he removed to Nebraska, engaging in the commission business at Lincoln. He became prominent in connection with the public life of that city, giving earnest and active support to the republican party, and in an early day he served as city clerk. His loyalty to his country was manifest by his service as a soldier of the Civil war. Joining the cavalry forces, he became a first lieutenant of Company E of the First Ohio Cavalry, with which he remained for three years. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He had reached the age of sixty-seven years when death called him in 1902.

Frank A. Manley was the eldest of the children. He was educated in the public schools of Lincoln and in the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the Bachelor of Science degree. After leaving college he took up the work of engineering with the Burlington Railroad, with which he continued for a year. He next became connected with the Union Pacific in the coal department in the state of Wyoming, with headquarters at Rock Springs. He began work there as a surveyor, since which time he has advanced through the various departments to his present position as vice president and general manager, with headquarters in the Union Pacific building at Omaha. He has filled this position since July, 1911, in which connection he controls important and extensive business interests. His advancement has come as a just and merited

recognition of his ability and fidelity and has gradually brought him to a place of prominence in business circles.

In 1899, at Evanston, Wyoming, Mr. Manley was united in marriage to Miss Wood Hocker, a native of that state and a daughter of Dr. W. A. and Alice Hocker, the former being an early settler of Wyoming. The latter is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Manley have three children, Florence, Frances and Betty.

Mr. Manley votes with the republican party where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and he has membership in the Commercial, Omaha and University Clubs, which indicates his appreciation of the social amenities of life, while his personal qualities are such as render him popular with his fellow members of those organizations.

JOHN HOLST, M. D.

The tendency toward specialization which characterizes the present age in all departments of business or labor results in high efficiency to a degree that would be unattainable if one endeavored to master every phase of the business in which he engages. Recognizing this fact, Dr. Holst has in his practice confined his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has attained much more than ordinary skill. He was born in Norway, Illinois, in 1885. His father, John Holst, a native of Denmark, married Amelia Jensen, in Denmark. They have lived in Omaha since 1889.

Dr. Holst, a lad of four summers at the time of their arrival in this city, obtained his preliminary education in the public schools. His father is a druggist and naturally his attention was directed to that line. In 1903 he graduated from the Omaha College of Pharmacy, now Creighton College of Pharmacy, and in 1906 finished a course in optometry at the Northern Illinois School of Ophthalmology and Otology, taking special work with Dr. Earl J. Brown, of Chicago. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine and in 1913 he was graduated from the Creighton College of Medicine, after which he opened an office and has since followed his profession. For a year he was a teacher in Creighton College on the anatomy of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and specializing in his practice in that field, he has steadily promoted his skill and efficiency until his practice is one of the largest in the city.

Dr. Holst is a member of the Masonic fraternity and he belongs also to the Elks and the Athletic Club of Omaha. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is well known in this city, where practically his entire life has been passed, and his life record commends him to the confidence, goodwill and friendly regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

MICHAEL L. ENDRES.

Michael L. Endres, treasurer of Omaha and Douglas county, has long been known as an advocate of clean politics and municipal ownership, and has taken an active part in upholding those interests and public measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. In business circles he has also been well known as a dealer in wall paper, paints and glass, and as a contractor in work of that character. He was born on the 28th of July, 1875, in Bavaria, Germany, his parents being Michael and Mary (Ruttel) Endres, who were also natives of that country, where the ancestral line is traced back to 1700.

Michael L. Endres partly acquired his education in Germany and continued his studies in Chicago, Illinois, after coming to the new world, spending four years as a public school student there. He was for a year a pupil in the high

DR. JOHN HOLST

school and also spent two night terms in a business college in Chicago. Entering the field of commerce he became connected with the trade in wall paper and paints, and later began contracting in retail wall paper, paints and glass. He early learned to practice economy and careful management and wise judgment have been salient features in the attainment of the success which has crowned his efforts.

On the 10th of August, 1900, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Michael L. Endres was married to Miss Charlotte Rydell, a daughter of Peter Rydell of Rochelle, Illinois, and they have three sons, Ludwig, Gregor and Carlton.

Mr. Endres is the president of the Druid Hall Company, a corporation, and he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Red Men and other fraternal organizations. He is likewise a member of the Carter Lake Club, the German Club, and other social organizations, and is appreciative of the social amenities of life but never allows matters of pleasure to interfere with the capable conduct of his business or the faithful discharge of his duties. He served by appointment as a member of the city council from 1909 until 1910, and on the democratic ticket was elected in 1916, treasurer of Omaha and Douglas county. He gives thoughtful consideration to those questions which are to the statesman and man of affairs of deepest import. He believes in municipal ownership of public utilities and he has consistently fought corruption in politics, believing that political conditions should be the expression of an unbiased public opinion. His own record is an expression of his political belief and integrity.

MYRON LESLIE LEARNED.

It is not difficult to write the history of Myron Leslie Learned, for his is a record of honest accomplishment, of results achieved. Throughout his entire life he has been actuated by high and honorable purposes and laudable ambition, purposes which have gained him distinction as a lawyer and made his career at all times one that closely conforms to the highest ethical standards of the profession. He was born in South Vernon, Vermont, February 19, 1866, a son of John Barr and Lucy Louisa (Davis) Learned. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to William Learned, who came to this country from England in the year 1632. On the distaff side he is descended from Dolor Davis, who sailed from England to America in 1634.

Myron L. Learned acquired his general education through study at home and in the public schools of Northampton, Massachusetts, and he also privately took up the study of law and for a time was in the office of the Hon. Daniel W. Bond, an able attorney of Northampton, Massachusetts. Later he matriculated in the law school of the University of Boston, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of LL. B. He recognized the necessity of thoroughness in preparation and when he came to Omaha in 1888 he was well qualified to take up the duties of the profession. He entered into partnership with John L. Kennedy, a relation which continued until 1907. In this connection the Omaha World-Herald said: "This combination of talent formed the logical agency for the transaction of big business. When Mr. Learned began practicing by himself, following the dissolution of his partnership with Mr. Kennedy, he carried with him the prestige gained by years of experience. This experience is now called into play in handling the business of an ever increasing clientele. When growing Omaha requires substantial assistance, when the republican party is in need of active aid and when the progressive business man seeks advice that means dollars —Myron L. Learned is the man consulted."

On the 18th of April, 1893, Mr. Learned was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Poppleton, a daughter of Andrew J. and Caroline L. (Sears) Poppleton.

Her father became a resident of Omaha in 1854 and was the first general solicitor of the Union Pacific Railroad.

In politics Mr. Learned has been a lifelong republican and a close student of the political situation and questions of the day. He was a member of the Nebraska delegation to the republican convention in 1908 which nominated William H. Taft and he has twice served as chairman of the Douglas county republican county central committee, while for several years past he has been a member of the republican state central committee. In 1910-11 he was endorsed by the Douglas County and Nebraska State Bar Associations as a candidate for United States circuit judge to fill a vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge Vandeventer to the supreme bench. Mr. Learned belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Omaha Commercial Club, the Omaha Country Club and the Omaha Club, of which he was president for several years, and to the Nebraska Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars, of which he is governor. His activities have constituted an integral chapter in the history of his adopted city. He never falls short of successful accomplishment in anything that he undertakes, while in professional circles he has gained that distinction which is the recognition of individual merit and superior ability. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in that line. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon a thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved.

JOHN H. SHARY.

John H. Shary, of Omaha, sole owner of the International Land and Investment Company, which has already colonized a quarter million acres of land in the southwest and is still engaged in extensive development projects along the Rio Grande, has earned the right to rank with the comparatively few men of great constructive business ability. He began his career in the land business with only a small capital, but he has had the foresight, the daring and the sound business sense which combined, produce an empire builder. Another quality that has been indispensable to his success is his strict integrity, for he has recognized that enduring prosperity must be founded upon close adherence to a high standard of business ethics.

Mr. Shary was born in Saline county, Nebraska, March 2, 1872. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm near Wilbur, Nebraska. He attended the district schools of Saline county and completed his education in Doane College at Crete, Nebraska, where he won distinction as an athlete. While a student he became interested in the study of pharmacy and after leaving college started a drug store at Crete, which he conducted for several years. He then sold out his drug business and accepted a position as traveling salesman, part of his territory being the state of Texas, and during his extensive travels in that state he became convinced that large tracts of undeveloped, fertile land in certain parts of the Gulf coast country afforded an unrivalled opportunity for successful colonization. In 1903 he resigned his position as traveling salesman and opened offices in Omaha, organizing the International Land and Investment Company, which he has since conducted. At that time his capital was two thousand five hundred dollars and some idea of his business genius and his indomitable deter-

mination may be gained from consideration of the fact that his company has, in the fourteen years intervening, colonized a quarter million acres of raw timber land, converting same into prosperous farming communities. Not only has the business returned handsome profits to its owner but has also directed the attention of the middle west to the undeveloped resources of south central Texas and has been one of the leading factors in the progress of that section.

In the vicinity of Corpus Christi, Texas, Mr. Shary has developed several large tracts of land and the rapid growth of that city is directly due to his conversion of thousands of acres of grazing land adjacent to it into thriving farms. At present Mr. Shary is devoting his entire time to the colonization of Sharyland, which he considers far surpasses any of his previous projects. Three years ago Mr. Shary commenced his operations on this tract of land which comprises approximately twenty thousand acres, with a frontage on the Rio Grande river of about two and a half miles.

Located as it is in a region which is part of the delta of the Rio Grande, its rich alluvial soil makes possible the raising of abundant crops without the use of commercial fertilizer. The climate is dry, or semi arid, necessitating the use of irrigation, and for this purpose Mr. Shary has provided as modern and complete an irrigation system as can be found anywhere in the country. The delightful climatic conditions in this section have inspired Mr. Shary to build one of the most beautiful and convenient winter resorts to be found anywhere. On one part of Sharyland his engineers found a natural depression covering an area of about one hundred acres and this prompted the idea of a lake, which was immediately carried out and a more beautiful lake cannot be found. A magnificent club house is now being erected and when completed Mr. Shary may well be proud of his achievement. A golf course, base ball diamonds, tennis courts, bathing and boating are other features of the club.

Mr. Shary's thorough knowledge of agriculture, enabled him to grasp the wonderful opportunity offered citrus fruit growers in the Rio Grande valley, and he has set aside several hundred acres on Sharyland which he has had subdivided into small tracts, of one, two, three and five acres each. This subdivision is known as "Sharyland Orchards." Each tract is planted with trees, grapefruit, oranges, lemons and other varieties of citrus fruit. No dwelling can be built thereon at a cost less than one thousand dollars and already many homes have been built costing much more. Palm boulevards and ornamental shrubs of all kinds add to the beauty of this subdivision.

The remainder of Sharyland is laid out in forty acre tracts. Spacious boulevards intersect the entire tract at every mile. Thousands of acres have already been sold to investors who have been quick to grasp the Shary spirit of progressiveness and the many beautiful farms on Sharyland are a source of pride and satisfaction to all interested. The semi-tropical climate and excellent irrigation facilities give the farmer assurance of an endless variety of good crops. Many crops mature much quicker than in any other place in the United States and thus reach the market weeks and often months ahead of similar crops from other sections and consequently Sharyland truck farmers and fruit growers receive tip-top prices. Another important advantage over competing districts is its geographical location, as it is closer to the great northern markets than either California or Florida and also closer to the Panama Canal. This of course means a marked saving in freight rates and additional profits. Cheap labor is provided by the Mexicans and their work has been found very satisfactory.

There are two wide-awake and thriving towns, Mission and McAllen, within two miles of Sharyland, and the country is well provided with banks, stores, churches and schools. There are none of the hardships to be endured that the pioneers of another day had to face, rather the settler finds himself surrounded by all the conveniences of modern life.

Taking all of these facts into consideration and bearing in mind the relatively small amount of undeveloped land left in the United States, it is evident

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Mr. Shary was born in Saline county, Nebraska, March 2, 1872. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm near Wilbur, Nebraska. He attended the district schools of Saline county and completed his education in Doane College at Crete, Nebraska, where he won distinction as an athlete. While a student he became interested in the study of pharmacy and after leaving college started a drug store at Crete, which he conducted for several years. He then sold out his drug business and accepted a position as traveling salesman, part of his territory being the state of Texas, and during his extensive travels in that state he became convinced that large tracts of undeveloped, fertile land in certain parts of the Gulf coast country afforded an unrivalled opportunity for successful colonization. In 1903 he resigned his position as traveling salesman and opened offices in Omaha, organizing the International Land and Investment Company, which he has since conducted. At that time his capital was two thousand five hundred dollars and some idea of his business genius and his indomitable deter-

mination may be gained from consideration of the fact that his company has, in the fourteen years intervening, colonized a quarter million acres of raw timber land, converting same into prosperous farming communities. Not only has the business returned handsome profits to its owner but has also directed the attention of the middle west to the undeveloped resources of south central Texas and has been one of the leading factors in the progress of that section.

In the vicinity of Corpus Christi, Texas, Mr. Shary has developed several large tracts of land and the rapid growth of that city is directly due to his conversion of thousands of acres of grazing land adjacent to it into thriving farms. At present Mr. Shary is devoting his entire time to the colonization of Sharyland, which he considers far surpasses any of his previous projects. Three years ago Mr. Shary commenced his operations on this tract of land which comprises approximately twenty thousand acres, with a frontage on the Rio Grande river of about two and a half miles.

Located as it is in a region which is part of the delta of the Rio Grande, its rich alluvial soil makes possible the raising of abundant crops without the use of commercial fertilizer. The climate is dry, or semi arid, necessitating the use of irrigation, and for this purpose Mr. Shary has provided as modern and complete an irrigation system as can be found anywhere in the country. The delightful climatic conditions in this section have inspired Mr. Shary to build one of the most beautiful and convenient winter resorts to be found anywhere. On one part of Sharyland his engineers found a natural depression covering an area of about one hundred acres and this prompted the idea of a lake, which was immediately carried out and a more beautiful lake cannot be found. A magnificent club house is now being erected and when completed Mr. Shary may well be proud of his achievement. A golf course, base ball diamonds, tennis courts, bathing and boating are other features of the club.

Mr. Shary's thorough knowledge of agriculture, enabled him to grasp the wonderful opportunity offered citrus fruit growers in the Rio Grande valley, and he has set aside several hundred acres on Sharyland which he has had subdivided into small tracts, of one, two, three and five acres each. This subdivision is known as "Sharyland Orchards." Each tract is planted with trees, grapefruit, oranges, lemons and other varieties of citrus fruit. No dwelling can be built thereon at a cost less than one thousand dollars and already many homes have been built costing much more. Palm boulevards and ornamental shrubs of all kinds add to the beauty of this subdivision.

The remainder of Sharyland is laid out in forty acre tracts. Spacious boulevards intersect the entire tract at every mile. Thousands of acres have already been sold to investors who have been quick to grasp the Shary spirit of progressiveness and the many beautiful farms on Sharyland are a source of pride and satisfaction to all interested. The semi-tropical climate and excellent irrigation facilities give the farmer assurance of an endless variety of good crops. Many crops mature much quicker than in any other place in the United States and thus reach the market weeks and often months ahead of similar crops from other sections and consequently Sharyland truck farmers and fruit growers receive tip-top prices. Another important advantage over competing districts is its geographical location, as it is closer to the great northern markets than either California or Florida and also closer to the Panama Canal. This of course means a marked saving in freight rates and additional profits. Cheap labor is provided by the Mexicans and their work has been found very satisfactory.

There are two wide-awake and thriving towns, Mission and McAllen, within two miles of Sharyland, and the country is well provided with banks, stores, churches and schools. There are none of the hardships to be endured that the pioneers of another day had to face, rather the settler finds himself surrounded by all the conveniences of modern life.

Taking all of these facts into consideration and bearing in mind the relatively small amount of undeveloped land left in the United States, it is evident

that the International Land and Investment Company offers a business proposition well worthy the consideration of the most careful investor. The high standing and the known reliability of the company are indicated by the fact that in Kansas and Ohio, where there are government bodies charged with the investigation of investment companies, the International Land and Investment Company has received favorable ratings.

Mr. Shary is democratic in politics, but his large business interests have left him no time to hold public office. Fraternally he is well known, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and an Elk and also belonging to a number of other lodges. He holds membership in the Field Club, which indicates the nature of his recreation. His remarkable force of character and his enthusiasm for carrying to successful completion large projects, have been manifested not only in the direction of his individual business interests, important as they are, but have also been evidenced in work for the advancement of Omaha. Mr. Shary's home office is located in Omaha, all of his extensive land note collections being handled through Omaha banks. His private cars leave Omaha regularly on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, well filled with homeseekers who have spent the day visiting our city. Each day large quantities of his advertising matter are sent out all over the United States and foreign countries, and he has given Omaha promience at all times. He has done much to advertise and further its growth and is justly recognized as one of its foremost citizens.

CHARLES H. DOUGHERTY.

Charles H. Dougherty, now living retired, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Omaha, having for many years been identified with the city and its development. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1853, and while he is still in the prime of life, he has achieved a measure of success that now permits him to put aside further business cares. His parents, John and Margaret (Call) Dougherty, were both natives of Ireland and in 1852 they came to the new world following their marriage, which was celebrated on the Emerald isle. They settled first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but on the 15th of April, 1855, arrived in Omaha, a tiny village which had been established only the year before. With various lines of business Mr. Dougherty was associated as the years passed on and he remained in Omaha up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, when he had reached the age of eighty years. He had long survived his wife, who died in Omaha in 1866.

In a family of six children Charles H. Dougherty was the fourth. His memory compasses the period of Omaha's early development as well as of its later progress. In early life he attended the school which was then conducted in the State House at Tenth and Douglas streets and later he engaged in farming until his twenty-second year, when he returned to Omaha in 1875 and conducted a hotel at Tenth and Douglas, carrying on business there for two years. He then sold out and bought a place at Sixteenth and Marcy streets. Purchasing several teams of horses, he engaged in teaming for a number of years, at the end of which time he disposed of his horses but retained his property, which in the meantime had become valuable owing to the rapid development of the city. He then entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in the freight department and there remained for seven years. He afterward went west for a time, making his way to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he took up contracting, in which he engaged for six months. On his return to Omaha he became a member of the police force and was a patrolman for two years, when he resigned to accept a position with the Omaha Street Railway Company. He remained in that service without the loss of any time for twenty-three years and in 1914 he decided to

give up active life and live on his income, which he found to be sufficient to keep him in comfort. Since then he has enjoyed a life of ease and quiet, although he is still a comparatively young man. In appearance he seems scarcely to have passed the fiftieth milestone on life's journey. He has always enjoyed good health and possesses marked energy and vigor.

On the 9th of May, 1875, Mr. Dougherty was married to Miss Mary Duffy, of Omaha, who died February 12, 1912. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Duffy, were also pioneers of this city. By that marriage there are four children who are yet living: John F.; Veronica, born in Omaha in 1881, and now the wife of Leo A. Hoffmann, by whom she has four children; Leonard A., who was born in Omaha in 1886 and now resides in Stockton, California, with his wife and three children; and Josephine, who was born in 1891 and is a high school graduate.

The family adhere to the faith of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Dougherty gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought nor desired office. As he has prospered in his undertakings he has made judicious investments in real estate and is now the owner of much valuable property in Omaha, from which he derives a very substantial annual income.

JOHN F. DOUGHERTY.

John F. Dougherty, son of Charles H. Dougherty, mentioned above, is the president of the Missouri Valley Marble & Tile Company, one of Omaha's important business concerns. He has been a lifelong resident of this city and has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles. He spent his boyhood days as a pupil in the schools of Omaha and after making his initial step in the business world he rose steadily as his business powers increased and expanded until at length he organized the Missouri Valley Marble & Tile Company, of which he became the president and active manager. He has since controlled the affairs of that undertaking, which is today one of the important business interests of the city. The company handles marble goods and tiling of all descriptions, mantels, flooring, vestibules, etc., and the patronage is now extensive. They deal in first-class products of this character and their reliable business methods constitute a potent element in the growth of their trade.

John F. Dougherty was united in marriage to Miss Frances Schwertly, of Missouri Valley, Iowa, and they are widely and favorably known socially in the city in which he has always lived.

MICHAEL L. CLARK.

Michael L. Clark, sheriff of Douglas county and a resident of Omaha, was born at Tarrytown, New York, July 4, 1868. His father, the late Thomas Clark, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and in 1865 crossed the Atlantic, settling first at Tarrytown but afterward removing to Flushing, Long Island. In 1882 he came to Omaha where he continued in business as a stone mason to within four years of his death. Through that period he lived retired and passed away at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Caldwell, was also a native of Dublin, and they were married there ere their emigration to the new world. Mrs. Clark passed away in New York in the fall of 1902 when fifty-eight years of age. In their family were ten children of whom Michael L. is the fourth.

Michael L. Clark attended the public schools of New York to the eighth grade, and since reaching the age of twelve years has been dependent upon his own resources. He was first employed by his father at wall building and in 1882

came to Omaha, three months after the removal of his parents to this city. Here he worked at various lines and for twenty-four years he was employed by the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company being advanced in that connection to various important positions. On the 7th of November, 1916, he was elected sheriff of Douglas county on the republican ticket, taking the office on the 4th of January following. He has made an excellent record in the brief time in which he has occupied the office and his friends have no doubt as to his capability or the manner in which he will defend the interests of law and order. He has long been known as an active worker in republican ranks, doing everything in his power to promote the success of his party.

In April, 1899, Mr. Clark was married in Omaha to Miss Anna Shinker, a native of Omaha and a daughter of Matt and Margaret Shinker. The mother passed away in Omaha in 1915. Mrs. Clark was born in Omaha in 1874 and has never left the state. By her marriage she has become the mother of nine children, of whom six are living, Harold, Margaret, Caldwell, Julia, Michael and John. Those deceased are, Annie, Celia and Julia.

Mr. Clark is well known in Masonic circles belonging to Covert Lodge, F. & A. M. of Nebraska, Consistory No. 1, and to Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His educational opportunities were limited and from the age of twelve he has been dependent upon his own resources. He has done all manner of hard labor including work of the streets, but by energy and ability has advanced step by step and is now one of the most highly respected officials of Douglas county. He has ever made it his purpose to follow the golden rule, and upon that foundation he has builded not only success but character.

WALTER TAYLOR PAGE.

Walter Taylor Page, manager of the American Smelting & Refining Company, has advanced through successive promotions to his present position of responsibility since arriving in Omaha in 1885 to become assayer and chemist for the corporation. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1861. His father, General Richard L. Page, a native of Clarke county, Virginia, was married there to Alexina Taylor and passed away in 1906, while the death of his wife occurred in 1907. The Pages were one of the oldest and most prominent families of Virginia and General Page served with distinction in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

Walter T. Page after attending the schools of Norfolk, Virginia, to the age of sixteen years, entered the College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, now the Virginia Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1879. He was graduated from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville in 1882, after which he spent a year and a half in professional work at Leadville, Colorado, and a similar period in Denver, coming to Omaha, as previously stated, in 1885 to enter upon the position of assayer and chemist with the American Smelting & Refining Company. His ability won recognition in successive promotions. He was made superintendent of the blast furnace department in 1887; superintendent of all departments in 1891 and manager in 1899 and through the intervening period of eighteen years has occupied the latter position, controlling the extensive and important interests connected with the operation of the plant.

On the 17th of March, 1885, in Charlottesville, Virginia, Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Anne Page, a daughter of the late Dr. John R. Page. They have become the parents of two children: Anne, now the wife of Captain John R. Trinder of the medical corps of the United States Army; and Richard L., now attending Lawrenceville School, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Page are Episcopalians in religious faith, their membership being in Trinity Cathedral. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and

WALTER T. PAGE

in Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He belongs also to the Omaha Club, the Omaha Country Club and the Commercial Club, associations which indicate something of the nature of his interests, the method of his recreation and the rules which govern his conduct. His ideals of life are high and in his business career he has been guided by an enterprising spirit that taking tangible form in close application, thoroughnness and capability, has brought him to his present prominent position in the business circles of the city.

HON. FREEMAN SYDNEY TUCKER.

On the whole Florence has been fortunate in the class of men who have occupied her public offices and at the present time she has a public-spirited and patriotic mayor in Freeman Sydney Tucker, who is now carefully directing municipal affairs. He was born in Jersey county, Illinois, February 1, 1857, a son of David M. and Hannah (Grammar) Tucker, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The father was a river captain who made trips out of St. Louis for a number of years. During the high water of 1844 his property was all swept away and that was his last year of active connection with navigation interests. He had been captain of the Bonnycord and also of a number of other boats. He had also been an overseer on a plantation in his early days. After leaving the river work he went to Jerseyville, Illinois, where he engaged in wagon making, and there he made his home until death called him when he was sixty-nine years of age.

Freeman S. Tucker belongs to a family of five children, of whom he is the youngest. He spent his boyhood in Jerseyville and after starting out in life on his own account first engaged in contracting for ties, staves and heading. He took his ties and other manufactured products on his own flatboat and made trips to St. Louis, continuing in that work until he was of age. He also engaged in threshing, and the first steam thresher in Jersey county was purchased and taken to the county by him. He then operated it in connection with his other business interests. In 1877 he went to Nebraska, settling at Blair, Washington county, where he was actively engaged in farming and in dealing in stock for about eleven years. He was also regarded as a representative citizen as well as a progressive business man. He had been elected assessor and collector for Washington county and in those positions served for several years while engaged in farming. In 1888 he removed to Florence, Douglas county, where he opened a meat market and later added a stock of groceries, continuing in the business there for a number of years. He was afterward elected city clerk and a member of the school board and continued in local office until 1905, when he was elected to the state legislature, in which he made a most creditable record, serving by reelection in 1907 for four years. While a member of the house he gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all questions which came up for settlement and sought ever to promote the public welfare by securing wise constructive legislation. He was a strong supporter of the bill which established the two cent railroad rate and also the bill which established the terminal tax and the anti-pass and child labor bills. He supported with equal zeal the pure food law and other progressive measures which were introduced for the benefit of the commonwealth at large. By Governor Aldrich he was appointed state inspector of dairies for the state and filled that position for two years. During these two sessions, from 1905 until 1909, more progressive legislation was passed than in any other two sessions of the general assembly since the organization of the state, and in furthering such Mr. Tucker took a most helpful and active part, being one of the earnest working members of the house.

About 1900 he was elected mayor, was afterward reelected, and with the exception of one term while in the legislature, he has served continuously as the

chief executive of Florence since 1900. As soon as he became mayor he began advocating the building of cement sidewalks, until the old board sidewalks have been replaced by about ten miles of cement walk. He was also instrumental in developing the present sewer system, the main sewer extending from the high school to the river. He it was who brought the telephone and electric light systems to Florence and he also was instrumental in having about a mile of Main street paved with Buffalo brick. This is regarded as the best mile of pavement in Nebraska. After nearly ten years' wear it has the record of having nothing expended upon it for necessary upkeep. It is laid on a five-inch concrete foundation, then sanded and the work carried on in excellent manner. Mr. Tucker was also the prime mover in the erection of the sixty thousand dollar high school building, and owing to a special order of the mayor, trees have been planted along Main and Fifth streets in Florence.

Aside from his extensive business operations already mentioned, Mr. Tucker has engaged in the real estate business and has erected a large number of houses in Florence, buying and selling much property. While in the contracting business he got out from fifteen to twenty thousand cords of matting willows yearly, which he shipped on barges to various points.

On the 1st of August, 1877, Mr. Tucker was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Lorraine, of Washington county, Ohio, her father being C. J. Lorraine of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who came of French stock. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the parents of five children, as follows: Scott, who is now superintendent for the southern division of the United States for the Shea Construction Company, engaged in draining river lands; Martha, the wife of Frederick Armstrong, who is a lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts; Mabel, the wife of John D. Mann, who is superintendent of the Electric Light & Power Company at Bryan, Texas; Blanche, who is the wife of M. B. Thompson, superintendent of the Riverview Home at Ottawa; and Jessie, the wife of Captain Ronan Case, a West Point graduate who is now with the regular army at Manila.

All the children have been graduated from the State Normal School or other educational institutions of equal worth. Mr. Tucker belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of marked force of character, of ability and progressive ideas. He has an extremely clean record but is modest about his achievements and takes no special credit to himself for what he has accomplished. But the specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his position by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen, and judged by this standard, Mr. Tucker is a most progressive, valued and honored resident of Florence.

CHARLES HENRY MARLEY.

Charles Henry Marley, an attorney practicing in Omaha since 1907, was born November 14, 1879, in the city which is still his place of residence. His father, Charles Marley, a native of Bristol, England, was born in 1841 and on coming to the United States in 1859, when a youth of eighteen years, settled in Beloit, Wisconsin. In 1861 he came to Omaha and afterward went to that part of Idaho territory that is now Montana. Subsequently he returned to Omaha and for many years was employed in the Union Pacific shops, retiring in 1913. He was married in this city to Mary J. Leech and they are still residents of Omaha.

Pursuing his education in the public schools, Charles H. Marley eventually completed the high school course and then took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1907. For seventeen years he was connected with the Burlington Railroad spending nearly all of that time as secretary to General Charles

CHARLES H. MARLEY

F. Manderson, general solicitor for the road. He is now engaged in the private practice of law and is accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage.

On the 30th of January, 1901, Mr. Marley was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Alyda Byrne, daughter of the late John Byrne. Mr. Marley was connected with the military interests of Omaha for four years as a member of Company G, Second Regiment of Omaha Guards. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is active in Masonic circles, being a member of Nebraska Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and Mount Calvary Commandery, No. 1, in both of which bodies he is going through the chairs. He also belongs to the Happy Hollow Club. He is well known in the city in which his entire life has been passed and where he has so directed his labors and interests as to become one of the substantial members of the bar and highly respected residents of the city.

JOSEPH H. KOPIETZ.

Joseph H. Kopietz, a real estate and insurance broker of South Omaha, was born March 21, 1862, at Franstat in Moravia. His father, Karl Kopietz, also a native of this country, settled in Nemaha county, Kansas, on coming to America in 1867, becoming one of the pioneers of that section. He was a furrier by trade but followed farming during his residence in the new world. He took up a preemption in Nemaha county, but afterward removed to Brown county, Kansas, where he resided until his death, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. In early manhood he married Agnes Irsik, a native of Moravia who died in Kansas in 1885. In the family were nine children of whom four are living.

Joseph H. Kopietz spent his early life upon the home farm, being but five years of age when brought by his parents to the new world. The family experienced many hardships and privations during pioneer times. They lived in a sod house and when it rained his mother put him under the kitchen table, for it was the only dry spot in the room. They experienced the hardships incident to the grasshopper plague and the droughts, and when it was possible to raise crops corn sold for only eight cents per bushel, while the best hogs brought but one dollar and sixty cents per hundredweight. They used corn for fuel and ground wheat and corn in a coffee mill in order to make meal. It was amid such conditions that Joseph H. Kopietz was reared.

He attended the district schools, dividing his time between the work of the school room and the labors of the fields until he reached the age of eighteen years when he secured employment in a lumberyard. This was in 1880. His indefatigable energy and his faithfulness won him promotion to the position of manager after two years. He was in the employ of C. E. Miller and later of the firm of Cook & Miller with headquarters at Severance, Kansas. He conducted the business there and afterward was manager for the firm at Everest, Kansas, for some time, being transferred to the latter place when the Missouri Pacific was built through. There he remained until 1886, when he became manager for the Everest Grain Company and a partner in the business. This undertaking proved quite profitable and he continued his connection therewith until March, 1888, when he sold his interest and removed to South Omaha to become foreman of the South Omaha Lumber Company, with which he continued until 1891 when he resigned and entered the coal business on his own account as a retail dealer. He gained substantial profits in the handling of his trade and so continued until 1896 when he became general office man with the F. A. Broadwell & Brother Coal Company, with whom he remained until July, 1902, when he organized the Crosby Kopietz Casey Lumber Company of South Omaha. He sold his interest in that business in 1906 and in November of the same year entered the real estate field,

in which he has since successfully operated. He handles a large amount of property, is thoroughly conversant with realty values and the real estate market and is now conducting a business of gratifying proportions. Since September, 1901, he also represents the Omaha Loan & Building Association at South Omaha.

In Everest, Kansas, in 1885, Mr. Kopietz was married to Miss Mary Lichnovsky, a native of Texas and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lichnovsky, who removed from Texas to Brown county, Kansas, in pioneer times. The mother is now living but the father has passed away, and Mrs. Kopietz died in South Omaha in 1901, when but thirty-six years of age, leaving three daughters: Julia A.; Emily, the wife of H. H. Holst, of South Omaha; and Theresa M., a teacher of domestic science in the South Omaha schools.

Politically Mr. Kopietz is a democrat and for four years he has served on the South Omaha park board, being at one time its secretary. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus and Knights and Ladies of Security. He is also a member of the Seymour Lake Country Club and of the South Omaha Historical Society. These connections indicate the nature of his interests and the breadth of his activities. His life has been characterized by honorable purposes and laudable ambition, and his well directed efforts have brought him the success which is his.

ALBERT A. PATZMAN.

Energy and eternal vigilance are the price that we must pay for success. Recognizing this fact, Albert A. Patzman is so directing his efforts that his business as a dealer in real estate and farm loans is constantly growing. Nebraska numbers him among her native sons. He was born at Beatrice, February 25, 1883, his father being Fred F. Patzman, a native of Germany, who in the early '60s came to America, first settling at Springfield, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits and also engaged in the lumber business and in contracting. He arrived in Nebraska in 1869 or 1870, establishing his home in Beatrice among its earliest settlers. He there successfully engaged in contracting for some time and afterward removed to Jefferson county, where he carried on farming, continuing to cultivate the fields until his death, which occurred in 1905 at the age of sixty-two. In politics he was a stanch democrat, very active in the support of his party, and he was widely known and popular among the people in the district in which he lived. He married Lizette Workman, a native of Illinois and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of German lineage. She became the mother of ten children, of whom Albert A. was the sixth. Mrs. Patzman passed away more than a decade before her husband, her death occurring in 1892.

Albert A. Patzman acquired his primary education in the country schools of Jefferson county and afterward attended school in Lincoln and at Grand Island, being graduated from the Grand Island Business College. His youthful experiences and training were those of the farm bred boy and he early learned the eternal principle that industry wins. He started out to provide for his own support when a young man of twenty years and became clerk for the Chicago Lumber Company at Grand Island, continuing with that firm for eighteen months. He later became connected with the Citizens National Bank at McCook, Nebraska, where he filled various positions, remaining there for more than two years. He then came to Omaha and has been continuously engaged in business on his own account since 1905, handling farm loans and real estate. His previous experience well qualified him for the step which he has taken in this direction and his close application, unfaltering energy and honorable methods have won for him substantial success.

He is an active supporter of the democratic party, with which he has voted since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and his religious faith is that

of the English Lutheran church. He is a self-made man, owing his advancement entirely to his own efforts, and his ability and even paced energy have carried him into important relations.

COLONEL PATRICK C. HEAFEY.

Long connection with the business interests and the public activities of Omaha has made Colonel Patrick C. Heafey well known in this city. He was born in Ballylongford, Ireland, amid the lakes of Killarney, on the 17th of March, 1861, his parents being Thomas and Deborah (Carmodey) Heafey, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald isle, where the father engaged in farming and cattle raising. He died in the lake district of Killarney in 1909, at the very venerable age of eighty-seven years, while his wife passed away at the early age of thirty-eight years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are yet living: Morgan J. and Mrs. James McCloud, both residents of Omaha; Patrick C.; and Cornelius and Mrs. Mary Scannell, residents of Ireland.

In early boyhood Colonel Heafey attended the schools of Ireland and at the age of sixteen years and nine months came to America. He was for six months in Brooklyn, New York, and on the 24th of June, 1878, arrived in Omaha, where he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as receiving clerk. There he remained for five years and in 1883 he took up the undertaking business. Under the direction of his uncle, Mr. O'Connor of Brooklyn, New York, he had previously acquainted himself with the business and in Omaha he succeeded to the interests of Charles McCarthy and Mr. Donnelly in September, 1884. Since then he has become the leading undertaker of the city. His brother Morgan, formerly connected with the Paxton & Gallagher Grocery Company, became his partner in 1885 and they have since won a position of leadership in their line in both Omaha and South Omaha. Colonel Heafey is also connected with the Power-Heafey Coal Company, of which he was president for eight years and is now treasurer. His business affairs have ever been most carefully and wisely directed and his success is the direct and legitimate outcome of persistent, earnest and honorable effort. He is president of the County Undertakers' Association, a social organization with which he has been thus connected for the past seventeen years. He also belongs to the Nebraska State Embalmers & Funeral Association.

On the 18th of November, 1892, Coloned Heafey was married in Council Bluffs by Father Martini, a relative of Pope Leo, to Katherine Irene McDermott, a daughter of John McDermott, who lived in Stanberry, Missouri, and afterward became a resident of Council Bluffs. Mrs. Heafey passed away in Council Bluffs, July 22, 1905, dying in Mercy Hospital after an illness of three months' duration, when thirty-six years of age. On the 9th of November, 1910, Colonel Heafey wedded Miss Margaret T. Maloney, of Omaha, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Maloney, the former a retired farmer of Iowa. Mrs. Heafey is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Academy of Omaha, and they were married in the private chapel of Bishop Scannell.

Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and Colonel Heafey was made a member of the committee to receive Archbishop Harty, who in December, 1916, was installed bishop of Omaha. He is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree. He is a life member of both the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and he has been a member of the Field Club and of the Rotary Club since their organization. He also has membership with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, is a past county president and a member of the Emmet Monument Association and the Robert Emmet Club and for two years has been president of the Omaha Good Fellowship Club. He is also a member of the Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers. In politics he is a democrat and for six years

he was a member of the Omaha police board. He also served on the water board for a period of six years and has been a member of the fire and police commission. He was also coroner of Omaha for two years and served as a member of the staff under four governors—Warner, Shallenberger, Morehead and Neville. He has thus been brought into various prominent public relations and his popularity and worth have firmly established him in public regard.

DAVID C. PATTERSON.

David C. Patterson, attorney at law, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1857. His father, the late Captain George W. Patterson, was a Pennsylvania farmer and at the opening of the Civil war enlisted a company and went to the front as the captain. The founder of the American branch of the family was James Patterson, of Salisbury, England, who came over in 1714, and took up land in Lancaster county before William Penn was given the state or colony. He was the father of Captain James Patterson 2nd, of the Colonial war period who built Patterson's Fort at Mexico, Pennsylvania, which was the base of supplies for the colonial troops during 1756 and the year following, and he was the father of James Patterson 3rd, the grandfather of the said George W. Patterson, who was wedded to Sarah Cunningham, a descendant of one of the first settlers of William Penn's colony.

David C. Patterson was one of a family of seven sons. His early life was spent upon the farm and in the schools of Pennsylvania. When seventeen years of age he began teaching school and at the same time read law. He was admitted to practice in the state, supreme, and federal courts of Nebraska in 1878. He began the practice of law in Wayne county, dealt in real estate, and in 1880 organized a bank called the Logan Valley Bank, which he changed later to the First National. Later he organized the Cedar County Bank at Hartington, now the First National. He moved to Omaha in 1885 and has practiced law and dealt in real estate since that time. He is accounted one of the most substantial business and professional men of the city. He came to Nebraska without means or assistance and his success must be attributed entirely to his own efforts and ability

He was married to Maude Gamble, a daughter of W. O. and Mary (Widney) Gamble, of Wayne, in 1884. They have three children, namely, Lieutenant D. C. Patterson, Jr., U. S. N., Miriam Boyce and Eugenie. The son was graduated at Annapolis in 1908 and was lately the executive officer of the United States Destroyer Sampson. He now is flag lieutenant on the staff of Admiral Knight at the Asiatic station. David C. Patterson is a Knight Templar, belongs to the Bar associations and the Commercial and Happy Hollow Clubs and in politics has always been a democrat.

ALFRED S. MATTSON, M. D.

Dr. Alfred S. Mattson, a homeopathic practitioner and a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, his native city, was born September 11, 1859, his parents being Charles H. and Catherine (Simmons) Mattson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New Jersey. The father spent his entire life in Philadelphia and was connected with commercial interests there as a wholesale grocer. He died in that city in 1861, at the age of thirty-seven years, while his wife survived until 1864, passing away at the age of forty.

Alfred S. Mattson was thus left an orphan when a little lad of but five years, after which he was reared by his aunt and an older sister. He attended the

DAVID C. PATTERSON

Quaker high school at Fifteenth and Race streets in Philadelphia and was graduated in June, 1873, when but fourteen years of age. He then devoted his attention to farm work until he reached the age of eighteen years, when, having determined to enter upon a professional career, he matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in which he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1880, before he had reached his majority. The succeeding year and a half was devoted to hospital work, after which he entered upon the private practice of medicine in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1902, when on account of impaired health he retired. He did not resume active practice until November, 1903, when he opened an office in Omaha, where he has since built up a large practice of a most important character. He belongs to the Nebraska Homeopathic Medical Society and also to the American Institute of Homeopathy. In 1901 he attended the New York Post Graduate School and he has always kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation through reading and study.

In October, 1885, Dr. Mattson was married to Miss Eliza N. Frederick, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frederick. She passed away in Philadelphia in 1894. There are five children of that marriage. Mrs. Ethel (Mattson) Heald, born in Moorestown, New Jersey, was graduated from an academy at Moorestown and from Bryn Mawr College. Charles L., also a native of Moorestown, was graduated from Oberlin College of Ohio after completing the high school course in Omaha, where he is now living. Alfred S., also born in Moorestown, supplemented his high school course by a year's study at Oberlin. Lloyd H., born in Moorestown, was graduated from the Omaha high school and Oberlin College. Donald F., born in Moorestown, completed the high school course in Omaha, afterward received the B. S. degree from the University of Wisconsin and is now a teacher in its agricultural department.

For his second wife Dr. Mattson chose Gertrude Huston, of Moorestown, New Jersey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Huston, and they have one child, Gertrude, who was born in Moorestown and is now a student at the University of Wisconsin.

In politics Dr. Mattson is a progressive republican but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties and interests. He worked his own way through college and his advancement has resulted entirely from his capability, laudable ambition and determination. Step by step he has progressed until his position as a leader in homeopathic circles is a foremost one.

COLONEL STONEWALL JACKSON HENDERSON.

Colonel Stonewall Jackson Henderson, well known in Omaha as a prominent figure in insurance circles and widely known throughout the state as proprietor of Henderson's Alfalfa Seed Farms at Benkelman, Nebraska, has made valuable contribution to the wealth of the state through his practical demonstration of the fact that alfalfa may be profitably raised in Nebraska. He was born in Wood county, West Virginia, May 14, 1864, and is descended from Alexander Henderson, who came to America in 1607 and was one of the early settlers of Jamestown, Virginia. One of the representatives of the family was a warm personal friend and companion of George Washington and a man of prominence in the south. The family comes of Scotch lineage, the ancestral line being traced back for over four hundred years, and members of the family have throughout this period lived in Fife, their chief seat being Fordell, Scotland. The name Henderson or Fordell is one of distinction, well known throughout the kingdom. Robert Henderson was a man of prominence in the reign of James III and was also a distinguished figure at the time of James IV, serving as lord justice and

king's advocate. He received a charter under the great seal and for generations the family has had its coat of arms. Representatives of the family were closely associated with various other rulers of Scotland to the time of Mary Queen of Scots. With the founding of the family in America the Hendersons became prominently associated with plantation life in Virginia and James Henderson, the grandfather of Stonewall Jackson Henderson of this review, was a leading and well-to-do planter and slaveholder of that state. His son, Richard Henry Henderson, who was born in West Virginia, became a steamboat captain, making trips between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati on the Ohio river. At the time of the Civil war he served as carrier of troops with his boats but took no part in regular military actions. For several years prior to his death he was a resident of Waterloo, Iowa, and there passed away in 1910 at the age of eighty-four years. He married Maria Shanklin, a native of West Virginia and a member of one of its old families. She passed away in Waterloo, Iowa, in 1912, at the age of eighty-three years.

Stonewall Jackson Henderson was the seventh son in a family of ten children. He pursued his education in the public schools of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and of Marietta, Ohio, and when seventeen years of age started out to earn his own living, being first employed as clerk on an Ohio river steamboat. He devoted about three years to that work and subsequently became a traveling salesman in mercantile lines, devoting fifteen years to that pursuit. He became a resident of Waterloo, Iowa, where for seven years he successfully engaged in the insurance business, and in 1906 he removed to Omaha, where he opened an insurance office, and has since won a large clientage in this connection.

One of the interesting chapters of his life record covers his efforts to develop the Henderson Alfalfa Seed Farms near Benkelman, Nebraska, a work in which he has gained splendid success. He has thoroughly demonstrated the possibilities for profitable alfalfa growing in the west and he handles the Grimm alfalfa seed. His nonirrigated farms are situated about a mile south of Benkelman, in the beautiful Republican valley, where the soil and climate are rich with the elements that are necessary to produce vigorous alfalfa seed. Mr. Henderson has had twenty years' experience in the growing of alfalfa and after a thorough study of the question he became convinced that for the production of vigorous, hardy seed that will germinate freely one must have cold winters and long, hot, dry summers interspersed with extreme sudden changes. He found the necessary conditions in Dundy county and there acquired his farms, which are now devoted to alfalfa seed production, specializing in Grimm alfalfa because of its superior hardiness and yield. The government and state agricultural farms have made careful tests of the various strains of alfalfa in order to ascertain which is the hardiest and in practically every case where a thorough test has been made Grimm alfalfa has proven to be superior in hardiness, in quality and in yield. Moreover, it sprouts earlier and furnishes later pasture in the fall. Mr. Henderson's success in this undertaking is notable and it has meant much to the farmers of Nebraska and the west.

In Bloomfield, Iowa, in 1890, Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Belle Carruthers, a native of Iowa and a daughter of the late Hon. Samuel S. Carruthers, a prominent lawyer and judge of Davis county, Iowa. Her mother bore the maiden name of Lucretia Kenaga. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have one son, Sam C., who is also engaged in the insurance business in Omaha.

In his political views Mr. Henderson is a democrat, somewhat active in the party, and he won his title of colonel by service on Governor Morehead's staff for four years. Recently he has been appointed for similar service on the staff of Governor Neville. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Omaha Athletic Club, associations that indicate much of the character of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His has been a well spent life fraught with high ideals and honorable

purposes and the results which he has achieved are most substantial and gratifying. Moreover, with his material prosperity has come that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

THOMAS ALFRED FRY.

Thomas Alfred Fry, financier and merchant, has been closely associated not only with interests which have contributed to the business development of Omaha but also with interests which have advanced municipal progress and promoted high standards of citizenship. The spirit of western progress and enterprise which has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the middle west has ever been manifest in his career. He is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born in Lawrence, Kansas, September 3, 1860, a son of Samuel and Matilda (Peters) Fry, both of whom were natives of England, where they were reared and married. The father was born in 1832 and it was about 1852 that he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, establishing the family home in Lawrence, Kansas, in 1854. During the period of the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guards and was on one occasion captured by troops under General Price but managed to make his escape. For many years he engaged extensively in business as a railroad contractor and was directing the building of a railroad in Texas when he passed away in 1873, his widow surviving until 1884.

Thomas A. Fry, having completed the course of instruction in the schools of Lawrence, Kansas, afterward spent two winter seasons as a student in Selleck's Military Academy at Norwalk, Connecticut, and still later he entered the State University of Kansas, where he completed the work of the junior year in 1876. He then went to St. Louis, where he spent two years with an uncle in the oyster business. In 1879 he entered the employ of A. Booth & Company, the most prominent oyster dealers of the country and continued with that firm and its successors at their St. Louis branch from 1879 until 1887. In the latter year he came to Omaha for the firm, opening a branch house in this city, of which he was made manager, continuing uninterruptedly in that business until 1912, when he resigned. In the meantime, however, larger responsibilities were entrusted to his care, for in 1902 he was given charge of all of the interests of the A. Booth Company west of the Mississippi river and managed the vast volume of business done in that territory for an entire decade. In 1908 he was made receiver for the company in connection with nearly all of their business west of the Mississippi river. On the 1st of October, 1912, Mr. Fry became president of the Cole & Fry Company, dealers in fish and oysters, and so continued until June 26, 1915. He has never concentrated his efforts along a single line, however, and his powers have proven adequate to the demands for successful management in connection with various important business concerns. He has been continuously engaged in the retail shoe trade in Omaha since 1894 and is now president of the Drexel Shoe Company, the Fry Shoe Company, the Stryker Shoe Company and the Shoe Market. He is likewise an influential factor in financial circles and for sixteen years has been a director of the United States National Bank and since 1896 has been president of the Nebraska Savings & Loan Company.

On the 21st of May, 1884, in St. Louis, Mr. Fry was married to Miss Betha B. Milford, a daughter of Richard Milford, of England, and to them were born the following named: Elizabeth M.; Anna C.; Alice; Daisy Jane; Ethel M.; and Helen Marie, who died August 18, 1913, at the age of twelve years.

The parents hold membership in the Good Shepherd Episcopal church, of which Mr. Fry is a vestryman. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while he has never been active in the public life of the com-

munity as an office holder he has done effective and far-reaching work for the benefit of the city in many ways. He was one of the organizers of the Ak-Sar-Ben, of which he served as president for eight years, and in that connection he did much to exploit Omaha and its advantages. He is also serving on the Omaha school board, of which he has been a very active and helpful member, and through his identification with the Commercial Club he has supported many well formulated plans looking to the upbuilding of the city, the expansion of its trade interests and the development of those projects which are working toward a bigger and better Omaha. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also belongs to the Omaha Club, the University Club, the Country Club and the Happy Hollow Club. His life record contains many chapters of interest, showing what may be accomplished when enterprise and laudable ambition lead the way. His connection with any undertaking ensures a prosperous outcome, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion everything with which he becomes associated. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and reliable methods, which have won for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

FRED L. NESBIT.

Fred L. Nesbit, president of the Standard Furnace & Supply Company of Omaha, was born in Herrick township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1862, his parents being William and Mary Ann (Daugherty) Nesbit. The father, a native of Ireland, was taken to Pennsylvania by his father when but six months old and the mother became a resident of that state when a little maiden of twelve summers. They were married in the Keystone state and there Mr. Nesbit engaged in farming, remaining in the same locality throughout the entire period of his married life save for two years which he spent in Nebraska. He came to this state in 1886 and after living for two years near Fremont returned to Pennsylvania, where he died March 22, 1914, at the age of eighty-five years, his birth having occurred December 12, 1828. His widow, who was born June 19, 1830, is now in Omaha, living with her son who was the second of their three children, the other two being now deceased.

Fred L. Nesbit pursued his education in a little old red schoolhouse, common in those days in Pennsylvania and afterward worked upon his father's farm until he decided to try his fortune in the west and made his way to Stanwood, Iowa, where he was employed at farm labor for six months. In September, 1884, he went to Fremont, Nebraska, and for three years was employed in the H. J. Lee hardware store, on the expiration of which period he came to Omaha in 1887. Here he secured a position with the Rector & Wilhelmy Company and after spending two months in the house traveled upon the road for six months. He then returned to Fremont and purchased an interest in a hardware store, continuing active in its management and control from June, 1888, until 1894, when the firm lost everything. Mr. Nesbit then proceeded to Chicago and for three years was an employe of Horton, Gilmore, McWilliams & Company. He was afterward upon the road for the Wells & Nellegar Company for a year and then worked for Giblin & Company of Utica, New York, selling warm air heaters over the territory west of the Mississippi river. On the 1st of January, 1900, he returned to Omaha, continuing with the same company until January 1, 1906, when he removed to Minneapolis and became manager for the D. M. Gilmore Company. On the 1st of January, 1907, however, he once more came to Omaha and became sales manager for the company with which he had previously been connected, his territory covering the United States and Canada. He thus

FRED L. NESBIT

continued until 1910, when he resigned in order to engage in business for himself, handling a line of furnaces, his stock being stored in a warehouse.

On the 1st of June, 1911, he organized the Standard Furnace & Supply Company, of which he became president and manager. The other officers of the company are W. E. Nesbit, vice president; George Harms, of Peoria, Illinois, secretary; and C. A. Owens, of Omaha, treasurer. This company handles the Nesbit and Weir furnaces, the Nesbit furnace being made in Cleveland, Ohio, and the Weir furnace in Peoria, Illinois. The company acts as western agent for the Weir all-steel furnaces, which are sold in the western territory from central Iowa to the Pacific coast, while the Nesbit furnaces are sold throughout the entire country. The Standard Furnace & Supply Company is a wholesale house that specializes in a complete heating system, complete in every detail both as regards equipment and quality. In addition to its furnaces the company distributes the most complete line of registers in the world. On account of the large variety of sidewall and floor registers carried in stock, it is necessary to have an immense assortment of fittings, and many of these are made by the company in Omaha. Tests made by fire experts show these fittings to be the safest made and therefore there is a constant demand from all parts of the country. Although the company has been in business in Omaha for but five years, its trade has grown so rapidly that three moves have been made necessary. After two years spent in a small room on Farnam street, quarters almost twice as large were secured and later the company came to its present location at Nos. 411 and 413 South Tenth street. The five floors of the building are all devoted to the stock and salesrooms and manufacturing plant of the company, containing a floor space of twenty-seven thousand, seven hundred and twenty square feet. The office and factory force numbers ten, while three salesmen are kept constantly upon the road. The company has in contemplation the erection of an entire new plant on Jones street, which will increase their facilities at least three times.

On the 10th of October, 1888, Mr. Nesbit was married to Miss Katie Mead, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mead, early settlers of Fremont. There Mrs. Nesbit passed away August 25, 1895, leaving a son, W. E. Nesbit, who was born in Fremont in August, 1889, and is a high school graduate of Omaha. He was married in June, 1914, to Bertha Maynard of Omaha. On the 4th of July, 1898, Fred L. Nesbit was married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Miss Adelaide Case, of Chicago.

Mr. Nesbit served on the board of education while residing in Fremont and is interested in all those projects which work for the upbuilding and betterment of his community. He is a York Rite Mason and a Shriner, and also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to both the subordinate lodge and encampment. He likewise has membership in the Commercial Club, the Omaha Association of Credit Men, the Rotary Club and the Seymour Lake Club, and is a member of the Nebraska Manufacturers' Association. Alert and enterprising, he quickly recognizes and utilizes an opportunity and he has based his success upon the principles of common sense in serving his patrons. He has made an enviable record in commercial circles, both by reason of the line which he handles, giving full value received, and also by reason of the honorable and straightforward methods which he employs in all of his dealings.

L. ROSS NEWKIRK.

L. Ross Newkirk, senior member of the law firm of Newkirk & May, of Omaha, was born September 8, 1890, in Quincy, Illinois, a son of the Rev. George R. and Mary Elizabeth (Hall) Newkirk, who are also natives of that state. The mother represents a pioneer family of Illinois, of English lineage.

The ancestors of the Rev. Newkirk were pioneers of Illinois and of Ohio and were of Dutch descent, the ancestral line being traced back to 1650, when settlement was made by one of the name in the state of New York. Rev. George R. Newkirk has long been an active and prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1893 but for three years previous to that date had been engaged in preaching the gospel. In 1909 he became a citizen of Nebraska and is now residing at Sutherland. In the family were but two sons, the younger being De Forest Newkirk.

L. Ross Newkirk began his education in the public schools of Illinois and afterward entered the Nebraska Wesleyan University, in which he pursued a liberal arts course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. Mr. Newkirk was at one time a candidate for a Rhodes scholarship, having successfully passed the qualifying examination in 1910. For professional training he entered the Nebraska State University and won his LL. B. degree in 1915. He immediately afterward entered upon active practice in Omaha and in the fall of that year was joined by Albert E. May in forming the present firm of Newkirk & May. They engage in general practice and already the firm has been accorded a gratifying and growing clientele. Mr. Newkirk to a great extent worked his own way through the university, performing various kinds of labor in order to replenish his exchequer. His father would have assisted him more but he felt that it would be more advantageous if he won his education with as little assistance as possible and the elemental strength of character which he thus displayed has constituted a force in his subsequent practice and is making for him a most creditable name and place. Mr. Newkirk is a member of Everett fraternity and of the Nebraska Wesleyan University and also of the Order of the Coif, an honorary legal fraternity of American law schools. He likewise belongs to Phi Delta Phi, to the Barristers Club and to the Omaha Bar Association and the Nebraska State Bar Association. Among fraternal orders he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and he holds to the religious faith in which he was reared—that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is recognized as a young man of many substantial qualities and admirable traits of character which have gained for him high personal regard, while his ability is winning for him a substantial position in legal circles.

JOHN A. GENTLEMAN.

John A. Gentleman, an Omaha undertaker well known in his city and highly esteemed by those with whom he has been brought in contact in business or social relations, was born August 6, 1881, in the city where he still makes his home. His father, Thomas Gentleman, came to Omaha in 1869 and was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad for thirty-seven years. He was a machinist and molder and made the first machine to turn out castings in this section of the country. He is now living retired on Sherman avenue in Omaha, enjoying a rest which follows long years of active connection with business. He is recognized as a citizen of genuine worth and has ever commanded and enjoyed the respect and good will of all with whom he has come in contact in social or business relations. His family numbered seven children, but three of the number died in one week of whooping cough.

John A. Gentleman, the only son, pursued his education in the public schools of Omaha, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and later entering Creighton University. He started upon his business career as a clerk in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Missouri Pacific Railroad and retired from railroad activities to engage in the undertaking business, having pursued a course of study in the Philadelphia Training School for Embalmers,

JOHN A. GENTLEMAN

from which he was graduated on the 9th of October, 1906. He had started in business in January of that year at Sixteenth and Webster streets and he removed to his present location at the corner of Leavenworth and Twenty-seventh streets in May, 1913. He has a well appointed chapel, fine show rooms, motor hearses, and in fact a fully and elegantly equipped establishment. He has just added a four thousand dollar automobile hearse to his equipment and is prepared to take care of funerals in the most approved manner.

On the 16th of June, 1909, Mr. Gentleman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dietl, of Dubuque, Iowa. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum. He is a young man of genuine personal worth who is making good. A lifelong resident of Omaha, he has many friends in this city, his stanchest friends being those who have known him from his boyhood to the present, a fact indicative of a well spent life.

WILLIAM J. PULTE.

William J. Pulte, engineer in charge of the water works at Florence, was born in Westphalia, Germany, June 7, 1862, a son of Joseph Pulte, also of that place, who was engaged in farming there throughout his entire life. His family numbered four sons and three daughters of whom William J. Pulte is the second. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native country and early manifested skill and ingenuity along mechanical lines. He began working in connection with machinery and had developed much skill ere he came to America when nineteen years of age, arriving in this country in 1881. He first secured employment on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in South Dakota and after four months came to Omaha, where he was employed in the smelting works. In 1885 he entered the employ of the city of Omaha in connection with the water works at Eighth and Burt streets. On the 1st of January, 1886, the previous manager was succeeded by Captain Frank Reynolds and Mr. Pulte continued under him until the death of Mr. Reynolds in 1896. He was then retained by his successor, Henry Rusten, who died the following March. In 1886 the American Waterworks Company had bought out the Omaha Water Company and started in 1887 to build the present Minne Lusa water works at Florence. When the plant was ready to begin operation Captain Frank Reynolds was made chief engineer and Mr. Pulte became his first assistant. The plant was started with two engines and had a capacity of fourteen million gallons per day. Following the death of Mr. Rusten, Mr. Pulte became engineer in charge. During his incumbency in this office the plant has been materially developed and improved. There is an Allis-Chalmers triple expansion engine with a capacity of eighteen million gallons per twenty-four hours and one Allis-Chalmers triple expansion with a capacity of twenty million gallons per day. This is one of the largest, if not the largest pumping engine in the world. Three engines of large capacity pump the water from the settling basins to Greater Omaha and the pump has a capacity of twenty million gallons, which pumps from the Missouri to the settling basins, and two others of fourteen million gallons capacity each, which also pump from the river to the settling basins. In addition to all these there is a thirty million centrifugal steam turbine engine with a speed of six thousand revolutions per minute, also pumping from the river to the settling basins. The total capacity from the river to the settling basins is seventy-eight million gallons and from basin to city fifty-six million gallons per diem. All the pumping engines, machinery, etc., are under Mr. Pulte's care as engineer in charge. Mr. Pulte is a thoroughly competent man and the plant is kept up to the highest degree of perfection. Absolute cleanliness in all parts of the plant seems to be his motto. The boilers, ten of them four hundred horse power each, are upright water tube boilers. Four

of these are fired by hand and the other six by mechanical stokers. The coal is unloaded from the cars into the coal pit (six thousand tons capacity) by locomotive crane, and later this coal is carried to the coal bunkers over the boilers by the locomotive cranes and then is fed automatically to the six boilers. The plant also includes two dynamos directly connected, which furnish light for the plant and also power for the circulating pump which pumps the water from the condensers to the basin. There is no point in all this complex machinery with which Mr. Pulte is not thoroughly familiar from the most important feature to the minutest detail, and he is splendidly equipped for the duties which devolve upon him.

On the 18th of January, 1890, Mr. Pulte was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Arnoldi, of Westphalia, Germany, her father being John Arnoldi, an old resident of Omaha. They have two sons, namely: Fred, who is engineer at the Poppleton avenue pumping station in Omaha; and Earl, a college student. During his residence in Florence Mr. Pulte has become widely and favorably known and he is regarded as one most competent in the discharge of his duties.

HON. JOSEPH CROW.

Hon. Joseph Crow, attorney at law of Omaha, was born in Greencastle, Indiana, April 21, 1856, a son of Joseph H. and Mary (Farrow) Crow, who were both natives of Kentucky. The father represents an old southern family well known in Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, of Scotch descent and founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which representatives of the name participated. The mother was born in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, February 17, 1829, and is a daughter of Colonel Alexander S. Farrow, a pioneer of Kentucky and a contemporary of Schuyler Colfax in the Indiana constitutional convention. He was a member of the Kentucky senate at the age of twenty-one years and ranked with the distinguished law makers of the south. Joseph H. Crow became a prosperous merchant of Greencastle, Indiana, where he resided for many years, but eventually removed to Cheyenne county, Kansas, where he lived retired until about a year prior to his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was sixty-three years of age. He belonged to a local reserve cavalry regiment during the Civil war but was not called upon for active service. He belonged to the Methodist church but was very liberal in his religious views, and fraternally he was connected with the Masons. His widow survives at the age of eighty-eight years and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Kilbourne, at No. 3868 California street in Omaha. She is enjoying excellent health notwithstanding her advanced years. In the family were three sons and two daughters: William H., an attorney at law now living at Hugo, Colorado; Mrs. Lafayette Council, of Springfield, Missouri; Joseph; Mrs. M. E. Kilbourne of Omaha; and Dr. C. R. Crow, deceased, late of Indianapolis, Indiana.

After attending the public schools of Greencastle, Indiana, Joseph Crow there entered De Pauw University, from which he was graduated in 1876 with the Bachelor of Science degree. When twenty years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in Indiana, and during that period devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. He was admitted to practice on the 23d of April, 1877, when twenty-one years of age, and opened a law office in Greencastle, where he successfully followed his profession until 1886. In 1881 he was elected city attorney, which position he acceptably filled for three terms, when he resigned and went west to Cheyenne, Kansas. There he assisted in the organization of Cheyenne county and served as its first county attorney, acting in that capacity for one term. He continued there until 1889, when he came to Omaha and has since been engaged in active practice in this city, covering a period of twenty-eight years. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is correct in their application to the points in litigation. For a

time he was a law partner of the late United States Senator John M. Thurston, this association continuing for two years, or until the death of Senator Thurston in August, 1916. Mr. Crow prepares his cases with thoroughness and care and the strength of his argument is based upon logical reasoning and a clear presentation of the facts. While his father was at one time a very successful business man, through the misfortunes of others for whom he stood financially responsible he forfeited the greater part of his savings and at the time of his death while in fairly comfortable circumstances was no longer a man of wealth. Joseph Crow has consequently never received any aid beyond that of a good education and the training of a cultured home and moral instruction, which constitutes the basis of character.

At Newcastle, Indiana, October 27, 1886, Mr. Crow was married to Miss Helen Jennings, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Levi A. Jennings, who was a prominent and prosperous furniture manufacturer and lumberman of Newcastle, Indiana. He married Martha Coffin, a representative of a distinguished old family of Massachusetts. Her death occurred in 1913 and Mr. Jennings passed away April 15, 1914, leaving a large fortune. Mrs. Crow inherited one-half of this estate, constituting valuable realty holdings in Newcastle, and since the death of her father Mr. Crow has devoted much of his time and attention to the management of the property. Mr. and Mrs. Crow have become the parents of five children: Hazel, the wife of James C. Ewell, of Chicago; Arthur Jennings, a leading stockman of Lincoln county, Colorado; Chester J., who was graduated in art in Chicago and is a distinguished commercial artist of New York; Donald F., who is connected with the Goodyear Rubber Tire Company at Omaha; and Charles Thurston, who was graduated from the Omaha high school in 1917. There are also three grandchildren: James Ewell; Helen, the daughter of Arthur Crow; and Joseph Richard, son of Donald F. Crow.

Mr. Crow belongs to the Nebraska State Bar Association and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, in the work of which he has taken a very active and helpful part. Recognition of his ability and public-spirited citizenship on the part of his fellow townsmen led to his election to the state legislature in 1894 and again in 1896, while in 1898 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate, in which he served until 1899, when he resigned and was appointed postmaster of Omaha by President McKinley. He continued in that position until February, 1904, when he resumed the practice of law. Upon his retirement from the postmastership at Omaha the employees of the postoffice presented Mr. Crow with a chest of solid silver valued at five hundred dollars in appreciation of his consideration of them and his instrumentality in securing an increase in wages and a substantial increase in both the clerical and the carrier forces. As lawyer and law maker he has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of city and state and in every relation of life he has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to win the highest respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

WALTER S. STILLMAN.

Walter S. Stillman, attorney, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 13th of August, 1868, his parents being Walter Deming and Sarah Ann (Birch) Stillman, who were natives of Illinois and New York state respectively. In 1871 Walter D. Stillman removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he remained in the successful practice of medicine and surgery until his death, which occurred in 1889, when he was fifty-one years of age. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was a student at Antioch College, which institution was then under the direction of Horace Mann. Enlisting for service in that struggle, Walter D. Stillman was first a member of

the Second Ohio Regiment and later served as surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Regiment, receiving his appointment soon after his graduation from medical college. He attained to high professional rank, his ability constantly developing by reason of his broad reading and study. His widow survived him until 1908 and passed away at the age of seventy years. In their family were two sons, the elder being George H., a well known attorney of Carrington, North Dakota.

Walter S. Stillman spent his youthful days as a pupil of the public schools of Council Bluffs and afterward continued his education in the University of Michigan, being graduated from the arts department in 1890. He also spent a year as a law student there and at Harvard Law School and in 1891 was admitted to practice at the Iowa bar, after which he opened an office in Council Bluffs. In 1898 he took charge of the commercial work of the Edson Rich law office in Omaha and a year later purchased the interest of Mr. Rich and has since carried on the business for himself. He belongs to the American Bar Association, to the Iowa and the Nebraska State Bar Associations and also to the Omaha and Council Bluffs Bar Associations. He has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is seldom wrong in his application thereof.

In Davenport, Iowa, on September 20, 1893, Mr. Stillman was married to Miss Nan Martin. She is a daughter of Nathan C. Martin, formerly clerk of the city of Davenport, Iowa. Four children have been born to them: Walter Martin, born in Council Bluffs, November 13, 1894, pursued his preparatory course in Creighton Academy, and afterward entered Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1915 after pursuing the arts course. He was also a law student there for a year and later at Creighton University and the University of Iowa. Mary Birch, born in Council Bluffs, January 30, 1896, is a graduate of the Council Bluffs high school and is now attending the University of Chicago. Hugh Deming, born in Council Bluffs on the 26th of January, 1902, is attending the high school. Anna Johnston, born in Council Bluffs on the 31st of March, 1904, is a student in the graded schools.

Mr. Stillman has been a member of the Omaha Club since 1896 and is a charter member of the University Club. He has also been a member of the Council Bluffs Rowing Association since its organization. He is a member of the Patriotic Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and an Elk. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his political belief that of the republican party. He has had opportunities many times to enter politics but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional and business duties. He is well known and popular in both Iowa and Nebraska as a lawyer, a business man and a citizen, and his life record indicates what may be attained through individual effort and laudable ambition when wisely directed.

WILL H. WOOD.

Will H. Wood is one of the leading men of the Union Stock Yards and president of one of the leading firms of live stock commission brokers in the Exchange building in South Omaha, which city has become a center of the live stock industry, rising rapidly to prominence in that connection. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 13, 1866, a son of John H. and Mary E. (McDonald) Wood, who were natives of Scotland but who came to America in early life. After two years' residence in Chicago the father, in 1860, established one of the first live stock commission brokerage businesses at the stock yards in that city and therefore was one of the pioneer commission men at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago. The work which he did in this connection constituted an initial step in a movement that has been of untold value and worth in making Chicago the radi-

WILL H. WOOD

ating center of the live stock interests of the country. He kept abreast with the times in the development of the business there, remaining in active connection therewith until his death, which occurred in 1909, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His widow still survives and now makes her home in Chicago at the age of eighty years. In their family were seven children, of whom four are yet living: John E., now living in Chicago; James, also of that city; and Mrs. Hazel Kirkendall, of Chicago.

Will H. Wood, who was the third of the family, attended the public schools of Chicago in early boyhood and afterward became a student in the Allen Academy, thus completing his educational training. He then entered into business with his father and acquainted himself with the live stock industry both in principle and detail. In 1897 he decided to start out independently and came to Omaha, representing the Evans, Snider & Buel Company, in which he was a stockholder and director. He continued to conduct the affairs of the company in Omaha, operating at the Union Stock Yards with offices in the Live Stock Exchange building. He was thus engaged until the company sold out this branch of the business to him, at which time the firm of Wood, Oswald & Company was formed on the 1st of January, 1913. It has since been in existence and the business has been a thriving one from the beginning until the firm occupies a commanding and enviable position among the companies having headquarters in the Exchage building at the Union Stock Yards in South Omaha.

Mr. Wood wedded Miss Marie Louise Gwennap, of Chicago, on the 26th of September, 1889. She died leaving two children. Gwendolin Louise is now the wife of Timothy Sullivan, of Chicago. She was born in that city and is a graduate of the Sacred Heart convent there. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, James Sullivan and Dorothy Sullivan. Loring J. Wood, a native of Chicago, is now a student in the electrical department of the State University of Iowa at Ames, from which he will graduate in the summer of 1917. Mr. Wood's second marriage was to Miss Lillian P. Rice, of Chicago, who died in Omaha in 1901. Having lost his second wife, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Ida L. Becker, of Omaha, in December, 1903. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Becker and her mother is now living in San Jose, California.

Mr. Wood exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally is a prominent Mason, having taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and consistory. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Royal Arcanum and to the North American Union and he likewise has membership in the Omaha Field Club, the Omaha Athletic Association and the Omaha Commercial Club. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Episcopal church. Thorough training and experience, combined with laudable ambition and indefatigable energy, have brought Mr. Wood to the creditable and prominent position which he now occupies in the business circles of Omaha in connection with the live stock industry, and while standing high in commercial circles, he ranks equally well in the social life of Omaha and in citizenshp. In a word, he has displayed many admirable traits that are worthy of all praise and commend him to the confidence and goodwill of those who know him.

JOHN A. BRUCE.

John A. Bruce, city engineer of Omaha, was born July 7, 1875, in Fredericksburg, Sweden, but is of Scotch descent in the paternal line, his ancestors having gone to Sweden from Scotland more than a century ago. His parents, Peter O. and Mary Bruce, came to the United States in 1879, making their way first to

Chicago. In 1880 they settled on a farm in Saunders county, Nebraska, where they remained until 1892 when the father passed away at the age of fifty-five years. The mother, who was born in March, 1842, is still living with her son in Omaha. They were the parents of eight children of whom four survive: John A.; Alfred P., living in Kalispell, Montana; Mrs. Alma Lindburg, of Seattle; and Herman S., of Los Angeles, California.

John A. Bruce, who was the seventh of the family, attended country schools of Saunders county up to the age of nineteen years, when he entered Luther Academy at Wahoo, Nebraska, pursuing a preparatory course during three winter seasons. He afterward taught school for three years and then entered upon a general scientific course in the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1903. He afterward became connected with the Illinois Central Railroad as track apprentice at a salary of one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. He remained there only two months and then became assistant in the engineering department of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad at an advance in wages. He was thus engaged in railroad location for three months and after leaving the location department he became instrument man on construction work, spending five months in that way. Later he was made resident engineer and in that position his salary was doubled. He finished forty miles of construction work, and on Christmas day of 1904 he came to Omaha where he entered the service of the Union Pacific as assistant engineer in charge of construction in Kansas. On December 25, 1905, he was transferred to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he remained until February, 1906. He then went to work for the Denver Northwestern & Pacific Railway (the Moffatt Line) and was thus engaged until 1907, when he again came to Omaha and entered the city engineer's office as assistant engineer on paving and sewer work. His duties of that character claimed his attention and energies until April, 1911, when he entered upon the private practice of his profession in which he still continues. On the 1st of August, 1915, he was appointed city engineer and is now discharging the duties of that position in a most capable and efficient manner. His practical experience has been broad, covering almost every phase of railroad building and engineering work, and he is thus well qualified for the onerous duties which devolve upon him.

On the 27th of December, 1905, in Omaha, Mr. Bruce was married to Miss Nellie Neilsen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Neilsen, pioneer residents of Omaha of 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce have two sons: Philip R., born in January, 1907; and John F., born in August, 1908. Mr. Bruce is well known as a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and his standing in professional circles is indicated by his membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers.

RUDOLPH RIX, M. D.

Dr. Rudolph Rix, physician and surgeon of Omaha, was born in Washington county, Nebraska, December 28, 1870, a son of Nicholas and Maria (Hagadorn) Rix, both of whom were natives of Germany. Coming to America in 1852, they settled in Clinton, Iowa, traveling by ox team to Washington county in 1857. There the father engaged in farming but at the present time is living retired at Fort Calhoun, Nebraska, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died in 1907, at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were eight children: Henry; Emil; Emma; Minnie, living at Fort Calhoun; Rudolph; and three who have passed away.

Of this family Dr. Rudolph Rix was the seventh in order of birth. In early life he attended the country schools and devoted four years to college work in Shenandoah, Iowa, and Lincoln, Nebraska, after which he began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the Creighton Medical College of Omaha,

DR. RUDOLPH RIX

from which he was graduated in 1899. His first practical experience came to him as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital and in 1900 he began private practice in Omaha, where he has since remained. In 1911 he went to Baltimore, Maryland, for post graduate work in the Johns Hopkins University and he has also pursued other courses elsewhere, thus keeping in close touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation. He belongs to the County, State and American Medical Associations and he has the high respect and goodwill of his fellow practitioners, who recognize him as an able member of the profession and one who is most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics. He has charge of the gynecological department of the Creighton Medical College and in his professional capacity is a representative of the St. Joseph, St. Catherine's and Douglas County Hospitals.

On the 17th of September, 1903, Dr. Rix was married to Miss Louise Arnold, of Logan, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McMaster, well known residents of Logan. The two children born of this marriage are Margaret and Robert, born in 1905 and 1907 respectively and now attending the Omaha schools.

Dr. Rix is a firm believer in Omaha and her future destiny and does everything in his power to upbuild her interests. He is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonic circles has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. His is one of the bright minds of the medical profession in Omaha and wide reading has made him one of the best informed physicians and surgeons, while practical experience has constantly augmented his skill.

GEORGE H. ALWINE.

George H. Alwine, a dealer in building supplies in Omaha, is one of the most public-spirited residents and enthusiastic supporters of this city, convinced of its advantages and of its further opportunities through frequent visits to all of the large cities between New York and Denver. If all of her townsmen would give to Omaha the same loyal support her possibilities would be unlimited. Mr. Alwine is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, September 16, 1880. His father, Samuel Alwine, a native of Pennsylvania, represented an old pioneer family of that state, of German descent. He engaged in mechanical pursuits and is still active along that line in Greensburg. During the Civil war, while too young to become an enlisted man, he assisted in the transportation of troops then being conveyed by wagon and other means to various points of enlistment. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jessie B. Null, was born in Pennsylvania of German and French parentage and by their marriage they became the parents of seven children, of whom George H. was the third.

While spending his youthful days in his father's home George H. Alwine attended the public and high schools of Greensburg, completing his course by graduation with the class of 1899. He next entered Western University at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and on attaining his majority started out in the business world, entering upon an apprenticeship in the Westinghouse shops in East Pittsburgh for the purpose of acquainting himself with the work of mechanical engineering. He served a four years' apprenticeship, after which he resigned his position there and made his way to the west, going first to a ranch at Dennison, Colorado, on which he remained for a year largely for the benefit and experience that he would derive from cowboy life. He afterward returned to Pittsburgh, where he took up civil engineering with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. He next went to Chicago and was employed by the Illinois Steel Company in an engineering capacity, remaining in that connection for a year. He next came to

Omaha for Swift & Company to superintend the construction of their first reinforced concrete building. He arrived on Labor day of 1906 and when his contract had been completed he left this city for the Black Hills, removing to Deadwood, South Dakota, as a representative of the Black Hills Development & Financial Company. He was there engaged in developing the old Iron Hill mine, but the company failed and Mr. Alwine returned to Omaha. Here he became connected with the Union Stock Yards Company as assistant chief engineer in the development of their water plant. He spent two years with that company and was next with Sunderland Brothers, who were engaged in handling building materials and supplies. He continued with that firm for a year in the capacity of specialty salesman, after which he established his present business under the name of the G. H. Alwine Company, handling building materials and contractors' supplies. They sell the usual materials used in construction work in all kinds of buildings, from the small home to the skyscraper, and represent many leading manufacturers of the east. Within a brief period Mr. Alwine has in this connection built up a very satisfactory and growing business and today has one of the leading concerns of the kind in Omaha.

On the 27th of October, 1908, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Alwine was married to Miss Helen M. Keenan, who was born at Rapid City, South Dakota, a daughter of H. J. and Ada (Scherer) Keenan, who were pioneers of that state. Mr. Alwine is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Deadwood, South Dakota. From the age of fifteen years dependent upon his own resources, his determination and ability have enabled him to overcome obstacles and surmount difficulties and step by step he has advanced until he is now in control of a large and profitable business. He believes that Omaha offers excellent opportunities and he champions and supports every movement tending to upbuild the city and extend its trade relations. He believes as well in the maintenance of high civic standards and endorses every measure that works for a greater and a better city.

ARTHUR C. STORZ.

Arthur C. Storz, secretary and treasurer of the Western Auto Supply Company, is one of the enterprising young business men of Omaha, his native city. His parents, Gottlieb and Emma (Buck) Storz, were natives of Germany and in early life came to America, settling in Omaha in 1870. Here the father afterward engaged in the brewing business. In 1865 Joseph Baumann had established a small brewery on Sherman avenue and upon his death in 1876 his widow succeeded to the business with Gottlieb Storz as foreman, the latter conducting the business in that connection until 1884, when he and J. D. Iler purchased the property and under the firm style of Storz & Iler carried on the brewing business. They enlarged and improved the building and machinery, securing the latest facilities to promote the manufacture of their output. In May, 1891, Mr. Iler sold his interest and a corporation known as the Omaha Brewing Association was formed with Gottlieb Storz as the president, Frederick Stuhbendorf as vice president and Louis Schroder as secretary and treasurer. The business was capitalized for more than one million dollars, thirty per cent being paid up. This company has now erected on Sherman avenue, between Clark and Grace streets, a new brewery, the structure being of brick, iron and cement and with its equipment of the latest improved machinery it cost about five hundred thousand dollars. It is one of Omaha's largest breweries and Gottlieb Storz is still active in the management of the business at the age of sixty-five years. To him and his wife were born six children, Mrs. E. A. Higgins, Adolph, Arthur C., Olga, Louis and Robert, all of Omaha.

In early life Arthur C. Storz attended the schools of Omaha and Macon,

Missouri, being graduated from Macon College with the class of 1907. He afterward devoted three years to the brewing business in connection with his father and then turned his attention to the automobile business under the name of the Arthur Storz Automobile Supply Company. This was in January, 1911. He managed his interests in that way until the spring of 1914, when he consolidated his business with that of E. A. Pegau and they now have one of the largest accessories supply houses in the state.

In April, 1912, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Storz was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hart, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hart, of Omaha. She met an accidental death June 8, 1916. In politics Mr. Storz is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is well known in Omaha, where the greater part of his life has been passed.

JOHN BONDESSON.

John Bondesson, city clerk of Florence, was born in Helsingborg, Sweden, on the 24th of December, 1841, a son of Bonder Johnson and Anna Ringstead, the latter the daughter of a soldier who spent six years in the army of Russia, fighting against the troops under Napoleon. This was from 1809 until 1815. He was at the battle of Leipzig and also at Waterloo with the cavalry forces. On one occasion he had his horse shot from under him but escaped injury himself and returned to Sweden. Bonder Johnson, a native of Helsingborg, was a farmer by occupation and resided on the old homestead that is now occupied by one of his sons. This farm had been in the possession of the family for many generations.

John Bondesson is the eldest of a family of eight children and in his youthful days attended the local schools. At the age of thirteen years he was sent to the town of Landskrona to attend the higher schools and a year later became a student in the Real school at Lund, from which he was graduated two and one-half years later. He next attended the university at Lund and subsequently was sent to Stockholm, where he became a student in the Polytechnic Institute. A year later, owing to his father's death, he returned home. His education had been most liberal and well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties.

Not very long after his return home Mr. Bondesson was married in 1864 to Miss Bendicta Olson, of Helsingborg, whose father was a farmer. To them have been born nine children, as follows: Ida Christina, who is now the wife of C. A. Victors and resides in Portland, Oregon; Anna Erika, who is the widow of Nels Seieroe and resides in Omaha; Otto, who is employed in the smelter at Omaha; Gerda Marie, the wife of Jacob Webber, of Florence; Augusta Barnhardt, office manager for the Pabst Brewing Company of Omaha; Signe Katinka, wife of J. B. Brengle, of Omaha; Lillian Eitel, who is the wife of B. H. Graff and lives in San Francisco; Helen Vera, who is now Mrs. Lyman Walker, of Detroit; and Rene Violet, the wife of J. F. Hamblet, of Florence.

Subsequent to his marriage Mr. Bondesson engaged in the tannery business with his brother-in-law at Helsingborg, there remaining for nine years, when he withdrew from that connection and turned his attention to the grocery trade, in which he continued for a year. He came to America in 1877, making his way direct to Omaha, where he first rented the General Lowe farm of George P. Bemis. For several years he engaged in the cultivation of rented land, so continuing until 1886, when he removed to Florence, where he has since made his home. He engaged in farming and fruit raising and in his agricultural and horticultural pursuits has been quite successful. He is a fine type of the Swedish-American citizen who, liberally educated, has remained throughout life a great reader and student. He is a man of culture and most pleasing address and a

man of unquestioned integrity and honor in every relation of life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but on all questions of moment he maintains the standpoint of a broad-minded man. For the past eight years he has been city clerk of Florence and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

JAY D. FOSTER.

Jay D. Foster, president of the Foster-Barker Company, a leading insurance firm of Omaha, ranks with those citizens who feel a deep responsibility in relation to public affairs, and gives active and helpful support to all practical plans and measures for the upbuilding and development of civic interests. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, October 9, 1861, a son of Franklin P. and Zerviah (Porter) Foster. The paternal grandfather, Elias Foster, was born in Ohio, was a representative of one of the oldest families of that state, and passed away in Canton, Illinois, in the year 1835. The paternal grandmother, Phoebe (Reeve) Foster, was born in Plattsburg, New York, July 2, 1800, and was a granddaughter of Major John Addoms (Adams), who served as an officer in the war of the Revolution and who was related to President John Adams. Phoebe (Reeve) Foster died at Clarinda, Iowa, in 1893.

The maternal grandfather, Colonel Harry Porter, was born in New York state, September 28, 1793, and died at Farmington, Illinois, February 16, 1866. He served as colonel in the War of 1812. He was married to Elizabeth Bassett February 12, 1814. They became pioneer settlers of Fulton county, Illinois, where they established their home at Farmington in the year 1835. The maternal grandmother, Elizabeth (Bassett) Porter, died at Farmington, Illinois, November 26, 1855.

Franklin P. Foster, the father of Jay D. Foster, was born near Columbus, Ohio, in 1828, and in early youth accompanied his parents on their removal to Canton, Illinois, where he later followed merchandising. His last days were spent in Clarinda, Iowa, where he died in the year 1884. He was married to Zerviah Porter, November 8, 1849. Zerviah (Porter) Foster was born at Clarkson Corners (near Rochester), New York, on the 19th day of March, 1833, and passed away in Los Angeles, California, August 8, 1902.

Jay D. Foster pursued his education in the schools at Farmington, Illinois, and first came to Omaha in 1876. He secured employment with the hardware firm of Milton Rogers & Son Company in 1878, remaining in the store until 1884, as accountant, and later acting as traveling salesman for that firm in Nebraska.

He next went to Chicago and in 1886 made his initial step there in the insurance business, being connected with a prominent fire insurance agency for a period of three years. In July, 1889, he returned to Omaha, where, in the intervening period of twenty-eight years he has been continuously engaged in the fire insurance business, being today one of Omaha's prominent insurance representatives. For many years Mr. Foster was associated with the insurance firm of H. E. Palmer Son & Company, of which he was an active member and founder. In 1908 the Foster-Barker Company was incorporated, succeeding the firm of H. E. Palmer Son & Company. Mr. Foster is now president, with Joseph Barker as vice president. They handle every known kind of insurance save life insurance, and their clientage is now extensive—the total volume of business transacted placing them in the list of the leading insurance agencies in the west, which is a splendid tribute to Mr. Foster's untiring energy, extending over a period of nearly three decades.

On the 17th of June, 1891, in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Foster was married to Miss Leonora Smith, a daughter of the late Evert Van Ness Smith.

JAY D. FOSTER

Mr. Smith came to Omaha in 1855, and took up government land—his farm later being platted by Mr. Smith and known as E. V. Smith's Addition and the streets, Grace and Clark, being named for Mrs. Smith, whose maiden name was Grace Clark. Mrs. Foster is a native Nebraskan, having been born in Omaha.

Mr. Foster is well known in club circles, holding membership in the Omaha Club, University Club, Elks Club, Omaha Field Club, Omaha Country Club and Omaha Athletic Club, and he is one of the oldest members of the Omaha Commercial Club, having in the past served as a member of its executive committee. In 1905 Mr. Foster occupied the presidency of the Omaha Field Club, and was a member of the first board of directors of the Omaha Auditorium.

He is non-partisan in his political views, reserving to himself the privilege of supporting such men as in his judgment are best fitted for the office. However, in national politics he has generally affiliated with the republican party.

A representative of the business interests of Omaha for twenty-eight years, and a resident of the city for nearly forty years, Mr. Foster is widely and favorably known, the high regard entertained for him being indicative of the fact that his has been a well spent life.

CHARLES H. GRATTON.

Charles H. Gratton, president and manager of the Pacific Storage & Warehouse Company, was born in Syracuse, New York, January 4, 1859, his parents being George and Mary Jane (Egar) Gratton, who were natives of Ireland but in early life became residents of the state of New York. They afterward removed to Baltimore and in 1868 became residents of Omaha. The father engaged in the manufacture of shirts for a time and afterward became colonization and immigration agent for the Union Pacific Railway, continuing his residence in this city until his death, which occurred in 1881, when he had reached the age of fifty-six years. His widow long survived him and died in Omaha in 1910, at the advanced age of eighty years. In their family were two sons, the elder being William E. Gratton, who is extensively engaged in fruit growing at Brandsville, Missouri.

Charles H. Gratton was a lad of but nine years when the family home was established in Omaha and here he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he secured a position with the Union Pacific in the ticket office under E. K. Long. He there remained for five years, after which he went to the west and secured the position of clerk with the Pacific Hotel Company. He spent nine years in that connection and in 1894 he established the Pacific Storage & Warehouse of Omaha, developing a business that has grown to large proportions. Since 1894 he has been the president and manager of this business, which affords exceptional facilities for storage, the company owning a huge warehouse at Nos. 1007 to 1011 Jones street, in the heart of the wholesale district of the city. The building is a six story structure, ideally located for the storage of merchandise awaiting shipment and distribution. The company has good trackage facilities, enabling it to place the goods on cars at the time required, and delays and aggravating features that often enter into the moving of merchandise are eliminated through efficient systems evolved by Mr. Gratton and his associates. The erection of a new building by the company gives them a floor space of more than sixty-five thousand square feet.

On the 3d of October, 1888, Mr. Gratton was married to Miss Carrie E. Brown, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Brown. The father was a well known dry goods merchant at No. 1116 Farnam street, Omaha. In his death the community lost one of its valued business representatives. Mr. and Mrs. Gratton have a son, George E., born in Omaha in 1906 and now attending the Miller Park school.

The parents are members of the First Presbyterian church and occupy an enviable social position. Mr. Gratton is very prominent as a Mason, having taken the Knight Templar and Consistory degrees, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Commercial Club, the Rotary Club and the Prettiest Mile Club, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement. For three years he has served as a member of the Omaha board of education, being called to the office in 1896. He, in connection with the superintendent of schools, was instrumental in bringing about the excellent showing made by the Omaha schools at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. This school exhibit created widespread interest throughout the country and received much favorable notice from the press, while many magazine articles were written concerning it. Mr. Gratton has always been aligned with the progressive element in Omaha's citizenship and at the same time has been a potent factor in the business life. He belongs to that class of men who accomplish what they undertake, and their achievements are far-reaching and important, touching the general interests of society as well as promoting individual welfare.

JOSEPH T. VOTAVA.

Joseph T. Votava, attorney and bank president, was born on a farm near Edholm, Nebraska, in 1885, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Votava, who are natives of Bohemia and in 1876 crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making their way to Nebraska. They are still residents of Edholm.

To the public school system of Butler county, Nebraska, Joseph T. Votava is indebted for his early educational opportunities. He afterward entered the State University, from which he was graduated in 1911 on the completion of a classical course and also of the law course. He had thus prepared for the bar and at once entered upon active practice. In 1913 he was called to the office of deputy county attorney of Douglas county and at the present time he is concentrating his attention upon the private practice of law, in which he has made steady progress. In this calling advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and realizing this fact, he is ever a close student of his profession, thoroughly preparing his cases and displaying the most careful analysis in reasoning from cause to effect. He is identified with financial interests as president of the Nebraska State Bank at Loma.

On August 17, 1916, Mr. Votava was married in Omaha to Miss Anna Louise Dusatko, of Clarkson, Nebraska. She is a graduate of the University of Nebraska. He is a member of the Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he spends many a pleasant hour in the University Club, in which he holds membership, while in the Commercial Club, of which he is a representative, he gives aid to all the movements which are seeking to promote Omaha's best interests.

WILLARD W. SLABAUGH.

Willard W. Slabaugh, practicing at the Omaha bar, has made a creditable record as lawyer and jurist. He was born in Locke township, Elkhart county, Indiana, February 29, 1856, and was a son of the late Amos Slabaugh, a representative of an old Pennsylvania family of Swiss and German descent. The family was established in America about the time of the Revolutionary war, settlement being made in eastern Pennsylvania, whence later representatives of the name migrated to Indiana and afterward to Ohio. Amos Slabaugh was a thrifty farmer

whose industry and perseverance won him a substantial measure of success. He resided in Randolph, Ohio, for many years and passed away in Akron, that state, in 1910, at the age of eighty-five. For only a few months had he survived his wife, who was seventy-five years of age at the time of her demise. She bore the maiden name of Julia France and was born in Stark, Ohio, representing an old Ohio family of French and German lineage, her ancestors coming from the Alsace-Lorraine district.

Willard W. Slabaugh was the second in a family of four sons and two daughters and after acquiring his elementary education in the district schools of Randolph, Ohio, he continued his studies in Valparaiso, Indiana, Mount Union (Ohio) College and in Hiram College of Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. That institution has since conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His educational course was not continuous, for at intervals he taught school. His early life was spent upon the home farm and he then took up the vocation of teaching, which he followed in district and select schools and afterward in the Hiram and Mount Union Colleges for a period of ten years. He studied law in Ravenna, Ohio, and in August, 1885, was admitted to practice at Omaha, having become a resident of this city in the previous month. He arrived in Nebraska, however, in October, 1884, and taught school in Sarpy county prior to removing to Omaha. After passing the required state examination he entered upon the active work of his profession in connection with C. A. Baldwin, an old practitioner of this city, and later he became a partner of E. C. Lane under the firm name of Slabaugh & Lane. They were afterward joined by Sylvester Rush and in that connection the business of the firm was conducted. Mr. Rush has for years been assistant to the United States attorney general at Washington, D. C. Mr. Slabaugh now engages in general practice in Omaha and has a practice of large and distinctively representative character. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics, and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas are always characterized by a terse and decisive logic. The offices which he has filled have been in the direct path of his profession. He was deputy county attorney from 1892 until 1894 inclusive and in 1895 was chosen district judge, serving upon the bench for eight years, in which connection his rulings were strictly fair and impartial and his decisions were characterized by a masterfull grasp of every problem presented for solution. In 1905 he was called to the office of county attorney, which he filled for two years. He belongs to the Douglas County Bar Association and the Nebraska State Bar Association and of the former is the vice president and chairman of the executive council.

On the 15th of October, 1890, in Omaha, Mr. Slabaugh was married to Miss Anna C. Clayton, a native of Hannibal, Missouri, and a daughter of Dr. Charles F. and Anna (Hayes) Clayton both now deceased. The father was a prominent physician of Marion county. Mr. and Mrs. Slabaugh have four children: Willard Clayton, engaged in the real estate investment business in Omaha; Ruth; Grace; and Eleanor.

When Mr. Slabaugh came to Omaha he had a cash capital of twenty dollars. His success is due to his own efforts. He entered a profession in which advancement is won only through merit and ability, and step by step he has worked his way upward until his record as a lawyer and jurist is most commendable. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, in the ranks of which he is an active worker. He belongs to the Royal Arch chapter in Masonry and has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Happy Hollow Club and the Commercial Club. He is also a member of the Christian church and for twenty years has served on its board of trustees. Both he and his wife take a most active and helpful interest in all those projects which work for the benefit of the individual

and the community and are concerned in various social service projects. Mr. Slabaugh is now president of the Child Saving Institute of Omaha and his wife is a member of the nursery committee of that institution, while in various church and charitable projects she takes an active and helpful part. Mr. Slabaugh was also one of the organizers of the Associated Charities and of the City Playgrounds and he is closely studying those questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of deepest import—the questions which affect the political, economic and sociological conditions of the country.

ALBERT F. TYLER, M. D.

The tendency of the age in all lines of endeavor is toward specialization and no field of labor is more highly specialized than that of medical practice and at the same time no field of labor is less commercialized. There early came to the medical profession a recognition of the fact that after having mastered the basic principles the physician can achieve the greatest good if he concentrates along a single line rather than trying to attain efficiency in the various departments of practice. In keeping with this tendency Dr. Tyler has largely specialized in X-ray work and has attained notable success and distinction therein.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Logan county, March 14, 1881. His father, George W. Tyler, a native of Indiana, came of English ancestry who settled in New England in 1648, three brothers coming to America at that early period in the colonization of the new world. The branch of the family of which Dr. Tyler is a representative was founded by William Tyler, whose son, the first American born Tyler, became a rector of the Episcopal church and was buried in the chapel at Cambridge. He was one of the first graduates of Yale University. George W. Tyler, the father of Dr. Tyler, became a prosperous farmer of Illinois and in 1886 removed to Nebraska, his home being now in Lincoln, where he is living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. When the country became involved in civil war he joined the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years. While at the front he was taken prisoner and for six months was confined at Little Rock, Arkansas. He married Sarah Jane Tracey, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and of English lineage. She removed to Illinois and in Logan county became the wife of George W. Tyler. They became the parents of nine children, seven of whom reached adult age.

Dr. Tyler, the seventh in order of birth, was educated in the country schools of Thayer county, Nebraska, and in the Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Nebraska, being graduated with the B. S. degree in 1904. He prepared for a professional career in the Creighton Medical College of Omaha, winning his M. D. degree in 1907. For a year thereafter he was interne in the Omaha General Hospital, after which he entered upon private practice as first assistant to Dr. J. P. Lord, with whom he remained for six years. He then took up X-ray work, establishing a laboratory in the City National Bank building, where he specialized exclusively in this branch of the medical profession. After eighteen months he admitted Dr. Norman C. Prince to a partnership under the firm style of Tyler & Prince. Dr. Tyler is a member and the vice president of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and belongs also to the Nebraska, Missouri Valley, Sioux Valley and Elkhorn Valley Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the American Roentgen Ray Society and he has been president of the Omaha Roentgen Ray Society for three years.

On the 23d of September, 1908, in Omaha, Dr. Tyler was married to Miss Ellen Charlotte Roe, a native of this city and a daughter of the late Rev. John P. Roe, a pioneer Methodist minister of Nebraska, who was among the first to build a church in this state. He was born in England in 1825, came to the new

DR. ALBERT F. TYLER

world in 1844 and passed away in Omaha in 1905. His daughter, Mrs. Tyler, won the A. B. degree from the Nebraska Wesleyan University in 1904 and the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon her by Goucher College of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1908. Dr. and Mrs. Tyler have two children: Albert Edward, who was born October 1, 1909, in the same room where his mother's birth occurred; and Ellen Jean, born in Omaha, May 13, 1911.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Tyler are prominent in club and social circles of the city. He belongs to the University, Rotary and Omaha Athletic Clubs and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His wife is a member of the West Omaha Mothers Club and was an organizer of the Doctors' Wives Club. Both are active members in the Walnut Hill Methodist church, in which Dr. Tyler is serving as president of the Brotherhood, occupying that position for the past three years. They take a most helpful interest in the various church activities and charities and for a year prior to her marriage Mrs. Tyler was connected with settlement work in New York. They are deeply interested in all that tends to uplift humanity and make the world better and their labors and influence have been far-reaching and resultant along those lines.

ANSON HARDIN BIGELOW.

Anson Hardin Bigelow, an attorney practicing at the Omaha bar and law lecturer at Creighton University, was born in Buckley, Illinois, August 23, 1867, and is descended from the well known Bigelow family of Massachusetts, in which state his grandfather was born. His father, Anson H. Bigelow, was a native of Rochester, New York, born in 1833, and in that city he wedded Mary Brazeil. In the year 1881 they removed to Nebraska, settling on a farm in Wheeler county, where they spent their remaining days, the mother passing away in 1886, while the father survived until 1914, his death occurring in Omaha.

Anson H. Bigelow pursued his education in the schools of Chicago, Lamoille, Illinois, and Omaha, becoming a high school pupil in this city. He completed his course by graduation with the class of 1884 and then pursued his more specifically literary course in the University of Nebraska, being numbered among its alumni of 1887. He took up the profession of teaching and for twenty-two years was a well known educator of Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska, spending seven years as a teacher in South Dakota, four years in Iowa and eleven in this state. He was the author of a work on the "Elements of Business Arithmetic," published in 1911 by MacMillan & Company, of New York. His pronounced ability brought him prominence in that field but a desire to enter upon the active practice of law led him to matriculate in the law department of Creighton University at Omaha, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He then opened an office and has since practiced in this city, where his clientage has steadily grown and developed. That he is recognized as an able attorney is indicated by the fact that he has been chosen as lecturer on real and personal property and on parliamentary law in the Creighton Law School. In October, 1916, he formed a law partnership with Charles F. Schrempp, formerly of Omaha and later a member of the bar at Seneca, Kansas, and they are now practicing in Omaha under the firm name of Bigelow & Schrempp. Mr. Bigelow also has some business connections outside of his profession, being secretary of the Nebraska Mausoleum Company and a director and attorney for the Western Construction Company.

On the 1st of January, 1891, in Omaha, Mr. Bigelow was married to Miss Margaret Hynes, a daughter of Patrick Hynes. She died in March, 1913, and in 1914 Mr. Bigelow wedded Harriet Pearl Le Master, a daughter of the late Henry Le Master. By his first marriage he has a daughter, Ellen Lucile.

Mr. Bigelow holds membership in the Presbyterian church and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and in 1911 he was elected on that ticket to the house of representatives in the South Dakota legislature from Lawrence county and served for one term. He has delivered various lectures upon important themes, especially those relating to his profession and he wrote a most instructive article on The Relation of Directors of a Corporation to Individual Stockholders for the Central Law Journal of October 8, 1915. It has been reissued in pamphlet form and indicates wide study of others' opinions upon the question, keen insight into the real situation and clear discernment as to every phase of the question. It is an illuminating article upon a subject that has created many diverse opinions.

EVERETT S. DODDS.

Everett S. Dodds, an architect who has been the designer and builder of many of the fine residences and bungalows of Omaha as well as public buildings, schoolhouses and apartments, was born in Northfield, Minnesota, March 7, 1886. His father, Dr. Robert M. Dodds, of Mankato, Minnesota, was a prominent physician and surgeon and the author of various medical works of value. He was born in Kelso, Scotland, and was a graduate of the Edinburgh University. In 1850 he came to America, settling in Northfield, Minnesota, as one of its pioneers. He married Sophie Simpson, a native of Illinois and a descendant of Jonathan Edwards, William Cullen Bryant and Roger Williams, the founder of the colony of Rhode Island. One of her grandfathers was William Cullen Snell, a noted divine who for a period of sixty years was minister of a Congregational church in Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Dodds is yet living, her home being now in Mankato, Minnesota. She had a family of eight children, of whom Everett S. was the sixth.

At the usual age Everett S. Dodds became a pupil in the schools of Northfield, Minnesota, and afterward continued his studies in the schools of Mankato until graduated from the high school with the class of 1908. He then took up the study of architecture and was employed in several offices of leading architects of Minnesota and of Nebraska, coming to this state in 1910. Entering into partnership with Fred Peterson, the firm of Peterson & Dodds was thus formed, but since the early part of 1913 Mr. Dodds has conducted the business alone. He has been in continuous and successful practice in Omaha and there stand as evidences of his skill and handiwork many of the finest structures of the city, including a large number of Omaha's beautiful homes and bungalows. Mr. Dodds has also drawn up the plans and superintended the erection of many of the public buildings, schools and apartment houses. He is the architect of the Prettiest Mile Club House, also of the Masonic Temple of Red Oak, Iowa, the Bosworth apartments of Omaha and numerous other buildings, and he is regarded as a valued member of the Nebraska Association of Architects.

On the 28th of July, 1913, Mr. Dodds was married in Mankato, Minnesota, to Miss Mabel Schoelkopf, a native of that state and of German descent, her parents being C. P. and Amelia (Lay) Schoelkopf, the latter a native of Wisconsin and of French descent. She was a descendant of the family of Jacob de Leye, a French nobleman who on coming to this country dropped the prefix de, while the family has since adopted the name of Lay. Mrs. Dodds' maternal grandmother was a descendant of the Von Engler family of Switzerland, also connected with the nobility of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Dodds have become parents of a son, Everett Loren, born July 2, 1914.

Mr. Dodds gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership in the First Presbyterian church of Mankato, Minnesota, of which

EVERETT S. DODDS

at one time he was treasurer. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Commercial Club of Omaha. He came to this city a comparative stranger but is well satisfied with the progress that he has made here, as a liberal patronage has been accorded him in recognition of his professional merit and worth.

JOSEPH ALOYSIUS HENSKE, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Aloysius Henske, successfully practicing in Omaha, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 2, 1886. His father, Dr. Andrew Adolphus Henske, is a prominent physician and surgeon of St. Louis. He was born January 2, 1852, in Paderborn, Prussia, and was graduated from a gymnasium in his native country. In 1871 he came to the United States and located in St. Louis, Missouri. He studied medicine at the St. Louis Medical College, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1875, and in the following year he took a post graduate course at the medical department of New York University, while in 1877 he took post graduate work in the medical department of Harvard University. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by San Franciscus Salarnus College of New York city and that of Doctor of Philosophy by the St. Louis University of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1877 he began the practice of medicine in St. Louis. He served as professor of gynecology in the old St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons and for twenty-six years, or from 1879 to 1905, he was in charge of St. Ann's Lying-In Hospital at St. Louis. He has made obstetrics and gynecology his specialties and is recognized as an authority in those fields. In 1881 he was married to Miss Theresa Klaran, a native of St. Louis and of German descent. She is still living and the ten children born to their union all yet survive.

Dr. Joseph A. Henske was the third of the family. In the pursuit of his education he attended successively parochial schools of St. Louis, the St. Louis University, the St. Francis Solanus College at Quincy, Illinois, and the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the M. D. degree. He served both as junior and senior interne in the St. Louis City Female Hospital, and afterward became house surgeon in the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospitals and in Kansas City and St. Louis, thus continuing for four years and six months. In November, 1913, he was appointed division surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Leaving St. Louis he removed to Omaha and took charge of professional work in northern Kansas and Nebraska for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. In addition he conducted a general practice with offices in the Brandeis building.

On the 3d of November, 1915, Dr. Henske was married in Omaha to Miss Katherine E. McClanahan, a daughter of Dr. Harry M. McClanahan, and they have one child, Katherine E., who was born in Omaha, November 12, 1916. Dr. Henske is a life member of the Omaha Athletic Association. He also has membership with the Masons and the Elks. He is identified with the St. Louis City Hospital alumni, the Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Association of Railroad Surgeons.

WALTER A. GEORGE.

Walter A. George is the president of the National Security Fire Insurance Company of Omaha. The family name has long figured prominently not only in Nebraska but throughout New England for many generations and has ever stood for growth and development of the country. It has become a synonym for fidelity in public and private life and for progress in the business world.

The first representative of the family on this side the Atlantic came from England early in the seventeenth century and settled in the English colony of New Hampshire, where ancestors of Walter A. George figured prominently in the public life of the colony. His great-grandfather was an early shoe manufacturer and won his business by taking orders in the neighboring towns, villages and countryside, after which he would return to his home and manufacture the products ordered, later delivering to his customers. In such a way was the great shoe manufacturing business of New England started. Later the George family removed to Massachusetts and founded one of the first shoe factories in that state. In the early '70s Truman Q., father of Walter A. George, and six of his brothers, Lorenzo D., James, Thomas B., Horace W., John S. and Andrew George, decided to emigrate to a new country. Six of the number made their way to Nebraska, while the last named, Andrew George, settled in Wisconsin, where he died at an early date. The brothers who came to Nebraska took up their abode in Buffalo county in 1871, when that region was practically virgin territory, very few white men having dared the dangers of the early days, so that they were far outnumbered by the red men. There were many kinds of wild animals, including wolves, buffaloes, elks and deer. For a time they lived in box cars, but as soon as possible they built homes. Their troubles did not terminate when they became installed in their new homes, for they faced many dangers which were bravely met, and in Nebraska as in New England they became dominant factors in molding the new country and developing a well regulated civilization on the wild western frontier. Of the seven brothers who started from their home in Massachusetts but one now remains, Horace W. George, who is in his seventy-eighth year and resides with his nephew, Walter A. George. His hearing and his mental faculties are unimpaired and he relates many interesting incidents of the pioneer days of the state.

Walter A. George, president and organizer of the National Security Fire Insurance Company of Omaha and president and promoter of several of the leading banking institutions of western Nebraska and other business enterprises of the state, displays the same qualities that made his forefathers dominant factors in the growth and development of New England. He was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, May 12, 1861, a son of Truman Quinby and Abbie M. (Gilford) George, natives of Sandwich, New Hampshire, and Danvers, Massachusetts, respectively. In young manhood the former removed to the old Bay state, where like most of his forefathers he became a shoe manufacturer, continuing in that line until the failing health of his wife necessitated a change of climate. This prompted him and his brothers to emigrate to the west and in June, 1871, he arrived in Buffalo county, Nebraska, where they established a lumber, implement and machinery business which prospered from the beginning. In 1873 Truman Q. George homesteaded in the Buckeye valley and there lived with his family until 1879, becoming a prosperous rancher and cattle man. A fall from a ladder while building a barn caused injuries which ultimately resulted in his death in Kearney, Nebraska, in 1902, when he was sixty-eight years of age, and his wife passed away in 1904, when sixty-five years of age. They had a family of four daughters and two sons: Mrs. Etta M. Wheeler, of Gibbon, Nebraska, now deceased; Mrs. Clara Tallesen, whose husband is manager of the Gilchrist Lumber Company of Kearney; Mrs. Emma Knepper, of Kearney; Walter A., of Omaha; W. D., residing in Dinuba, California; and Mrs. Hattie Pigman, of Denver, Colorado.

Walter A. George, after attending the district schools, continued his education in the Gibbon Academy and in his youthful days worked on his father's farm. He afterward became associated with his father in a mercantile business in Buffalo county in the spring of 1885 and later he located on a ranch at Georgetown, on the South Loup river in Nebraska, there remaining until he was elected to office. He served as county supervisor for three terms and in 1902 was chosen county treasurer, which position he filled for two terms. He then disposed of

his ranch and purchased the Security State Bank at Broken Bow, Nebraska. In 1905 he became president of that institution and has since so continued. In 1907 he established the Berwyn State Bank, of which he yet remains the president, and for more than a decade he has figured very prominently in financial circles of the state. The high standing which he gained as a banker and his record as a public-spirited citizen led to his election in 1910 to the office of state treasurer, and so excellent was his record during his first term that he was reelected for a second term of two years. In 1916 he was candidate for governor of Nebraska at the primaries. Upon his retirement from the treasurership he organized the National Security Fire Insurance Company of Omaha, with a paid up capital of five hundred thousand dollars. He is a director of the Bankers Mortgage & Loan Company of Omaha and of many other important business projects and institutions of the state.

In 1881 Mr. George was married to Miss Hannah Bray, who died in Gibbon, Nebraska, in 1883, leaving two children, Abby and Annie. The former, born in Gibbon, Nebraska, in 1882, is on the Wood ranch in Custer county and is the wife of Frank Wood, by whom she has two children, Leo and Claude Wood. The daughter Annie is the wife of Fred Knowlton, of Wenham, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Walter, Louise and a baby boy. On the 11th of February, 1885, Mr. George wedded Miss Flossie M. George, of Kearney, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. George.

Mr. George is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party, and for three terms he served as mayor of Broken Bow. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America and he also has membership with the Omaha Athletic Club and the Commercial Club. Fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important public and business relations. He stands among those who have been active in framing the history of the state and developing its policy and, moreover, his life record should serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when effort is stimulated by laudable ambition and when energy falters not in the attainment of success.

JAMES H. CALLAHAN.

James H. Callahan, who was long an active representative of the Union Pacific Railroad in Omaha, came to this city in 1865, only eleven years after the first white family had taken up their abode on the present site of the city. He removed to the middle west from New York, where he had been residing for three years. He was a native, however, of Ireland. With his arrival in Douglas county he became foreman with the Union Pacific Railroad Company in the work of unloading ties and remained with that corporation for a considerable period. He afterward acted as foreman of construction work at the time of the building of the Douglas street bridge, a task that required between two and three years. He afterward went to Texas, where he was engaged in railroad work for a time, and following his return to Omaha he resumed connection with the Union Pacific and represented that company throughout his remaining days, covering a period of thirty-two years, during which he was foreman of the blacksmithing department. He bought his first property at Eleventh street, becoming owner of five buildings which he afterward sold to the gas company. Later he became owner of four or five buildings at Fourteenth and Webster streets and these in time were sold to the Northwestern Railway Company. In pioneer times he took up considerable land near Calhoun, Washington county, Nebraska, which his widow still owns and which returns to her a considerable income. In his investments he displayed good judgment and was very successful.

In Omaha, in 1869, Mr. Callahan was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth O'Conner, who arrived in this city the previous year. To them were born eleven children, three of whom are yet living: Mrs. Minnie McGahan, Edward J. and Clara G. The death of Mr. Callahan occurred January 1, 1900, when he was fifty-seven years of age. He held membership in the Holy Family Catholic church. In politics he was a democrat, active in the work of the party, and frequently made campaign speeches. He was a member of the volunteer fire department in Omaha, joining in 1878 and remaining active therein for a number of years. He was genial, cordial and likable and he made friends wherever he went and among all classes of people.

WARREN Y. THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Warren Y. Thompson, an Omaha physician and surgeon, was born at Westpoint, Nebraska, July 24, 1888, a son of Thomas D. Thompson, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state of Scotch and Irish descent. The father came to Nebraska in 1878 and was one of the first physicians and surgeons of Westpoint and that section of the state. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and is still active in his profession, having devoted all of the years since his graduation to the private practice of medicine and surgery. He married Elizabeth Yoder, a native of Pennsylvania and of Swiss descent. They became the parents of nine children.

Dr. Thompson, the fifth of the family, pursued his education in the schools of Westpoint until he completed the high school course and afterward entered Creighton University for the study of medicine, winning his professional degree in 1909. Later he became a student in the University of Chicago, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1913. The following year he won the M. D. degree at Rush Medical College of Chicago. After completing his course at Creighton he was interne for a year in St. Joseph's Hospital in Omaha and for six months was assistant in the State Hospital at Ingleside, Nebraska. He entered upon private practice in Omaha in 1910 and he has specialized to a large extent in diagnosis and internal medicine. He comes of a family long connected with the profession. His grandfather, Levi Thompson, was a prominent physician of Pennsylvania and had four sons who were physicians. Kimball E. Thompson, an elder brother of Warren Y. Thompson, is a physician practicing at Westpoint, Nebraska, and two younger brothers are now in college and will graduate in 1917 with the M. D. degree. The family seem to have special aptitude as well as liking for the practice of medicine and wherever they have located they have won distinction and success in their chosen field.

On the 24th of May, 1916, Dr. Thompson was married in Omaha to Miss Mary Kenworthy, a native of this city and a daughter of W. S. Kenworthy. Politically Dr. Thompson is a republican but he has neither time nor inclination for office. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and he concentrates his thought, purpose and energies upon his chosen calling, in which he is making steady advancement.

FRANK S. MOREY.

Frank S. Morey, proprietor of the Emerson Laundry of Omaha, was born in Kewanee, Illinois, February 13, 1862, a son of Stephen James and Jane (Griffith) Morey, who were natives of New York, but at an early period in the development of Illinois they became residents of that state. For a considerable

Dr. W. G. Thompson

period the father engaged in farming and when his labors had brought to him a substantial competence he retired to a city home in Kewanee and there passed away in 1891, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who was born in 1823, died in 1889.

Frank S. Morey, the youngest in their family of nine children, pursued his education in the schools of Illinois and of Creston, Iowa, after which he secured farm work in Iowa, spending three years in that way. He then went to Council Bluffs, where he entered the employ of the Beebe & Runyan Furniture Company. He afterward went to Kansas, where he was employed at farm labor for three years, after which he returned to Council Bluffs and was once more with the firm of Beebe & Runyan for two years. He afterward worked for the street car company of Omaha for seven and one-half years and in August, 1902, purchased an interest in the Emerson Laundry, of which he is now sole proprietor. That his is an important enterprise is shown by the fact that he now employs forty-five people, indicating a large patronage. He has one of the modern laundries of the city, well equipped with the latest improved machinery, and the excellent work turned out insures a continuance of a liberal patronage.

Mr. Morey married Miss Jennie Derrick, who died in Washington county, Kansas, May 12, 1893, a daughter of R. E. Derrrick and Ruth Derrick, who were married in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Morey had two children. Dore, born in Washington county, Kansas, in 1890, married Miss Mary Allen, of Kansas, and has two children, Durle and Dwight. They reside in Manhattan, Kansas. Claude, the second son, born in Washington county, Kansas, in 1893, married Miss Fay Mellor, and is living at Orange, California. They have one child, Russell Franklin. On the 23d of August, 1900, in Omaha, Mr. Morey was married by the Rev. Savage to Miss Minnie Doll, a daughter of Leopold and Mina Doll. Her father died in 1901, but the mother is still living.

Mr. Morey exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Omaha Automobile Club and along trade lines is connected with the Laundrymens Association and the Manufacturers Association. A spirit of determination characterizes all that he does. He will brook no obstacles that can be overcome by earnest and honorable effort and in the conduct of his business he has advanced steadily toward the goal of prosperity.

GEORGE C. WINTERSON, M. D.

Dr. George C. Winterson, practicing his profession in Omaha since 1910, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 8, 1878, a son of Dr. C. R. Winterson, who is a prominent representative of the medical profession in that city. The family, of English origin, was founded in America during the colonial days of this country and has long been represented in Maryland, where Gasway Winterson, grandfather of Dr. G. C. Winterson, was a large slaveholder prior to the Civil war. Dr. C. R. Winterson has been health officer of Elk Ridge, a suburb of Baltimore, for the past twenty-five years and is a very prominent physician of that section. He married Sarah Craggs, a representative of the well known Levering family of Maryland—the same family to which belonged the prohibition presidential candidate of that name.

Dr. George C. Winterson was the second in a family of six children and in the attainment of his education he passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of Baltimore and became a high school pupil. His more specifically literary course was pursued in New Windsor College of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then prepared for a professional career and won his M. D. degree upon completing the

course of study in the University of Maryland in 1902. Early practical experience came to him as interne in the University Hospital of Baltimore and a year after his graduation he entered upon the general practice of medicine in New Windsor, Maryland, where he also lectured on hygiene and physiology in the school which he had previously attended. He remained in active practice there for five years and then, his health becoming impaired, he sought a change of climate by removing to western Nebraska. For a year he practiced at Red Cloud and in 1910 came to Omaha, where he has since successfully followed his profession. He is now chief physician and surgeon for Swift & Company of South Omaha and has a large general practice which is constantly growing in volume and importance. His interest in his chosen calling prompts him to keep in close touch with modern research work and discoveries relative to the laws of health and he benefits by the interchange of thought and experience as a member of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and the Nebraska State Medical Association.

In November, 1902, in Baltimore, Dr. Winterson was married to Miss Jeannette Day, a native of that state and connected with the Owings, Warfield and the Day families of Maryland. The mother was a cousin of Governor Edwin Warfield, while the Owings were an old and prominent Maryland family of English descent. Mrs. Day is now living in South Carolina. Dr. and Mrs. Winterson have become parents of a son, George McPherson, who was born in Baltimore, February 20, 1905. Mrs. Winterson has membership with the Daughters of 1812.

Fraternally Dr. Winterson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World and is major of the uniform rank of the latter and also surgeon for the organization. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he belongs to the Order of St. George, while both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. He is a gentleman of broad and liberal culture as well as high professional attainments and both he and his wife have won many friends during the comparatively brief period of their residence in Omaha.

WILLIAM P. DEVERELL.

Many fine buildings in Omaha stand as a monument to the skill, ability and enterprise of William P. Deverell, who came to this city in 1881 and since 1884 has been numbered among the contractors of Omaha. He was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, five of whom are yet living. Their parents were Thomas and Elizabeth Frances (Pardon) Deverell. The father, a native of Ireland, went to Canada as a boy and was there reared to manhood. In that country he met and married Miss Pardon, after which he provided for his family by engaging in business as a contractor and builder. He continued to reside in Ontario up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, when he was eighty-one years of age. His wife was born in Ontario and there remained to the time of her demise, which occurred in 1908, when she was seventy-seven years of age.

In his youthful days William P. Deverell was a pupil in the public schools of Ontario county, Ontario, and afterward learned the trade of mason and builder under the direction of his father, thoroughly mastering every phase of the business as he assisted him in his contract work. In 1881 he sought the opportunities offered in the growing west and for one year thereafter worked at his trade in Omaha, and then located in Harrison county, Iowa, where he remained until 1884, when he returned to Omaha and decided to start in business on his own account. Within a very short time he had won a satisfactory and growing patronage. He has erected many of the principal buildings now standing in

WILLIAM P. DEVERELL

Omaha, including the store of the Nebraska Clothing Company at Fifteenth and Farnam streets, the Avery Manufacturing Company at Tenth and Harney streets, the buildings of the John Deere Plow Company, the Kingman Implement Company and the first and second buildings of Byrne-Hammer & Company. He erected the residence of F. P. Kirkendall, the Iler Grand Theater, the Krug Theater, the Schlitz Hotel, the Madison Hotel, St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic Cathedral, the House of the Good Shepherd, the L. C. Nash residence, the George Hoagland building, occupied by Thompson, Belden & Company, and many others.

In June, 1881, Mr. Deverell was married to Miss Jessie Yarnold, of Ontario county, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Yarnold, and granddaughter of a retired officer of the English navy. Dr. Benjamin Yarnold, a brother of Reginald, was a physician and served in the medical corps of the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Deverell have a daughter, Florence P., who was born in Harrison county, Iowa, and is a graduate of the Omaha high school. The parents hold membership in the Episcopal church and Mr. Deverell gives his political support to the republican party. He belongs to the Commercial Club and thus indicates his deep interest in affairs relating to the welfare and progress of his adopted city. He is also a member of the Builders' Exchange and of the Master Builders' Association, and he has forged constantly forward in his profession until he has long since left the ranks of the many and stands among the successful few. His nature is such that he can never be content with mediocrity and his powers, growing through the exercise of effort, place him in a position of leadership.

CLAUDE T. UREN, M. D.

Dr. Claude T. Uren, an oto-laryngologist, enjoys more than local distinction by reason of his marked ability. He is a young man in close touch with the latest researches and discoveries of the profession along his chosen line, and at all times he keeps abreast with the trend of modern progress. He was born in Lead, South Dakota, June 18, 1887. His father, Thomas Uren, a native of England, came to America at the age of nine years with an aunt, his parents having died during his early youth. The journey to the new world was made in 1870 and settlement was made in Michigan, where he was reared and educated. About 1880 he removed to South Dakota, becoming a pioneer rancher and stockman of that state, his business being successfully conducted. He was also quite active in local political circles in Lawrence county as a supporter of the democratic party. He was also prominent in Masonry and became a member of the grand lodge of his state. His death occurred, however, in Lead, South Dakota, May 28, 1894, when he was but thirty-two years of age. He left a widow and two children. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Gertrude Hoffman, was born in Hartford, Indiana, and was of German lineage. The children of this marriage were: Claude T., and Wilbur, who is twenty-five years of age and is serving in the British army. After losing her first husband Mrs. Uren became the wife of B. R. Stone and had one son, B. R. Stone, Jr.

Dr. Uren attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1905. He pursued academic work in the University of Michigan and in the same institution prepared for his professional career, winning the M. D. degree in 1910. Following his graduation he spent two years in study in the ear, nose and throat hospital at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was instructor for one year in the State University there. He began active practice in Omaha in November, 1912, and has since followed his profession here, concentrating his efforts entirely upon his specialty. He is now lecturer

in his chosen field in Creighton University and he is recognized as one of the leading oto-laryngologists of the state.

On the 19th of January, 1916, Dr. Uren was married in Omaha to Miss Irma Wiedemann, a daughter of Mrs. Anna Wiedemann, of this city. They are members of the Episcopal church and Dr. Uren is also connected with the Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs to the Phi Beta Pi, a college fraternity, and is also connected with the University Club and the Omaha Field Club. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association, the Omaha Eye and Ear Medical Association and the Sioux Valley Eye and Ear Academy. He possesses many sterling traits of character which have won him high regard in his social connections, while professionally he has displayed that laudable ambition and deep interest which have gained him marked proficiency in his chosen field and won for him a high and deserved reputation.

CHESTER O. OLINE.

Chester O. Oline, who in the conduct of important business affairs displays notable intelligence, keen insight and unremitting energy, is now at the head of the Oline Grain Company, with office in the new Grain Exchange building of Omaha. Nebraska may be proud to claim him as one of her native products, for he displays the alert spirit of the west and the progressiveness that has ever characterized this section of the country. He was born in Monroe, this state, July 4, 1887, his parents being Oliver and Mary (Wickbloom) Oline, the former a native of Sweden and the latter of Illinois. They became pioneer settlers of Platte county, Nebraska, where the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was fifty-two yars of age. His widow now resides in Pasadena, California, at the age of sixty-two years. In the family were eight children, of whom Chester O. was the sixth. Three have now passed away, while those still living are, in addition to the subject of this review: Mrs. S. W. Lightner, of St. Edward, Nebraska; Mrs. Henry McClenahan, of Primrose, Nebraska; Mrs. J. E. Swanson, of Arapahoe, Nebraska; and H. E., living in Lynch, Nebraska.

Chester O. Oline became a pupil in the district schools at the usual age, afterward pursued his studies in the public schools of Monroe, later in the high school at Lynch, Nebraska, and subsequently took his preparatory course in Bellevue College, while from the Nebraska State Normal School at Peru he was graduated with the class of 1908. He then taught school for several years at Wakefield, Nebraska, where he occupied the position of superintendent of schools, and afterward he entered the State University, in which he studied for a year. He became connected with the grain trade, to which he devoted three years in the service of others. It was then that he organized the Oline Grain Company and under that name is doing a splendid business of which he is sole proprietor. The Omaha World-Herald said of him: "He stands at the very top of his profession because he has applied the principle of brains to his business, and because he has devoted his time to a complete study of the grain business from the standpoint of grower and producer as well as sales agent." His record seems almost phenomenal, so fast has he advanced to the front. He is acquainted with every phase of the grain business, and behind his work as commission agent are experience, honesty, aggressiveness and mental alertness.

On the 22d of June, 1911, Mr. Oline was married to Miss Evelyn Van Wickle, of York, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Van Wickle, who are connected with the nobility of Holland and became pioneer settlers of Nebraska, still making their home at York. Mr. and Mrs. Oline have a son, Robert, born in Omaha in 1914.

In politics Mr. Oline is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He finds scope for social activities in the Omaha Club and he belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Omaha Grain Exchange. Working his way upward entirely unaided, he has advanced step by step and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities which he has eagerly utilized. His position is indeed creditable and his reputation a most enviable one.

WILLIAM HENRY LATEY, D. D. S.

Dr. William Henry Latey is one of Salt Lake City's contributions to the citizenship of Omaha, for he was born in the Utah capital in 1861. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Latey, was a native of England and in the first half of the nineteenth century came to the new world, spending his last days in Omaha, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. William Latey, father of Dr. Latey, was born in England in 1836 and in early manhood came to the United States, arriving in Omaha in 1869. For many years he engaged in business here as a grocer but later turned his attention to general contracting and erected many buildings which have added to the substantial improvement of Omaha. He was married in Salt Lake City to Elizabeth Jenkins, a native of Wales, and her last days were spent in Omaha, where she passed away in 1900. About 1906 William Latey put aside business cares and has since lived retired.

Brought to Omaha in early childhood, Dr. Latey acquired a public school education and afterward took up the study of dentistry in Omaha, where he has practiced continuously since 1886. In the intervening period of more than thirty years he has made steady progress, for study keeps him in touch with the trend of modern thought and investigation along dental lines. He possesses that mechanical skill and ingenuity which must be added to scientific knowledge if one wins success in the profession, and his work receives the endorsement of many who have been his patrons for a long period.

On the 19th of January, 1887, in Omaha, Dr. Latey was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary F. Hodges, daughter of the late James Hodges. They have two daughters, Inez F. and Bessie H. Dr. and Mrs. Latey attend the Episcopal church and he gives his political support to the democratic party. He belongs to the Athletic Club of Omaha and is well known in the city, where an ever increasing acquaintance has marked a continuous growth in his circle of friends.

PHILIP LEVEY, M. D.

Dr. Philip Levey, devoting his attention to medical and surgical practice in Omaha, was born February 4, 1889, in New Haven, Connecticut. His father, Harris Levey, a native of Russia, came to America about 1865 and established his home in New Haven, where he resided until 1910, when he came to Omaha, where he is now engaged in the wholesale leather business and is one of the prominent and prosperous merchants of his city. He married Rose Ash, also a native of Russia, in which country their marriage was celebrated. Ten children have been born to them, of whom Dr. Levey is the sixth.

In the attainment of his education Dr. Levey attended the graded and high schools of New Haven, Connecticut, and afterward entered Yale University. In 1910 he came to Omaha to complete his medical education and was graduated from the medical department of Creighton University with the M. D. degree in 1913. He served as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital for twelve months and then opened an office for the private practice of medicine, in which he has since con-

tinued. He has never specialized but has remained in the general field of practice, and the ability which he displays in coping with intricate professional problems has won for him a liberal patronage. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County, the Nebraska State and American Medical Associations and he is a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. In addition to his professional interests he is a director of the United Trading Company of Omaha.

Dr. Levey became a Mason in Omaha and he also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Omaha Athletic Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party on questions of national moment, but at local elections he votes independently, considering only the capability of the candidate.

NATHAN MANTEL.

There are leaders in every line of endeavor and Omaha has her full quota of men who are capable of directing important interests and promoting large business projects. Well known in this connection is Nathan Mantel, of the N. Mantel Company, jobbers of fine cigars. A native of Ohio, Mr. Mantel was born in Bucyrus, February 1, 1880, a son of Louis and Henrietta (Rothchild) Mantel, both of whom were natives of Germany. In early life they came to the new world and settled in Ohio, where the father engaged in the shoe business, and the success which he won through well directed effort enabled him in his later years to live retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He died in Cincinnati, Ohio, and his wife passed away in Bucyrus, that state.

Their youngest child was Nathan Mantel, who in his youthful days attended the public schools of Ohio and afterward pursued a business course. He, too, then became connected with the shoe trade of Ohio and continued active in that line for several years. In 1903 he removed to Omaha, which city he had previously visited at various times on business trips. Following the establishment of his home here he was connected with various concerns but ultimately established business on his own account as a jobber of cigars.

On the 18th of June, 1907, in Omaha, Mr. Mantel was married to Miss Hattie Rehfeld, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rehfeld. They have two children: Rita Lillian, born February 6, 1909; and Nate, born August 20, 1912.

AUGUST J. EGGERSS.

August J. Eggerss, president of the Eggerss-O'Flyng Company, and the Omaha Fibre & Corrugated Box Company, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, February 8, 1866, and of that place his father, Charles Eggerss, was a native, born in 1833. He there married Minna Peters and in 1880 they came to the United States, making their way to Shelby, Shelby county, Iowa, where they became owners of a farm. In 1881, however, they removed to a farm in Harrison county, Iowa, and there the father passed away in 1889. His widow has survived him for more than a quarter of a century and now resides in St. Paul, Minnesota.

August J. Eggerss was largely reared in Harrison county, Iowa, where he remained until 1886, when at the age of twenty years he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and spent four years with the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Company in the capacity of shipping clerk and bookkeeper. He next removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was employed in the paper box factory of Charles Weinhagen & Company until July, 1892, and this gave him his initial experience in the line of business in which he has since been active. Coming to Omaha in

AUGUST J. EGGERSS

1892, he purchased the paper box factory operated by John L. Wilkie. On the 1st of January, 1893, the business was incorporated under the name of the Omaha Paper Box Company, located at Nineteenth and St. Mary's avenue. A removal was made to 1208 Jones street on the 1st of January, 1893. In 1896 he took over the Omaha Cigar & Paper Box Factory, since which time he has manufactured cigar boxes in addition to all kinds of paper boxes. In October, 1902, the present quarters at Fifteenth and Leavenworth streets were completed and the company has since occupied that plant. In January, 1903, Mr. Eggerss joined hands with Mr. Ivyl O'Flyng, who for some years had been engaged in the printing business under the name of the O'Flyng-Parker Printing Company. The new firm adopted the style of the Eggerss-O'Flyng Company, and the manufacture of folding cartons was added to their line. Mr. Eggerss has ever made it his motto to supply the demand—in other words, to give satisfaction to his patrons. In 1912 he organized the Omaha Fibre & Corrugated Box Company, which has its special work under the same roof with the other factory.

On the 23d of March, 1895, in Shelby county, Iowa, Mr. Eggerss was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Meitzen, daughter of Albert Meitzen. They have two sons, George W. and Ernest J. In fraternal organizations he has passed in Masonry up through both routes—the York and Scottish Rites—and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Athletic Club of Omaha, the Carter Lake Club and the Music Verein. His loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship find evidence in his membership in the Commercial Club and the Ak-Sar-Ben.

FRED W. FITCH.

Fred W. Fitch, lawyer of Omaha, was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, November 18, 1860, a son of the Rev. Lemon E. Fitch, a native of New York, who was born in 1811, in Washington county, New York, and died at the age of seventy-eight years. The father was for many years a Christian minister but during his later life was connected with the Seventh Day Adventist church. He was descended from one of the old Puritan families of Massachusetts and was of Scotch-Welsh ancestry. It has been said that his great-grandfather had an original grant or patent from King George to Long Island, New York, and distributed the land among the colonists. Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was named for and after his ancestors. Representatives of the family took part in the French and Indian wars, the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. Lemon E. Fitch was educated for the ministry in Genesee College and his first pastoral assignment was at Bath, New York, where he met Ruth A. Morrison, who later became his wife, they being married at Bath, May 22, 1834. The following year they left New York and settled at Jackson, Michigan, where the Rev. Fitch materially assisted in the upbuilding of the city and was one of the prime movers in the erection of the first courthouse there. He was afterward assigned to pastoral duty in a town then called "Montellona," Illinois, where he established a Christian mission and also cultivated a little farm, which he owned. From 1837 until 1847 he resided at different places in Illinois, where he filled ministerial missions, experiencing much of the pioneer life and Indian depredations, and later he resided at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he engaged in preaching for fourteen years. He was one of the old time abolitionists and aided the cause of emancipation. From 1862 until 1870 he resided at Angola, Indiana, and thence removed to Anita, Iowa, where he passed away in June, 1889, and was buried with Masonic honors, by that fraternity, of which he was a life member. His wife, Ruth A., was born February 7, 1816, at Bath, New

York, and was of Scotch lineage, her father being Alexander Morrison. By her marriage she became the mother of fourteen children, six of whom are still living. Mrs. Cordelia Briggs, formerly of Oakland, California, is now deceased. Henry resides at Iola, Kansas. Mrs. Mariette Bradford is a resident of Sparta, Michigan. Mrs. Lillian Gilbert makes her home in Santa Rosa, California. Mrs. Julia Ferguson is living at Ordway, Colorado. Fred W. is the next of the family. Edward C., who died at Marshalltown, Iowa, February 4, 1912, was a Civil war veteran. He enlisted in Company B, First Michigan Engineers, and served for a little more than three years. He was wounded in the battle near Vicksburg, was then honorably discharged and died at the Soldiers Home in Marshalltown, Iowa, his remains, however, being interred in the Evergreen cemetery at Anita, Iowa. John T., another son of the family, was also a Civil war veteran, serving with the Seventh Indiana Cavalry Regiment attached to the command of General Smith. He was wounded in the battle of Okolona. William L. died in Kansas in June, 1916. Others of the family were: Mildred, who died in Indiana; Newell Asa, who died in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Matilda, in Montellona, Illinois; and Flora, in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The mother was a noble Christian woman, kind and charitable, was a true neighbor, a steadfast friend and a devoted and loving mother. She was born February 7, 1816, and was buried on the eighty-third anniversary of her birth, in the family lot in Evergreen cemetery at Anita, Iowa.

Fred W. Fitch, dependent entirely on his own resources and ambition, attended the public schools and graduated from the high school of Atlantic, Iowa, in 1881, and by teaching in the public schools of Iowa, was able to finish the four year military and scientific courses at the State University at Iowa City, in 1885. When nineteen years of age he entered the law office of George S. Wedgewood at Atlantic, Iowa, and subsequently read law with the firm of Kauffman & Nurse, leading lawyers of Des Moines. After completing his state university course he came to Douglas county, in 1885, and for one term taught school, in the Hughes district, west of Omaha. Early in 1886 he entered the law office of Bartlett & Cornish, leading lawyers in Omaha, and in the same year he was admitted to practice at the Douglas county bar, but remained in the employment of his preceptors until the fall of that year, since which time he has been in active and continuous practice. For a time he devoted his energies to the general practice of law but in later years has specialized largely in corporation, real estate and damage cases. From 1904 until 1906 he had charge of all criminal cases in Douglas county, and was the first deputy county attorney of Douglas county to enforce the inheritance tax law. He made an enviable reputation as a criminal lawyer and won many notable cases. His colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard and recognize his special fitness for the profession. He has served as the general attorney in Nebraska for the Erie Railroad Company, and the F. B. Vandegrift Company, of New York city, who are custom house brokers, in receiving and forwarding bonded goods, and has been instrumental in making Omaha one of the chief distributing points for importers. He holds membership in the Omaha and the Nebraska State Bar Associations.

On the 4th day of October, 1888, Mr. Fitch was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Margaret McElhinney, a native of Bedford, Iowa, and a daughter of the late Rev. Samuel McElhinney, who for many years was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mount Ayr, Iowa. They have two children: Hugh R., who was born in Omaha, October 22, 1889, and at the present time resides in Seattle, Washington; and Warren, who was born in Omaha, October 13, 1894, and is employed in the treasurer's department of the Nebraska Telephone Company, and who is a graduate of the Omaha high school.

The mother is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Omaha, and Mr. Fitch is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while in the blue lodge he has devoted much time to the lectures

and work of the order. He also is a Knight of Pythias. Mr. Fitch is a stanch republican and has always been an active party worker. In civic matters Omaha has benefited by his cooperation, for he has been long and constantly identified with leading issues for the betterment of the city. He has always taken an active part in the team work of the Ak-Sar-Ben and for many years has served as chairman of the reception committee of that organization at the initiations at the den, he and his committee meeting and welcoming the strangers, guests and excursionists, escorting them to the den, and providing for their entertainment. In 1894 he was one of the organizers of the Tourist Wheel Club and became a member and officer of the "Century Road Club." Later he took an active interest in the League of American Wheelmen, an organization which advocated and legislated for better roads. In this connection he traveled to many parts of the United States, attending National League Meetings and advocating better roads and cleaner streets. He also served as secretary and president of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Omaha, and during 1896 and 1897 he was very active in having Omaha named as the convention city for many societies and organizations. In 1904, 1905, and 1906 he was active in founding various improvement clubs, the first of which was the Sixth Ward Improvement Club, organized in 1890, at which time he was a resident of the sixth ward of Omaha. The outgrowth of this movement was the organization of the Federation of Improvement Clubs of Omaha, which in 1907 became the Federation of Improvement Clubs of Douglas county, in which he held office as president for four years, while at this writing he is chairman of the executive committee. He was also vice president in 1912. Mr. Fitch was one of the organizers in the southwest part of Omaha of what is known as the "South West Improvement Club," of which he is now the secretary, this being one of the largest "booster clubs" in the city, or state. He was a candidate for a cadetship at West Point in 1880 and passed a successful examination therefor when the congressional district was changed, throwing Cass county in another congressional district, represented in congress by Col. W. P. Hepburn, of Clarinda, Iowa, with the result that Mr. Fitch was denied the opportunity that he had long sought. He subsequently entered the State University of Iowa, in which he pursued a full military course under Lieutenant Colonel Thurston, detailed from the regular U. S. Army, while also taking a scientific course. He offered his services to the Government during the Spanish-American War, was accepted and assigned to duty, but was prevented from active service by the ending of that conflict in 1898. His interests have been broad and varied and in a large measure have affected the general welfare of his community. He is continually working for the adoption of higher standards of patriotism and citizenship, for higher ideals and for improvements in civic affairs. He has been a man of action rather than of theory and his labors have been productive of immediate, practical results in civic, educational, and improvement affairs. Twice a candidate for judge of the district court of the fourth judicial district of Nebraska, he was permitted, much to his satisfaction, to pursue the even ways of his chosen profession.

CHARLES C. MORGAN.

Twenty-one years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Charles C. Morgan became a factor in the business circles of Omaha, where he is now well known as the vice president of the C. W. Hull Company. He was born in Denison, Texas, October 16, 1877, a son of James F. and Marilla (Cooper) Morgan, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Illinois. They were married, however, in Denison, Texas, where the father had gone in early life, and there for many years he followed mercantile pursuits. For a considerable period he was associated with Colonel Poff and later became a partner in the firm

of Pierce-Morgan & Company in which connection he conducted general merchandise stores in Denison and Gainesville, Texas. He died in 1912, at the age of sixty-eight years, but Mrs. Morgan still makes her home in Denison.

After attending the public schools Charles C. Morgan, the eldest child of the family, entered a preparatory school in Parkville, Missouri, in which he was a student for three years. In 1896 he arrived in Omaha and entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, with which he remained for eight years, employed in various departments. In 1904 he resigned and became connected with the C. W. Hull Company as confidential clerk and traffic manager. In 1912 he was elected to the vice presidency, in which connection he still continues, thus becoming one of the executive heads of the undertaking. He had previously served as secretary of the company for six years and since his connection therewith he has labored earnestly and effectively to develop and upbuild the business.

In December, 1900, in Wausa, Nebraska, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Blanche Cook, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook, then of Wausa but now residents of Spencer, Nebraska. Mrs. Morgan was born in Blair, this state, and is now the mother of three children: Elizabeth and Catherine, twins, born March 12, 1904, and Marion, born July 16, 1906, all attending the Omaha public schools.

Mr. Morgan maintains an independent political course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. That he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship is shown by his membership in the Commercial Club and his active support of various measures which are looking toward the expansion of the city's trade interests and the upholding of its civic standards. He is today well known and popular in Omaha's business and social circles and his advancement to his present creditable position is due entirely to well directed energy and thrift.

LODOWICK F. CROFOOT.

Lodowick F. Crofoot, an attorney practicing at the bar of Omaha as senior member of the firm of Crofoot, Scott & Fraser, was born in Pontiac, Michigan, October 9, 1865, the descendant of an old New York family. His father, Michael E. Crofoot, was born in New York state in 1822, where he prepared himself for the practice of law, and in 1845 located in Pontiac, Michigan. Shortly after going there, he met and married Annie E. Fitch, a native of western New York. His career at the Michigan bar was long and distinguished, his practice being so extensive that he maintained offices in both Pontiac and Detroit. He died in Pontiac in 1884, and his wife died there in 1910.

Lodowick F. Crofoot spent the period of his minority in his native city, attending the public schools and preparing for his professional career, influenced thereto by inherited tendency and environment, as well as natural predilection. He graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan in 1888, was admitted to practice in Michigan in 1887 and in September, 1888, settled in Omaha. He spent three years in gaining practical experience in several law offices, and in 1891 became a member of the firm of Breckenridge, Breckenridge & Crofoot. On leaving this firm, he continued practice alone until May, 1900, when he organized the firm of Crofoot & Scott. This association has since been maintained, and in June, 1913, W. C. Fraser became a member of the present firm. The firm represents in Omaha the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company and the American Smelting & Refining Company, besides other large corporate interests. From the beginning Mr. Crofoot has enjoyed a clientage of a distinctively representative character, and is acknowledged one of the strong and able members of the bar, and he is always careful to conform his practice to the highest standard of professional ethics.

Mr. Crofoot has official connection with various corporations, being a director

LODOWICK F. CROFOOT

of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company, a director and vice president of the Hawkeye Portland Cement Company of Des Moines, and a director and treasurer of The C. B. Nash Company, Investments, of Omaha.

On the 26th of June, 1896, Mr. Crofoot was married to Miss Mary Nash, second daughter of the late Edward W. Nash. They have five children, namely, Edward B., Virginia, Lodowick F., Jr., David and Michael.

Mr. Crofoot gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and is well known in club circles of his adopted city, holding membership in the Omaha, Omaha Country and the Happy Hollow Clubs. He takes a keen interest in the sport of sailing, each summer cruising and racing in a sixty ton schooner, on the New England coast, and in that connection holds membership in the New York Yacht Club of New York, the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead, Massachusetts, and the Portland Yacht Club of Portland, Maine.

Nature endowed him with keen intellectual force, which he has used wisely and well in the attainment of professional success and prominence. Added thereto is an appreciation of the social amenities of life that renders him popular wherever he is known.

THOMAS FREDERICK STURGESS.

Thomas Frederick Sturgess, editor of the Twentieth Century Farmer, has through the avenue of his chosen business activity contributed much toward the development of agricultural interests and the utilization of the natural resources afforded in this direction in the west. He was born on a farm in Knox county, Nebraska, November 13, 1863, and throughout the entire period of his life has been closely associated with western interests. His father, Henry Sturgess, was born near Southampton, England, and when twenty years of age came to the United States. Soon after reaching this country he made his way to what is now Knox county, Nebraska, and took up a homestead whereon he passed away in 1887. It was on the 26th of October, 1862, that in Leauquicourt county, now Knox County, Nebraska, he wedded Maria M. Paxton, who is yet living. It was during the infancy of their son, Thomas F., that in 1864 the family were driven away from their homestead by the Sioux Indians. They experienced all of the hardships and privations of frontier life but lived to witness a remarkable change and transformation as the work of progress and improvement was carried on, and Mr. Sturgess took a helpful part in advancing the public welfare. At the time of his death he was serving as clerk of Knox county, Nebraska.

Thomas F. Sturgess began his education in the district schools of that county and continued his studies in the high school at Niobrara, Nebraska, but never had the benefit of college instruction. He was but eleven years of age when he entered the composing room of the Niobrara Pioneer, a small weekly paper, there learning to set type and do other work relative to newspaper publication. He remained on that paper until he attained his majority and rose to the position of editor and manager. When about twenty-one years of age he acquired an interest in the Creighton Courier, published at Creighton, Nebraska, and was editor of that weekly for several years. He afterward went to Hastings, Nebraska, and became connected with the job printing department of the Daily Tribune, with which paper he was associated for three years. He next came to Omaha and went to work as a printer on the Dispatch, an afternoon paper. Later he was connected with the Republican, a daily paper, until it suspended publication in 1889, and in 1890-1 he was a compositor on the World-Herald. He afterward spent a year in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as a compositor in the office of the Daily Republican and after his return to Omaha was for five years engaged in editorial work for the American Press Association. In 1898 he was called to the editorial service of The Bee and a year later organized the Twentieth

Century Farmer, which he has since edited and managed, making it a valuable paper in farming communities. Its circulation is now more than one hundred and ten thousand. He is thoroughly acquainted with problems that confront the agriculturist and is continually disseminating knowledge of the utmost value in connection with the scientific development of the fields and raising of stock. He was a member of the Omaha advisory committee and of the executive committee for the National Swine Show, held in Omaha from the 2d to the 7th of October, 1916. He was also secretary and manager of the National Corn Exposition, held in Omaha in 1908 and 1909, which were the first two national corn expositions ever held.

His activities have indeed covered a wide scope and have at all times been actuated by a spirit of helpfulness. He votes with the republican party and in 1898-9 was a member of the state legislature of Nebraska from Douglas county, during which time he gave earnest consideration to problems of vital interest to the commonwealth and supported much constructive legislation. In this connection he is actively interested in the Commercial Club, doing all in his power to further the welfare of the city and uphold its civic standards.

On the 24th of July, 1907, in Omaha, Mr. Sturgess was united in marriage to Miss Leola G. Arnold, daughter of Rice Arnold, of this city. By a former marriage Mr. Sturgess has a daughter, Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgess are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take a very active part. Mr. Sturgess is serving on the official board and for nine years was superintendent of the Sunday school, which position he resigned in September, 1916. During his superintendency the school made a splendid record, its average attendance being three hundred and six pupils each Sunday during that entire time—an attendance probably not equalled by that of any other Omaha Sunday school for the same period. It was with the deepest regret that the school received his resignation, for he was endeared to pupils and teachers of the school. He was a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association for fourteen years or until 1916, when he resigned. During this time the present building of the association was erected. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For two years he served as a trustee of the Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital, at the end of which time he resigned, and he is now president of the public welfare board, consisting of five members. He has ever subordinated personal interests to public good and with a conscientious regard for his obligations of citizenship and his duties in relation to his fellowmen, he has put forth every possible effort to upbuild his community and his state and to inculcate higher standards of living for the individual.

WESTON A. EDDY.

Weston A. Eddy, who has made his mark in the business world, is now manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Oil Company and secretary of the United Oil & Supply Company of Omaha, his life record proving the forcefulness of close application and thorough attention to all details as well as to the major points in his business. Such a record of successful achievement is an indication of the fact that "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and Mr. Eddy well deserves to be one of Omaha's "captains of industry." He was born at Parkman, Ohio, October 18, 1877, a son of Sanford and Ellen Matilda (Bell) Eddy, who were also natives of the Buckeye state, where they remained until long after their marriage. Sanford Eddy engaged in the oil business as general sales manager for the Globe Oil Company of Cleveland, Ohio. He passed away at Wichita, Kansas, in 1900 at the age of about fifty-two years, his birth having

WESTON A. EDDY

occurred in 1848. His widow is now living in Los Angeles, California. In their family were three children, but Tira and Frank Henry are both deceased.

Weston A. Eddy, the youngest, spent his youthful days as a pupil in the public schools of his native city and afterward was graduated from the Euclid Avenue Business College of Cleveland, Ohio. He next secured a position with the Merchants Banking & Storage Company of that city, where he remained until his seventeeth year, when he became assistant sales manager with the Globe Oil Company and took a crew of eighteen salesmen to Texas, where he conducted a successful sales campaign for the corporation. A year later he became a salesman for the Enterprise Oil Company and afterward spent a year with the A. G. Harbaugh Oil Company. When that connection was severed he organized and became president of the Eddy Oil Company with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, but after a year and a half he sold his interest in the business and organized the Rex Chemical Company of Cleveland for the handling of oil specialties. He became manager as well as owner of the business but ultimately sold his interest to the Buckeye Oil Company and in 1902 came to Omaha as sales manager for the Atlas Oil Company, starting in this state with but two salesmen. He so organized and developed the business that he soon had forty-two salesmen in the field and conducted a very profitable business for the Atlas people but gave this up on the 1st of January, 1916, when he became general sales manager for the Manhattan Oil Company with headquarters in Des Moines, Iowa. In the meantime he organized the Atlantic & Pacific Oil Company, of which he became manager. This was incorporated in January, 1917, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and he is also the secretary of the United Oil & Supply Company, these two being his most important business enterprises at the present time. He is, however, interested in and has promoted other business concerns, including the Auto Power Company of Omaha, of which he is the vice president. This company has been organized for some time and has begun building power plants.

On the 29th of July, 1901, Mr. Eddy was married to Miss Florence Harriet Marsh, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marsh, of Cleveland, where they still make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy have a daughter, Ellen Elizabeth, born in Omaha, October 22, 1913. The parents are attendants of the First Methodist Episcopal church and take an active and helpful part in its work, Mr. Eddy serving as secretary of its benevolent committee. His political support is given to the republican party. In trade relations he has membership with the Independent Oil Men's Association. He belongs to the Commercial Club and he was one of the organizers of the Carter Lake Club, which he has very materially assisted in clearing of debt. In fact he has been an active worker for its interests and upbuilding and he is very popular and widely known among its membership. His life record has been characterized by continuous progress that makes him well worthy of the proud American title of a self-made man.

GEORGE A. WILCOX.

George A. Wilcox, secretary and treasurer of the Omaha Stove Repair Works, was born in Glenwood, Iowa, May 21, 1856, a son of Newell R. and Amanda M. (Bennett) Wilcox. His paternal grandfather was Roswell Wilcox. Newell R. Wilcox was born in Barrie, Orleans county, New York, May 15, 1833, and was married in Hastings, Barry county, Michigan at the age of twenty-two years. In 1855 they removed to Iowa and in June, 1856, became residents of Nebraska, taking up a claim in Sarpy county, near Springfield. Mr. Wilcox spent his last days in Omaha, where he passed away April 12, 1910, and his widow died in this city July 7, 1913. He was a first lieutenant of the First Regiment, First Brigade, Nebraska Militia, when he volunteered as a Union soldier during the Civil war,

enlisting at Bellevue in 1862 as a member of Company D, Second Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry. He joined the army as a private and rose to the rank of sergeant. After the war he engaged in the hotel business as proprietor of the Wilcox House of Bellevue for many years, and from 1868 until 1871 he was sheriff of Sarpy county. In community affairs he was prominent and active and he always maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, his local connection being with Dalgren Post, No. 44, G. A. R., at Papillion, Nebraska.

After pursuing his education in the schools of Bellevue, George A. Wilcox in 1875 entered the employ of Clarke Brothers, general merchants of Bellevue, with whom he remained for two years. In December, 1877, he came to Omaha and for eighteen years was associated with the N. B. Falconer Dry Goods Company as bookkeeper and confidential man. From 1895 until 1897 he was president of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Omaha, after which he became treasurer of the Omaha Stove Repair Works, a business organized in 1884. In 1914 he was elected to his present position of secretary and treasurer and is now active in the management of his department. The business is one of the important industrial enterprises of the city.

On the 8th of October, 1878, in Bellevue, Sarpy county, Nebraska, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Margaret Myers, her father being Henry Myers, who was born in Pennsylvania, August 9, 1826, and is a resident of Bellevue, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are the parents of three children, as follows: Ethel C., who is the wife of Dr. Luther M. Leisenring, of Placerville, California; Glenn Albert, who was born March 1, 1890, is a graduate of the Mexico (Mo.) Military College and wedded Miss Lucille Kreymborg, of Omaha; and Byron L., at home.

The parents are members of the First Baptist church of Omaha, of which Mr. Wilcox is a trustee. He is a Royal Arch Mason and he belongs also to the Omaha Athletic Club. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he is regarded as one of the prominent citizens of Omaha by reason of his business prominence, his attractive social qualities and his public-spirited citizenship.

HIRAM H. AVERY, M. D.

Dr. Hiram H. Avery, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Florence, was born about five miles west of Omaha, May 22, 1890, and is a son of Hiram R. and Minnie (Duve) Avery, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Hamburg, Germany. She was a daughter of Herman Duve. Hiram R. Avery came to Nebraska about 1865. He was only fourteen years of age when his father died, after which the family continued on the original farm, which Hiram R. Avery still cultivates, having an excellent property, his fields being rich and well tilled. He has long been accounted one of the representative and valued agriculturists of Douglas county.

Dr. Avery is one of a family of five children. He began his education in the district schools and afterward attended high school at Kansas City, Missouri. Desirous of becoming a member of the medical profession, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Kansas City, from which he graduated in May, 1914. Immediately afterward he returned to Douglas county and opened an office in Florence, where in the intervening period of three years he has built up a large and growing practice. In his professional work he has been very successful, closely studying his cases, while his judgment in complex matters is seldom, if ever, at fault.

Dr. Avery holds membership with the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy and he belongs to the Phi Alpha Gamma. Fraternally he is connected with the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows and the Eagles and in the latter organization is examining physician. He is a young man of pleasing address, popular among all classes, cordial, genial and at the same time thoroughly alive to the interests, demands and responsibilities of his profession.

ROBERT B. WALLACE.

Robert B. Wallace, president of the Cooperative Reference Company, was born in southwestern Ohio, July 22, 1859, a son of John and Mary (Brown) Wallace, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father engaged in cabinet making but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal interests and enlisted as a member of the Forty-Seventh Ohio Regiment, with which he went to the front. He became lieutenant colonel of his regiment, and on one occasion he was taken prisoner. His death resulted from the hardships of southern prison life in 1866, when he was but thirty-six years of age. His widow still survives and is living in Omaha at the age of eighty-two years. They had but two children, the elder being George G., also a resident of Omaha.

In his youthful days Robert B. Wallace attended the schools of Omaha and afterward became a pupil in the college at Monmouth, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1881. He then entered the newspaper field in Pawnee City, Nebraska, where he remained until 1884 when he removed to Omaha and became connected with the Omaha Dispatch. He was employed on that paper in various capacities for seventeen years or until 1901, after which he devoted two years to publicity work. He next spent three years in the office of the city tax commissioner and for five years was with the Payne Investment Company as advertising manager. Since 1913 he has been in business for himself.

On the 8th of April, 1885, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Ridell of Omaha and they have two children, Therese L., now Mrs. W. J. Turnbull, and a graduate of the Omaha high school; and Fred Brown, who also completed the high school course.

Mr. Wallace belongs to the Omaha Ad Club of which he is serving as president for the second term. He belongs also to the Commercial Club and the University Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Central United Presbyterian church. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles and has been characterized by manly conduct in every relation, winning him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN MACH, D. D. S.

Dr. John Mach, president of the firm of Mach & Mach, Inc., leading dentists of Omaha, is a man who has achieved distinction in his profession and his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Dr. Mach is a native son of Omaha and yet he maintains a foremost position in the ranks of the dental profession here, a position which he has earned through merit and ability, based upon broad study and wide experience. He was born May 8, 1877. His father, John Mach, a native of Austria, was born in 1845 and, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, came to the United States in 1863, when a youth of eighteen years. He established his home in Omaha and for forty years was connected with the Union Pacific Railway shops. He was here married to Josephine Mizira, also a native of Austria, and in 1913 he was called to the home beyond, but his widow still survives.

Dr. Mach obtained a public school education in Omaha and after thoughtfully

reviewing the broad field of labor in consideration of a choice of a life work he decided upon dentistry and with the view of preparing for professional activity entered the dental department of the University of Omaha, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He then opened an office and from the beginning success has attended his efforts. He soon demonstrated his ability to do excellent dental work and in the intervening years he has kept in close touch with the profession in all of its onward march. He today has the largest practice of any member of the dental profession in Omaha. His offices are fitted up in the most attractive style and are considered to be the best equipped in the country, the mechanical equipment including every modern device that will facilitate and render more efficient his work of preserving the teeth of his patients. Dr. Mach has become financially interested in several important business concerns of the city.

In October, 1909, in Omaha, Dr. Mach married Miss Dorothy M. Hansen, a daughter of A. William Hansen, of Chicago, who died in 1911. Dr. Mach belongs to the Omaha Field Club and to the Ak-Sar-Ben and he is widely known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and one ever loyal to the best interests of Omaha. A lifelong resident of the city, his many admirable traits of character have rendered him socially prominent and popular, while his ability has gained him professional distinction.

JAMES CHARLES DAHLMAN.

James Charles Dahlman, Omaha's efficient mayor whose administration has brought about many practical reforms and introduced many progressive measures, has for a quarter of a century been an active and influential factor in democratic circles in Nebraska and is well fitted by nature and by acquired ability for the leadership which is his. A native of Texas, he was born in Dewitt county, December 15, 1856. His educational opportunities were limited but he has made his school training and subsequent experiences a source of individual activity that has been practical and substantially resultant. His early life was spent in a frontier country, many miles from a railroad or waterway, and during that period he attended a small neighborhood school where the methods of instruction were somewhat primitive. Much of his subsequent career has been devoted to the live stock business, with experiences from those of herder in early youth to manager of an important live stock company in later years. He came to Nebraska in 1878 as cowboy on the N ranch, then located twelve miles east of the present site of Gordon. Shortly after settling along the Niobrara river he joined the first cow outfit that explored the sandhill country, which has since been developed into one of the richest sections of the state. After working with the N outfit for three years he was advanced to foreman to trail large herds of cattle from Oregon and the Indian territory, to the Dakotas, Montana and western Nebraska. In 1883 and 1884 he was brand inspector for the Wyoming Stock Association and was stationed at Valentine, then the terminus of the Northwestern Railroad. Subsequent steps in his connection with the live stock industry brought him to the management of one of the important companies operating in Omaha and his business ability is recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries, who find him watchful, alert, progressive and enterprising—in fact possessed of all those qualities which make for legitimate success.

While carefully conducting business interests in the employ of others or for the direct benefit of himself, James Charles Dahlman has also been actively interested in politics, ever recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges and opportunities of citizenship. He was elected three times as sheriff of Dawes county on the democratic ticket and in 1885 became mayor of Chadron, which position he filled for two terms, during which period he was instrumental

JAMES C. DAHLMAN

in securing the establishment of a gravity water plant in that city. In 1892 he was elected a delegate to the democratic national convention and in 1896 was similarly honored and from 1900 to 1908 he was democratic national committeeman. During the latter year he was a member of a subcommittee of the national committee having charge of the arrangements for the democratic national convention at Denver, where W. J. Bryan received his third nomination for president. In 1895 Governor Holcomb appointed Mr. Dahlman to the Trans-Mississippi Congress at Omaha and he was one of the committee of five appointed by the chairman to draft a resolution declaring that the exposition should be held. He arranged with W. J. Bryan to lead the fight which resulted favorably for Omaha. In 1896 Mr. Dahlman declined appointment to the position of chief of police of Omaha. The same year he became chairman of the democratic state central committee and so continued until 1900, carrying Nebraska for Bryan in 1896. Ten years later, or in 1906, he was elected mayor of Omaha and is now serving for his fourth successive term—an honor of which he has every reason to be proud, as it represents the endorsement of his administrative measures by his fellow citizens and is a record scarcely equalled by that of any other mayoralty incumbent in the country. In 1910 he was nominated for governor at the democratic primaries but was defeated at the general election.

In 1884, at Union, Iowa, Mr. Dahlman was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Abbott, of Winterport, Maine, by whom he has two children: Ruth, who was born September 18, 1885, and is now the wife of Austin J. Collett a graduate of the University of Nebraska and a mechanical engineer by profession; and Dorothy, whose natal day was June 1, 1898.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Dahlman is an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, a Woodman of the World, an Eagle, a Stag and a United Workman. He also has membership in the Ak-Sar-Ben and the Omaha Commercial Club and his name is on the membership roll of the Omaha Field Club. His record, as gained from the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen, constitutes an important chapter in the history of Omaha and of the state. Everywhere he is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect, for his life has been varied in its activity, honorable in its purpose and farreaching and beneficial in its effects.

JAKE MITCHELL.

Jake Mitchell, manager of the Laemmle Film Company of Omaha, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1873, his parents being Simon and Minnie (Oppenheimer) Mitchell, who were natives of Reichenbach, Germany, whence they came to the new world with their respective parents, the families settling in New York city. In early life Simon Mitchell engaged in the meat business and later was in the government service for ten years, his death occurring while he was connected with the mail service in 1895, at which time he was fifty-eight years of age. His wife passed away in 1907, at the age of seventy-one years. In his family were six children, of whom three have passed away, while those still living are: Mrs. Louis Pollock, of New York city; Lee, residing in Chicago; and Jake, of this review.

The last named attended school until fourteen years of age and then, like many another boy who has risen to prominence and success in the business world, he began selling newspapers and shining shoes. When he was but fourteen years of age he entered the government employ as special delivery messenger and remained in the government service for fifteen years, working his way steadily upward. He afterward became assistant postmaster at Ridgway, Pennsylvania, and later went upon the road as a commercial traveler for a short period. Removing to Chicago, he became correspondent for Sears, Roebuck & Company, continuing with that house for one year. He then went to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the oil

business for a year and afterward removed to Evansville, Indiana. He entered into the moving picture business in connection with the Laemmle Film Service as office clerk and worked his way upward to the position of manager. On severing that connection he went to Oklahoma, where he was with various film companies for five and one-half years. He then came to Omaha as publicity man and manager for the Laemmle Film Company in 1915 and has continued to act in that capacity. The Laemmle Film Service of Omaha has been one of the industries that has aided in bringing the motion picture business up to the high standard it now enjoys. It has ever been the purpose of the company to send out only the best films. As manager Mr. Mitchell has under his direction forty-two employes for this territory at the big service station of the company on Farnam street. The Universal films, sent out by the company all over the country, show many celebrated actors and actresses. Thirty-one new reels are released each week, including features. In addition hundreds of reels that have been used are sent to territories where they have not been shown before. The service covers about four hundred shows in the territory adjacent to Omaha. The term Universal now is synonymous in moving picture circles with the highest quality of service, and Mr. Mitchell is making it his purpose not only to maintain the high standard already achieved but even to raise this, utilizing every possible means that will present the highest class of pictures to the public.

On the 31st of January, 1910, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Heilbron, of Owensboro, Kentucky, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heilbron. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge at Ridgway, Pennsylvania, and he also has membership with the Travelers Protective Association and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He bends his energies to his business and his unremitting diligence and laudable ambition have constituted the factors which have led to his continuous advancement, as he started out to earn his own living when a young lad in his teens.

FRANK E. CLARK.

Frank E. Clark, an investment broker of Omaha, was born June 23, 1869, at Silver Creek, New York, the younger of two children, his sister being now Mrs. G. W. Davis, of South Omaha. His parents were Smith and Eliza Anna (De Wolfe) Clark. The former, a native of Silver Creek, New York, was a representative of an old Massachusetts family of colonial days. The ancestors came from England and the name was originally spelled with a final e. Both the grandfather and the father of Frank E. Clark were carriage and wagon manufacturers of New York. In 1885 Smith Clark removed to North Platte, Nebraska, where he successfully engaged in the coal business for some years, but is now living retired. While residing in the Empire state he took an active part in politics as a supporter of the republican party and filled various offices, including that of member of the New York assembly.

Frank E. Clark pursued his education in the schools of Silver Creek and of Buffalo, New York, and made his initial step in business in connection with his father. He removed to Omaha in March, 1892, and became connected with the South Omaha National Bank, in which he spent eighteen months as bookkeeper, but ill health due to close confinement forced him to resign his position. In January, 1894, he became connected with the Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway & Bridge Company, with which he continued in an official capacity until May 31, 1899. He next took charge of the ore desk for the American Smelting & Refining Company, with which he remained until November 15, 1903. He then became credit man for John G. Woodward & Company, of Council Bluffs, where he remained until May 31, 1906, resigning that position to accept a position with Mr. Barton. On the 1st of June, 1906, he entered into business relations

FRANK E. CLARK

with Guy C. Barton and after Mr. Barton's death was trustee of the estate and since the estate has been settled he has handled the business affairs and finances for Mrs. K. C. Barton and her minor children. He is likewise a director of the Sheridan Coal Company and in business circles of Omaha he is regarded as a most capable and resourceful man.

On the 16th of June, 1896, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Bernice Bennett, a native of Glenwood, Iowa and a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Evernham) Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children: Jayne B., who was born December 23, 1898; Elizabeth, July 26, 1908; and Devah, August 13, 1913.

Mr. Clark exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He was made a Mason in Council Bluffs in 1895 and belongs to Bluff City Lodge, F. & A. M., and Council Bluffs Chapter, R. A. M. He likewise has membership in the Happy Hollow Club and the Omaha Commercial Club. He is serving on the Omaha board of education and progressive school methods find in him a strong endorser. He is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church and superintendent of its Sunday school. In a word he takes a very active interest in church work and does everything in his power to promote moral progress and the adoption of higher standards of living, his life record standing in contradistinction to the commonly accepted belief that business success and an honored name cannot be won simultaneously.

ALEXANDER PEEBLES THOMSON.

Alexander Peebles Thomson, president of the Partridge-Thomson Company, grading contractors and dealers in coal and feed, has in this connection built up a business of considerable proportions and has thereby won a place among those who are contributing in substantial measure to the commercial improvement of Omaha. He was born in Muirkirk, Ayrshire, Scotland, February 23, 1850, a son of Mathew and Elizabeth (Riddell) Thomson, who were also natives of the same country, where they spent their entire lives, the father's business being that of hotel keeper. Their family numbered three children, Mathew, Annie and Alexander, who reached adult age, but the first two are now deceased.

Alexander P. Thomson acquired a common school education in Scotland and when a youth of sixteen years started out to provide for his own support. He studied telegraphy and for five years was connected with the Caledonian Railroad of Scotland. In June, 1872, he arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, an entire stranger and immediately took up a homestead of eighty acres in Clay county but farmed for only six weeks. He did not find the occupation congenial and instead sought employment with the Burlington Railroad Company, starting as a laborer in filling coal buckets. He continued with the company thirty-one years, during which period he filled various positions, each change indicating advance made, and during the last six years of his connection with the railroad he was traveling auditor. After leaving the railroad service he entered the firm of Partridge & Shelly, coal dealers, becoming the junior member, the name becoming the Partridge, Shelly, Thomson Company. Later Mr. Shelly withdrew and the firm became the Partridge-Thomson Company, and continued as such until May, 1916, since which time he has been sole proprietor, although he conducts the business under the old firm style. He has a large retail trade in coal, ice and feed and is also conducting an extensive grading contracting business. The Partridge-Thomson Company was incorporated and its present officers are: A. P. Thomson, president; J. J. Thomson, vice president; and Mathew A. Thomson, secretary.

On the 21st of June, 1872, Mr. Thomson was married in Arbroath, Scotland, to Miss Margaret Leslie, a native of that place and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Peter Leslie, who came to America with Mr. and Mrs. Thomson and passed away in Nebraska, the mother dying in Omaha, while the father's death occurred on the original homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have become parents of five children: Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. Walter S. Squires, a Presbyterian minister of San Francisco, California; George L., who married Jessie Langdon and lives in Seattle, Washington; John J. and Mathew A., who are associated with their father in business; and Leslie R., who is a student in the State University at Lincoln. John J. married Jennie Waldorf, of Western, Nebraska, and Mathew married Jennie Barnum, of Omaha.

Politically Mr. Thomson is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the Builders Exchange and his membership relations extend to the Westminster Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. His life has been one of untiring activity since he made his initial step in the business world when a youth of sixteen. For forty-five years he has made his home in Nebraska and is thoroughly identified with the interests and activities of the west, exemplifying in his life the enterprising spirit which underlies the wonderful development of this section of the country.

AXEL H. ANDERSEN.

Axel H. Andersen, an Omaha importer of Danish books, also owner and editor of The Misteltenen, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 7, 1877. His father, R. Andersen, a native of the same country, is a manufacturer of Copenhagen, where he conducts a large and profitable business. He wedded Mary Petersen, also a native of Denmark, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom Axel H. is the third. The son pursued his education in the public and high schools of Copenhagen and also attended private schools. When a lad of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn the dry goods trade, at which he worked until seventeen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic alone to the new world, attracted by the business conditions of this country. He made his way to Chicago an entire stranger and was first employed at gardening. Not long afterward he secured a position in a retail grocery store and later was employed in a dry goods establishment, in which he continued for four years.

Removing to Omaha, Mr. Andersen became a resident of this city in 1898 and was with the Bennett Company retail department store. He afterward spent three years in travel throughout the Rocky Mountain states and on his return to Omaha in 1903 he became editor and business manager of the Folketidende, so acting until the paper was discontinued. Mr. Andersen then became associated with Sophus F. Neble as editor of the Danish Pioneer, in which connection he continued for ten years. In 1913 he entered his present business, in which he has been quite successful. He is now publisher of The Misteltenen and also importer of Danish books as well as associate editor of the Danish Brotherhood's official publication with headquarters in Omaha.

On the 17th of April, 1909, Mr. Andersen was married to Miss Helen Fredericksen, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, and a daughter of the late R. T. Fredericksen, an early settler of Omaha and a leading and influential citizen. He was a prominent Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, and for years was editor of the Danish Pioneer. He passed away in Omaha in 1912, at the age of forty-eight years, after a residence of about twenty-five years in Omaha. He first made his way to Kansas City when at the age of seventeen years he came to the new world. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Anna Mailand, is still living in Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have a son, Donald R., born January 8, 1911.

Politically Mr. Andersen is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. Fraternally he is a Mason, having become a member of the order in Omaha in 1913. He is also identified with the Danish

Brotherhood and is secretary of one of the local organizations. When he arrived in the United States he had a cash capital of but two dollars. Whatever success he has since achieved, and he is now one of the substantial citizens of eastern Nebraska, is attributable entirely to his own labors, his commendable ambition and his unfaltering industry.

EMIL FRANTA.

Emil Franta, operating in real estate circles in Omaha, makes a specialty of handling farm lands and ranches and in this connection has done much toward the development of his state by securing favorable locations for homeseekers and thus bringing to the state a desirable class of citizens. He was born in New York city, July 12, 1874, a son of John and Elizabeth (Lieberman) Franta, who are natives of Bohemia, whence the former came to America in 1866 and the latter in 1863. Mr. Franta resided in New York city for some time and became prominent in musical circles there. In 1888 he removed to Crete, where he continued to devote his life to musical interests. He still resides in Crete at the age of ninety years, while his wife has reached the age of seventy-seven.

Emil Franta was the seventh in their family of nine children. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the New York city schools and in his boyhood became driver of a wagon for an express company. Later he was employed by William Wickey & Company of New York city and at Crete, Nebraska, he worked in a store for a time. Later he devoted seven years to the occupation of farming and in 1898 he came to Omaha, where he took up contracting and carpenter work, having previously learned the trade in Crete. In Omaha he secured a position with the Burlington Railroad and afterward with the Union Pacific, remaining in the shops for a year; when he took up building lines, being especially active in the building of residences. It was a rather logical step therefore into the land and real estate business, in which he is now engaged, and while he negotiates sales of city realty, he is making a specialty of handling ranch and farm property.

On the 12th of February, 1901, Mr. Franta was married to Miss Mary Hermarker, of Omaha, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hermarker, and they have one child, Mary J., who was born in South Omaha in 1905. Mr. Franta has made a creditable record in business circles, for starting out in life at an early age empty handed, he has steadily progressed in every field of endeavor to which he has turned his efforts and attention and has gradually reached the creditable position which he now occupies in real estate circles in Omaha.

CHARLES REX KENNEDY, M. D.

Dr. Charles Rex Kennedy, a well known surgeon of Omaha, was born in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 25, 1882, and represents one of the pioneer families of the state, his father, Ezekiel W. Kennedy, having come to Nebraska during the period of its early development. He was born in Indiana in 1828 but was married in this state to Allie Colvin, a native of Union county, Ohio. He had come to the west about 1860, settling in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he passed away in 1905, and his widow, surviving him for more than a decade, departed this life in Omaha in 1916.

At the usual age Dr. Kennedy became a pupil in the public schools of Plattsmouth and passed through consecutive grades to the high school. At length he determined upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work and matriculated in the medical department of the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1905. Through the following year he served as interne in the

Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital and then entered upon the private practice of his profession, since which time he has specialized in general surgery, in which field he has displayed marked skill and ability. He is now assistant surgeon to the Nebraska Methodist Hospital and local surgeon for the Union Pacific Railway Company. He is likewise urologist for the Douglas County Hospital and is associate professor of surgery in charge of the genito-urinary department of the medical department of the Nebraska State University at Omaha. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Missouri Valley Medical Society and the Association of Railway Surgeons and is a fellow of the College of Surgeons of the United States.

On the 25th of December, 1909, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Dr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Annabelle Daggett, daughter of Daniel D. and Mary (Savage) Daggett. They have a son, John Charles, born May 30, 1911. Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy attend the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political views he is a republican. He belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, and he has membership relations with the Carter Lake Club, the Athletic Club of Omaha and the Young Men's Christian Association. These connections indicate clearly the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is a man of upright character who holds to high ideals in private life as well as in professional connections, and his ability has advanced him steadily until he now occupies a most creditable and enviable position as one of the younger surgeons of the state.

CONRAD GEORGE FISHER.

Conrad George Fisher, deceased, was the pioneer in the meat packing industry in Omaha. His life covered wide and varied experiences as soldier, miner, packer and ranchman and reached out along lines of usefulness, benefiting many while promoting his individual business affairs. A native of Ohio, his birth occurred in Zanesville, Muskingum county, on the 31st of July, 1844. His father, John George Fisher, was born November 18, 1804, a native of Baden, Germany, and died July 12, 1883, in Zanesville, Ohio. His mother was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Eberlien, was born in Saxony, Germany, October 17, 1808, and died in Zanesville, March 7, 1872. She was married in Baltimore, Maryland, June 10, 1837. Of this union eight children were born, of whom six lived to manhood and womanhood, Conrad George, the fourth of the family, being the only son to reach adult age. His sisters were: Mrs. Elizabeth Burkhalter, of White Cloud, Kansas, who died October 11, 1916; Mrs. Maria Hutmaker, of Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. Kate Hankinson, of Zanesville, Ohio; Mrs. Frances (Fisher) Fisher, of Omaha, who died September 15, 1900; and Mrs. Susan E. Phillips, of Portland, Oregon.

John George Fisher was a harness maker and also a merchant. When Conrad Fisher was but five years of age his father would frequently take him to his place of business and taught him to stitch, as all work in that line was then done by hand. When the little fellow grew sleepy his father would lay him on a side of leather under the work table and there he would take his nap. When he was nine years of age he made a beautiful rolled leather riding bridle as a Christmas present for his uncle which took the premium at the fair. In later years, when he was the owner of many horses and other stock, his knowledge of the trade gave him great satisfaction and afforded comfortable harness for his teams. When old enough to enter school he began his education, but would work in his father's shop both before and after the school session, ofttimes until nine o'clock at night. After those hours all the money he made at odd jobs was his. His mother added to his little savings and finally he had some money to loan. All through his life he was a careful, saving man.

CONRAD G. FISHER

Conrad G. Fisher was not quite seventeen years of age when, in response to the country's call for troops, he enlisted for three years at Zanesville in 1861, from Muskingum county, Ohio. He really enlisted in the early part of the summer but the time was equalized and many boys did not get credit for the full time enlisted. Therefore his record shows him enlisted September 20, 1861, which makes him somewhat over seventeen years, but he enlisted some months before he was seventeen years of age. He was mustered into the United States service at Camp Goddard, in Zanesville, as a private of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Robert W. P. Muse and Colonel John F. De Coursey. For several months the regiment was stationed at Camp Tiffin, near Wooster, Ohio, and actively engaged in drill work. On the 20th of October they started for the front, reaching Lexington, Kentucky, January 12, 1862, and were then engaged in repairing and building military roads in order to convey supplies to General Thomas' forces at Mill Springs. The battle there was fought on the 19th of January, 1862, and won January 31st. The regiment then marched to Loudon, arriving at Cumberland Ford on the 12th of February. A reconnaissance in force was made toward Cumberland Gap and the regiment was brigaded with the Forty-second Ohio and the Twenty-second Kentucky, forming the Twenty-sixth Brigade, Seventh Division, Army of the Ohio, under command of Brigadier General George W. Morgan. On the 28th of April there was a brisk fight with the enemy on the top of Cumberland mountain. On the morning of June 17th the regiment marched up Powell's valley to the rear of Cumberland Gap, when it was discovered that the enemy had abandoned that stronghold and retreated toward Knoxville, Tennessee. The Sixteenth was the first to enter the enemy's abandoned intrenchments and raise the national colors. On the 6th of August the regiment was ordered to relieve the Fourteenth Kentucky at Tazewell and participate in heavy skirmishing. The supplies having been almost completely exhausted, General Morgan ordered a retreat toward the Ohio river and the suffering of the men on this march was very severe. On the 3d of October the command arrived at Greenupsburg, Kentucky, on the Ohio river. Utterly worn out, ragged, sleeveless, their appearance was forlorn in the extreme. The regiment then moved to Charleston, Virginia, and to Point Pleasant, Virginia, where it embarked for Memphis, Tennessee. On the 20th of December it moved with Sherman's command on transports to the rear of Vicksburg and participated on December 29, 1862, in the disastrous assault of Chickasaw Bayou, in which affair the regiment suffered terribly. Conrad G. Fisher was in action at Mill Springs, Kentucky, and in all the other engagements of his regiment until he received a gunshot wound in the right forearm, breaking the small bones of the arm, at Chickasaw Bayou, Mississippi, December 29, 1862. He was sent to the hospital at Paducah, Kentucky, where he was treated for about three months and discharged on account of the wound. He was always at his post of duty, achieving a gallant record for meritorious service and soldierly conduct at all times. He was honorably discharged at Paducah, April 9, 1863, by a surgeon's certificate of disability on account of a gunshot wound. For sixteen years after his discharge the pieces of shattered bone came out. This, aside from great suffering, caused him many times to go out of business and into the saddle in buying and selling stock.

Mr. Fisher's first experience in this business was obtained at Taylorsville, Ohio. On leaving that state he went direct to St. Louis and thence to St. Joseph, Missouri, and afterward to White Cloud, Kansas. Later he joined a caravan at St. Joseph en route to Montana, making the trip by prairie schooner drawn by oxen. One night when the party halted Mr. Fisher was left to guard the camp while the men went out to reconnoiter for water. The only woman and child in the party were left in his care. While the men were gone a band of marauding Indians appeared on the scene, several having crawled over the barricade before he discovered them. While much alarmed, he had

the presence of mind to point to the wagons, signifying that the other men of the party were secreted there and might at any moment arrive. At this the Indians took alarm and made away through the darkness. At length Mr. Fisher reached Bannack, Montana, where he engaged in the meat business. Like hundreds and thousands of others, he later set out to secure the glittering dust from the sands of the creeks, but after vain attempts to make a fortune as a placer miner he abandoned the hope. However, he had been filing on copper claims, for at that time copper was being discovered in considerable quantities in Montana. After obtaining large numbers of claims Mr. Fisher went to other localities and also to Idaho and by so doing forfeited his claims, the law having changed in his absence. The claims which he had held proved later to be some of the richest properties of his then nearest neighbor, Senator William A. Clark, the copper king. Upon Mr. Fisher's arrival at Bannack, Montana, he took in as a partner a boy friend from Zanesville, Ohio, and sent him out to buy their supply of live stock for their winter business, Mr. Fisher putting in all of his own, all of the company's money and twenty-two hundred dollars which he had borrowed. The boy proved unreliable and never returned to Bannack. Mr. Fisher was a good loser, notwithstanding the fact that he had lost every dollar as he supposed, for the young man had sold out the tools and the business and even sold their dog for fifty dollars. It was on going to work the next morning that Mr. Fisher learned what had happened. On donning his overalls for a new start, he found twenty dollars in gold dust in his pockets and on his way to breakfast he made a deal in cured meats that netted him seventy-five dollars, so his start was begun with ninety-five dollars. He went to work by the month with nine men under him, some old enough to be his father, and he earned the money to pay off every dollar of the borrowed money. When he did so his former creditors offered to let him have all the borrowed money he wanted to go into the meat business. When the debt was discharged he turned his attention to mining and secured over one thousand dollars in gold, but he tired of that line and with twenty companions built a raft and started from Fort Benton, Montana, down the Missouri river. The Indians were not friendly and tried many schemes to induce them to go ashore. After passing one party by others would spring out from ambush. As the white men floated down the Missouri different men left the party, each one usually giving his share in the raft to Mr. Fisher, so that he thus became practically the owner of the raft and the controlling spirit of the enterprise. The trip down the river completed, he went direct to Zanesville, Ohio. He did not stop to buy any new clothes and his father was much displeased to see him thus poorly dressed, but on learning all the circumstances, that he had paid his obligations to the last dollar and that he wore a belt containing over one thousand dollars, he felt very proud of his son.

After a short visit home Conrad G. Fisher returned to Omaha, which was practically just entering on the second decade of its existence. Sheeley Brothers were the leading meat merchants of the city and Mr. Fisher entered their employ, working from sixteen to eighteen hours per day. While there he met two young men, who in later years, in turn, became his business partners and lifelong friends. These were James A. Vyse and Robert A. Harris. In 1869 Mr. Fisher said: "Jim, if we can make money for Sheeley Brothers we can for ourselves. I will go and look up a location." He decided on Hamburg, Iowa, and there they engaged in business under the firm name of Fisher & Vyse, but in 1870 Mr. Fisher disposed of his interest there, his wounded arm being the cause. He then went to Council Bluffs, where he became a partner in the firm of Keeline & Fisher. He lived almost constantly outdoors and in the saddle, going as far south as the Mexican border, north to Minnesota and to distant points east and west in quest of stock until his arm grew better. He then returned to Omaha, which he made his headquarters. Early in the fall of 1877 he bought out the J. T. Davis packing plant at Hamburg, Iowa, and took Henry Leland in as a partner under the name of Fisher & Leland. The business grew rapidly and

was prospering when the plant was destroyed by fire. About a year later the insurance money with other funds was lost in a bank failure and Mr. Fisher suffered a heavy financial loss. He next formed a partnership with a Mr. Oaks and they went out on the Republican river, buying stock far and near, which they shipped to eastern markets. In 1878 Mr. Fisher returned to Omaha and entered into partnership with Robert A. Harris, proprietor of the leading retail meat business of the city. The Harris & Fisher Packing & Canning Company was organized and their first slaughter house was on the river at Douglas street. Later they were located at Sheeley, in Omaha, where they continued until the coming of the big packers with their vast financial resources and improved machinery, making it impossible for the smaller packers to compete with them. Harris & Fisher were the pioneer beef packers and canners of this city and developed their business to extensive proportions during their partnership, Mr. Harris having charge of the retail end of the business, while Mr. Fisher, who longed for fresh air and sunshine, attended to the purchasing and packing department. As the years passed the business grew in volume and importance until it became the leading beef, sheep, pork and canning packing industry of this city and of the western part of the country. In 1889 the firm discontinued, at which period it was doing a business of over a million dollars annually. It was then that the firm entered California and established much larger packing plants, but because of the continued ill health of a member of his family Mr. Fisher felt obliged to withdraw from the company. He then engaged in buying sheep in Utah and shipping to eastern markets. In 1893 he located in Beatrice, Nebraska, where he formed a partnership with James J. Skow in the retail meat business and in feeding and shipping cattle and hogs to eastern markets. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Fisher returned to Omaha and entered into the retail meat business, in which he continued until 1902, when he went west to Wyoming, Idaho and Montana, returning to Nebraska in 1904. He then bought and took up land near Burwell, in Garfield county, where he entered into stock raising and agricultural pursuits. In 1914 on account of failing health he returned to Omaha and here his death occurred July 23, 1916. He was a sincere Christian man, devoted to home and family. From childhood he was a member of the Lutheran church and lived a conscientious Christian life.

On January 14, 1880, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Rebina Willcox, of Hamburg, Iowa. Two children were born of this union: Fredrick Willcox, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Mabel Sarah, who is a graduate of the Omaha high school and of the Nebraska State University of the class of 1906. At present she is a student nurse in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.

Mr. Fisher was a valued life member of Covert Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with which he was connected for forty-seven years. He also belonged to U. S. Grant Post, No. 110, G. A. R., of which he was chaplain and commander for one year. He had membership in the Nebraska State Historical Society, the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers and the Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers. In the early days he was connected with the Volunteer Firemen's Association of Omaha and was a veteran of that organization at the time of his death. There was no phase of the city's development with which he was not closely connected, for at all times he stood for progress and improvement here. His initial efforts in the packing business were followed by the efforts of many others, making Omaha a great center of the live stock industry of the country. In all of his activities and dealings Mr. Fisher maintained an unsullied reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise, commanding the respect of patrons, colleagues and employes. His worth was widely acknowledged and in his passing Omaha lost one of its most valued and representative citizens.

No record of the life of Mr. Fisher would be complete without mention of his many benefactions and philanthropies. Ever ready to respond to the call of the needy, no legitimate charitable object appealed to him in vain. Of a

tender-hearted nature, broad sympathies and most kindly disposition, he gave without ostentation or display and his many deeds of kindness and private charities only became known when told of by the recipients.

His widow, Mrs. Sarah Rebina Fisher, is a daughter of Eli and Maria (Kintzel) Willcox, her birth occurring in Seneca township, Haldman county, western Ontario, Canada, September 5, 1850. At the age of ten years she came to the United States with her parents and settled at Hamburg, Iowa, in March, 1861. Her education was completed at Tabor College, Tabor, Iowa. She comes of old New England stock. Her great-great-grandfather, Daniel Harris, Sr., and her great-grandfather, Daniel Harris, Jr., were Revolutionary war soldiers. Her grandfather, Daniel Willcox, served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Fisher is a member of the Omaha Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of U. S. Grant Relief Corps. She is also a member of the Eastern Star, the Omaha Fine Arts Society, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers and the National Geographic Society and has held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church for over forty years.

JOHN A. RINE.

John A. Rine, city attorney of Omaha, was born in Fremont, Nebraska, December 23, 1878. His father, Philip Rine, a native of Pennsylvania, was of German descent. The founder of the family in America was Henry Rine, who crossed the Atlantic from the fatherland to the new world in 1768. Philip Rine wedded Laura Wirminghaus, a native of Michigan and also of German descent. They became the parents of three children, John A., C. W. and Mrs. G. W. Baird, of Fremont, Nebraska. It was during the '70s that the parents came to this state, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Fremont, where the father was a farmer and stockman for a number of years but is now living retired.

After acquiring his early education in the public schools of his native city, John A. Rine entered the University of Michigan and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1900. Thus equipped for the bar he entered upon active practice, following his profession in a private capacity until 1904, when he was made United States referee in bankruptcy, which position he filled until 1907. He was then called to the office of assistant city attorney under Harry E. Burnam and so continued until 1910. He was then appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of city attorney and has ever since held that position.

In his political affiliations Mr. Rine has always been a democrat. He has pleasant associations with his professional colleagues, is a member of the Omaha Bar Association, the Nebraska State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a Mason who has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Commercial Club, and along more strictly social lines has membership in the Omaha Athletic, the Omaha Field and the Carter Lake Clubs.

DAVID C. DODDS.

David C. Dodds, an active business man now connected with the Ralston Furniture Company, was born in Adams county, Ohio, March 30, 1868, a son of Isaiah L. and Mary K. (Johnston) Dodds, both of whom were natives of Butler, Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, John Dodds, was also born in the Keystone state but his ancestors came originally from England and the north of Ireland. Late in life John Dodds removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio and there passed

JOHN A. RINE

away. It was upon his land that the first hard coal in Ohio was discovered. Isaiah L. Dodds also became a resident of Ohio and there at the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting for service at the front. He remained with the army until the close of the war, after which he returned to his Ohio home and there carried on farming for a number of years. He afterward became a resident of Nebraska, where his last days were passed, and at his death he was laid to rest in Forest Lawn cemetery in Omaha.

In a family of five sons and two daughters David C. Dodds was the fifth in order of birth. He supplemented his public school training by a course of study in a normal school and afterward attended the Fayette Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1891. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years during the interval between his attendance at the normal and at the university. In 1892 he removed to Omaha and, desirous of becoming better prepared for a business career, he entered the Omaha Business College, in which he completed a course of study. He was afterward employed by the K. S. Newcomb Lumber Company, with which he remained for two years, and afterward he entered the employ of the Deering Harvester Company, with which he remained for seven years. He was assistant manager during the last period of his connection with that company. Becoming connected with the postoffice, he continued there for ten years as a representative of the railway mail service and later he became interested in the Ralston Furniture Company, occupying the position of general manager at the plant at Ralston, where the company has a main building sixty by one hundred and sixty feet, two stories in height and basement. There is also a brick mill room sixty by ninety feet, a boiler and engine room and a drying kiln of brick. All these are connected and the plant covers three and a half acres of land. Sixty employes are usually to be found at the plant and the business constitutes one of the important manufacturing enterprises not only of the town but of the county. They manufacture upholstered furniture, which is sold through the Orchard & Wilhelm Company.

On the 30th of November, 1898, Mr. Dodds was united in marriage to Miss Mary Haerttelt, of Chicago, and to them has been born a son, David Franklin. Mr. Dodds is a member of the Masonic Lodge and is an excellent citizen, held in high regard wherever known. He was in Nebraska nearly ten years before he was joined by any of his brothers, but the five brothers came and all have been successful and are now numbered among the worthy citizens of this state. As a business man of Ralston Mr. Dodds has made for himself a most creditable position and is today at the head of an important productive industry which constitutes a valuable factor in the business life of the community.

JOSEPH A. SHOPEN.

Joseph A. Shopen, president of the real estate firm of J. A. Shopen & Company of Omaha, was born at Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 25, 1875, a son of Joseph and Hortense (Tucker) Shopen, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Illinois. When but six years of age the father came to the new world with his parents, the family home being established in Chicago, where he attended school. He afterward engaged in dairy farming in Illinois and Iowa and later returned to Illinois but is now living in Omaha at the age of seventy-six years, having resided in this city since 1906. His wife passed away in Illinois in 1901 and is survived by three of her four sons, the youngest, Fred, having passed away. The others are: John, living in Elgin, Illinois; Hon. Frank Shopen, who is city judge of Elgin; and Joseph A., of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the public schools of Elgin and later took up the printer's trade. He afterward took a course in advertising and eventually became manager of an implement house in Omaha, removing to this city in

1903. He continued in that position for three years and then turned his attention to the real estate business in August, 1909. Gradually as his clientage grew he felt the necessity of having someone share with him in the burdens and responsibilities of the business and in 1913 he was joined by Walter R. Zink and the firm of Shopen & Company was incorporated with Mr. Zink as secretary and treasurer. They have conducted their business with a recognition of two facts: first, that it is an easy matter to develop real estate activity along a special line so that homes can be sold on easy terms with safety to both buyer and seller, and this has led to the development of their lease clause purchase contract. The second idea which they have incorporated in their business covers a unique system of exchanging properties, and by their cooperation with banks and trust companies they can sell outright and also exchange properties in other cities or farms in any state in the Union. Their business has steadily developed through honest, legitimate methods and from time to time they have been forced to seek larger quarters. Both partners are alert, energetic real estate men, and aside from handling both city and farm property they conduct an immense insurance business, specializing in fire and tornado insurance. They also have a rental department, the business of which has developed so rapidly that it is now in charge of a man who gives his entire attention to this work. They have a corps of competent office help and their business is so wisely and carefully managed that success in large measure is attending their efforts.

On the 18th of May, 1898, Mr. Shopen was married to Miss Edith V. Simpson, of Elgin, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph Simpson, now of Chicago, Illinois. Their four children are: Leslie, who was born in Elgin in 1899; Cecil, born in Elgin in 1901; Frank, in Omaha in 1907; and Lorraine, born in Benson, Nebraska, in April, 1913.

Making his home in Benson, Mr. Shopen has served as chairman of the school board and its building committee. He holds membership in the Gospel Hall church and he is an active member of the Omaha Commercial Club, cooperating heartily in all of its well defined plans and movements for the city's upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the establishment of higher standards of citizenship. He is a man of forceful character, resourceful in business, thoroughly progressive and reliable at all times, and his many substantial qualities have gained him the full confidence of those whom he has met in a business way as well as those with whom he is connected socially.

SAMUEL A. HOUSER.

A spirit of marked enterprise and progressiveness characterizes Samuel A. Houser, founder and president of the Omaha Taxicab Company, in all his business relations, resulting in the attainment of substantial and well merited success. He is now widely and favorably known in the city where he has made his home since 1908. He was born in Mills county, Iowa, August 21, 1887, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Houser, who were natives of Pennsylvania but at an early period in the development of Iowa became pioneer settlers of Mills county, establishing their home near Henderson, where the father successfully engaged in farming. He is now retired and resides in Henderson. His wife passed away when their son, Samuel A., was but eighteen months old. He was the third in order of birth in a family of four children, the others being Welbern, Ella and Addie.

At the usual age Samuel A. Houser became a public school pupil in his native locality and when his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the great wide field of business in search of an occupation. He felt that the taxicab service offered a profitable line and in 1908 became the pioneer in that undertaking in Omaha. He established business on a small scale but as the years have

SAMUEL A. HOUSER

passed his patronage has grown to large proportions. In the beginning he had but one car and today he has eighteen. In 1910 he incorporated his interests under the name of the Omaha Taxicab Company, a close corporation, of which he is the president and manager.

On the 16th of July, 1913, Mr. Houser was married to Miss Helen May Cox, of Council Bluffs, a native of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Houser are members of the Episcopal church and in his political faith he is a republican. He belongs to the Happy Hollow Club, the Rotary Club, the Commercial Club and is popular in those organizations, for he possesses those social qualities which make for friendship and regard. He is justly accounted one of the leading young men of Omaha, viewed from both a social and business standpoint, and he certainly deserves the success which has come to him, for marked enterprise and progressiveness have been the salient points in his business career.

MILLARD MAHLON ROBERTSON.

Millard Mahlon Robertson, president of the Evans-Model Laundry of Omaha, was born in Bethany, Missouri, June 22, 1867. His father, John Burton Robertson, a native of Springfield, Illinois, was born in 1844 and with the call to arms in 1861 his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted as a member of the Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served to the end of the war, during which time he was forced to spend five months in Andersonville prison, having been captured by the enemy. In Illinois he wedded Miss Nancy Ellen Copeland, who was also a native of Springfield, that state, and who passed away in 1869. In 1871, in Bethany, Missouri, Mr. Robertson was again married but lost his second wife in 1914.

Between the years 1870 and 1885 Millard M. Robertson spent his youth upon a farm in Nemaha county, Nebraska, where he attended the district schools, but never had the advantage of high school or college training. In the latter year he came to Omaha and spent six months as a student in a commercial college, meeting his expenses by doing odd jobs. He then entered the employ of J. H. Evans, with whom he remained until 1898, his long continued service in that connection being unmistakable proof of his fidelity and capability. In the latter year he bought the towel supply business from Mr. Evans and in 1905 broadened the scope of his activities and business connections by the purchase of the Model Laundry, borrowing twenty-five thousand dollars with which to consummate the purchase. In 1912 the Model Laundry and the Evans Laundry were merged under the name of the Evans-Model Laundry and in the same year the business was re-incorporated, at which time Mr. Robertson became president and treasurer. He has since continued in that connection. Such is the mere outline of his ascent in the business world. It tells nothing, however, of his struggles and his efforts to overcome obstacles and difficulties. He has faced setbacks that not one man in ten thousand could have overcome. Energy and determination have constituted his motive force and today he is recognized as a dynamic power in business circles in his adopted city. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He conquered by the sheer force of his will and his adaptability, recognizing the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out another path that will reach the desired goal. Moreover, his friends point to another element in his career with pride—the fact that he has never deviated from an honorable course in all of his business transactions. In addition to his extensive laundry business he is now connected with the Omaha Loan & Building Association as a director and he has found time for cooperation in many plans and projects for the uplift of his fellowmen and the upbuilding of the community.

On the 7th of May, 1896, in Omaha, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss

Jessie E. Tower, daughter of Lewis Tower, a representative of an old English family. The children of this marriage are Gladys Maurine and Elizabeth Loomis.

Mr. Robertson's military record covers three years' service, from 1894 until 1896 inclusive, as a member of Company L of the First Regiment of the Nebraska National Guard. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally is a Mason, connected with both the York and Scottish Rites and the Mystic Shrine. He is very prominent in the order and is now vice president of the Nebraska Masonic Home and president of the Masonic Relief Association of Omaha. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Commercial Club, in the Carter Lake Club and the Happy Hollow Club and is a life member of the Athletic Club of Omaha. He and his wife are consistent members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is treasurer, and he takes a most active part in church work and is ever ready to do anything within his power for the betterment of his city and the assistance of his fellowmen toward higher modes of living and loftier planes of thought. With limited advantages in early life he has in his career demonstrated the worth of character and the opportunity for character building that lies before every individual.

LUDWIG KRATKY.

Ludwig Kratky, of the firm of Kratky Brothers, dealers in coal and feed and also conducting an insurance business, was born in Austria-Hungary, August 25, 1875, a son of Anton and Mary Kratky, who were also natives of that country. Coming to America in 1880, they made their way to North Bend, Nebraska, where the father engaged in various lines of business. In 1890 he became a resident of South Omaha, where he conducted a teaming and coal business, continuing his activity along that line until May, 1908, when he was called to his final rest at the age of sixty-three years. His wife was reared, educated and married in Austria and is now living in Omaha at the age of seventy-one. In their family were nine children, three of whom have passed away. Those still living are: Mrs. Frank Kudrna, who was born in Austria and is living at Mead, Nebraska; Anton, who was born in Austria and resides in Omaha; Mrs. Mary Eddy, who was born in Austria and is living in this city; John A., who was born in North Bend, Nebraska, and Mrs. Annie Koutsky, also a native of North Bend.

Of this family Ludwig Kratky was the third in order of birth. After coming to this state he attended the public schools of North Bend, but when only ten years of age began earning his living as a farm hand. After removing to South Omaha he secured employment with the Swift Packing Company, with which he remained for seven years, and when twenty-two years of age he became a student in the Omaha Commercial College, realizing that business training would materially promote his interests in the commercial world. When he later put aside his textbooks he secured a position with the J. B. Watkins Lumber Company, with which he continued for two years. He next entered the employ of the Christy Brothers Coal Company, with which he continued for eight years, and on the 1st of May, 1910, he bought out the business, which has since grown under his direction to large proportions. The firm of which he is a representative is today a leader in its line in South Omaha, controlling a very extensive trade in coal and feed, while the insurance department is also an important one. Mr. Kratky is likewise a representative of the Conservative Savings & Loan Association of Omaha, which is one of the largest institutions of the kind in the United States.

On the 24th of July, 1901, in Omaha, Mr. Kratky was united in marriage to Miss Frances Kautsky, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kautsky. The children

of this marriage are three in number: Lucille, who was born in Omaha in 1902 and is now attending high school; Louis, who was born in 1907 and is in the graded schools, and Frances, who was born in 1910 and is also in school.

Mr. Kratky gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and he is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He has membership with the Z. C. B. J., the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was but five years of age when his parents emigrated to the new world, and through the intervening period he has been identified with Nebraska's interests. He became thoroughly imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress and in his business career has advanced continuously, achieving that success which is the direct reward of individual effort, intelligently directed, and of indefatigable energy.

WILLIAM J. BRENNAN.

William J. Brennan, president of the Crosby-Kopiltz-Casey Company, Inc., retail dealers in lumber, coal and builders' supplies, is in this connection the active head of one of the largest business establishments of the kind in South Omaha. He was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, October 8, 1866, a son of the late Michael Brennan, a native of Ireland, who spent his entire life there, conducting a successful business as a farmer. He was active in politics but never sought public honors and he passed away in May, 1914, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Ann Brennan, also a native of Ireland, died in June, 1914, one month after the death of her husband.

William J. Brennan, the third in their family of eight sons and a daughter, was educated in the national schools of Ireland to the age of sixteen years, when he entered upon the work of teaching, which he followed for three years. Prior to that time he lived upon his father's farm and assisted in its cultivation when not occupied with the duties of the schoolroom. After giving up his educational work in Ireland he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving at Castle Garden in April, 1886, an entire stranger with little capital. For a brief period he was at Orange, New Jersey, and then removed to Champaign, Illinois, where he secured employment at farm work. After spending a year there he removed to Chicago, where he was in the employ of Swift & Company. In April, 1888, he came to Omaha as an employe of Swift & Company, with which corporation he continued in a clerical capacity for a year. He later became timekeeper for the Cudahy Company and was advanced to the position of paymaster, filling that office until 1902, when he became superintendent of the manufacturing department. From that point he was further advanced in March, 1903, to the superintendency of the Sioux City (Ia.) plant, where he remained for a short time, after which he was transferred to Chicago in a similar capacity, there remaining with the company until November, 1903. Soon afterward he returned to Omaha and became interested in his present business in a clerical capacity. In August, 1904, he became a director of the company and in 1906 was elected president and general manager, which position he has since successfully filled, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control of interests which are now large and important. His advancement since starting out in business on this side the Atlantic has been continuous. Each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has capably utilized, and as the years have passed has attained that notable success which is the legitimate outcome and reward of earnest, persistent labor intelligently directed.

On the 10th of July, 1895, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Brennan was married to Miss Alice Dervin, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dervin, both deceased. Her father was a Civil war veteran

and participated in the battle of Murfreesboro, the anniversary of which he celebrated each year to the time of his death save during the last year, his death occurring on the day previous to the anniversary of that memorable event. Mr. and Mrs. Dervin were early settlers of Watertown, Wisconsin, where both now lie buried. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan have become the parents of a son and a daughter: Eugenia M., who was born in June, 1896, and is now a student in the State University, and William Richard, who was born in April, 1897, and is a student in Creighton College.

Mr. Brennan gives his political allegiance to the republican party and from 1899 until 1901 inclusive he was secretary of the board of education. He has always taken a very active part in civic and political matters. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and a member of the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Prettiest Mile Club. His present position is in marked contrast to his condition at the time of his arrival in America with a cash capital of less than twenty dollars. A self-made man in the fullest sense of that term, he has worked along the lines of indefatigable effort, making each experience count as a stepping-stone toward further achievement, until he today occupies a creditable and enviable position as president of the Crosby-Kopiltz-Casey Company.

SAMUEL E. SCHWEITZER.

Samuel E. Schweitzer, secretary and treasurer of the Omaha Electric Light & Power Company, has been splendidly qualified by thorough college training and broad experience for the duties which now devolve upon him. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has advanced to his present place as a prominent representative of those business interests which figure as public utilities. He was born July 29, 1862, in Freemansburg, Pennsylvania, a son of Henry Schweitzer, who was also a native of that state and of German descent. The founder of the family in the new world was an agriculturist and came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. Henry Schweitzer engaged in various commercial pursuits and during the later years of his life followed farming. He spent his entire life in Pennsylvania, passing away in 1913, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Aravesta Straub, was also born in the Keystone state and is of German lineage. She is yet enjoying excellent health at the age of seventy-nine years.

In a family of two sons and two daughters Samuel E. Schweitzer was the second in order of birth. The public schools of his native state afforded him his early educational opportunities and he afterward attended the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the Ph. G. degree in 1882. He then took up pharmaceutical work and devoted a number of years to that profession in the employ of others. He came to Omaha on the 12th of February, 1888, and obtained a position in the D. W. Saxe pharmacy in the old Boyd Theatre building. On the 5th of December, 1889, he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the New Omaha Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company, the predecessors of the present Omaha Electric Light & Power Company, continuing in the service of the former company until the consolidation. He was then elected secretary and treasurer and has thus continued to serve since 1898. He devotes all his time and attention to the business, which is carefully and wisely directed under his management and that of his associates in office. He studies closely every phase of public service connected with the furnishing of electric light and power and he has been active in making the company one of value in connection with the public utilities of the state.

On the 15th of November, 1914, Mr. Schweitzer was married in Kansas

SAMUEL E. SCHWEITZER

City, Missouri, to Miss Pearl Gillette, a native of Arkansas. They are members of the Lutheran church and in political belief Mr. Schweitzer is a republican but not an office seeker. He is identified with the Commercial Club and along strictly social lines has connection with the Omaha, the Omaha Athletic and the Omaha Field Clubs, enjoying the comradeship of the members of those organizations, while his own worth has wrought for personal popularity.

JOHN G. BRANDT.

John G. Brandt was prominently connected with the tobacco trade in Omaha and was also a well-known figure in musical circles. The city numbered him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred in 1872. His father, Reimers Brandt, was at one time owner of the old Brandt hall of Omaha.

Reared in his native city, John G. Brandt acquired a public school education and afterward turned his attention to the cigar and tobacco business, in which he engaged as a wholesale merchant under his own name for many years, building up a business of large, profitable and gratifying proportions in that connection. He thus became well known in commercial circles of the city and he was equally well known because of his musical skill and talent. He was a member of an orchestra for many years, playing the traps and drum, and he took great delight in his music.

In 1895 Mr. Brandt was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Paulsen, a daughter of Senator John T. Paulsen, one of the prominent and honored residents of this part of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Brandt were born three children, John George, Theodore and William.

The husband and father passed away in 1912 and his death was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends and associates as well as his immediate family. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and he gave his support to the democratic party from the time when age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

RICHARD M. LAVERTY.

Among those actively identified with the live stock commission business in Omaha is Richard M. Laverty, and the spirit of western progress and improvement has found exemplification in his career. With a belief in the possibilities for individual achievement he has worked along lines leading to substantial results. Nebraska numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Cass county, July 13, 1874, his parents being A. A. and Mary (McClintock) Laverty, who were natives of Michigan and Ohio respectively. In the early '60s they came to Nebraska, settling in Cass county, where the father engaged in farming and also in the raising and selling of cattle. He figured prominently in the public life of the community and served as county judge of Cass county. In 1884 he removed with his family to Valley county, where he continued his stock raising interests, and his fellow townsmen of that locality, appreciative of his worth and ability, again called upon him for judicial service, so that he remained in the position of county judge of Valley county for several terms. He continued his residence there until he came to Omaha to make his home with his son, and in this city he passed away in January, 1914, when eighty years of age. His wife was reared in Michigan and in early life became a resident of Iowa, where she remained for several years and then removed to Nebraska. She is still living at the age of seventy-four.

Richard M. Laverty was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight sons

and two daughters. He began his education in the public schools of Cass county and afterward attended a high school in Valley county, being graduated therefrom when sixteen years of age. There he engaged in teaching for two years and on the expiration of that period entered the office of county clerk, with which he was connected for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Omaha, where he engaged in the live stock business in connection with his brothers, Alexander, Jay and J. D. Laverty. Today Richard M. Laverty is the only one connected with the business who was associated therewith at the time of his entrance in 1896. The offices of the company are maintained in the Exchange building and his brother, J. D. Laverty, has charge of the Denver branch of the business, while the others of the firm have withdrawn. The South Omaha branch handles more than two hundred carloads of live stock per month and their extensive operations make them leading figures in connection with the live stock commission business at this point. Reared on a farm and familiar with live stock from early hoyhood, Richard M. Laverty brought broad experience to the conduct of the interests which he assumed when he became a partner in the firm, and in all that he has undertaken he has been actuated by a spirit of modern progress and improvement.

At Lexington, Nebraska, on the 4th of October, 1900, Mr. Laverty was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Horner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Horner, pioneer settlers of this state. The marriage has been blessed with five children. Ruth, born in South Omaha in 1901, is attending high school at Bellevue, Nebraska; Mary Alice, born in South Omaha in 1905, is attending school in Riverview; Jean and Cora, twins, born in 1908, are in school in Riverview also, and Richard Horner, born October 29, 1916, completes the family.

The parents hold membership in Grace Methodist Episcopal church of South Omaha and guide their lives by its teachings. Mr. Laverty is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in club circles he is well known, having membership with the Commercial, the Happy Hollow and the Seymour Lake Clubs. He votes with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. From a humble position in the business world his advancement has been steady and consecutive. The extent and importance of his interests place him among the leading business men not only of the city but of the state. He has used his opportunities wisely and well and has so exercised his talents that he seems to have accomplished at any one point in his career the possibility for successful accomplishment at that point.

J. P. GUTH.

J. P. Guth, an architect of Omaha, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, June 24, 1862, his parents being P. J. and Theresa (Baumeister) Guth, who were also natives of that country. The father was well known in architectural and engineering circles of Germany and was employed by the government for many years in railroad construction, building many of the famous tunnels and railroad bridges of southern Germany. To that work he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was seventy-six years of age. In 1892 his widow came to America, locating in Kankakee, Illinois, where she died at the age of seventy-six. In their family were four children, two daughters and two sons.

The youngest of the number was J. P. Guth, who in early life entered the public and technical schools of Wurtemberg and Bavaria and there continued his studies until his nineteenth year. He was graduated in 1879 and then served as a practitioner for nearly two years in a district architect's office in Wurtemberg. In the latter part of 1881 he came to America, making his way first to

J. P. GUTH

Cleveland, Ohio, where he became connected with the department of architecture of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. Later he was with the Northern Pacific Railroad at Brainerd, Minnesota, in the construction department, and afterward became an employe of the Burlington at Lincoln, Nebraska. He came to Omaha as a trusted employe in the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railway Company, with which he continued until 1887, when he decided to start out upon an independent professional career, and through the intervening period, covering three decades, he has erected many of the most prominent buildings of this city and of the state.

On the 10th of June, 1888, Mr. Guth was married in Omaha to Miss Bella D. Puls and they have become the parents of two daughters: Theresa, who was born in Omaha and since graduating from the high school has acted as assistant to her father in his office; and Julia, who was born in Omaha and is also a high school graduate.

Fraternally Mr. Guth is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party but has never sought nor desired office. He has always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and, studying every phase of building with regard to utility, convenience and beauty as well as construction, he has become in the course of his career one of the well known and leading architects of Omaha.

GEORGE W. MASSON.

George W. Masson, a wholesale commission merchant of South Omaha, claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Dayton, December 8, 1848. His father, George Masson, a native of Scotland, came to America during the late '30s and settled in Dayton, when it was a village. During the Mexican war he went to the front, protecting American interests throughout the entire period of hostilities. During the early '50s he removed to Indiana and afterward to Illinois. Later he became a resident of St. Marys, Canada, and thence went to Kalamazoo, Michigan. He afterward went to Plainwell, Michigan, where he entered the service of the United States government in the Civil war, enlisting in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, serving until September 23, 1863, when he became ill and was sent home, his death occurring at his residence in Plainwell when he was fifty-six years of age. He was a blacksmith and expert horseshoer and won substantial success in business. His religious faith was that of the Scotch Presbyterian church. He married for his second wife Nancy Anway, a native of Ohio and a descendant of one of the old New England families. She died in 1902 at the age of seventy years. There were six children by the second marriage.

George W. Masson, the second in order of birth, was educated in the schools of Plainwell, Michigan, but when a youth of fifteen took up the task of providing for his own support and upon the death of his father largely assumed the support of the family, his elder brother being then in the army. He was first employed as a laborer and afterward took up the work of contracting and building, which he followed until twenty-one years of age. He then entered the wholesale and retail meat business in Plainwell and successfully operated along that line until the spring of 1885, when he sold his interests there and removed to Omaha, where he arrived on the 5th of August. Although an utter stranger he immediately entered the meat business, opening a shop at No. 1621 Howard street, where he remained for eighteen months. When he left Michigan it was with the intention of entering the packing business, and on coming to Omaha he had that thought in view. After selling his retail market he entered the wholesale meat business and had plans perfected for establishing a large slaugh-

tering and packing plant where the Swift Company is now located, but some of the men who were to be financially interested in the project backed down and the plan fell through. About 1898 Mr. Masson entered the wholesale produce commission business at No. 2524 South Twenty-fourth street and in that field has since successfully engaged. During the spring of 1884 he had come from Chicago to Omaha, having read an article in the Chicago Tribune on the possibilities of the city and the packing business. On his arrival he commenced to carefully study the situation and became very much enthused over Omaha and its future. He at once bought several residence lots on Twenty-fourth and C streets, these being the first lots sold in South Omaha, his contract bearing the number one. The following year he purchased an entire block and erected thereon four cottages, which were the first in that vicinity. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to Omaha and with the life of the city he has been closely connected in many ways. He served as inspector, weighmaster and register of the Omaha board of trade and held that position during the existence of the board. When it was merged into the South Omaha Merchants Exchange he took charge of the same office, which he has since filled without opposition, having a clean record during all these years. He was appointed by Governor Mickey as one of the first members of the fire and police board, on which he served for four years. His entire course has been marked by the utmost fidelity to duty and loyalty to every trust reposed in him, public or private. In politics he is a republican, moderately active as a party worker but a strong believer in the party principles as effective forces in good government.

At Plainwell, Michigan, on the 19th of March, 1879, Mr. Masson was married to Miss Ella L. Millspaugh, who was born in Macomb county, Michigan, a daughter of Charles and Martha (Corbin) Millspaugh, the latter a daughter of Samuel and Delia Corbin.

Mr. Masson attributes not a little of his success to the assistance of his wife. While in Michigan he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to Trinity Baptist church at South Omaha, of which he was formerly trustee. His life has been well spent and in all of its relations has been honorable and upright, characterized by loyalty to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

LYNN THOMPSON HALL, M. D.

Dr. Lynn Thompson Hall, physician and surgeon, although one of the younger representatives of the profession in Omaha, has already attained a measure of success that many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, July 10, 1886, a son of Charles and Lora (Thompson) Hall. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is descended from early American families and in both lines one of his great-grandfathers was a Revolutionary war soldier. The father, Charles Ellsworth Hall, was born in Michigan in 1861 and in 1884 wedded Lora Thompson, also a native of that state. In 1911 they removed to Omaha, where they still reside, having in the meantime spent more than a quarter of a century in Iowa.

Dr. Hall completed a course in the Davenport high school and then entered Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, where he completed his literary course with the class of 1907. He then entered its medical department and was graduated therefrom in 1911. The same year he received a diploma from the University of Iowa. His initial professional experience came to him as interne in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Des Moines, where he remained for a year, at the end of which time he went to Harvard, where he further qualified for the practice of medicine by a year's study. He is numbered among the Harvard

alumni of 1913 and since leaving Cambridge he has engaged in general practice in Omaha.

Dr. Hall exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason. He belongs to the University Club and to a college fraternity, the Phi Rho Sigma, being connected with Iota Chapter of Omaha. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is interested in all of those forces which work for the betterment of the individual and the community. His military connection covers membership with Field Hospital Corps of the National Guard of Iowa, while at the present time he is a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States. He holds membership in the Omaha-Douglass County Medical Society, also in the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through the proceedings of those organizations as well as through independent reading keeps in close touch with the forward trend of the profession in its efforts to check the ravages of disease.

WYNN M. RAINBOLT.

Wynn M. Rainbolt, vice president and trust officer of the Peters Trust Company of Omaha, is widely known as one of the most reliable and progressive men who figure in connection with the financial interests of the city. He has been connected with the company since 1907, serving originally as secretary and since 1913 as vice president. He was born July 14, 1877, at Ames, Story county, Iowa. His father, N. A. Rainbolt, a native of Indiana, was of German descent. He prepared for the bar and devoted his life to the practice of law and banking. In 1882 he came to Nebraska, settling at Norfolk, where he continued in practice for a long period but there passed away in 1912, at the age of sixty-nine years. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, aiding in the defense of the Union, and on one occasion he was wounded. He afterward maintained pleasant relations with his old military comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and he also belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Congregational church. He was much interested in civic matters and gave loyal support to all those plans and measures which he deemed of value to the community. He wedded Mary R. Kingsbury, a native of New York and a representative of one of the old families of Elmira. She became the mother of two children, Wynn and Mrs. W. H. Bucholz. The mother still makes her home at Norfolk, Nebraska.

Wynn M. Rainbolt pursued his public school education in Norfolk, Nebraska, and his preparatory course in Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated with the class of 1895. He spent the succeeding five years at Harvard and won the A. B. degree in 1900. He also pursued a two years' law course in Harvard, after which he returned to Norfolk and entered the office of his father, who retired from active business, merely giving his attention to the supervision of his interests. Wynn M. Rainbolt, entering the Norfolk National Bank, filled the office of assistant cashier until 1906, when he resigned and returned to his father's law office. After a short time, however, he removed to Omaha in 1907 and became connected with the Peters Trust Company, which he aided in organizing. He became its first secretary and filled that position until 1913, since which time he has been vice president and trust officer, having much to do in shaping the policy and directing the activities of the company. He has passed through all branches of the banking business and is thoroughly conversant with every working principle of the trust company, being a highly efficient and experienced officer. He is also conversant with legal principles, having been admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts after his graduation from Harvard

and also admitted to practice at the Nebraska bar. His knowledge of law is of immense value to him in the conduct of his business interests.

On the 28th of June, 1905, in Norfolk, Nebraska, Mr. Rainbolt was united in marriage to Miss Margaret R. Weills, a native of New York and a daughter of the Rev. J. C. S. and Margaret (Isbister) Weills, both of whom are deceased. Her father was an episcopal clergyman of Norfolk, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Rainbolt have two sons, namely: Wynn Mack, Jr., who was born at Norfolk, Nebraska, October 24, 1906, and Duane Weills, whose birth occurred at Omaha, Nebraska, August 20, 1909.

Politically Mr. Rainbolt is a republican, well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the University, Happy Hollow and Commercial Clubs and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. A man of liberal education, he has made it the source and stimulant of individual activity and in the direction of his labors he has achieved success and distinction as one of the representative financiers of Omaha.

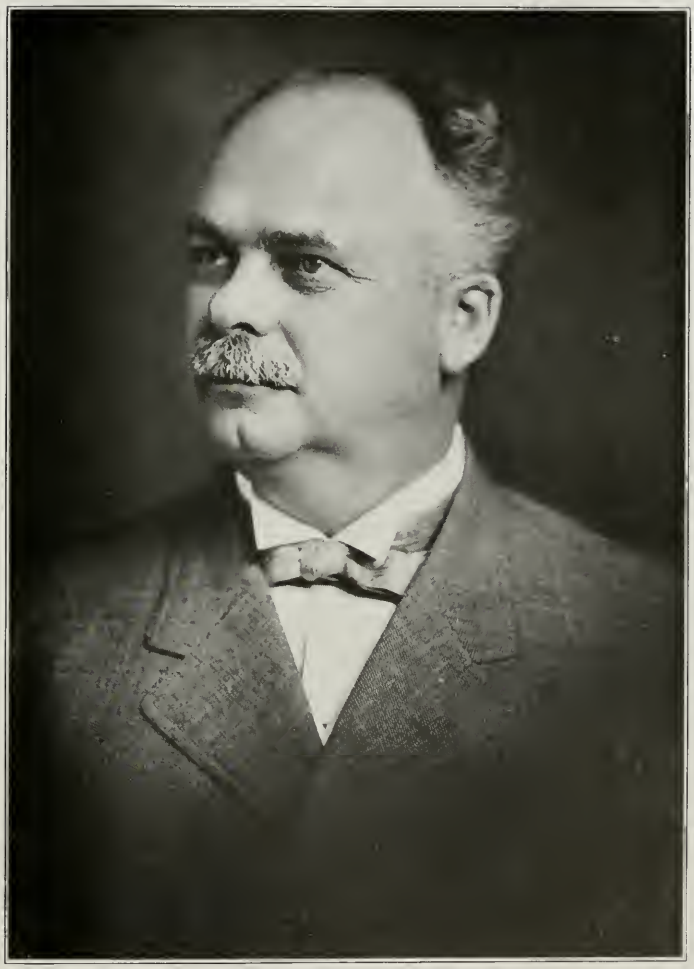
GEORGE H. PAYNE.

George H. Payne, president and founder of the Payne Investment Company, is one of Omaha's prominent citizens and a man who stands high in the business and financial circles of the city. Mr. Payne was born in Galesburg, Illinois, October 6, 1864, his parents being Charles H. and Sarah A. Payne, the former for many years a merchant in Fort Dodge, Iowa, where the family removed from Illinois when Mr. Payne was a small boy. After completing a common school course he studied for two years in the Iowa Normal College at Bloomfield and says that he secured the balance of his education in the university of experience. It seems to have been a thorough teacher, for he is regarded today as an alert, enterprising business man, one who operates extensively and successfully in the field to which he has directed his labors.

Mr. Payne came to Omaha in 1885 as a young man whose sole capital was his energy and push. He was not afraid of work, neither was he particular about what it was as long as it was legitimate. His first position here was carrying water for a sewer gang working on West Q street, near the Armour Packing Company's plant. Then he took a job as clerk with the O. F. Davis Company at thirty-five dollars a month, and slept in the rear office. Mr. Payne began the real estate business in a modest way on January 1, 1891, and ten years later organized the Payne Investment Company, serving continuously ever since as its executive head and developing the foremost business of its kind in the west.

George H. Payne is truly an empire builder. His company has colonized large tracts of land in all parts of the country. It has sold scores of New York farms to western men, and in Louisiana, California, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado and Nebraska are thousands of acres, in some cases almost entire counties, which have been settled by this company. These large tracts are handled in their raw state, and whether in western Nebraska or in some distant part of the country, customers are taken in special trains to the land where they select their future homes. Only small cash payments are required and settlers are given long time and easy terms on the balance. In this way a tract of forty thousand or fifty thousand acres is sold in the course of a season or two. Towns spring up; the settlers' houses begin to dot the landscape; school houses and churches appear and a new American community has been born. What was before an unproductive waste of wild prairie has, at the command of the empire builder, become a well settled, productive community of happy and prosperous homes.

Much of Mr. Payne's success as a colonizer is attributed to his policy—inflexible "as the laws of the Medes and Persians"—that no land shall ever be colonized by the company until it has been proved to his entire satisfaction that the



GEORGE H. PAYNE

farmer of ordinary ability, after making a small cash payment, can make the staple products of the land itself meet the subsequent payments.

Some idea of the magnitude of the company's operations will be had when it is known that the sales of farm lands alone have amounted to over thirty-five million dollars in the last twenty-five years.

Besides this enormous colonization business, the Payne Investment Company, through its city real estate department, has developed and sold out numerous city additions. It erected the first four large apartment houses here. It has acted as agent in the transfer of many business buildings, residences and lots in Omaha and maintains a well equipped and efficient rental department.

The company's loan department is a big business in itself, most of its loans being made on improved Nebraska farms. Besides selling mortgages to numerous savings banks and life insurance companies, it sells to many private investors. Mr. Payne is justly proud of the fact that during the past quarter of a century no purchaser of a Payne Investment Company farm mortgage has ever lost a dollar of interest or principal.

Mr. Payne was married at Fort Dodge, Iowa, in 1887 and has two sons, Richard F. and Phillip W. He is a member of the Commercial and University Clubs, and also belongs to the Happy Hollow Club of Omaha and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. He is a member and trustee of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church and president of the House of Hope, a home for aged people. He is interested in various activities which have for their object the welfare and benefit of the city and the individual. During his residence of nearly one-third of a century in Omaha he has been active and helpful in about every movement that has had to do with the city's progress and betterment. There are few men of large private interests in the city who have felt a more hearty concern for the public welfare, and his activity in social and business circles is indicated by the high regard which is entertained for him.

CLAY C. CLIFTON.

South Omaha received from its early settlers an impetus toward its growth and progress that has not ceased to be felt. The city is especially indebted to the enterprising efforts of those men who in the early days became connected with the cattle and live stock industry here—an industry which has been the foundation of Omaha's greatness and prosperity and which has developed the city to its present high position as a center of the live stock trade of the country. The men who came here in an early day had foresight and courage and they laid the foundation for all that has since been wrought. The Live Stock Exchange at the Union Stock Yards of South Omaha has been the real source of wealth to Nebraska's metropolis and its organization was due to about fifty of the early pioneers who saw the possibilities for the establishment of a great cattle and live stock market here, in the midst of a country which in its very nature must perforce become a stock raising center. These men, working harmoniously, builded even better than they knew. Only two or three of the original number are still actively engaged in the live stock business and one of these is Clay C. Clifton, widely known in his business connections throughout the entire country having won an unassailable reputation for honesty and fair dealing wherever the name of the firm is known. The sound judgment which he has manifested in his transactions and his indefatigable energy have constituted the basis of his continually growing success.

Mr. Clifton was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of May, 1848, a son of Levi and Sarah (Sowards) Clifton, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. They emigrated to Wisconsin in 1847 by way of the overland trail in a prairie schooner drawn by a pair of stout horses. The father

engaged in contracting and building in Wisconsin for several years and then removed to Peoria, Illinois, where he passed away in 1852, at the age of forty-eight. His wife survived until 1854 and died in Peoria at the age of forty-two. In their family were three children. One of the sons, Marion Clifton, at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry as a volunteer, participated in a number of engagements and was killed in action at the battle of Corinth, Mississippi. He held the rank of corporal at the time of his death. The daughter, Sarah Ann, became the wife of John Amsler, of McLean county, Illinois.

The younger son, Clay C. Clifton, attended the country schools and afterward the city schools of Bloomington, and on starting out in life on his own account entered the live stock and grain business in the early '70s at Wahoo, Nebraska. Extending his efforts into other fields, he became one of the organizers of the Saunders County National Bank. He came to South Omaha in the early '80s. He was one of the organizers of the Live Stock Exchange and is registered as the forty-sixth member. He entered into the live stock commission business here under the name of the Clifton Live Stock Commission Company and from its inception the business has been a growing and profitable one. By judicious management he has weathered all financial panics through which the country has passed at various times and has so directed the interests of the company that it has maintained an unassailable reputation in business circles. Mr. Clifton has always been the president and advisory head of the company and there is no feature of the live stock industry with which he is not thoroughly familiar.

In 1871 occurred the marriage of Clay C. Clifton and Miss Lyda Doyle, a native of Kentucky, who died in South Omaha in 1888. They were the parents of five children. Claude, who was born in Bloomington, Illinois, in 1872 and was graduated from the Wahoo high school, is now married and is a member of the Clifton Live Stock Commission Company. Maude, born in Bloomington, Illinois, in 1875, is the wife of Samuel Shrigley. Ray M., born in Wahoo, Nebraska, in 1880, was graduated from the public schools of Omaha and is also connected with the Clifton Company. Lee Chester died at the age of three years and is buried at Wahoo, Nebraska. Imo, born in Wahoo in 1888, completes the family. In 1890 Mr. Clifton was again married, his second union being with Miss Emma Buse, of Omaha, and they have become parents of three children: Bess, who was born in Omaha in 1891 and is a graduate of the city schools; Gale, who is also a graduate and who was born in 1894, and Martha, who was born in 1902 and is now attending high school.

In community affairs Mr. Clifton has ever taken a deep and helpful interest and at one time served as a member of the city council of South Omaha. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, of which he is a stanch advocate, although not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his life has ever been guided by the teachings of the Christian church, of which he is a loyal member. In fact Omaha numbers him among its most highly respected and valued citizens as well as its representative and prosperous business men.

JOHN KRESL.

John Kresl, secretary and treasurer of the O. K. Hardware Company, incorporated, doing business at 4831 South Twenty-fourth street in Omaha, is yet a young man but has already attained a place in commercial circles that many an older man than he might envy. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 17, 1887. His father, John Kresl, a native of Bohemia, made his way direct to Chicago on coming to America in 1882. After there residing for a number of years he removed to South Omaha, where he took up general work and is still

active. He married Annie Knoll, a native of Austria, who came to the United States in 1883 and also went to Chicago, where she met and married Mr. Kresl. They became the parents of seven children.

John Kresl, the second of the family, was five years of age when the family came to Omaha, and attended the Lowell school on J street and afterward the Moser & Lampton Business College. When but eleven years of age he began providing for his own support, being employed in the tin shop of the Cudahy Packing Company, where he was first paid sixty-seven cents per day or four dollars per week. From that humble start he has steadily worked upward, becoming today one of the representative men of South Omaha. That he was faithful and capable is indicated by the fact that he remained with the Cudahy Company for seven years. He was next employed at teaming, and with fifty dollars which he saved from his earnings he purchased a team of horses and a wagon, giving his note for the balance of the payment. Thus he entered upon his first business enterprise which proved successful, and he continued his teaming business for four years, his earnings enabling him to continue his education in the business college as previously stated. After pursuing that course he obtained a position with the Rudolph Yechout Hardware Company, there learning the business in principle and detail. He continued with that company and its successors for three and one-half years, during which he carefully saved his earnings until he was able to purchase the business, which at that time was conducted by Oswald Keuchenhoff. He formed a partnership with Jacob U. Ulrich and the relation is still maintained, Mr. Ulrich being president of the O. K. Hardware Company, with Mr. Kresl as secretary and treasurer. They are now conducting a good business, owning the building in which they are located and they have one of the leading retail hardware stores of Omaha and the leading establishment of the kind in South Omaha.

On the 24th of June, 1912, in Tabor, South Dakota, Mr. Kresl was married to Miss Annie Souhrada, a native of Tabor, South Dakota, and a daughter of John and Mary Souhrada, who were pioneers of that state and are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Kresl have a daughter, Lucille Katherine, who was born in Omaha, December 14, 1914. The parents are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Kresl is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Holy Name Society. In politics he is a democrat. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Omaha and to the South Omaha Business Men's Association and he manifests a helpful interest in everything pertaining to the commercial development of the city.

LEE B. VAN CAMP, M. D.

Dr. Lee B. Van Camp, physician and surgeon, practicing in Omaha, his native city, and serving for the second term as county physician of Douglas county, was born in 1878. His father, Charles L. Van Camp, was a native of Bowmanville, Canada, born in 1852, and in 1861 he was brought to the United States by his parents, who established their home in Omaha before the present city had taken on metropolitan proportions to any degree. There he was reared and married Grace L. Bradley, who died in 1884.

Dr. Van Camp, having attended the public schools of Omaha, studied medicine in the University of Nebraska and was graduated with the class of 1898. His theoretical training was then put to practical test through service as interne in the Douglas County Hospital for two years, at the end of which time he opened an office and entered upon private practice. Already he has gained a notable place as a successful physician and surgeon and in 1912 he was appointed county physician of Douglas county, which office he filled for three years, and was then reappointed in January, 1915, so that he is the present incumbent. For

some time he has been chief surgeon for the McKeen Motor Car Company and is also surgeon for the Omaha Guards and he belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 22d of June, 1915, in Omaha, Dr. Van Camp wedded Miss Ethel M. Jenkins. They are members of the Episcopal church and are prominent in social circles. Dr. Van Camp exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and fraternally is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a charter member of the Field Club, through which connections he obtains recreation from the arduous professional duties which now claim the major part of his time and energies.

J. H. FORREST.

J. H. Forrest, a member of the Forrest & Meany Drug Company, of South Omaha, was born in Au Sable, Michigan, June 25, 1881, a son of Logan M. Forrest, a native of Nova Scotia and of English and Irish descent, and Mary Forrest, a native of Ireland, whose maiden name was Mary McGrath.

In the public schools of his native city J. H. Forrest began his education, which he continued in the University of Michigan, and on removing to Omaha in 1903 he entered Creighton College department of pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Ph. G., having completed the full pharmaceutical course. For five years thereafter he was employed as pharmacist by the Melcher Drug Company of South Omaha and in 1910 he entered upon his first independent business venture, forming a partnership with J. P. Fenton, under the firm name of the Forrest & Fenton Drug Company. Their business was located at No. 3602 South Q street at the corner of Thirty-sixth and Q and was there successfully conducted for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Forrest sold his interest and established his present business at No. 4841 South Twenty-fourth street, entering into partnership with his nephew, Clarence Meany, under the style of the Forrest & Meany Drug Company. Their place of business is located on one of the most prominent corners of South Omaha and a liberal patronage is accorded them.

Mr. Forrest is a member of the Omaha Commercial Club and of the Seymour Lake Country Club. In his political views he is a democrat but has never been an aspirant for office. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Forrest is a square deal advocate and his thoroughgoing business methods and sterling worth have gained to him a large circle of friends. While he started out in business in a small way he has gradually increased his trade through reliable, enterprising methods that have brought him to a creditable position in the mercantile circles of the city.

OAK CHATHAM REDICK.

Oak Chatham Redick is known as a man of marked public spirit and as a patron of art and music as well as a prominent business man, occupying a position of distinction as an attorney and capitalist of Omaha, his native city. He was born on the 8th of October, 1870, a son of Judge John Irvin and Mary E. (May) Redick, additional mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

In the schools of Omaha Oak Chatham Redick acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Creighton College and in the Shattuck Military College at Faribault, Minnesota. He also attended the Los

OAK C. REDICK

Angeles University at Los Angeles, California, and following his return to Omaha was admitted to practice at the bar of Nebraska in 1893. He has since continuously been a representative of the profession in this city and his clientage has been of a most important character, connecting him with many notable litigated interests. He has furthermore extended his efforts in large measure into other fields and something of the nature of his activities is indicated in the fact that he is president of the Nebraska & California Real Estate Company and president of the City Trust Company of Omaha, which he controls. One of the notable points in his business career has been his ability to quickly recognize opportunities, combined with a thorough understanding of every phase, every point of advantage and every point of difficulty connected with any undertaking. His sound judgment has prevented all unwarranted risks in the business world and his even paced energy has carried him forward to successful completion in whatever he has undertaken.

On the 14th of February, 1910, in Chicago, Mr. Redick was united in marriage to Grace L., daughter of Pierce C. Himebaugh, who was the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association of Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Redick have a daughter, Grace Chatham, who was born April 14, 1915.

In early manhood Mr. Redick was for a short time a member of the Omaha Guards. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is prominently known in club circles as a member of the Omaha, University, Country, Happy Hollow and Carter Lake Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club and is connected with the Grain Exchange. Public-spirited activities have claimed of his thought, energy and attention. He donated to the University of Omaha its first building, known as O. C. Redick Hall, which is used for art and music. He is much interested in politics and in fact is a close student of the important political, economic and sociological problems which are engaging the attention of the foremost thinking men of the age.

FRED A. CRESSEY.

Fred A. Cressey, a shoe dealer of South Omaha, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, August 1, 1858. He is a representative of an old Massachusetts family dating its ancestry back to 1639, when the first of the name came from England and made settlement at Rowley. He was presumably a cabinetmaker by trade. Representatives of the family have been ever loyal to the interests of the country, and during the dark days of war have defended its interests as soldiers in the Revolution and in the Civil war. His father, John S. Cressey, also a native of Massachusetts, was a carpenter by trade. During his later years he became a resident of Omaha and his death occurred at the age of seventy-four years. He married Betsey Kelsey, a native of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and a descendant of an old New Hampshire family of English lineage. She passed away in Massachusetts. In the family were four children who reached adult age, Fred A. being the eldest. The others are: William, living in Oakland, Iowa; Mrs. John F. C. Stevens, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and Charles.

Fred A. Cressey was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts and in the Putnam high school, an endowed institution of learning. He started out to earn his livelihood in Avoca, Iowa, when a youth of nineteen and was first employed as a clerk in mercantile lines. In 1891 he came to Omaha and immediately entered the retail shoe business with a small stock of goods. He has since been connected with the trade and has constantly enlarged his stock to meet the growing demands of his business. He is today one of the oldest merchants in his line in South Omaha. His first store was at No. 2509 N street and at the present writing, in 1917, he is located at 4822 South Twenty-fourth

street, where he has a large and modern store. He also is owner of a branch store at Fairbury, Nebraska, conducted by his son. He possesses industry and determination, which qualities constituted his capital and have been the foundation of his substantial success.

In 1882, at Avoca, Iowa, Mr. Cressey was united in marriage to Miss Anna Richart, a native of Iowa and a descendant of an old family of that state, her parents being the late Aaron and Eliza (Williams) Richart. Mr. and Mrs. Cressey have a son, Ralph E., who is associated with his father in business, conducting the branch store at Fairbury. Politically Mr. Cressey is a republican and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Mason. He also belongs to the Omaha Commercial Club and the South Omaha Business Men's Association. He belongs to Grace Methodist Episcopal church, is one of its trustees and a member of the official board and is very active in the church work, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His life has been guided by its teachings and his record of honorable success may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

RT. REV. ARTHUR LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS.

Rt. Rev. Arthur Llewellyn Williams, Episcopal bishop of Nebraska, was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada, January 30, 1856. His father, Richard Jones Williams, was born in Carnarvon, Wales, May 10, 1811, and in 1825 accompanied his father to Canada, where he was reared, completing his education by graduation from McGill University in Montreal. For fifty years he was active as a minister of the Presbyterian church and his influence was of no restricted order. He was married in Canada to Elizabeth Johnstone and in 1859 they removed to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, spending many years in that state, although subsequently they took up their residence in Wisconsin. Mrs. Williams passed away in 1857 and in 1860 Richard J. Williams was again married, Miss Amanda Pease becoming his wife. He died in Nevada in 1881, while his second wife survived until 1913, passing away in Cumberland, Wisconsin, at the age of ninety years. His family numbered five sons and five daughters, of whom Bishop Williams was the ninth in order of birth and is the only surviving son. However, he has four sisters who are yet living. His brother, John W. Williams, left the sophomore class of Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1861 and enlisted as a private in the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, in which he rose to the rank of first lieutenant and later was brevetted captain. He was killed at Atlanta in 1865 and was laid to rest in the National cemetery in Nashville, Tennessee.

Bishop Williams completed his public school education by graduation from the high school in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, with the class of 1872. Later he entered Greenwich Academy at Greenwich, Rhode Island, and is numbered among its alumni of 1877. Turning his attention to the railroad business in Colorado, he spent six and a half years as traffic agent for the Denver, Utah & Pacific Railroad, now a part of the Burlington system, but becoming imbued with the desire to devote his life to the upbuilding of the cause of Christianity, he entered the Western Theological Seminary of Chicago in 1886 and was graduated therefrom in 1888 with the degree of S. T. B., while in 1900 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained deacon by the late Bishop John F. Spalding in St. John's cathedral at Denver, Colorado, on the 22d of May, 1888, and on the 3d of June, 1889, was advanced to the priesthood by the same prelate. In June, 1888, he was sent as a missionary to White River valley, Colorado, being the first clergyman of any denomination in that territory. There he remained for three years and in 1891-92 was rector of St. Paul's church in Denver, at the end of which time he was called to Chicago to accept the position of rector of Christ church, where he remained until October,

RT. REV. ARTHUR L. WILLIAMS

1899, when he was consecrated coadjutor bishop of Nebraska in Trinity cathedral of Omaha on St. Luke's day, the 18th of October. He became bishop in succession January 7, 1908, and still fills that high position.

On the 18th of October, 1881, in Boston, Massachusetts, Dr. Williams was married to Miss Adelaide L. Makinster, a daughter of the late R. W. Makinster, a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts. They have one child, Lenore Ethel.

Bishop Williams gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an active party worker. He is a Master Mason, belonging to George W. Lininger Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also an honorary member of the Omaha Field Club and a member of the University Club. One who knows him said of him: "He is highly educated and in appearance and manner is all that a bishop is expected to be." While holding strictly to the tenets of his church in his teachings he is at the same time a man of broad sympathy and is continually reaching out a helping hand wherever humanity needs assistance. His scholarly attainments are manifest in his discourses, and the earnestness and eloquence of his speech have done much to promote the cause to which he has consecrated his life.

GEORGE W. BRIGGS.

George W. Briggs is an active business man of South Omaha, engaged in plumbing, drain laying, gas fitting and all kinds of tin, copper and sheet iron work. He was born in Northfield, Washington county, Vermont, January 28, 1854. His father, George Briggs, was also born in the Green Mountain state and belonged to one of its old families. The grandfather Briggs became a pioneer settler of Washington county and the farm which he secured was a comparative wilderness. He cleared away the timber and developed his fields, spending his remaining days upon it, as did his son, George Briggs. In fact the old homestead was the birthplace of both George and George W. Briggs and it is still in the possession of the family. After the death of the father, George Briggs, in 1857, it remained the home of his widow and her family until 1865 and then became the home of an older sister of George W. Briggs. George Briggs was a successful farmer and was a man of high ideals, greatly respected in the community in which he lived. He wedded Mary Lane, a native of Massachusetts and a descendant of an old family of that state. She passed away in 1865, at the age of forty-six. Of the four children in the family one died in infancy.

George W. Briggs continued upon the old homestead farm in the Green Mountain state until he reached the age of sixteen, when he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the tinner's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman in Vermont for a year. When he reached the age of twenty he began business on his own account in Northfield, where he remained for two years. Learning of the great opportunities of the west, he concluded to see the country, and if conditions proved as he had anticipated, to remain. Accordingly in the spring of 1882 he started for the country beyond the Mississippi and first located at Idagrove, Ida county, Iowa, where he was employed by the firm of Smith & Gilbert. He was afterward in the employ of E. A. King for three years, later the firm of King & Mathews, and on the 5th of April, 1887, he reached South Omaha, where he has since made his home. For the first six months he was employed at his trade and then entered business on his own account, beginning in a comparatively small way. Since then he has built up the largest plumbing, tinning, copper and sheet iron work business in South Omaha, his books showing an increase in his trade year by year. He now gives employment to an average of fifteen skilled workmen and in addition to his activities along the lines indicated he does an extensive heating installation business. In a word, his patronage has reached large and gratifying proportions, so that his

financial condition is in marked contrast to what it was at the outset of his business career, for his first salary was twenty-five dollars per year and board, and during the second year of his apprenticeship he received fifty dollars. He is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the work and his expert knowledge, based upon broad practical experience, enables him to wisely direct the labors of those whom he employs.

In 1881, at Jefferson, Iowa, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Nina Cooper, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Samuel B. and Catherine (Tegard) Cooper, who were early settlers of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs became the parents of three children, one of whom survives, Mildred. Where national issues are involved Mr. Briggs votes with the democratic party, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Master Plumbers Association and also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His time and interests have largely been concentrated upon his business affairs and it has been this close application and determined purpose which have constituted the measure of his continually growing success.

FREDERICK HUNZICKER.

Frederick Hunzicker, president of the W. H. Beckett Lumber Company of South Omaha and residing at No. 1318 South Ninth street, in Omaha, is numbered among the men of foreign birth who have become substantial and valued residents of eastern Nebraska and who through their enterprise and business ability have contributed much to the upbuilding of this section of the state. He was born in Argau, Switzerland, March 13, 1856, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Weis) Hunzicker, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. The father devoted his life to farming but passed away during the childhood of his son Frederick and the mother died in Switzerland in 1906 at the age of eighty-five years.

Mr. Hunzicker of this review was the only child of that marriage. In early life he attended the schools of Switzerland and when his textbooks were put aside he entered upon an apprenticeship to the builder's trade in that country, being employed along that line until he decided to come to America in 1880. The following year he arrived in Omaha, where he began carpentering on his own account. Later, however, he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a carpenter and was thus engaged for two years. In 1885 he established what was known as the European Hotel, of which he became the proprietor and which he conducted along the most successful lines for thirty years. He sold out his business, however, in 1915 and has since confined his attention to the management of his investments and his building operations. He is today president of the W. H. Beckett Lumber Company, which is one of the leading lumber firms of South Omaha, with offices and yards located at No. 4801 South Twenty-seventh street. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion and his energy and diligence have constituted important factors in his growing success.

On the 16th of November, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hunzicker and Miss Lizzie Foscher, of Saunders county, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Foscher, who were pioneer settlers and prominent people of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Hunzicker have become the parents of three children, but Frederick, who was born in 1893, passed away in 1896. The others are as follows: Lula, who was born in Omaha in 1887 and was graduated from the Omaha schools, is now the wife of Dr. Joseph M. Terringer and has one child, Joseph Fred. Ruth, born in Omaha in 1894, is the wife of Morris P. Griffin, and they have one child, Frederick Joseph. Both daughters are public

school graduates and have also graduated from an Indiana college conducted by the Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunzicker hold membership in the Lutheran church and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the Swiss Society, of which he has been president for the past seven years, and thus he keeps in close touch with his fellow countrymen. He came to America a poor boy but by thrift and industry has achieved success and is today the owner of considerable valuable real estate in Omaha, including a fine residence, while he and his wife are numbered among the most respected residents of the city.

HON. GEORGE S. COLLINS.

Hon. George S. Collins has for a considerable period been connected with official service in Omaha and his devotion to duty in public office has made his record an unassailable one. He is now connected with the office of city and county treasurer as tax collector. He was born July 22, 1882, in Walnut, Iowa. His father, John Collins, a native of Ireland, came to America in 1852 at the age of sixteen years and settled at Baltimore, Maryland, where he engaged in the business of handling oysters. He remained in the east until the latter part of 1882, when he purchased a farm near Neolia, Iowa, and followed agricultural pursuits there for a number of years. In 1890 he became a resident of South Omaha, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-one years of age. He married Hattie Stanton, a native of Ireland, who during her infancy was brought to America by her parents, who settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where she was reared and educated. The family afterward removed to Muscatine, Iowa, and there she met and married Mr. Collins. Her death occurred in Los Angeles, California, January 18, 1913, when she was sixty-two years of age. In the family were ten children, of whom George S. was the sixth, and six of the number reached adult age. The parents were both devout members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Collins was a democrat in his political belief.

After attending the public and parochial schools in South Omaha, George S. Collins when a youth of sixteen secured a position with the Cudahy Packing Company, with which he remained for several years. There he learned the butcher's trade, but the business was not to his liking and he entered mercantile lines as a grocery clerk, being thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-two. While occupying that position he became one of the organizers and members of the Retail Clerks Union. At the age of twenty-two he purchased a grocery store at Thirty-third avenue and U street, the purchase price being six hundred and fifty dollars, of which he borrowed four hundred dollars from his brother and gave a mortgage for the remainder, which was payable within six months. He met that financial obligation at the given time and paid the four hundred dollars indebtedness within a year, at the end of which time he was in possession of a stock all paid for and a trade that was growing steadily. He met with substantial success during the four and a half years in which he conducted that business and during that period he was also the chief support of the family. He then removed to Los Angeles, California, where he spent one winter, and during that time was engaged in the real estate business. He then returned to Omaha. While in Los Angeles without effort or personal campaigning on his part he was elected to office and afterward became justice of the peace in South Omaha in 1911 and was re-elected in 1914, serving in all for five years, or until the 3d of January, 1917. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, winning for him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." Since his retirement from that position he has been connected with the office of city and county treasurer as tax collector and in this office as in his previous connection he is found a

faithful, loyal and capable official. He has always given his political support to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and does everything in his power to uphold the principles in which he believes.

In South Omaha on the 5th of June, 1906, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Catherine A. Kelly, a native of Iowa and a daughter of David and Maria Kelly, who were pioneer residents of Iowa, of Irish descent, but both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have become the parents of a daughter and three sons: Mary Claire, born in Omaha, August 14, 1907; Richard S., December 19, 1909; Robert Emmet, February 5, 1911, and George, in 1915.

The family reside at No. 5615 South Thirty-third avenue, which property is owned by Mr. Collins in addition to other realty. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and an active worker in its interests. He is also a member and record keeper of the Knights of the Maccabees, belongs to the Stags, in which he holds office, is secretary of the West Side Booster Club, president of the Holy Name Society, a member of the Royal Highlanders and the Eagles and president of Community Center Work. His interests are broad and varied and have much to do with the upbuilding of his church and the advancement of community welfare. He has always found time to cooperate in movements for the general good and that he is well qualified for leadership is indicated in the fact that he has been called to office in almost every organization with which he has been connected.

JOHN M. COOK.

Those familiar with the extensive and important operations of the Great Western Commission Company of South Omaha need no introduction to John M. Cook, for as one of the leading partners in that undertaking he is today widely known. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1863, a son of James A. and Adeline (Stratton) Cook, the former a native of Norwalk, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. In early life the father removed to the Keystone state, where he was married, and engaged in farming until the early '60s, when he became a resident of Michigan, settling in Berrien county. In 1872 he first saw Omaha, traveling through this city en route to Boone county, Nebraska, and settling near Albion. He there engaged in farming for a number of years and in 1888 he became a resident of Portland, Oregon, where he lived retired, his death occurring in 1915, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. His wife was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and died in 1895 at the age of sixty-two years. In their family were four children, of whom John M. is the eldest. One of the number, Henry A., died at Petersburg, Nebraska, in 1914. Chandler C. Cook died in Michigan and the sister, Mrs. Birdie Steltz, is now living in Omaha.

Through the period of his boyhood and youth John M. Cook attended school in Michigan and in Albion, Nebraska, and afterward worked for his father until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he took up farming on his own account in Boone county, this state. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits for five years, at the end of which time he established his home in Albion and began operating in the grain and coal trade and in the live stock business. After remaining there for three years he removed to South Omaha in April, 1893, and here engaged in the commission business as a member of the firm of Perrine, Cook & Company, maintaining that connection for five years. He was also with the Mallory Commission Company as a partner and afterward he bought out the company, changing the name of the business to the Great Western Commission Company. In 1914 his company absorbed the National Live Stock Commission Company of South Omaha and he associated himself with Edwin W. Cahow, who was manager of the National Live Stock Commission Company.

They control the largest business in their line in South Omaha, having interested with them and in their employ about thirty-five alert, energetic men, recognized as leaders in their departments, each one employed by reason of his superior ability in a particular line. Their hog department has long been recognized as a leader in Omaha and their sheep department without a superior on any market. They are in fact the largest receivers of live stock in Omaha and their stockers and feeders are bought on order by special buyers and not by salesmen. Their business has now reached a very extensive volume and they are recognized as authority on any matter relating to the live stock business.

At Albion, Nebraska, on the 1st of January, 1886, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Alsworth and they have three children: Mary C., who was born in Albion, Nebraska, in April, 1889, and is a graduate of the Omaha high school; Hazel, who was born in South Omaha in 1894 and is a graduate of the Omaha high school, while at the present time she is attending the University of Nebraska; and Tinabell, who was born in 1897 and is now a senior in the high school at Omaha.

Mr. Cook is a republican yet follows an independent course if he so desires, never feeling himself bound by party ties. He and his family attend the Baptist church and he holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Arcanum. Laudable ambition has constituted the stimulus that has enabled him to work his way upward from a humble position. Step by step he has advanced through the exercise of his growing powers and today his name is a well known and honored one in live stock circles.

THEODORE TILLOTSON.

Theodore Tillotson, president of the Mutual Live Stock Commission Company, was born in Omaha, January 19, 1875, a son of E. A. and Laura (Williams) Tillotson, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of the state of New York. About 1866 the father came to Nebraska, settling at Blair, and for thirty-five years he was connected with the railway mail service but is now living retired, making his home in Portland, Oregon, at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife has reached the age of seventy years. In their family were four children: Walter, a cattle buyer with Armour & Company at South Omaha; Theodore, and two daughters, L. P. and M. C., the former living in Portland and the latter in Eugene, Oregon.

Reared in Omaha, Theodore Tillotson attended the public schools to the age of fifteen years and then started out to earn his own living. Leaving home, he went to northeastern Wyoming, where he worked on large cattle ranches, herding cattle as a cowboy. Upon his return to Omaha he became connected with the National Live Stock Commission Company, doing business in the Exchange building at the stock yards in South Omaha. He remained with that concern for eight years, when in 1914 he joined with others in establishing the Mutual Live Stock Commission Company. He has a wide acquaintance and is unusually popular among the prominent cattlemen of Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska and Iowa. His wide acquaintance proved to him a valuable asset when he started out in business on his own account, for the cattlemen of the west became his patrons when in December, 1914, he organized the Mutual Live Stock Commission Company, of which he became the president with C. S. Hibbard and R. C. Martin as the vice presidents and B. C. Johnson as secretary and treasurer. The business was incorporated and the firm is today controlling a commission business scarcely excelled by any of the firms in the Exchange building in the Union Stock Yards. They handle as high as five hundred carloads of cattle some months in the conduct of their business transactions. They are all men of well-known ability and Mr. Tillotson has had wide experience on the

range, enabling him to quickly, readily and accurately judge the value of live stock presented for sale.

On the 5th of December, 1900, Mr. Tillotson was united in marriage to Miss Olive P. Waddell, of Emporia, Kansas, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Waddell, are well known and prominent people of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson have two children: Allen W., who was born January 16, 1905, and is now attending school in Omaha, and Marjorie, born December 13, 1912.

In his political views Mr. Tillotson is a republican, well versed on the questions and issues of the day but not an office seeker. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second, and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Arcanum. He also has membership in the Seymour Lake Country Club, in the Omaha Athletic Club and still other social organizations. The life record of Mr. Tillotson at every point has been creditable. Starting out when a youth of fifteen to make his own way in the world, he came to a full realization on the western plains of the fact that only personal worth and merit count as real assets in life. He learned the effectiveness of untiring industry, close application and perseverance, doing thoroughly everything that he undertook, and his life has been a demonstration of the fact that power grows through the exercise of effort.

JERRY M. FITZGERALD.

Jerry M. Fitzgerald, county assessor of Douglas county and a resident of Omaha, was born October 4, 1864, in County Tipperary, Ireland. His father, William Fitzgerald, spent his entire life in Ireland, where he followed the occupation of farming. The mother, Johanna (Meagher) Fitzgerald, also remained a resident of Ireland throughout her entire life and there reared her family of ten children, of whom Jerry M. was the second in order of birth.

Amid the usual environments of the farm bred boy Jerry M. Fitzgerald spent his youthful days, acquiring his education in the national schools and assisting in the development and cultivation of the home place until he reached the age of twenty-seven years, when in 1891 he bade adieu to friends and native country and crossed the Atlantic, making his way direct to Nebraska. He had no acquaintances here except his brother, James J. Fitzgerald, who was shipping clerk with the Omaha Packing Company and who is now secretary of the Commercial Savings & Loan Association. A sister, Mrs. John J. Buckley, has resided in Omaha since 1902. After reaching this city Jerry M. Fitzgerald was employed at manual labor by the Omaha and Cudahy Packing Companies. His faithfulness and capability led to his promotion to a clerkship and he remained with the said companies for eight years. After his brother became tax commissioner of South Omaha Jerry M. Fitzgerald became first district deputy and later served as head deputy in the commissioner's office, this being his first step in public life. He also occupied the position of head deputy under Thomas J. O'Neal, William Queenan and J. N. Williams, serving in that capacity from 1901 until 1910. In the latter year he was elected tax commissioner and occupied the office for two terms, being the incumbent during the third term at the time of the annexation. He was then appointed by Mayor Dahlman clerk of the police court and at the fall election of 1916 was chosen for the office of county assessor by a majority of over two thousand. His political support is given to the democratic party and he is an active worker in its ranks. During his connection with the commissioner's office he served under two republicans, a fact indicative of his fidelity to duty and the appreciation of his faithful service on the part of his superiors. Moreover, he was the only person in a similar position

JERRY M. FITZGERALD

to be re-elected for a second term and at the time he was chosen for a third term he had the largest vote given to any candidate on the democratic ticket. When nominated for his second term he was absent in California for the benefit of his health and the nomination was made without his knowledge or consent.

Mr. Fitzgerald belongs to the Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Centurion Club. He is a typical representative of the Irish race in their adaptability and fitness for leadership. The merit system has brought him to his present position in political circles and made him a most efficient officer in the various places which he has filled.

ANDREW B. ANDERSON.

Andrew B. Anderson, filling the position of postmaster at Florence, has been a lifelong resident of Douglas county, his birth having occurred in Omaha, Nebraska, December 8, 1883. His father, Andrew B. Anderson, Sr., was a native of Denmark and in early manhood came to the new world, making his way direct to Omaha, where he followed railroad work as an employe of the Union Pacific. He continued in that connection until his death, which occurred in 1904, and in his passing the community lost one of its substantial citizens. There were but two children in the family, of whom Andrew B. Anderson is the elder and the only son.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Andrew B. Anderson of this review acquired a public school education in Florence, to which place his father removed with his family in 1896. When his school days were over the son became connected with the postoffice and was active in the rural free delivery service from 1905 until 1910. In January of the latter year he was appointed postmaster of Florence and was reappointed in 1912, for in that year the office was changed from a fourth to a third class office, causing the necessity for reappointment. He has made a most excellent record in office by his promptness, fidelity and reliability. He is systematic in all that he does.

In August, 1915, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Mrs. Grace Miller, of Hull, Iowa, a daughter of Frank Russell, who was born in that state and became an early stage driver of Nebraska. He is now a resident of South Omaha.

Fraternally Mr. Anderson is well known, being identified with several organizations, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Aside from his service as postmaster he is a member of the volunteer fire company and has been clerk for the past ten years. His fellow townsmen recognize him as a citizen of worth, always loyal to the best interests of his community, and wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of high regard.

GEORGE W. COVELL.

The summons comes to one after another and there is a vacancy left in the ranks where before the activity of the individual was working out results for the benefit of the many. The life work of George W. Covell entitles him to mention among the valued and representative citizens of Omaha who have completed their labors and have passed on. He died in the year 1916 after a residence of almost three decades in Omaha. He came to this city in 1887 after having lived for a number of years in Nebraska City. He was a native of Hoosick Falls, New York, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the schools there he completed his more specifically literary education by graduation from Genesee College of New York with the class of 1857. He afterward began

reading law and was thus engaged in Maysville, Missouri, at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the Confederate army and served throughout the period of hostilities, participating in the siege of Vicksburg and in the last battle at Franklin, Tennessee. He was there wounded and was incarcerated at Fort Delaware until the close of the war. He at one time held the rank of first lieutenant and was afterward promoted to the captaincy of his company.

Following the close of hostilities Mr. Covell became a resident of Michigan and afterward removed to Nebraska City, where he entered upon the general practice of law, in which he continued until 1887, when he removed to Omaha. There he continued up to the time of his death and during that period he was connected with much important litigation that won widespread attention. It seemed that he was ever ready for any emergency that might arise in the trial of a case and he marshalled his evidence with the precision of a military commander who arranges his forces for battle. He seemed to recognize almost intuitively the vulnerable point in an opponent's position and to prepare for the defense of his own position. Aside from his law practice he dealt to a considerable extent in real estate and laid out the Covell addition near the institution for the deaf and dumb.

In 1873, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Covell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hewitt, a native of Maryland, and to them was born a daughter, Anna. Mrs. Covell became a charter member of the Women's Club of Omaha but afterward withdrew from connection therewith. She has been a very prominent and active worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is now state superintendent of the franchise department. She has worked in behalf of the cause of temperance for thirty years and she will undoubtedly live to see the day when prohibition will find a place on the statutes of the country. At one time she was a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Covell always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and three times was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He was first chosen in 1872, becoming a member of the lower house, and afterward he was elected to the senate. Fraternally he was a prominent Mason, attaining high rank in the order and becoming a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also had membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. Those who knew him best entertained for him the highest regard, for his life record was always one that would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He drew men to him with ties of friendship and respect and he seemed always to call out the best in others. His genuine worth made him widely and favorably known and his death was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

JOHN S. VAN KEUREN, M. D.

Dr. John S. Van Keuren, physician and surgeon of South Omaha, was born January 6, 1872, in Jordan, New York, the youngest in a family of five children whose parents were Robert S. and Martha (Sperry) Van Keuren, who were also natives of the Empire state, although the former was of Dutch and the latter of English descent. The first of the paternal ancestors in this country was originally called Von Bomel and came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century, settling at New Amsterdam. In succeeding generations, however, the family name has undergone transformation to its present form. Robert S. Van Keuren was a successful farmer of New York and passed away in that state December 25, 1908, at the age of seventy years and eleven months. His wife died August 3, 1903, at the age of sixty-seven years.

At the usual age Dr. Van Keuren became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and after attending high school there also became a pupil in the high

school at Syracuse, New York. Later he was a student in the Cortland (N. Y.) Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1895 and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Syracuse University as a student in the College of Medicine at Syracuse, New York. He won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1901 and before the completion of his course he served as extern with the Maryland General Hospital for a year. He entered upon the independent practice of medicine at Randolph, Cedar county, Nebraska, in 1901 but after a brief period removed to Fullerton, Nebraska, and from March, 1908, until January, 1914, practiced at Carlisle, New York. He then located in Omaha, where he has since successfully followed his profession and is now accorded a large practice, the duties of which he performs most promptly and conscientiously, fully recognizing the obligations and responsibilities that devolve upon him.

On the 29th of June, 1902, in Randolph, Nebraska, Dr. Van Keuren was married to Miss Florence Seaverns, a native of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Isaac Winslow Seaverns, who belonged to an old Illinois family and is now living in Randolph, Nebraska, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was for many years a railroad engineer. He married Julia Pinkney, who is also still living. Dr. and Mrs. Van Keuren have a daughter, Mary Carolyn, born in Jordan, New York, July 13, 1903.

The parents are members of St. Martin's Episcopal church of South Omaha and during the period of their residence in this city they have gained the warm friendship of many, so that the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. Dr. Van Keuren gives his political support to the republican party but has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, in which connection he has made for himself a creditable name and place.

J. B. ROOT.

When one thinks of Omaha commercially it is as the great center of the live stock industry of the country. Perhaps no other business has been so great a source of wealth to the city or called forth to greater extent the enterprise and ability of its leading business men. Connected with that business is J. B. Root, who is one of Omaha's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 3d of September, 1875, his parents being Allen and Julie Adelaide (Goodwill) Root, both of whom were natives of New York and came west to Omaha in 1855. The city had scarcely then been begun. It was only the previous year that the first white family had taken up their abode upon what is now the site of the city. For a time Mr. Root engaged in carpentering and later he took up his abode upon a farm about seven miles southwest of Omaha. He also owned property that included the site of the Fontenelle Hotel and extended along what is now Douglas street. He continued to engage in farming in Douglas county and in the live stock business but disposed of his city property as early as 1880. He began operating at the stock yards in the early '90s as a member of the American Commission Company. He continued to make his home in Omaha until 1904, when death called him in the seventy-sixth year of his age. It was after he came to Omaha that he wedded Julie A. Goodwill, who passed away in 1902 at the age of sixty-six years.

J. B. Root was the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children. He acquired his education in Douglas county and his was the usual experience and training of the boy on the farm and in the frontier town. Eventually he engaged in the live stock business with his father in 1891 and remained in that connection until 1894, when he sold out. In the latter year he became connected with the hog department of the Union Stock Yards as a representative

of Teufel & McVicker, with whom he remained for seven years. He later entered the employ of Livingston & Schaller and remained with that company as a director for several years but withdrew on the 1st of January, 1909, to embark in business on his own account. This he has since successfully conducted and he is now one of the well known live stock dealers of the city.

In 1907 occurred the marriage of Mr. Root and Miss Ida Dorothy Wohlers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wohlers, who for a half century have been residents of Douglas county. The three children of this marriage are: Doris Lucille, who was born in Omaha, December 13, 1909, and is now attending school; Viola Mary, born August 3, 1912; and Jamin Frederick, born March 3, 1914.

In politics Mr. Root maintains a somewhat independent course although he often votes with the democratic party. He does not, however, consider himself bound by party ties and his ballot is governed by his judgment concerning the capability of a candidate. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He stands high in matters of citizenship, for his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement. What he has accomplished in the business world shows the force of his character. He has worked diligently and discriminatingly and, thoroughly studying the business situations and conditions relative to his chosen life work, he has progressed along lines leading to a most desired goal.

PETER BERTRAND HAIGHT.

Prominent and successful was Peter Bertrand Haight as an Omaha business man and the commercial interests which he established and developed contributed in substantial measure to the material upbuilding of Omaha as well as to his individual fortunes. He was born in Ionia, Michigan, November 26, 1859, a son of Marvel Garrison and Electra Ann (Cate) Haight. The father was a prosperous farmer who in his later years removed to Omaha and retired from active business, his death occurring several years ago.

Peter B. Haight supplemented his public school education by a business course at Ionia, Michigan, and started out in the commercial world in connection with the grocery trade. He began with a very small store in Omaha in 1891 and gradually increased his stock as his patronage grew and developed until he was at the head of an extensive business with its ramifying trade relations covering a wide western territory with two centers—a wholesale grocery house in Omaha conducted under the name of P. B. Haight & Company and another in Kansas City, Missouri, carried on under the name of the Western Buyers' Association. These, however, constituted only one phase of his business activity, for he also became the owner of two drug stores in Omaha, the Crissey Pharmacy at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets, now known as the Adams & Haight Drug Company, and another, known as the Saratoga Drug Company, located at Twenty-fourth street and Ames avenue. Since the death of Mr. Haight his widow has sold the second one but has recently established another drug store at Twenty-fourth and Fort streets under the name of the Adams-Haight Drug Company. Mr. Haight's property interests in Omaha included a two-story brick building at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets which is still in the possession of his widow. He likewise owned a stock ranch at Parsons, Kansas, on which he engaged in raising fine horses and Jersey cows. He had a ranch of six hundred and forty acres in Moore County, Texas.

On the 4th of February, 1907, at Dallas, Texas, Mr. Haight was united in marriage to Miss Eva Belle Hanway, a daughter of Brougham and Sarah Frances (Pulhamus) Hanway. After finishing school Mrs. Haight went into her father's dry goods store and after his death continued in the business in Texas and

PETER B. HAIGHT

Oklahoma until her marriage. She is a most capable business woman and since her husband's demise has carefully and wisely controlled and developed the interests which he left.

Mr. Haight attended the Christian church and lived an upright, honorable life, commending him to the confidence and warm regard of all with whom he was associated. In politics he was non-partisan, always voting for the men whom he regarded as best qualified for the office. He passed away July 28, 1908, and those who knew him mourned the loss of a friend whose many excellent traits of character had endeared him strongly to all. His business career, too, indicated the force of his character and his capability, for along the well defined lines of trade and commerce he achieved his success, employing constructive methods and never basing his advancement upon another's failures.

COLONEL MICHAEL R. MURPHY.

Few men in any line of endeavor have gained the prominence or have risen to so high a plane in commercial circles through the merit system alone as Colonel Michael R. Murphy, who is now general manager of all the Cudahy plants. In the packing house industry there are hundreds of thousands of employes, and when one stops to consider that of all these the real leaders scarcely number fifty, it is evident that they deserve more than passing notice in a work of this character, for Omaha has largely been built up through its packing house interests, having several of the largest enterprises of the kind in the world. One of these is owned by the Cudahy Packing Company, with Colonel Murphy at its head. He has grown up with this company, advancing step by step until he is now general manager not only of the Omaha plant but of all the Cudahy packing houses of the country, his association with the company covering nearly forty years.

Colonel Murphy was born in Elgin, Illinois, May 14, 1860, and is a son of William and Mary (Ryan) Murphy, both of whom were born in Ireland. They came to America in the early '50s, settling first in New York, and later they removed to Chicago, afterward becoming residents of Elgin, Illinois. The father during his active career was connected with mercantile interests, and he passed away in Elgin in 1863. The mother was educated in Ireland but was married in New York and spent her last days in Chicago, where she died in 1913. In their family of six children Colonel Murphy was the fifth. In his boyhood he attended public schools and afterward became a student in the Christian Brothers College of Chicago. Following his graduation he secured a position with the Armour Packing Company of Chicago in 1879 and continued in that employ until 1887. Starting in a minor position, his industry and willingness won him the attention of the heads of the Armour Company and when the Armour-Cudahy Packing Company decided to establish its main plant at Omaha he was transferred to this city as hog buyer, a very important position connected with the packing business and one that requires good judgment and skill combined with years of preparatory training. Colonel Murphy bought the first hogs that were killed at the new plant when it was established at South Omaha. From that position he rose to higher offices until he reached his present place of responsibility as general manager of all the Cudahy packing plants, having under his supervision hundreds of employes and controlling the investment of millions of dollars annually.

On the 30th of January, 1885, Colonel Murphy was married in Chicago to Miss Anna M. Wall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wall, well known in that city. Eight children have been born of this marriage. John Wall, the eldest, born in Chicago, is now married and resides at Fort Worth, Texas. He has three children: John, Owen and James. Mrs. George L. Laier, who was born

in Chicago, resides in Omaha, and has two children, George and Helen. Nan, born in Omaha, is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Academy of this city. Mrs. N. C. Lear, born in Omaha, where she still resides, has one child, Edward Lear. Edward and Helen, twins, were born in Omaha and the former now resides in St. Joseph, Missouri. Katherine died at the age of three years. George completes the family. The sons all attended the public schools and Creighton College.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Colonel Murphy is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat and he won his title through serving on the governor's staff. He is justly accounted one of the prominent business men of the city, yet is always approachable, courteous and genial. His course has ever commanded respect and he has, moreover, those qualities which make his friendship prized by all who have won it.

BYRON WEBSTER HALL, M. D.

Dr. Byron Webster Hall, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Benson, was born in Villisca, Montgomery county, Iowa, June 26, 1877, a son of Calvin H. and Rebecca (Overman) Hall. The father was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1837 and was a son of William and Nancy (Hight) Hall, who were natives of Vermont and New Hampshire respectively. The great-grandfather was Samuel Hall, likewise a native of Vermont. It is believed that this family was founded in America by one of the original Pilgrims who came over on the Mayflower. Representatives of the family served in the Revolutionary war, and his grandfather and his granduncles, Chandler Hall and Randall Hall, were soldiers in the War of 1812, being with the command that invaded Canada. They were all of Puritan stock. William Hall, the grandfather, removed from Vermont to Maine and there spent his remaining days, following the occupation of farming as well as of lumbering. He lived to be seventy-five years of age.

Calvin H. Hall started out in life independently when a youth of eighteen years, going first to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in the cotton mills. There he remained for two years, when he entered the employ of Curtis & Boynton, packers and dealers in ice, at Boston. He continued with that firm for three and one-half years and then took charge of the retail business, in Faneuil Hall market, of John P. Squire, a prominent pork packer of East Cambridge, doing at that time the largest business in his line in the world. In 1861 Mr. Hall went to Cuba to establish a cold storage station for the Squire & North Company and upon his return was at supper in Mobile, Alabama, when the first Confederate congress met. They visited the same hotel and were at supper at the same time when Mr. Hall was partaking of his meal. He was trying to make his way northward and to this end associated himself with the Confederate soldiers but kept his intention quiet. He was present when the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, but he utilized his opportunities to make his way northward to Boston and accomplished this purpose. Soon after he became associated with John P. Squire and Charles North in operating in the oil fields at Petrolia, Canada. Making their way to that district, they struck the first oil found in the district, Mr. Hall being in charge at that time. They were unable to find a market for the product in that country and the duty on oil prevented profitable shipment to the United States. Mr. Hall then went to Zanesville, Ohio, and bored several dry wells. He afterward went to Chicago, where he became hog buyer for J. P. Squire and Charles H. North of Boston. In 1869 he removed to Iowa, where he engaged in the live stock business. He was present at the opening of the Burlington Railroad at Villisca and was there

introduced to his future wife. For thirty-eight years he continued in the live stock business, in which connection he covered southwestern Iowa and northern Missouri and became widely known as a very competent and successful stockman.

In 1907 Mr. Hall removed to Nebraska and promoted and opened the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Benson, of which he became the first president, maintaining this association with the bank until his death, which occurred March 31, 1915, his remains being interred at Villisca. The cemetery at Villisca, a most beautiful one, was donated by Byron W. Hall's maternal grandfather, Elijah Overman, to the city, the land having been a portion of the homestead which he took up as a claim from the government in 1856. Calvin H. Hall was a man of most remarkable memory and this constituted one of the features in his business success. He became widely known in various sections of the country, and his many sterling traits of character, as manifest in his business and social relations, gained for him high regard.

Dr. Hall was the eldest of his three children. At the usual age he became a public school pupil and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he engaged with his father in the live stock business for a couple of years. He then went to Omaha in 1897 and entered the medical department of the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in April, 1901. He later practiced in Bennington until 1906, when he came to Benson, where he has since followed his profession, and he is recognized as an able physician and surgeon whose wide professional knowledge is used to good account for the benefit of his fellowmen. He is also associated with his brother, Cushman C., in the ownership and conduct of a farm of two hundred acres twelve miles west of the Omaha courthouse, whereon they buy and raise and feed sheep and cattle, conducting a successful business in that connection.

On the 8th of July, 1903, Dr. Hall was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Julia A. Warner, of East Jordan, Michigan, by whom he has a son, Calvin H. Dr. Hall belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and he is deeply interested in all that pertains to the profession or that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. He has developed pronounced ability in his chosen calling, and that the public recognizes his skill is indicated in his steadily growing practice.

JORGEN MICHAELSEN.

Jorgen Michaelsen, supreme secretary of the Danish Brotherhood, was born in Denmark, December 7, 1864, a son of the late Michael and Christiana (Anderson) Christiansen, who spent their entire lives in Denmark, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade in order to provide for his family. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom Jorgen was the eighth.

After attending the public schools of his native land until he reached the age of eleven, Jorgen Michaelsen started out in the business world to earn his living, being first employed as a cattle and sheep herder, for which he received the sum of twelve crowns and his board in payment for the summer's work. He continued to attend school in the winter months until he reached the age of fourteen and since that time his education has been supplemented by valuable lessons learned in the school of experience. For a time he was employed in a distillery in Hjorring, Denmark, where he continued for three and one-half years. He afterward spent twelve months as a farm hand and in 1882 he emigrated to the new world, making his way direct to Omaha, where he arrived on the 6th of July, joining an older brother, J. P. Michaelsen, who had preceded him three years but who is now deceased. After reaching the new world Jorgen Michaelsen was employed at hard labor for three years, spending a part of that

time in the employ of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway Company. He also spent seven years as an employe of the Burlington Railroad at the depot, after which he became letter carrier, having passed the civil service examination. He was then employed by the government for eleven years, at the end of which time he was elected to his present office of supreme secretary of the Danish Brotherhood, occupying the position continuously since 1902. He is in thorough sympathy with the purposes of the order and he has contributed not a little to its success. When he came to his present position the membership numbered eighty-two hundred, while today there are twenty-two thousand names upon its rolls.

In Omaha, July 20, 1884, Mr. Michaelsen was married to Miss Oline Ericksen, a native of Denmark, and a daughter of the late Christian Ericksen. There are eight living children of this marriage: Mary, the wife of A. W. Blakewell, of Leith, North Dakota; Harry, a farmer of Page, North Dakota; Tillie, the wife of John Tibke, a farmer of Leith; Ruth, who is married and lives in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Howard, Mabel, Herbert and Verna, all at home.

When Mr. Michaelsen came to the new world he was indebted to his brother for his passage money, but he has since utilized every opportunity to win legitimate success and advancement and his present substantial position is in marked contrast to his condition when he came to the United States. His life has been an active and useful one and commands for him the goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is treasurer of the Danish Building Society, formed for the purpose of erecting an auditorium for Danish societies and organizations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Letter Carriers' Association, to the Danish Brotherhood and to St. John's Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., while the rules which govern his conduct are further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Danish Lutheran church.

EUGENE P. MELADY.

Eugene P. Melady, member of the Melady Brothers Live Stock Commission Company of Omaha and sportsman enjoying a national reputation as an advocate of clean sports, has in all of his undertakings, whether business or recreation, been actuated by a spirit of fair play. He was born in Faribault county, Minnesota, February 26, 1872, a son of the late James Melady, a native of County Meath, Ireland, who came to America at the age of twelve years, settling in Massachusetts in 1848. There he married and in the early '60s removed to Minnesota, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that state. For thirty years he was engaged in the coal business in St. Paul and took an active part in political and civic matters there, serving for twelve years as alderman and at all times supporting those plans and measures which he deemed of value to the community. In his business affairs he won substantial prosperity and was long regarded as a leading citizen and man of high principles and honor. He passed away in 1909, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Kane, was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, and when a maiden of fourteen summers was brought to the United States by her parents, who settled in Cherry Valley, near Worcester, Massachusetts, where her marriage was celebrated. She died in 1897, at the age of sixty-two years. In the family were eleven children, eight of whom are yet living.

Eugene P. Melady was educated in the parochial schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and in Notre Dame University of Indiana, pursuing his studies to the age of nineteen years, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. His initial business experience came to him in a clerical capacity in the wholesale paper house of his brother, John P. Melady, who was then and now is one of the leading wholesale paper dealers of St. Paul, Minnesota. He remained in

EUGENE P. MELADY

that connection until 1898, when he entered the live stock commission business with Thuet Brothers in South St. Paul. He afterward spent eighteen months at Sioux City, where he conducted a branch business for the firm and thence came to Omaha for the firm in 1900. He conducted the interests of the company at this point until 1910, when he was admitted to a partnership. In 1913 he and his brother, Lawrence Melady, purchased the business, which they have since conducted most successfully under the name of the Melady Brothers Live Stock Commission Company. In addition E. P. Melady is treasurer of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange, which office he is filling for the third term. His business is a growing and profitable one and he occupies a prominent position among the commission men of the city.

In Chicago, on the 22d of November, 1911, Mr. Melady was married to Miss Hilma Grace Anderson, a native of Omaha. They now have one child, Eugene Patrick, Jr., born December 1, 1912. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Melady is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership in the Omaha Athletic Club. In politics he is an active supporter of democratic principles but has never sought nor desired office for himself and in fact has several times declined to fill public positions. However, he is now aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Neville of Nebraska. As stated, he enjoys a national reputation as an advocate of clean sports and is a true reformer in that line. He has promoted some of the most important sporting events ever held in Omaha and in the west. In Collyer's Eye appeared the following: "Gene Melady of Omaha has projected himself into the limelight as about the only high class wrestling promoter of whom the United States may now boast. Melady has his own ideas of the mat game, in which incidentally he is interested only through sheer love of the sport, and the cornerstone of his sporting creed is 'Protect the public, first, last and all the time.' The Omaha promoter is opposed to guarantees; that boxers and wrestlers should be compelled to do business on their merits and that neither promoter nor the public should be made the 'goat' of frenzied finance athletes at any time. Melady made a tremendous hit with all lovers of wrestling and the clean sportsmen of the country by the manner in which he handled the recent match between Joe Stecher and Strangler Lewis. He made the men go as long as it was humanely possible and it was not his fault that the match did not result in a fall. That bout, however, taught Melady the final lesson and hereafter any athletes who wrestle under his auspices will terminate their bout in a fall or it will cost them money as is evidenced by the offer Melady has made for the Hackenschmidt-Stecher match which appears in another column. Melady's business motto is 'one hundred per cent service.' He's also one hundred per cent square sportsman."

Mr. Melady has also proposed the state athletic commission law, which has many splendid measures, including the establishment of a commission to be appointed by the governor which shall have "sole direction, management and control of, and jurisdiction over, all boxing and sparring matches and exhibitions to be conducted, held or given within the state by any club, corporation or association:" that it "shall make to the legislature a full report of its proceedings * * * No boxing or sparring match or exhibition shall be held on Sunday * * * No intoxicating liquor shall be given away, sold or offered for sale in any building or part thereof, in which boxing or sparring exhibitions are being conducted." The highest standards of clean sport in every particular are the features of this proposed commission law as set forth by Mr. Melady, who has studied every phase of the question. The foremost sport critic of America said of him, he "needs no special heralding at our hands, as already his name is one to conjure by everywhere that sports are known, from one end of the land to the other,—a unique celebrity acquired by the unswerving and scrupulously straightforward exactitude that has characterized every venture he has been connected with. Gene Melady will countenance nothing in or out of sport that cannot stand the full glare of the midday sun, and therein lies the secret of his great success

and greater popularity. And it must not be thought, either, that he is in the game for revenue only, for he is not, but simply for the personal pleasure, the delightful relaxation from his arduous duties in the workaday world,—he gets out of it, and with the one idea of putting it on the same popular plane with baseball, golf and tennis."

JAMES S. LONEY, M. D.

Dr. James S. Loney, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Omaha since 1911 and also active as local surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, July 10, 1886, and was the youngest of the five children of Patrick and Julia (Connor) Loney. The father was born in Ireland and came to America in 1861, settling first in Rochester, New York, whence in 1868 he removed to Iowa City, Iowa, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that section of the state, where he successfully followed farming for many years. He is now living retired in Omaha at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, a native of Ohio and of Irish descent, died in 1886 at the age of thirty-five years, when her son James was but three months old.

Reared in his native city, James S. Loney there pursued a public school education until he had completed the high school course. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then entered the Creighton University Medical College and won his professional degree in 1911. His early life was spent upon the farm but at the age of twenty-two years he started out to earn a living independently. Following his graduation he became local surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad with headquarters in Omaha and is still acting in that capacity, in addition to which he conducts a private practice with office at No. 422 World-Herald building.

In June, 1912, in Omaha, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Loney and Miss May Lahey, a native of this city and a daughter of the late Michael Lahey, who for years was custodian in the post-office and was also for an extended period connected with the Douglas county courthouse. Dr. and Mrs. Loney had two children but both have passed away.

The Doctor belongs to Phi Beta Pi, a medical fraternity, and he has membership with the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and the Nebraska State Medical Society. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus, while of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Aid Union he is likewise a representative. His political endorsement is given to the men and measures of the democratic party.

WILLIAM A. SMITH.

William A. Smith, the second vice president and general manager of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railways, is a man of marked executive ability whose keen discrimination is manifest in practical effort resulting beneficially to the corporation which he represents. His careful consideration of complex business problems has always led to clearly defined plans, the proper execution of which have brought successful achievement.

Mr. Smith is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Dryden, December 16, 1847. His father, Frederick Smith, a native of England, came to America in 1842 and first settled in Tompkins county, New York, where he became a successful farmer. He spent his remaining days in that state, passing away in Speedsville in 1906 at the age of eighty-six years. Taking active interest

WILLIAM A. SMITH

in politics he gave his support to the republican party but never sought nor desired office for himself. He married Susanna Kirby, a native of England, and it was on their wedding day that they sailed for the new world. They became the parents of five children of whom three are living. The mother passed away at the old home in Speedsville in 1876 at the age of fifty-eight years.

William A. Smith was educated in the little brown schoolhouse of his native city, and Ithaca Academy, in which he spent two winter terms. His early life was passed on the home farm and on attaining his majority he started out to make his own way in the world. The year 1872 witnessed his arrival in the west, at which time he took up his abode in Omaha. During that summer he was employed with a government survey party in Nebraska and in the fall of that year he became connected with the first street car line in Omaha, which at that time consisted of two miles of track and four ten-foot cars. Such was the humble beginning of the present well developed and highly modern street car system of Omaha. Mr. Smith has continuously been identified personally and financially with the business throughout all the intervening years leading to the extension of the present Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railways system. His cooperation has been sought in various other fields and today he has other large and important business and financial interests. He is a director of the United States National Bank of Omaha.

On the 9th of October, 1875, at Speedsville, New York, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Persis Blair, a native of that state and descended from revolutionary stock, her grandfather having fought for independence in the war with England. Her great-grandfather was a Scotchman and her great-grandmother was English. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of two children. Frank became a well known civil engineer and a most popular young man. He died April 2, 1911, and was buried on the thirty-second anniversary of his birth, his death being one of the hardest trials that has ever come to the family. He was possessed of many admirable qualities that endeared him to all who knew him, and his business ability was marked, while his devotion to his parents was that of a loving son. The surviving son, Fred K., is still a resident of Omaha.

In politics Mr. Smith is a republican, having supported that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His interest in civic affairs and his cooperation with movements for the general good mark him as a public-spirited citizen, yet he has never sought nor desired office. While reared in the Episcopal church he now attends the Unitarian church. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Happy Hollow Club, the Omaha Athletic Association and the Commercial Club. His life has been one of untiring activity, his labors directed in various channels through which flows great good to a great number, and the course which he has ever pursued marks him as a man of high business and personal ideals.

HON. RICHARD C. HUNTER.

Hon. Richard C. Hunter, lawyer and law maker, has come well equipped to the responsibilities and important duties which have devolved upon him, his training being that of the Nebraska State University and of Columbia University of New York. He was born December 3, 1884, at West Point, Nebraska, a son of J. R. Hunter, a native of New York and a representative of old families of Connecticut and Virginia of Scotch descent. Three brothers of the name came to the new world while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, and took part in the Revolutionary war. J. R. Hunter engaged in the life insurance business and also in stock raising. He became a resident of Nebraska in 1879 and his business activities were wisely conducted winning substantial success. In politics Mr. Hunter was a democrat

and throughout his life took an active part in political and civic affairs. While a resident of Wisconsin, prior to his removal to Nebraska, he served as chief clerk in the Wisconsin Assembly of 1872. He was a great friend of ex-Governor Peck of Wisconsin, and in fact was one of the men who brought Peck to the front. He owned and published the Milwaukee Daily News and made his paper a powerful organ for his party, its editorials constituting a potent influence in the attainment of democratic success. He was also very active in Masonic circles in Wisconsin, and he ever stood for those things that work for the uplift of the individual and the advancement of the community toward higher civic standards. He married Sarah Frances Hustead, a native of New York and of English descent. Among her ancestors were those who participated with the colonies in the Revolutionary war. She is now a resident of Omaha and her two sons also survive, one of these being Harold O. Hunter, a stockraiser of Sioux county, Nebraska.

Richard C. Hunter, educated in the public schools of Omaha, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1904 and, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the Nebraska University in which he pursued his more specifically literary course that constituted the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. He was graduated from the State University in 1909 and then pursued his law course in the Columbia University of New York, where he won the LL. B. degree in 1911. He also attended the Harvard Law School for one year. Following his graduation he became associated with the firm of Brown, Baxter & Van Dusen, attorneys of Omaha, with whom he remained for three years. He then entered practice on his own account and has won a most satisfactory clientage that is continually growing in volume and importance. He is clear in his interpretation of the law, concise in his appeals before the court, sound in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. As a law maker, too, Mr. Hunter is well known. In 1915 he became a member of the Thirty-fourth Nebraska Legislature, having been elected on the democratic ticket. He was instrumental in securing the passage of fifteen bills through the house and five through the senate. He has been made an honorary member of the United Spanish War Veterans Association, as he introduced a bill putting this organization on a par with the Grand Army of the Republic. Under appointment of Governor Morehead he became judge of the municipal court of Omaha, and served upon the bench for fourteen months, his decisions being characterized by the utmost impartiality as well as a correct application of legal principles. On the 22d of April, 1908, Mr. Hunter was married in Lincoln, Nebraska, to Miss Viletta Taylor, a native of Lincoln and a daughter of A. O. and Josephine (Porter) Taylor. In his fraternal relations Mr. Hunter is a Mason, and along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Omaha, the Douglas County and the Nebraska Bar Associations. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he has used his powers wisely and well in connection with the profession that has always been regarded as the conservator of human rights and liberties.

THOMAS B. McPHERSON.

Thomas B. McPherson, conducting important business interests as a dealer in cattle, in loans and in timber, has conducted successful interests of that character for many years. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, March 21, 1853, his parents being Dr. William S. and Harriet A. (McPherson) McPherson, who were also natives of Maryland, where the father practiced his profession, becoming a well known physician and surgeon of that state. He died February 5, 1917, at the age of ninety-three years, but his wife passed away in 1901, at the age of seventy years.

In the family were five children and Thomas B. McPherson, the eldest, devoted his boyhood to the acquirement of an education by attending public schools and Nebraska College at Nebraska City, where he graduated in 1870. He came to this state in 1868 and completed his college course in 1870, after which he returned to New York city, where he engaged for nine years in the school book publishing business. He developed a trade of large proportions and won a substantial measure of success during the years of his connection therewith. In 1880 he returned to the west, making his way to Omaha, where he became connected with the grain business under the name of the Omaha Elevator Company. His attention was directed along that line until 1884, when he organized a bank at Arapahoe, Nebraska, where he continued in the banking business until 1891. He then returned to Omaha and organized the Union Stock Yards National Bank, of which he was chosen cashier. In that connection he remained until 1906, when he decided to enter upon private business enterprises. The Union Stock Yards National Bank has grown to large proportions until it is today one of the leading financial institutions of South Omaha and is in a thriving condition. He has been very successful and has become one of the best known men of his community. He is now a member and director of the Union Stock Yards Company of South Omaha and he has a wide acquaintance among the live stock commission men, who respect and admire him as one of their colleagues.

In 1876 Mr. McPherson was married to Miss Louise Niven, of Roselle, New Jersey, and they now have four children: William S. and Thomas B., Jr., twins, living at Masters, Colorado; Louise, of Thurmont, Maryland; and Margaret, the wife of C. E. Gardiner, of Garden City, Long Island.

Mr. McPherson is a prominent member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also of Tangier Temple, Omaha. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church and his political support is given to the democratic party. Readily recognizing opportunities that have been presented, he has utilized them for the good of the community as well as for individual benefit and he has attained a most creditable position as a business man and as a citizen.

WILLIAM J. FOYE.

William J. Foye, president of the W. J. Foye Lumber Company, has throughout the entire period of his business career been connected with the lumber trade, operating in this line in Omaha since 1887. For two years before he was a resident of the city but railroad business claimed his attention. Since making his initial step in the lumber trade his advancement has been continuous. One of the great causes of failure in business life is a lack of genuine interest, but from the beginning Mr. Foye has enjoyed his work and made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every phase of the lumber industry. Today he can speak with authority upon questions relating thereto and his interests are wisely and profitably conducted.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Foye was born in Mount Vernon in 1867 and in the paternal line is a representative of an old New England family of French descent, his grandfather being Stephen Foye, who was born in Vermont, March 9, 1800, and who spent his last days in Mount Vernon, Wisconsin. In the maternal line he comes of the De Golyer family, of Scotch extraction. His father, Stephen Foye, was born in Canada in 1833 but much of his life was spent in the United States. At Eagle, Wisconsin, on the 29th of August, 1855, he married Hannah Dillon, whose ancestors were Scotch Highlanders. At the time of the Civil war Stephen Foye offered his services to the country and went to the front

with a Wisconsin regiment to defend the Union cause. He was a lifelong member of the Baptist church and a consistent Christian man.

William J. Foye supplemented his public school training, received in Mount Vernon, by study at Madison, Wisconsin, and in a business college of that city and was a youth of eighteen years when in 1885 he came to Omaha, being employed at the headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for two years. He then entered the service of George A. Hoagland, a lumber dealer, with whom he continued until 1902, and then spent three years in Kansas City with the W. R. Pickering Lumber Company as sales manager. He returned to Omaha in 1905 to become general manager of the McShane Lumber Company. Since December, 1912, he has been in business on his own account as a dealer in lumber, specializing in railroad ties and grain doors. On the 1st of July, 1916, the business was incorporated under the name of the W. J. Foye Lumber Company. Long connection with the trade has acquainted him thoroughly with the business in principle and detail and he is thoroughly informed concerning conditions of the lumber market so that his operations have been intelligently directed and have been fruitful of substantial results. His success is furthermore indicated in the fact that he has been able to extend his business outside of the United States into Canada and other countries. He has branch offices in Columbia, Mississippi, Jacksonville, Florida, and New York city.

On the 22d of October, 1902, in Omaha, Mr. Foye was married to Miss Mary McShane, a daughter of the late Edward McShane, and they have three children, Marion, Alice and Catherine. He is a member of the Congregational church, while Mrs. Foye is a communicant of the Catholic church, and they take a helpful interest in promoting the moral progress of the community.

Mr. Foye's military record in the Nebraska National Guard covers five or six years' service with the Omaha Guards, in which he rose to the rank of first lieutenant, while later he spent four or five years with the Thurston Rifles and won the rank of captain. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs to the Ak-Sar-Ben and the Elks. Along more strictly social lines his connection is with the Omaha Club, the Omaha Country Club, the Omaha Field Club and the Omaha Athletic Club. His personal characteristics and social qualities are pronounced and he is an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness.

GEORGE E. HAVERSTICK.

It is a long step from the position of bank messenger to that of vice president, but in the period of his active business career George E. Haverstick has accomplished this in connection with the United States National Bank, one of the foremost financial institutions of Nebraska and the middle west. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible, for he has followed the path of industry and perseverance, guided at all times by creditable ambition. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Carlisle in 1870, his parents being Joseph B. and Mary C. (Ege) Haverstick, the former born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1840, while the latter is a native of Maryland. Throughout the period of the Civil war the father served as a hospital steward with the Union army, going to the front from Pennsylvania. Following the close of hostilities he returned to Carlisle, where for many years he engaged in business as a druggist, his life's labors being ended in death in 1898. His widow, still surviving, yet makes her home in Carlisle.

Educated in the schools of his native city, George E. Haverstick came to Omaha when eighteen years of age and, believing that he would find banking

GEORGE E. HAVERSTICK

a congenial pursuit, he obtained the position of messenger in the United States National Bank, then situated at the corner of Twelfth and Farnam streets. He applied himself with thoroughness and earnestness to the mastery of the duties entrusted to him and his fidelity won the attention of the bank officers, who promoted him from time to time, so that he gained comprehensive knowledge of the business in principle and detail. At length election to office rewarded his service and in 1916 he was chosen vice president of the institution which he had entered in a most humble capacity twenty-eight years before. Into other fields his efforts have also been extended and he is now treasurer and a director of the Nebraska Savings & Loan Association of Omaha.

Mr. Haverstick was married September 17, 1902, in Penn Yan, New York, to Caroline Belle, daughter of John L. Dinturff. They are members of the Episcopal church and are well known socially. In fact Mr. Haverstick is a very prominent figure in club circles, holding membership in the Omaha, University, Omaha Country, Omaha Field and Commercial Clubs, of the latter two of which he has served as president. He is likewise a member of the Elks lodge and of the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is interested in affairs of a semi-public character and is now treasurer and a member of the board of governors of the Ak-Sar-Ben. The spirit of western enterprise which has led to the rapid and substantial development of this section of the country is manifest in his career. While he has never consented to become a candidate for high political or other public office, there are few men of large private interests in the city who have felt a more hearty concern for the public welfare or have been more helpful in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing up in the political, municipal and social life of Omaha. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a successful banker, but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond that special field.

FRANK R. KEEGAN.

Frank R. Keegan, of the firm of Baldwin & Keegan, is recognized as one of the most capable and successful of the younger lawyers practicing at the Omaha bar. He was born in Spalding, Nebraska, October 31, 1885, a son of John and Jane (Roch) Keegan, both of whom are natives of Ireland but became pioneer settlers of Illinois, casting in their lot with the early residents of Iroquois county, where the father engaged in farming. Later he was in the employ of the government and afterward became a ranchman in Nebraska, while eventually he retired from active business life. He came to this state in 1884 and settled on a farm in Greeley county, where he continued to reside until he removed to Boone county. In 1889 he brought his family to South Omaha, where he has since made his home, although from 1904 until 1909 he was prominently connected with ranching and cattle raising in Lyman county, South Dakota. At the present time he is located in South Omaha, enjoying a rest which he has justly earned and richly deserves. His wife, whom he married in Iroquois county, Illinois, also survives. In their family were seven children, of whom two are now deceased, Jennie and Elizabeth having passed away. The others are John, Mary, Daniel, Arthur and Frank R., all residing in Omaha.

The last named, who was the youngest child of the family, attended the St. Agnes parochial school of South Omaha to the age of nine years and afterward spent six years as a pupil in Creighton University, in which he pursued the literary and arts courses. He next attended the St. Thomas Military Academy in St. Paul and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. For three years he was a student in the Fribourg University of Switzerland and upon his return to his

native state in 1907 he secured a position in the clerical department of the Cudahy Packing Company of South Omaha. There he remained until 1911, when he again entered Creighton University, winning the LL. B. degree. In 1914 he began the practice of law in South Omaha and has been one of the most successful young attorneys of this section of the state. On the 1st of December, 1916, he formed a partnership with John N. Baldwin, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and they now maintain a fine suite of offices in the World-Herald building and constitute a strong combination of legal advisers.

Mr. Keegan votes with the democratic party and on the 7th of November, 1916, he was elected a member of the state legislature. He has marked ability in his profession, a fact recognized by public opinion, and he is well known and popular both in his social and professional connections.

WILLIAM B. CHEEK.

William B. Cheek, a well known representative of insurance interests in South Omaha, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, November 22, 1862, a son of O. T. and Mary (Robeson) Cheek, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in England and came to America when a little maiden of ten summers, first becoming a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. O. T. Cheek became a resident of Indiana at an early period and in early life engaged in railroad work, being connected with the train service in Indiana as an employe of the Big Four system. In later life he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where his last days were spent, his death occurring in 1911, when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife died at the home of her son William in Omaha in 1912 at the age of seventy-three.

William B. Cheek was an only child. In his early youth he entered the schools of Indianapolis and continued his education in Wabash College, from which he was graduated in 1882. He later became connected with the telegraph department of the Milwaukee Railroad at Chicago and remained in that connection for two and a half years. In 1884 he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he occupied the position of train dispatcher with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, continuing with that company until 1914, during which period he was advanced from one position to another. In 1887 he became live stock agent at the South Omaha Stock Yards and thus represented the railroad company until 1914, when he resigned to accept the western management of the Hartford Insurance Company in the live stock department. He therefore established his present business, which he has since successfully conducted, with offices in the Exchange building at the Union Stock Yards. In this connection he has gained a large and growing clientage and is today justly accounted one of the foremost insurance men of the city.

On the 25th of March, 1885, Mr. Cheek was united in marriage to Miss Mary Murray, of Chicago, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Murray, who were natives of Scotland and became early residents of Chicago. Her father died at the age of eighty-nine years. To Mr. and Mrs. Cheek were born two children. Mrs. E. A. Rose, who was born at Milford, Nebraska, in 1886, was graduated from the South Omaha high school and Bellevue College. She has become the mother of two children, Marion and Elizabeth. William H., who was born in South Omaha in 1888, was graduated from the high school and from the State University and afterward wedded Miss Merle Cooper, of Fort Madison, Iowa. He is now engaged in the live stock business in South Omaha. The family home is maintained in South Omaha.

Fraternally Mr. Cheek is connected with the Benovelent Protective Order of Elks. He is a director and vice president of the Omaha Automobile Club and is a director of the Seymour Lake Club. He also belongs to the Commercial

WILLIAM B. CHEEK

Club and is prominently identified with the good roads movement. His life history would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to the prominent part which he has taken in public affairs. In the early days of South Omaha he was elected a member of the school board and served for seven years of his connection with the board as its president, during which period eleven of the schoolhouses which are a credit to the educational development of the city were erected. He also assisted in building the Carnegie Library and has been a member of its board of directors. He was likewise chairman of the building committee of the Wheeler Memorial church and is officially connected with the South Omaha Hospital Association. There is no movement which tends to uplift the individual or promote the welfare of the community that does not receive his endorsement and his aid and his influence are always given on the side of material, intellectual and moral progress.

FREDERICK MITCHELL GRAHAM.

The entire life of Frederick Mitchell Graham has been passed in Nebraska and for many years he has resided in Omaha where he is successfully engaged in the real estate business. One feature of his success has been his thorough knowledge of conditions in this section of the state, as there are few men who are better judges of property values than he. He was born in Sarpy county, February 3, 1873, and is a son of John and Martha Ellen (Mitchell) Graham. His father was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, but when fourteen years of age became a resident of Canada, where he remained for a considerable period, but about the close of the Civil war he removed to Omaha. As he had at that time but seventy-five cents, it was imperative that he secure work at once, and he hired out as a wood chopper. He was a man of literary tastes and had prepared for teaching in Canada, where he followed that profession for a period. As soon as he had saved sufficient money he purchased eighty acres of land three miles from Papillion, Nebraska, and thereon erected a frame house, although at that time frame houses were uncommon. Misfortune overtook him, however, as in July, 1872, just when the growing crop was at its best, a hail storm destroyed the entire crop and this resulted in the loss of his farm. He then removed to another farm in the same township, paying an annual rental for six years. At the end of that time he sold his stock and with the money that he gained in that way, added to the capital he had previously saved, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of the Lawman Miller estate, paying therefor eleven hundred dollars. Still later he bought an eighty acre tract, retaining possession of his fine two hundred acre farm until his death, which occurred September 12, 1904, when he was sixty-five years old.

The mother of Frederick M. Graham was in her maidenhood Martha Ellen Mitchell, and was born in Frankfort, Kentucky. Her parents, Jonas and Mary Mitchell, removed to Iowa and thence to Nebraska, which was then upon the western frontier. In fact Mrs. Mitchell was among the first white women to settle in this state. Mr. Mitchell under appointment by the government became blacksmith for the Omaha and Pawnee Indians, and served in that capacity for a long time. He read and spoke the native tongue fluently, and came to know the leading chiefs well. He was on friendly terms with them and more than once was able to avert trouble between the Indians and the whites. Some idea of the ever present danger which surrounded the pioneer settlers may be gained from the following incident. One day a drunken Pawnee squaw was about to brain one of Mrs. Mitchell's small daughters who had been playing in a new wagon owned by Peter A. Sarpy but just in time James Mitchell violently pushed the squaw to one side, thus saving the life of the child. Jonas Mitchell died in 1887. His daughter, Mrs. Graham, is still living upon the homestead in

Sarpy county. All of her seven children survive, namely: May, who is the wife of Harry Z. Wedgwood, of Enid, Oklahoma; Frederick M., of this review; Carrie, the wife of Edward Bottorff, of Omaha; Frank C., who is a real estate dealer of Springfield, Nebraska; Adam, who resides on the home farm in Sarpy county; John, also living on the home farm; and Blanche, who married William Krull, of Sprague, Nebraska, where they reside.

Frederick M. Graham attended the pioneer schools of Sarpy county for two months in the winter during his boyhood, and supplemented the education so acquired by study in the Western Normal College at Lincoln, Nebraska. Upon leaving that institution he returned home and for some time assisted his father with the farm work. When twenty-four years old he removed to Omaha and has since engaged in the real estate business, specializing in handling farm lands in Sarpy and Douglas counties. He has given a great deal of his time to the careful study of the various soils of this section, knows for what each is best adapted and is recognized as an expert in the valuation of farms. He has handled a great deal of property and has contributed not a little to the development of this part of the state.

Mr. Graham was married November 25, 1909, to Miss Anastasia Brennan of Omaha, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Brennan, who are residents of Ackley, Iowa. To this union have been born three children: Claire, whose birth occurred December 9, 1910; Fred D., born February 9, 1912; and Helen, born November 21, 1915. All are natives of Omaha.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Graham is somewhat independent, but, other things being equal, supports the republican party, as he believes in its basic principles. He has a large circle of acquaintances, and it is high testimony to his worth that, almost without exception, all who have been brought in contact with him are his friends. From the earliest pioneer days the Graham family has been identified with Nebraska, and the name is recognized as a synonym for integrity and public spirit.

JOHN T. OCHILTREE.

John T. Ochiltree, deceased, was for a number of years connected with building operations in Omaha, mostly confining his attention to residence property. He came to this city in 1886 from Burlington, Iowa, but was a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Ashley in 1840. In early life he took up the carpenter's trade and eventually began contracting and building on his own account. To that pursuit he turned his attention following his arrival in Omaha and the excellence of his work soon secured him a liberal patronage, so that he became closely associated with the improvement of the city through its building operations. He was thus active for many years and erected many of the attractive and substantial residences of Omaha. He thoroughly understood every phase of building both in principle and detail and his houses combined utility and convenience with beauty. He continued actively in business until 1908, when he retired on account of ill health and for two years thereafter engaged in no labor.

In Iowa, in 1863, Mr. Ochiltree was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Spalding, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born five children: Herman B., now living in Omaha; Mrs. Hattie Hunter, of this city; Howard, a resident of New York; Carl, whose home is in Omaha; and Mrs. Pearl Hungate.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 22d of October, 1910, Mr. Ochiltree was called to his final rest. He was a democrat in his political views and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and to public interests he gave earnest and active support whenever he deemed that a project or movement would in any way benefit the community. He was

always public-spirited, had great faith in the city and was interested in its growth. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he guided his life according to its teachings. He was devoted to the welfare of his family and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside, but he also had many warm personal friends who esteemed him highly for his genuine worth, while those whom he met in business relations entertained for him the highest respect because of his fidelity to honorable principles.

CHARLES N. ROBINSON.

Omaha has gradually developed into a great center of trade, sending out its products into all sections of the country, so that the development of its wholesale business has been rapid and substantial. It has been regarded as a source of supply since the early days when it was a frontier trading point on the outposts of civilization. Gradually there have grown up the great wholesale interests of the city, with one of which Charles N. Robinson is closely connected as the secretary and treasurer of the Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company. Thoroughly familiar with every phase of a business of this complex character, he is thus qualified to wisely direct its interests and further development.

Mr. Robinson was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, September 19, 1862. His father, John M. Robinson, was a native of New York and a representative of an old Pennsylvania family of English descent, the ancestral line being traced back to John Robinson, who came to the new world when this country was still numbered among the Colonial possessions of Great Britain. The family home was established at Montpelier, Vermont. The great-grandfather, also John Robinson, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in 1736, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Andrew Robinson, was born in Lewiston, New York, in 1802. The father, John M. Robinson, was born in the Empire state and became a successful lumberman of Michigan. He wedded Emily B. Hildreth, who was born at Lockport, New York, and was of English and French descent. She passed away, leaving three children, of whom Charles N. is the youngest.

In the public schools of Lockport, New York, and of Kalamazoo, Michigan, Charles N. Robinson pursued his early education and was but ten years of age when he began providing for his own support, being first employed as messenger in the Niagara County National Bank at Lockport, where he remained for ten years, working his way upward to the position of teller. On the expiration of that period he removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he found employment with the wholesale dry goods house of Tootle, Hosea & Company, one of the leading firms of the kind in that city. This was his initial step in the wholesale dry goods business and his training made him familiar with the business in all of its departments. He was advanced step by step until he became manager of the credit department, but in 1900 he resigned and removed to Omaha. The same year he entered the wholesale dry goods house conducted under the name of the Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company as its secretary and treasurer. In fact he was one of the incorporators of the business and has since been active in its management and control, his progressive spirit, sound judgment and indefatigable energy contributing much to the success of the institution.

Mr. Robinson was married in Lockport, New York, on the 21st of October, 1885, to Miss Frances Bowen, a native of New York, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bowen. There is one son, George B. Robinson, and a daughter, Frances Cavanagh.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the Presbyterian church and their well spent lives have gained for them an enviable social position. In fraternal circles Mr. Robinson is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and is a member of the

Omaha Club, Field Club and Commercial Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but aside from the exercise of his right of franchise and keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not take an active part in politics, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his rapidly developing business affairs.

WILLIAM LETE SHEARER, D. D. S., M. D.

Dr. William Lete Shearer, recognized as an authority throughout Nebraska and the west on questions of oral surgery, has specialized in that work until his ability places him prominently in the front rank of those whose efforts are directed along the same line. He was born in Fennimore, Grant county, Wisconsin, July 6, 1880. His father, the late E. J. Shearer, was also born in Wisconsin but was a representative of old New York and Pennsylvania families of German and Scotch descent, John Shearer having been the founder of the family in the new world. E. J. Shearer became a successful farmer of Wisconsin and of Iowa but has now passed away. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Ward, was born in Auburn, New York, and is of English lineage. She now makes her home in Omaha.

Dr. Shearer was the second in a family of eight children and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the graded schools of Omaha he pursued the high school course and was graduated in 1900. He immediately determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work and won his D. D. S. degree upon graduation from the dental department of the University of Omaha in 1902. Some years later he took up the study of medicine and was graduated with the M. D. degree from John A. Creighton Medical College in 1916. His early life to the age of twelve years had been spent upon his father's farm and he then started out to earn his own living. He was a youth of fourteen when he entered the dental office of Dr. G. W. Wertz as an office boy and the interest which the profession awakened in him at that time led to his ultimately qualifying for practice, to which he has given his attention for the past fifteen years, now devoting his time exclusively to surgery of the mouth and jaws, being the only exclusive specialist in this field in Nebraska. He has carried his studies and investigations far beyond the point that the majority of dentists reach and is regarded as a most distinguished surgeon in his field and noted authority upon all questions relating thereto. He is the professor of oral surgery in the dental department of Creighton University and is oral surgeon to four local hospitals.

Dr. Shearer was married on the 30th of October, 1907, at Wiley, Wyoming, to Miss Anna Katharine Wiley, a native of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and a daughter of S. L. and Kate M. (Newton) Wiley. Dr. and Mrs. Shearer have three children, Solon Wiley, Elizabeth Ruth and Katharine Jane.

The parents are members of the First Congregational church and Dr. Shearer is also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise a member of the Omaha Club, the Rotary Club, the Omaha Athletic Club and the Commercial Club, and while he is interested in all those projects and measures which have to do with the welfare of his city along social, educational, material and moral lines, he nevertheless concentrates his efforts and attention upon his profession and through the steps of an orderly progression has risen to a place of distinction. He benefits by the interchange of thought and experience among the members of the Tri City Dental Society, the Odontological Society, the Eastern District Dental Society, the Nebraska State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. Of the Tri City and of the Eastern District Societies he has been president. He has also

DR. WILLIAM L. SHEARER

been made an honorary member of fourteen state or local dental and medical associations. He belongs, moreover, to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. His election to honorary membership indicates in what high regard professional men hold his ability in his chosen field.

GEORGE NICHOLAS AULABAUGH.

The house of George N. Aulabaugh, furrier, is one of the most attractive commercial establishments of Omaha, representing all that is best in the trade, while the progressive business methods and thorough reliability of the proprietor constitute him one of the leading representatives of commercial life in the city. Ohio claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Dayton, February 10, 1877. His father, Josiah A. Aulabaugh, was born on a farm in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1844 and following the outbreak of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for nine months. He was married in Ohio to Frances Glotfelder and in 1889 they removed to Omaha, where they still make their home. In that year the father established business as a furrier and continued actively in the trade until 1902, when he was succeeded by his son. Mr. Aulabaugh gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church.

George N. Aulabaugh was a lad of twelve years at the time of the arrival of the family in Omaha, where he continued his education in the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen. He then joined his father in the fur business, thoroughly acquainting himself with every branch of the trade relative to purchases and sales and in 1902 succeeded to his father's business. He is now conducting the store under his own name and he has the highest class of trade, carrying a very extensive stock of all kinds of furs, which he manufactures into salable goods. He is an excellent judge of the value of furs and his purchases are thus wisely and judiciously made, while the enterprise and close application which are characteristic of his business career constitute factors in his growing success.

On the 19th of June, 1901, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Aulabaugh was united in marriage to Miss Louise Evans. They have a son, Roger E. Mr. and Mrs. Aulabaugh are members of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church and Mr. Aulabaugh gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is identified with several social organizations, including the American Canoe Association, the Carter Lake Club and the Rotary Club. Well known in Omaha, where he has resided from his boyhood days, his life is as an open book which all may read and each chapter tells the story of continued progress and advancement not only along the lines of legitimate trade but in the regard of his fellowmen as well.

GEORGE C. STOVALL.

George C. Stovall, proprietor of the Hongkong Tea Company of Omaha, was born March 28, 1873, in Hardin county, Kentucky. His father Hezekiah H. Stovall, a native of the same state, was of English descent, and three generations of the family have resided in Kentucky. During his early life the father followed agricultural pursuits and for many years was connected with the Louisville Street Railway Company, during which period he made his home in Louisville. Espousing the cause of the Confederacy he served with the Sixth Kentucky

Mounted Infantry for three years and eight months and was twice wounded in battle. He married Nancy M. Bailey, a native of Kentucky and a representative of one of its old families of English lineage. She died March 5, 1877, leaving a family of six children, of whom George C. is the fourth.

In the public schools of his native county George C. Stovall pursued his education. His early life was spent upon the home farm to the age of twelve years, and in 1885 he accepted his first outside employment, working on a farm, but he received practically nothing more than a living. He afterward was employed in various ways and in 1899 he came to Omaha, where he had his first experience along commercial lines. He entered into the retail tea and coffee business, beginning in a small way, and from this humble start he has developed one of the leading tea stores of Omaha. The business was established March 1, 1899, by George C. Stovall and a younger brother. The partnership continued until January 1, 1917, since which time George C. Stovall has been sole proprietor. He handles an excellent grade of teas and coffees and his business has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 31st of January, 1901, in Omaha, Mr. Stovall was married to Miss Grace Holmes, a native of Mercer county, Illinois, and a daughter of the late L. D. and Callie (Campbell) Holmes, who were pioneer settlers of Omaha and prominent in the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Stovall have been born three children, but the eldest, Holmes, is now deceased. The others are George C. and Lois Virginia.

Mr. Stovall and his wife are members of the Calvary Baptist church. His military record covers connection with the First Ohio Cavalry during the Spanish-American war, and he continued with his regiment until he was mustered out. In politics he is a Wilson democrat, believing firmly in the honesty of the policy, the sagacity and the diplomacy of the president. He stands for all those things which are progressive and helpful in citizenship. He started out in life a poor boy and in his business career has shown the force of industry, progressiveness and determination, for along those lines he has worked his way upward until his substantial success places him among the men of affluence in his city.

OSCAR W. JOHNSON.

Oscar W. Johnson, one of the highly respected and capable lawyers of Omaha who has come to the front by reason of studious habits, painstaking effort and loyalty to the interests which he serves, is now assistant attorney for the Conservative Saving & Loan Association. He was born in Sweden, November 24, 1877, a son of Johannes and Inga Larson, who were also natives of that country where they spent their entire lives. The father was a well known brick and stone mason who died in 1912 at the age of seventy years. His wife passed away in 1882. To this marriage were born three children: Frank E., the elder son, now living in Lucas county, Iowa; and a girl who died while an infant.

In his boyhood days Oscar W. Johnson attended the graded schools of Sweden and in 1894, when a youth of seventeen years, came to the new world. He at once made his way to Omaha, where he secured employment and in 1897 he attended the business college conducted by Rohrbough Brothers. After being graduated from that school in 1898 he was employed at various vocations for two years, at the end of which time he matriculated in Creighton College and in 1904 obtained the junior degree. In 1904 he entered the employ of the Conservative Saving & Loan Association in the capacity of bookkeeper and in the fall of 1906 he began the study of law in night school, continuing his reading until he passed the state bar examination in 1909. He continued his connection with the Conservative Saving & Loan Association and became assistant attorney for that company. He was admitted to practice in 1909 and in 1916 received his

professional degree from the University of Omaha. In addition to his present professional connection he is a director of the Home Builders Association and the Hydraulic Signal Company of Omaha.

On the 6th of June, 1906, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Agda Katherina Berggren, a daughter of Carl A. Berggren, a pioneer settler of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children: Oscar Arvid Waldemar, born July 30, 1907; Edith Katherine, born August 13, 1910; and Carl Johan August, born April 11, 1915.

Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party. While of Swedish birth he has been practically a lifelong resident of Omaha, and in his business career has won his advancement through determined effort guided by sound judgment and prompted by laudable ambition.

CHARLES CARROLL BELDEN.

The trade interests of Omaha have developed in accordance with the most progressive commercial spirit and prominent in commercial circles is Charles Carroll Belden, president of Thompson, Belden & Company. At all times stimulated by laudable ambition, his close application and indefatigable energy have advanced him step by step until he now enjoys a most enviable reputation as one of the leaders in his line. A native of Ohio, Mr. Belden was born in Mesopotamia on the 5th of August, 1849, and is descended from an old New England family of Scotch-Irish origin. His grandfather, Harvey Belden, was born in Farmington, Massachusetts, and married Patty Bruce, a descendant of the family of the famous Robert Bruce, king of Scotland. Ozro H. Belden, father of C. C. Belden, was born in Farmington, Ohio, and was married in that state to Clara White. In 1854 they removed to Wisconsin, where they resided for five years and then returned to Mesopotamia, Ohio. The father spent his last days in Arkansas, where he passed away, and his widow afterward became a resident of Omaha, where her death occurred March 2, 1907.

Charles C. Belden spent three and one-half years as a pupil in the district schools of Mesopotamia, Ohio. He was not quite fourteen when he entered a general store of that town, in which he "did everything that no one else wanted to do." He was thus employed for about three years and then, when the proprietor sold out in Mesopotamia and removed to Garrettsville, Ohio, where he established a store, Mr. Belden accompanied him. He remained in that connection for about seventeen years, during which time he gradually worked his way upward to positions of added responsibility and importance, finally becoming the junior partner of Bishop & Belden. On leaving Garrettsville about 1878 he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for E. M. McGillen & Company, a Cleveland dry goods firm, which he represented for about two and one-half years. He was then admitted to a partnership in the retail store of that firm at Youngstown, Ohio, where he spent about a year. He next went to Fremont, Ohio, and in partnership with Henry A. Thompson opened a retail dry goods store, in which he continued until 1886, when they removed the stock to Omaha, opening business at No. 1319 Farnam street. Three years later a removal was made to Sixteenth and Douglas streets in the Young Men's Christian Association building, and in 1905 the business was established at its present location on Howard and Sixteenth streets, in the Hoagland block. The business relations between Mr. Thompson and Mr. Belden have been maintained for thirty-five years and throughout the entire period their connection has been most harmonious, making this one of the strongest mercantile combinations in Omaha. Their store is attractive in its appointments and equipment and in the line of goods carried, while the utmost attention is paid to the personnel of the house and the character of service rendered the public.

On the 8th of September, 1886, in Garrettsville, Ohio, Mr. Belden was united in marriage to Miss Della V. Reed, her father being the late Thomas Reed, who was an Ohio soldier in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Belden have been born three children, as follows: Carroll Reed, who was born August 14, 1888, and on the 27th of December, 1913, in Madison, Wisconsin, wedded Fannie Brown; Carolyn Clare, whose birth occurred May 24, 1895, and who passed away on the 9th of August, 1897; and Adelma Reed, whose natal day was January 2, 1903, and who died October 11, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Belden hold membership in St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a Master Mason. He belongs also to the Commercial Club, the University Club and the Happy Hollow Club. His is a character that has stood the test of long business association. Just in his judgments, fair and honorable in every relation, he commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated, while many he has drawn to him in ties of warm friendship.

JOHN F. BLOOM.

John F. Bloom, who is engaged in the monument business in Omaha, belongs to that class of men whose life histories are an illustration of the force of industry and determination in all the affairs of life. He was born in Sweden, November 2, 1854. His family were farming people of that country and his boyhood days were spent in the usual manner of farm lads in Sweden. He came to America in 1873, when a youth of nineteen years, and first settled in Burlington, Iowa, where he learned his trade. There he continued until 1877, when he came to Omaha, but after a few days he returned to Iowa and in 1881 established business on his own account in Red Oak, Iowa, where he engaged in the monument business until 1897. He then engaged in the business in Council Bluffs and after two and a half years removed to the present site of the Wellington Hotel in Omaha, there remaining until 1909, when he secured his present quarters at the corner of Seventeenth and Cuming streets. He has today one of the finest monument houses of the middle west. His marble, granite and other materials are largely secured from Salisbury, North Carolina, Barre, Vermont and Quincy, Massachusetts, although he imports some from Scotland and Sweden and imports statuary from Italy. He carries a very fine stock, using thoroughly up-to-date cutting machines, and has a sand blasting machine with which to cut letters in granite. In fact there is no equipment known to a first class establishment of this character that is not found in his place. Aside from manufacturing monuments he builds mausoleums, notable among which is the Guy Barton mausoleum. He was also the maker of the Herman Kountz monument, the Captain Marsh monument and many others of the finest to be seen in the cemeteries of this section of the country, unsurpassed by any to be found in America. He employs sculptors as well as stone and granite cutters and he receives patronage from Wyoming and many other states. He occupies a building sixty-six by one hundred feet, with brick and stone trimmings. It is an artistic structure, being a real ornament to the city.

In 1883 Mr. Bloom was married to Miss Emma Anderson, also a native of Sweden, whence she was brought to the new world by her parents in 1879 at the age of thirteen years. They resided for a time in Iowa and then removed to Saunders county, Nebraska. The children of this marriage are: Alvin F. and J. Roy, who are connected with their father in business; Inez, at home; Carl, engaged in the insurance business in Milwaukee; and Marie, who is attending school at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Alvin F. married Irene Tetard and J. Roy wedded Ina Beselin.

Mr. Bloom is a prominent Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter, council, com-

JOHN F. BLOOM

mandery and shrine and his life exemplifies the principles of the craft in its teachings concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. Starting out empty handed, seeking his fortune through the opportunities offered in the new world, he has gradually advanced, keeping in touch with all the latest practical and artistic improvements in the business, until today he is at the head of an establishment scarcely equaled and unsurpassed in his section of the country.

FRANK SCHLINGER.

Frank Schlinger, a member of the firm of Olsen & Schlinger, brass founders of Omaha, was born October 18, 1879, in Zwittau, Austria. His father, Frank Schlinger, a native of the same country, was a successful farmer who lived and died in Austria. He wedded Mary Tast, who was likewise born in Austria and now resides in Omaha. She came to America with a family of four children in 1892 and made her way direct to this city.

Frank Schlinger was educated in the parish schools of his native country and in the schools of Omaha, but when thirteen years of age started out to earn his own living and served an apprenticeship at the printers' trade, which he followed for five years. He then learned the brass moulders' trade and was employed by Wearne Brothers, pioneer iron moulders. Eventually he entered into partnership with Mr. Olsen and the present firm of Olsen & Schlinger was established. They have since developed their business to large proportions and employ on an average six skilled workmen, their output being sold to the local jobbers trade.

On the 17th of May, 1906, Mr. Schlinger was married to Miss Annie Kramer, a native of Iowa, who was reared, however, in Nebraska City. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kramer, the latter now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schlinger have become the parents of three children, Frank, Theresa and Rosie.

Politically Mr. Schlinger is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and does not seek nor desire office. His has been a well spent life in which he has concentrated his efforts upon his daily duties, and the careful management of his business affairs is bringing well merited success.

HENRY F. HAMANN.

Henry F. Hamann, president of the Leavenworth Laundry Company, was born in Germany in 1848 and is a son of Christian Henry Frederick and Dorothea (Clemant) Hamann, who were also natives of the fatherland. Mr. Hamann took up carpentering and followed that trade until his death. Both he and his wife spent their entire lives in Germany and there reared their family of six sons, of whom Henry F. was the fourth. Three of his brothers, Christian F., Frederick C. and William F., also became residents of Omaha, but the first named is now deceased.

After attending school in Germany, Henry F. Hamann devoted three years to the business of florist and gardener. Later, in 1867, he took up the carpenter's trade, and in 1870 he crossed the Atlantic with his brother, Christian F., to America, making his way direct to Omaha, where he secured a position at the carpenter's trade. In May, 1871, he went to Chicago and was there during the fire of October, 1871, and became active in the rebuilding of the city, working at his trade there until 1873. He then returned to Omaha and took up carpentering as an employe of the Union Pacific Railway Company and subsequently joined his brother, William F., in a contracting business. They erected

many residences and were active in that line until 1894, when Henry F. Hamann established a hand laundry in connection with a partner. In 1895, however, he bought his partner's interest and continued in the business on his own account. His trade rapidly grew and developed, necessitating larger quarters, which he secured in the erection of his present building in 1914. The plant was completed and fully equipped as a model laundry and is one of the best managed in the city, meriting the patronage of particular housewives because its methods insure that clothes will be returned in a perfectly clean and sanitary condition. The Leavenworth Laundry is not only a business but is an institution of twenty-three years' standing and has made for itself a high place in the city's industries by a service that is entirely satisfactory. Scientific methods have been applied to the care of articles handled, so that there is very little wear and tear on the clothes. Mr. Hamann and his son give personal direction to the business and have developed it to a high point of perfection. The laundry building is large, light, airy and sanitary in every particular and the methods pursued are well nigh faultless.

In August, 1874, Mr. Hamann was married to Miss Agatha M. Stahl, whose parents were natives of Germany. They also came to Omaha in 1881, both having since passed away. Nine children have been born of this marriage, but six of these, as also a son-in-law, have passed away. Those still living are as follows: Henrietta H., who was born at Omaha in 1878, was married in 1904 to Rev. Henry J. C. Gerland, a Lutheran minister at Pueblo, Colorado. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Gerland, were residents of Chicago, where the father was assistant roadmaster of the Lake Shore Railroad. Rev. and Mrs. Gerland became the parents of a son, Herbert Henry, who is now a pupil in the German Lutheran school at Twenty-fifth and Evans streets, in Omaha. Mrs. Gerland and her son have resided in Omaha since the death of the husband and father, which occurred in 1905. The second daughter, Mayme, born in 1884, resided in Omaha up to the time of her marriage with George A. Meyer, of Birmingham, Alabama. They are at present making their home at Dallas, Texas. The son, Martin L. Hamann, who was born in 1890, attended the German Lutheran school of Omaha, as did his sister, and following his graduation therefrom attended the Omaha high school, where he completed a course, since which time he has been associated with his father in business.

The family are communicants of the German Lutheran church and are people of genuine worth, enjoying the high regard of many with whom they are associated. Henry F. Hamann has worked his way upward from a humble start and is now the head of a growing and profitable business which figures prominently among the industries of the city.

WILLIAM HENRY INDOE.

William Henry Indoe, working his way upward in insurance circles, has since 1905 been general agent for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company in Omaha. He was born in Granger, Ohio, on April 12, 1874, a son of John H. Indoe, who was born in Somersetshire, England, on the 17th of July, 1850. His father died in England, after which the widowed mother came with her son John to the United States in 1868, the family home being established in Granger, Ohio, where Mr. Indoe still makes his home. He has long devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and he gives his political allegiance to the prohibition party, being a stalwart advocate of the cause of temperance. He married Elizabeth H. Hoddinott, a native of England, whose father died on the ocean while en route to the United States about 1865. She survives and is with her husband at Granger.

It was in the schools of that city that William Henry Indoe pursued his early

WILLIAM H. INDOE

education, while later he was graduated from Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, in 1898. He afterward spent a year in Detroit, Michigan, and then went to Akron, Ohio, where he became agent for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. Since that time he has gradually advanced in the insurance business and in 1905 was made general agent for the company at Omaha. During the intervening period of twelve years he has thoroughly organized the business in the territory over which he has jurisdiction and has developed the patronage of the company to large proportions.

On the 28th of June, 1900, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Indoe was united in marriage to Miss Faith W. Watson, her father being David Watson, who was a soldier in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Indoe have two daughters, Kathryn E. and Alice F. Mr. and Mrs. Indoe hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested, Mr. Indoe serving now on the official board. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Elks and he belongs also to the Commercial Club. He has been honored with office in the first named organization and is a past commander of Nebraska Lodge, No. 1, K. P., at Omaha. His life has been one of earnest and untiring effort in the field of business and at the same time he stands for everything that is for the good of the community, his cooperation being a salient force in general advancement and improvement.

NEWTON L. GRUBBS.

Thrown on his own resources at the early age of thirteen years and coming to an early realization of the fact that industry, determination and perseverance are invincible factors in the struggle to obtain success, Newton L. Grubbs, of the firm of Grubbs & Co., wagon manufacturers, machinists and horseshoers, has advanced step by step until he stands today as one of the leaders in his line of business in South Omaha. He started out in his present undertaking twenty years ago in a very modest way, and as his trade grew and developed he sought larger quarters, at first purchasing a lot on L street, off the main thoroughfare, on which a small shed stood. In that place he continued to do business for a short time but his thorough methods and reliability brought about a constant increase in his trade, rendering his quarters too small for the requirements of the business. He accordingly sought more space and purchased an additional lot on which he erected a substantial two-story building one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet. In this he is now carrying on his business, but already he feels the demand for larger quarters and is now contemplating additional improvements that will give him more room. His business at the present writing is the third largest in Greater Omaha and o'ertops all the others of a similar character in South Omaha combined.

Because of what he has accomplished through individual effort, the life record of Newton L. Grubbs is an interesting one. He was born in Tama county, Iowa, July 6, 1873, a son of Isaac L. and Mary Jane (Grubbs) Grubbs. His parents, though of the same name, were not related, although both were born near La Fayette, Indiana, and in that locality were reared, educated and married. When they were at the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years respectively they removed to Carroll county, Iowa, where the father became connected with the bee industry, raising and selling colonies of bees and also dealing in honey. He was one of the first to engage in that line in his section of the country and so capably and successfully did he manage his interests that he accumulated a very gratifying and desirable competency, remaining a resident of Carroll county until his death, which occurred in February, 1910, when he had reached the age of eighty years. His wife died in Carroll county in 1881, at the age of forty-five years.

In their family were ten children, of whom Newton L. Grubbs was the youngest. He attended the public schools of Carroll county until his thirteenth year, when he started out to provide for his own support, working along various lines until he reached his nineteenth year. Being strong and of powerful physique, he concluded to learn the machinist's and blacksmith's trade and horseshoeing and after completing his apprenticeship continued to work along those lines in Iowa until 1897, when he came to Douglas county and secured employment with Watson Brothers of Omaha. He remained with that firm for a time and then secured a more remunerative position with John S. Cooper & Company of Chicago, who were conducting business in South Omaha as dealers at the horse market at the National Stock Yards. He represented that firm for three and one-half years but 1904 decided to start in business for himself and secured a location on Twenty-fifth street, where he rented property. He there remained until 1909, when, as previously stated, he purchased a lot on L street, on which was the small building that was the predecessor of his present large establishment. From the beginning his patronage has steadily grown and today his business interests are in a highly flourishing condition, the volume of his trade enabling him to employ eleven expert workmen, mechanics and horseshoers, more than all the other firms of a similar line in the entire city of South Omaha.

On the 29th of July, 1903, at Council Bluffs, Mr. Grubbs was married to Miss Anna Comstock, who was born in Peru, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Comstock. Her mother died in 1900, but her father is still living at the age of seventy. He came to Nebraska when fifteen years old and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers, purchasing a farm near Peru, which he operated many years. He is now living retired at Peru and his residence in the state covers 55 years, having been one of the early settlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Grubbs hold membership in the Presbyterian church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds to high standards in matters of citizenship. He is a splendid specimen of physical manhood and fond of all kinds of athletics, in connection with which he has attended some of the notable athletic events in this part of the country. He has a wide acquaintance and high regard is entertained for him by all who know him.

BURT B. BLANCHARD.

Burt B. Blanchard, secretary of the Lee Live Stock Commission Company of South Omaha, was born at Stuart, Adair county, Iowa, April 5, 1874. His father, M. F. Blanchard, a native of Vermont, belonged to one of the old families of that state of English descent. He became a resident of Omaha in October, 1886, and for fifteen years was extensively engaged in the live stock commission business, being among the leading stock dealers of the city at that time. For the past ten years, however, he has lived retired and is now a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri. In politics a republican, he was active in political circles in South Omaha and at one time served as a member of the city council. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Davis, is a native of Maryland and of Scotch lineage. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Lute, now a live stock commission merchant of St. Joseph, Missouri; Anna, the wife of A. E. Anderson, engaged in the live stock commission business in Omaha; and Burt B.

The last named, following the removal of the family to South Omaha, became a pupil in the public schools and when fourteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in connection with the business of his father and his uncle, J. B. Blanchard, thus serving his apprenticeship and thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the live stock business. He also served for ten years as yard man for the Omaha stock yards and since has been actively engaged in the line with which he is still connected. In 1908 he became

a member of the Lee Live Stock Commission Company and in 1915 was elected to the office of secretary, which position he has since successfully and capably filled, his previous thorough experience and training well qualifying him for the conduct of the important duties which now devolve upon him.

At South Omaha, on the 28th of November, 1902, Mr. Blanchard was married to Miss Laura Murphy, a native of Omaha and a daughter of Mrs. Ann Murphy, who is one of the pioneer residents, having made her home in Omaha for the past fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have two children, Mark and Pauline. In politics he maintains an independent course and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of fourteen years, he has justly earned the proud American title of a self-made man and his creditable business record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

FRED A. CASTLE.

Fred A. Castle, proprietor of Hotel Castle at Omaha, one of the large and well appointed hostelries of the city, which he opened on the 15th of March, 1915, has for a number of years been identified with hotel interests. He was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, April 4, 1869. His father, Henry B. Castle, also a native of Ashtabula, was born in 1825 and at the time of the Civil war he served in the navy for three years. In his native city he wedded Christy Morrison, who was born in Scotland and who survives, but the father passed away in 1906.

In the schools of Ashtabula Fred A. Castle pursued his education from the age of six to that of sixteen years and he also attended Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. For a time he was a student in the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, but did not complete his course there. In 1898 he came to Omaha, where he was engaged in the life insurance business until 1909, when he leased the Iler Grand Hotel, which he conducted for five years. He then began the erection of the Castle Hotel, which he opened on the 15th of March, 1915, and such has been its success that on the first of October, 1916, an addition containing one hundred and fifty rooms was opened. This is the second largest hotel in the state of Nebraska and is very popular with the traveling public, Mr. Castle's experience teaching him what is demanded in hotel service, and many of these demands he anticipates.

In Franklin, Indiana, on the 10th of August, 1907, Mr. Castle was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Shryock and to them has been born a son, Frederick A. Fraternally Mr. Castle is a York and a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Elks lodge and he has membership connections with the Athletic Club of Omaha and with the Commercial Club. He is a very progressive business man, a typical representative of the spirit of the age, and his well directed powers have brought him into prominent connections.

PETER MELCHIORS.

Peter Melchiors began his independent career without capital and without influential friends, and, moreover, was handicapped by the fact that he was in a strange land. However, he was quick to recognize and utilize the opportunities offered to an enterprising young man in this country, and he has built up a large trade as the owner of a machine shop and garage, which is now being managed by his son. A native of Germany he was born in Trier, in the Rhine Province of Prussia, on the 13th of June, 1858. He received his education in the fatherland and remained there until he was twenty-two years old, when in

1880, he came to America and at once made his way to Omaha. He was employed as a machinist for various firms until 1891, when he established a business of that character of his own. As time passed his trade increased so that he had to enlarge his shop, and removal was made from the first location at Fourteenth and Leavenworth streets to Fourteenth and Howard. He was associated in business for some time with Joseph Davis and Robert Sanderson, but in 1898 severed that connection and, in partnership with his son, established a shop on the corner of Thirteenth and Howard. Later he erected a building around the corner on Howard street, and there the business is still being carried on. The equipment is complete and thoroughly modern and machine work of all kinds is done. There is also a garage department and this is likewise well patronized. Employment is furnished to fifteen men continuously and the shop is one of the modern enterprises of its character in the city. Mr. Melchiors is now leaving its active management to his son.

On New Year's Day, 1882, in Omaha, occurred the marriage of Mr. Melchiors and Miss Katherine Marx, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Baptiste Marx, pioneers of Omaha, both of whom have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Melchiors have been born two children. The son, Ferdinand J., was born in Omaha, October 10, 1883, attended the public schools and later took a course in night school. When fourteen years old he began learning the machinist's trade and has devoted his life to work of that kind, being now vice president of the firm of Peter Melchiors & Son, and the manager of the machine shop and garage. He was married in Omaha, May 15, 1908, to Miss Elizabeth Fruehwirth, a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fruehwirth, now residents of Omaha. To this union has been born a son, Ferdinand Peter, whose birth occurred in Omaha March 13, 1910, and who is now attending school. Mr. Melchiors' only daughter, Charlotte, was born in Omaha in 1888 and received her education in her native city.

Mr. Melchiors supports the candidates of the Republican party at the polls, but his business interests have never left him sufficient time to take an active part in politics. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Elks, and both within and without these organizations he is deservedly popular. His salient qualities are determination, industry and sound common sense, characteristics which go far toward insuring success in any line of endeavor.

ARTHUR REGISTER WELLS.

Arthur Register Wells, a member of the Omaha bar practicing as a partner in the firm of Stout, Rose & Wells, was born in Corning, Iowa, December 1, 1873. His ancestry is traced back in direct line to Thomas Welles, who came from England and settled in Connecticut in 1636. Anson Wells, grandfather of Arthur R. Wells, was born in Madison county, New York, and passed away in Cattaraugus county, that state, in 1888. The father, Arthur Lee Wells, was born in Madison county, New York, in 1838, and in 1867 removed westward to Iowa, settling in Adams county, where he married Lucina Register, whose father was Dr. Joseph Hatfield Register, a pioneer Iowa physician who settled in that state in 1859. Arthur Lee Wells was an attorney who practiced law at Corning, Iowa, to the time of his death in 1901, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was a graduate of the Hillsdale (Mich.) College and he gained a prominent position at the Iowa bar.

In the acquirement of his education Arthur Register Wells attended successively the public schools of Corning, Princeton College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895, and the Iowa State University, in which he became a law student. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1896,

ARTHUR R. WELLS

upon examination before the supreme court of Iowa and located for practice in Corning, where he remained until 1907. He then came to Omaha and was connected with the law department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company until March, 1913, when he resumed private practice as a member of the firm of Stout, Rose & Wells. This firm is regarded as one of the strongest and most capable at the Omaha bar and during his connection therewith Mr. Wells has demonstrated his ability to successfully handle important and complex litigation.

On the 28th of April, 1897, in Corning, Iowa, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Helen Wilson, a daughter of the late John Bruce Wilson. They have one son, Theodore Arthur, born March 12, 1907. Politically Mr. Wells is a republican but without ambition in the line of office holding. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is identified with several fraternal and social organizations. In Masonry he has become a Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership with the Sons of the Revolution, with the Commercial Club, the University Club and the Happy Hollow Club. Of a family conspicuous for strong intellects, indomitable courage and energy, he entered upon his career as a lawyer and such is his force of character and natural qualification that he has attained a most creditable position at the Omaha bar.

FRED W. ANHEUSER.

Fred W. Anheuser, city prosecutor of Omaha, and one of Omaha's most prominent young attorneys, was born at St. Augustine, Florida, April 16, 1884, and is a son of Julius and Ellen (McCotter) Anheuser, the former a native of Germany and the latter a native of South Carolina, representing an old South Carolina family of Scotch-Irish descent. The paternal relatives were the founders of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, of St. Louis, Missouri. To the same family belongs Lieutenant General August Anheuser, one of the leading officers of the German army, now in charge of the Baden troops. To this family also belongs Marie Anheuser, who became the wife of Dr. Paul Zache, one of the court physicians at Berlin, and Lilly Anheuser the wife of Judge Otto Mangelsdorf, a noted jurist holding a life position at Cologne, Germany. Julius Anheuser came to America in 1863 settling first in St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in the banking business until 1878. He then removed to Savannah, Georgia, where he took up general merchandising and also entered the cotton business. In 1882 he removed to Florida, where he again carried on general merchandising, and in 1898 he became a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was associated with the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1904, he arrived in Omaha, where the family have since made their home, he being with the Anheuser-Busch Company of Nebraska. During his residence in Florida he was active in politics and is a stanch democrat. His wife died in Omaha, April 5, 1913, at the age of forty-nine years. In the family were ten children, of whom four are yet living: Fred W.; Amalia, a teacher of German in the Omaha schools; Julie, who is vice principal of the high school at Hubbard, Nebraska; and Anna, who is attending the Sacred Heart school.

Fred W. Anheuser was educated in the public and high schools of St. Augustine, Florida, from which he graduated in 1898, and in the Franklin University of Baltimore, Maryland, also the University of Maryland and Creighton University of Omaha, in which he pursued his last year's work in preparation for the bar. He was admitted to practice in June, 1905, at which time he was the youngest attorney in the United States, being barely twenty-one years of age. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession, which he

has since continued, with increasing success. He has given his attention to general practice and is accorded a liberal clientage. In June, 1916, Mr. Anheuser was appointed city prosecutor of Omaha by Mayor Dahlman and is now serving his second term in this capacity.

On the 30th of June, 1914, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Anheuser was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Van Lome, a native of Butler county, Nebraska, and a daughter of the late Andrew and Margaret (Wolf) Van Lome, who were among the earliest settlers of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Anheuser are well known in Omaha, where he has lived since his student days, and in the practice of his profession his advancement has been continuous. He chose as a life work a calling in which progress depends entirely upon individual effort and merit and he has now gained a creditable place as an able lawyer.

JOSEPH HAYDEN.

Joseph Hayden spent his early life in Wisconsin, where his parents settled in the pioneer days of that state, amid the scenes and circumstances incident to frontier life.

After leaving school, he engaged in the mercantile business, first in Wisconsin and later going to Chicago, where he acquired a knowledge of business affairs, which later contributed to his success. In 1887, he came to Omaha, where he is the head of an establishment known beyond state lines.

He early acquired a taste for travel, making three trips around the world, which has made him an eye witness of the ways of life and the manners and customs of men of all classes and in every clime.

He has never sought nor accepted a political position, and recently he has refused to consider an appointment on the federal tariff commission, which is regarded among the most desirable of federal appointments, and for which his extensive travels and knowledge of merchandise qualifies him.

Few have enjoyed the confidence of their friends more than he and few have better deserved such confidence.

F. F. A. WELLMAN.

F. F. A. Wellman is junior partner in the firm of Bliss & Wellman, a live stock commission company with offices in the Exchange building in South Omaha. Actuated by a spirit of laudable ambition, he has persistently and consecutively worked his way upward, utilizing his opportunities to the best possible advantage. He was born at Magnolia, Iowa, on the 1st of March, 1874, and is a son of Luke E. and Hulda (Jarvis) Wellman, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Iowa. At an early period in the settlement and development of the latter state Luke E. Wellman removed from New England to the middle west, taking up his abode near Waterloo, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. In the latter part of 1874 he removed to Colfax county, Nebraska, and there homesteaded, after which he converted a tract of virgin prairie into richly developed fields to which he added many modern improvements. Complying with the laws concerning occupancy and cultivation, he at length secured his title and for many years remained a resident of Colfax. Later, however, he took up his abode in Schuyler, Nebraska, where he has since been actively engaged in the live stock business, building up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions. He is now sixty-seven years of age, while his wife has reached the age of sixty-six. She was born, educated and married in Iowa and she has become the mother of three children: F. F. A.; Nellie, now the

JOSEPH HAYDEN

wife of Fred Linder, residing in Bloomfield; and Lulu, the deceased wife of Charley Mills, also of Nebraska.

The first named began his education in the country schools, walking two miles to the little schoolhouse, many times traversing that distance in the dead of winter through storms of snow or hail. During the historic blizzard of 1888 the thermometer dropped very low, ranging many degrees below zero. He and three other boys who also lived at a considerable distance from the school, fearing that they might freeze to death before they could reach their homes while the blizzard was raging, decided to remain in the schoolroom over night. Most of the smaller children remained also with the three larger boys. These three boys took turns in going out to the coal shed for coal to keep the fire burning until the next morning. They had to crawl on hands and knees, feeling with bare hands in the snow for the grass on either side of the path to keep from losing their way. This and various other experiences, many of them of arduous nature, taught Mr. Wellman how to take care of himself and developed in him self-reliance and resourcefulness After completing his studies in the little log schoolhouse he continued his education in the city schools of Howells, Nebraska, where he was obliged to work before and after school hours. Eventually he became a student in the normal school at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he remained for a year. He first received remuneration for his services while working for a man by the name of Ben Pont on the farm. He remained with him for a short time, after which he obtained a better position with the Crow Lumber & Grain Company, with main offices at Blair, Nebraska, although the company had branches in various parts of the state. Mr. Wellman was stationed at Howells, Nebraska, and remained in the employ of that firm for between two and three years. He then came to Omaha and secured a position with the Joseph Bliss Live Stock Commission Company at the Union Stock Yards, at forty dollars a month. That he proved capable, efficient, and faithful is indicated in the fact that his salary was raised from forty dollars to two hundred and fifty dollars per month. He continued with Mr. Bliss for nine years and within that period saved considerable money. At length he decided that he would engage in a business of his own, for he felt that if others could profit by his labors, he might do the same. He then joined forces with F. C. Bliss, a nephew of his former employer, and they invested their savings in the establishment of a business on the 7th of July, 1907. They have since become prominently known in the live stock market as the Bliss-Wellman Commission Company and through able management and honorable methods their business has constantly grown until it is one of the largest and strongest managed by any live stock commission firm in the Exchange building. Both partners in the company are men who hold to high standards and they enjoy to the fullest extent the confidence and regard of colleagues and contemporaries. They handle on an average three million five hundred thousand dollars worth of live stock per month, their business having thus reached mammoth proportions.

On the 24th of December, 1902, at West Point, Nebraska, Mr. Wellman married Miss Katherine Long, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Long of that place, who were early pioneer settlers of Cuming county, Nebraska. The father of Mrs. Wellman is now deceased, but the mother yet survives. For a considerable period Mrs. Wellman's parents were actively engaged in farming in this state but later retired, moving to West Point. Mr. and Mrs. Wellman have two children: Roland F., born in Omaha in 1904; and Ralph, who was born in 1909. Both are now in school.

Fraternally Mr. Wellman is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Illinois Commercial Men's Association. While he usually votes with the republican party, he is not an active worker in its ranks, preferring always to concentrate his attention and energies upon his business interests, which have been capably directed. He proved his worth to the firms by which he was employed and gradually advanced step by step until he was able to start out independently. He has always correctly valued life's opportunities, never placing his

dependence upon chance but utilizing indefatigable industry as the basis for his success. The business which the firm of Bliss & Wellman controls is now most gratifying and stands as the visible evidence of the intelligently directed effort of Mr. Wellman and his partner.

Mr. Wellman has always been a cheerful giver. Hundreds of his friends have personal occasion to remember his cheerful generosity. On one cold evening he found a poorly-clad newsboy shivering at Fifteenth and Harney streets.

"Boy, you look cold," said Mr. Wellman, "Come in here with me." He led the lad into a clothing store and there fitted him out with a new corduroy suit.

"Honest, you ain't buying this for me, are you?" asked the astonished youngster.

"Sure, what do you think I'm fitting it on you for?" asked the stockman.

With the new suit on, the boy ran home like mad. In a few minutes he came back and found Wellman still talking with the clerks.

"My mother wants me to tell you," said the newsboy, "that she hopes God will bless you as long as you live."

Mr. Wellman is especially fond of horses, having been a horse fancier all his life. For years in Omaha he drove among the fastest and finest pacers to be found. When automobiles began to displace horses on the streets, he clung to his pacers for several years. At last he could resist the auto craze no longer, and he bought a car. In a year he traded that in and bought a second and larger car. But even though he drove cars, he would not part with his horses, but kept from two to three blooded animals in the barn all the time, even though he had to buy high-priced feed for them, and had to go to the trouble every few days to hitch them to the sulky and give them an outing.

SWAN LARSON.

Swan Larson, proprietor of the Nebraska Artificial Stone Manufacturing Company of South Omaha and one of the influential men of that prosperous community, was born in Sweden, May 6, 1868, his parents being Lars and Bothilda Pearson, who were also natives of the same country, where the family was well known and prominent. During the early period of his married life the father there engaged in farming and afterward occupied a number of positions of honor and trust in connection with the community and general government. He was elected commissioner and later by appointment held government positions, becoming an influential factor in the political life of Sweden. He there attained a very venerable age, passing away in 1914, when he had reached the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey. For some time he survived his wife, who died in 1901 at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were six children: Professor Peter Larson, Ostberg, now teaching in the high school at Rinkaby, Sweden; James, living in America; Celia, Bettie and Hannah, all of Sweden; and Swan, who was the fourth in order of birth.

After attending the public schools of his native country Swan Larson continued with his parents for two years and when a youth of eighteen started out to seek his fortune in America, having heard much concerning golden opportunities offered on this side the Atlantic. He made the long voyage and then crossed the continent to South Omaha, where he arrived in the early part of 1887. He had practically no knowledge of the English language and his worldly possessions included but five dollars. There was no one in this country whom he might call friend, for he was a stranger and alone. He possessed, however, a stout heart and willing hands and he determined that success should be his if it could be honorably attained through indefatigable effort. It was on Sunday that he reached South Omaha and that day he found a lodging place. He retired early that night and arose early the next morning in order to start out on a search for

employment. He made his way to the plant of the Hammond Packing Company, then the pioneer packers of the stock yards district, and applied for a position, which he secured. He did everything in his power to please his employers and his faithfulness, capability and fidelity won him immediate recognition, followed by promotion from time to time. At the end of three years he was not only receiving an excellent salary but was regarded as one of the most trusted employes of the Hammond Company. He later went to work for the Omaha Packing Company and was afterward with the Swift Packing Company. He worked in all in this way for nine years, with the loss of practically no time, and he then decided to start out for himself, feeling that he had earned a sufficient sum to justify this step. He had incurred no indebtedness and he continued to prosper in his business venture for ten years. On the expiration of that period he was prevailed upon to accept a nomination for office and disposed of his business. In the following election he was chosen a member of the city council from the first ward of South Omaha and was afterward made its president, which position he filled for two years or from 1908 until 1910. On the expiration of this term he declined to again accept the office, preferring to return to active business. It was then that he purchased the artificial stone business which has since been conducted under the name of the Nebraska Artificial Stone Company. Under his guidance this has proven a profitable undertaking, steadily growing as the result of his careful control. It has become an important plant, manufacturing in large quantities, and in fact it is numbered among the leading productive industries of South Omaha.

On the 10th of February, 1898, Mr. Larson was married to Miss Christina Anderson, of Omaha, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Anderson, who were natives of Sweden. The two children of this marriage are: Clifford, born in April, 1900; and George, born in July, 1902. Both are attending the public schools.

Mr. Larson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is one of the active workers in its ranks. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Sons of Vikings and the Stags and is popular in these various organizations. He was one of the organizers of the company that built the Swedish Auditorium of Omaha, one of the leading buildings of the city, and at all times he has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. In fact he has been one of the leaders in the upbuilding and improvement of the city throughout the entire period of his residence here and is regarded as a most influential man and valuable citizen. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way. Starting out in life empty handed, he has achieved success through indefatigable effort and close application. He has never allowed himself to become discouraged by adverse circumstances and steadily, step by step, he has climbed to success, winning not only the material results of his labors but also the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

PATRICK J. SHEEHY.

One of the prominent representatives of the packing house industry in South Omaha is Patrick J. Sheehy, who is connected with the Cudahy interests, which constitute a most real factor in the progress and growth of the city through contribution to the development of the packing business at this point. Mr. Sheehy was born in Ireland, March 10, 1859, and is a son of John J. and Nora (Griffin) Sheehy, who were born, reared and educated in Ireland. There they were married and continued to reside until called to the home beyond. The father was a prosperous farmer there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1865. His widow long survived him and passed away in Ireland in 1906.

Patrick J. Sheehy is the only survivor of their family of four children. In early life he attended the schools of Ireland and after his textbooks were put aside he engaged in railroading in his native land, but thinking to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic in 1876 and located in Chicago, where he secured employment in connection with the packing house interests. He remained in that city until 1887, when he came to Omaha as representative of the Cudahy Packing Company, which at that time was erecting its plant here. He has been with this company for thirty years, during which period he has worked his way up through various departments until at the present writing he holds the responsible position of general superintendent of the large interests of the company at this point. He is one of the most trusted representatives of what is today one of the largest beef, pork and mutton packing plants in the world. He thoroughly understands every phase of the business and his increasing ability has brought him prominently to the front in connection with a business that constitutes a salient feature in the continued growth and progress of South Omaha. In addition to his other interests Mr. Sheehy is president of the Commercial Building & Loan Association of South Omaha.

In Chicago, on the 19th of April, 1885, Mr. Sheehy was married to Miss Alice Cregan, a daughter of John and Mary Cregan, of that city. There are five children of this marriage. Thomas F., who was born in Chicago in July, 1887, is a graduate of the Omaha high school and is married and has one child, Warren, born in Omaha. Mary, born August 1, 1889, is also a graduate of the Omaha high school and the Nebraska State Normal School at Kearney. She is now the wife of Roy Bernard Condon and has one child, Richard. Dr. Joseph P. Sheehy, born in Omaha in 1891, was graduated from the high school and from the Creighton Medical College and is now practicing his profession in Omaha. Cyril E., born in 1896, is also a high school graduate and is now studying in Creighton University. Alice, born in October, 1899, was graduated from St. Joseph's Academy with the class of 1915.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Sheehy belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership in the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Maccabees. His political support is given to the republican party. Actuated by laudable ambition, Mr. Sheehy came to the new world empty handed when a young man. He determined that success should be his if it could be won through earnest and persistent effort and he has gained his advancement through personal merit. He has never been afraid that he would give to his employers more service than he was paid for. He has worked diligently and persistently and the recognition of his fidelity has come to him in various promotions till he stands today in his present enviable position as superintendent of the Cudahy interests in South Omaha.

ROBERT C. STREHLOW.

Robert C. Strehlow, an Omaha builder whose skill and ability have found tangible expression in some of the finest structures of the city, was born in Germany in 1862 and there learned the trade of carpenter and builder. He had reached the age of eighteen years when in 1880 he came to the new world and took up the work of contracting and building in Cleveland, Ohio. He was subsequently engaged in Iowa and in South Dakota, carrying on extensive and important business interests of that character.

In 1886 Mr. Strehlow arrived in Omaha, where he took up contract work. He first built five houses and stores at Thirteenth and Vinton streets and afterward erected a residence at Thirty-eighth and Charles streets for his own use. He had the contract for the first building for the Trans-Mississippi exposition

ROBERT C. STREHLOW

held in Omaha, also the contract for the Manufacturers building and many others. He then began putting up property for himself, among his first being the Majestic apartments, a large structure containing twenty-two modern apartments. He next built the Strehlow apartments, containing twenty-eight different apartments, and then the Roland with its accommodations for thirty families. He next built the Margaret with twenty-one apartments, and all these buildings are thoroughly modern. The Majestic, Strehlow and Roland are all built around a beautiful courtway with green lawn adorned with fountains and flowers. There is also a tennis court, a playground for the children and a community house which is always open, containing reading room, billiard room, dance hall and other facilities for community amusement. There is also a fine garage for the use of tenants and his property has transformed unsightly vacancies into beautiful residence districts. In addition to the apartment buildings already mentioned Mr. Strehlow has built several houses in South Omaha. He had the contract for erecting the government building and other large buildings at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo and his contracts for work at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis amounted to a million dollars. He built the Festival Hall and other prominent buildings and also the Cascades, one of the most beautiful features of that exposition. Mr. Strehlow received, in recognition of his masterful work, a gold medal from the exposition. At the Panama exposition at San Francisco he built all the courts, cascades, sunken gardens and also the ornament work and he also received a gold medal from that exposition. His work has made him widely known throughout the country until he now enjoys a national reputation.

In 1895 Mr. Strehlow was married to Miss Anna Rau and to them have been born three sons and a daughter: Robert and Arthur, who are attending a military school at Delafield, Wisconsin; Roland; and Margaret.

Mr. Strehlow has always been an active worker for the benefit and upbuilding of Omaha. He belongs to the Ak-Sar-Ben, to the Omaha Club, to the Commercial Club and to the Carter Lake Club, of which he is the vice president. He is likewise a member of the Building Managers Club. Politically Mr. Strehlow is a democrat and in 1917 was representative from Omaha to the state legislature, serving as chairman of the committee on public institutions. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and that he maintains a prominent position in musical circles of the city is indicated in the fact that he is the president of the Saengerfest Association, the president of the Omaha Music Fest, the president of various German societies and the president of the Saengerfest Society of the Northwest. In this way, as well as through his business connections, he has become most widely known and his efforts have been a substantial force in promoting the cultural development of this section of the country along musical lines.

EDWARD WATROUS NASH.

Edward Watrous Nash, whose death on the 22d of July, 1905, removed from life's activities one of the foremost men in the country in his line of business, had been for a number of years president of the American Smelting & Refining Company, a position to which he had been advanced from a humble clerkship, in which capacity he first became identified with the smelting business. Mr. Nash was born in Middlebury, now Akron, Ohio, in April, 1846, a son of Frederick A. and Mary (Watrous) Nash. He was descended on both sides from rugged New England ancestry. The Nash family was founded in America in the middle of the seventeenth century, and later generations have resided in Saratoga county, New York, for more than a century and a half. It was from this branch of the

family that Edward W. Nash, of Omaha, was descended. His father was an able lawyer and won more than local distinction at the bar.

Mr. Nash acquired his early education in the public schools of Akron, Ohio, and later pursued a course in Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. During the latter part of the Civil war, while still in his teens, he ran away from home and joined the army, becoming a sutler's clerk with an Ohio cavalry regiment. He declined to pursue a college education and also declined an appointment to West Point, after which he went to Galveston, Texas, where he became bookkeeper in a cotton house. An outbreak of yellow fever in Galveston caused him to return north, and he then went to Canada, where his father was heavily interested in gold mining properties, which finally proved unprofitable and entailed heavy loss.

On the 2d of August, 1868, Mr. Nash was married in Ste. Marie, Beauce county, Quebec, to Miss Catherine Barbeau, the ceremony being performed by Cardinal Taschereau. At that time the capital of Mr. Nash practically consisted of his energy and determination, and, believing that the west offered better opportunities for one of his limited means, he brought his young bride to Omaha, where they arrived on the 27th of August, 1868. He at once set to work to find employment, but three months passed before he secured a position, and when it came it was a most humble one. Through the influence of Captain Rustin, he obtained work as a truckman for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, where his faithfulness was soon recognized, and he was taken into the office of Mr. Hammond, an official of the road. A year or so later he left the Union Pacific, and accepted a position with the Omaha Smelting Company, a new and small industry, at a salary much less than the railroad company was paying him. Within a few years he was elected secretary and later became treasurer. By rigid economy he saved a few hundred dollars and invested the money in Smelting Company stock. The increase of the business of the company justified his wonderful judgment and ability, and in time he assumed full charge of the business. During his long business career, he acquired interests in mining properties, banks, real estate and street railway properties. In 1899 he was one of a syndicate that purchased a three-fourths interest in the Omaha Motor Railroad Company, of which he was made director and vice president. With the organization of the American Smelting & Refining Company in May, 1898, Mr. Nash was elected president, and was reelected in September, 1900, filling that position until his death, and in that connection he was the highest salaried and admittedly the ablest man in that line in the United States. It seems that throughout his entire business career Mr. Nash never passed an opportunity unheeded. He recognized every chance and utilized it to the best possible advantage. He possesed indefatigable energy as well as insight, and his probity was one of the strong points in his career, he being universally regarded as a man of unquestioned integrity and honor in all business relations. He was a born mathematician and financier. Throughout his life he was a keen observer who read broadly, thought deeply, and, possessing a retentive memory, came in time to be a man of unusually wide information, especially upon everything pertaining to mining interests and financial conditions.

A republican in politics, Mr. Nash was never bound by party ties in the selection of local and state officers, but voted for those men who in his judgment were best qualified for the positions to which they aspired. He never sought nor held political office himself. He was ever a man of domestic tastes, and his devotion to his wife and children was one of his marked characteristics. Of strong character and pleasing personality, he made friends easily and always retained their high regard.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nash: Sadie Virginia, Claire, Frederick A. and Esther are now deceased. Mary is the wife of L. F. Crofoot, of Omaha, Adeline is the wife of G. W. Myers, of Dubuque, Louis C. is vice president of Burgess-Nash Company, Omaha, and Frances E. is following a musical career as a pianist.

Although retaining his residence in Omaha, Mr. Nash in his later years spent much of his time in New York city. He was identified with no fraternities, but he belonged to many clubs and other social organizations of Omaha, and several of the larger and more important New York clubs. He figured prominently in financial circles in both the east and west, and at his death the deepest regret was felt among his associates in the American metropolis as well as in Omaha. For about three decades he had resided in Omaha, and such was the character of his efforts and ability that he contributed much to its business upbuilding, while at the same time he promoted his individual success and advanced the prosperity of the large interests which he directed.

CHARLES F. WINTER.

Charles F. Winter, a building contractor of South Omaha and one of the prominent and influential residents of the city, his efforts doing much to make of this a modern city in all of its architectural features, was born in Hermann, Gasconade county, Missouri, April 7, 1879, and is a son of Fred and Mary (Rothshafer) Winter, both of whom were natives of Owensville, Missouri, where they were reared and educated. Their marriage was celebrated at Drake, Missouri, and afterward they removed to Hermann, that state, where the father engaged in the teaming and drayage business and also conducted a boarding house, there passing away in 1886, when but thirty-nine years of age. He had survived his wife, who died in Hermann in 1882, at the age of thirty-four. Following her demise he married again and Charles F. Winter was reared by his stepmother, who after his father's death married a second time, so that he grew up under the care of stepparents. He had every advantage as though he were their own child. He attended school in Hermann, Missouri, and when his textbooks were put aside he secured a clerkship in a general store in Hermann, where he remained for two years. His stepfather was a cooper by trade, and after giving up his position in the general store Charles F. Winter worked in the cooperage shop and mastered the business but only continued therein for a short time.

He then came to Omaha in 1898 to atend the exposition, visiting his uncle P. J. Bock, who was then a prominent building contractor and who induced Mr. Winter to remain in Omaha. He accepted the offer to work with Mr. Bock and started in the business at the very bottom, wheeling brick and mortar and doing various other odd jobs, but in the meantime he was making mental note concerning the building business and thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the work. He learned very rapidly, showing the utmost willingness to work, and thus he advanced step by step. Mr. Bock had accumulated a considerable fortune and decided to retire from active life, at which time he offered to turn over the business that he had established to his nephew, Mr. Winter. The offer was gladly accepted and he continued in the business on his own account. He has met splendid success through his operations as a contractor and builder and has done some important construction work in Omaha, in South Omaha and elsewhere. Most of the big contract work at the stock yards has been executed by him. He has built the horse barn and roundhouse, the Armour office at the exchange and other important work of that character at the stock yards. In fact he has been largely engaged by the packing companies in building operations in South Omaha. He has also done much outside work on public buildings and schoolhouses in Douglas county and other parts of the state.

On the 30th of March, 1905, in Hermann, Missouri, Mr. Winter was married to Miss Emily C. Baumgaertner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Baumgaertner, of a prominent and well known family of Hermann, Missouri. The four children of this marriage are: Bertha, who was born in South Omaha in April, 1906; Hugo

Carl, March 4, 1908; Paul Henry, January 14, 1910; and Freda Edna, November 19, 1916.

Mr. Winter has always maintained an independent political course. He is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He became a charter member of Schiller Camp, M. W. A., and has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for the past seventeen years. He also belongs to the German Society and to the Commercial Club of Omaha and his connection with the latter organization indicates his deep interest in the welfare and progress of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its municipal ideals. His life record shows much that is creditable, for through his own efforts he has worked his way upward, winning the success which is now his, while the sterling worth of his character and his public-spirited devotion to the general good have made him one of the leading citizens of Douglas county.

ERNEST C. HODDER.

Ernest C. Hodder, an Omaha lawyer of prominence, was born in Burin, Newfoundland, March 15, 1873, a son of Richard and Jemima B. (Butler) Hodder, the former a native of England and the mother a native of Newfoundland and of English descent. They were married in Burin, where they retained their residence until 1881, when they came to Omaha, where they spent their remaining days. The father became an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and continued in that service for many years in the mechanical department. He passed away in 1894 at the age of sixty-nine years and was survived until 1910 by his wife, who had reached the advanced age of eighty-one years when called to her final rest.

Ernest C. Hodder was the youngest in their family of ten children, two of whom died young. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school but before his graduation put aside his textbooks in order to take a position in the headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and later was in the legal department, as docket clerk, there remaining for a year and a half. It was his work in that connection that awakened his interest in the law and he decided to pursue a course in preparation for practice. Accordingly he entered the Bellevue School of Law and was graduated therefrom in 1898, after which he was admitted to practice in all the courts, and opened an office in Omaha. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost from the beginning he was accorded a liberal clientage, which has grown in volume and importance as his powers have developed and expanded. He is today accounted one of the ablest lawyers in his section of the country. He further promoted his efficiency by attending Omaha University. For ten years he was president of the Omaha School of Law, during which time it was consolidated with the University of Omaha. He was a lecturer in the legal department of the University of Omaha for several years. He continued as president of that institution until 1913, when he resigned on account of the pressure of private practice. From 1908 until 1910 inclusive he was lecturer on medical jurisprudence in the Creighton Medical College and for ten years has been city attorney of Benson, a suburb of Omaha. He has likewise been a member of the Douglas County insanity board for four years and attorney for the board. His public offices have been largely of a character in close touch with his professional interests and in the discharge of his duties he has been prompt, capable and efficient.

Aside from his practice Mr. Hodder has become well known in business circles through extensive and important connections. He is now a director of the Benson Ice & Coal Company, a director of the Western Land & Cattle Company, of the State Savings & Loan Association of Omaha and of the Farmers

ERNEST C. HODDER

& Merchants Bank of Omaha. His judgment in business affairs is sound, his discrimination keen and his opinions reliable.

On the 6th of June, 1900, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Hodder was married to Miss Bessie Huntington, whose parents, Ephraim and Elizabeth (Lamb) Huntington, were pioneer residents of Council Bluffs, where they have since made their home. Mr. Huntington came to Council Bluffs in 1850, by boat, coming from St. Louis, and Mrs. Huntington was a small child when her parents came overland to Council Bluffs in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder are the parents of the following children, all born in Omaha: Sherman H., born in 1901, died at the age of three years; Ernest C., in 1903; Florence A., in 1905; Charles H., in 1908; Donald R., in 1910; Esther, in 1913; Bessie C., in 1915.

Mr. Hodder belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has passed through the York Rite to the Knight Templar degree and the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree, and he is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum and the Tribe of Ben Hur. That he is deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated by his connection with the Commercial Club. Self effort, intelligently directed, has been the foundation upon which he has built his success. His present position as a distinguished lawyer of Omaha is in marked contrast to his condition in boyhood, when he was found delivering the daily papers in the city in order to save enough money to enable him to acquire the education toward which a laudable ambition prompted him. He thereby displayed the elemental strength of his character, which has brought him eventually to the front in prominent relations as a lawyer, as a business man and as a citizen.

WILLIAM FRAZIER.

The great live stock interests centering in Omaha have drawn to this city many men of marked business ability and enterprise who have here operated successfully in their chosen field of labor. William Frazier is now well known in live stock circles in South Omaha, having come to this city from Ohio. He was born in Newtown of that state, May 2, 1855. His father, John R. Frazier, a native of Indiana, represented an old Maryland family coming of Scotch ancestry, the grandfather, William Frazier, being the founder of the American branch of the family. John R. Frazier was a saddle and harness maker by trade and became an early settler of Marion county, Iowa, where he located in 1870, after which he took up the occupation of farming. In 1872 he removed with his family to Mills county, Iowa, where he died at the age of seventy-one years. He was a stanch republican and an active worker in local party ranks. His wife, Julia (Mitchell) Frazier, is a native of West Chester, Ohio, and of Irish lineage, her parents having crossed the Atlantic from Ireland in a sail boat. Mrs. Frazier is still living at the advanced age of eighty-nine years and makes her home at Silver City, Iowa.

William Frazier was the fourth in a family of five sons and two daughters and to the district school system of Ohio is indebted for the educational opportunities which were afforded him. However, in the school of experience he has learned many of life's most valuable lessons. He spent his youth upon the farm and early became a factor in the live stock business. In the spring of 1881 he removed to Wayne county, Nebraska, casting in his lot with its first settlers. There he engaged in ranching and in the live stock business, which he there followed successfully until March, 1896, when he came to Omaha and entered the live stock commission business, forming a partnership with Gus Johnson, under the firm style of Frazier & Johnson. That association was maintained until the death of Mr. Johnson in August, 1907, since which time Mr. Frazier has conducted the business alone, although still retaining the old firm name. He is today operating very

extensively, his business being surpassed by that of few commission men in the South Omaha yards.

On the 19th of April, 1882, at Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois, Mr. Frazier was united in marriage to Miss Hester McNay, a native of Illinois and a representative of an old family of that state of Scotch descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Frazier have been born five children, as follows: Josephine Pearl, who is the wife of L. S. Overpeck, of Omaha; Blanche, deceased; William R., who is a stockman identified with the Burt Commission Company of Portland, Oregon; Ruby L.; and Beulah. There is also one grandchild, Meredith Overpeck.

Politically Mr. Frazier is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Commercial Club. He is interested in all those activities and forces which have to do with the welfare and benefit of the community in which he makes his home, and while he has been an active business man, desirous of obtaining legitimate success, he has at the same time never been neglectful of his duties of citizenship nor his obligations to his fellowmen.

TIMOTHY J. DWYER, M. D.

Well earned distinction has crowned the efforts of Dr. Timothy J. Dwyer, who since 1878 has made his home in Nebraska, where for fourteen years he has been actively engaged in practice, now specializing in surgery. He was but a little lad of five years when brought to this state from Central City, Michigan, where his birth occurred January 10, 1873. The journey was made with the usual prairie schooner, the family constituting one of that great band of immigrants who were claiming the broad prairies of Nebraska for the purposes of civilization. The family, with their animals and supplies, traveled eight hundred miles to their new home, the father securing a tract of land in Holt county, near the town of O'Neill.

There amid the conditions of pioneer farm life Timothy J. Dwyer was reared, early meeting the experiences and hardships incident to settlement on the frontier but always with a smile—a smile characteristic of the man as well as of the boy, for good nature and cheeriness are dominant factors in the life of Dr. Dwyer. He followed the plow and aided in caring for the harvests, but did not find that work giving him ample scope for his ambition and energy, his dominant qualities. He determined at length upon the practice of medicine as a life work and entered Creighton University to prepare for his chosen calling. He completed the regular four years' term and was graduated, thus terminating his life as a farm boy of Holt county and entering upon his initial step as a practitioner of Omaha. He became assistant to Dr. C. C. Allison, under whose direction he mastered the fine points of surgery. He had previously been a student under Dr. Allison, who recognized the promise of his pupil and was willing to give him, therefore, the chance for advancement. From the beginning he has remained a close student of the profession, constantly reading and studying along lines that broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency in general medical and surgical work. His practice came to be one of the largest in general medicine in the city and yet all through the years his preference was for surgery, and when his younger brother, Dr. John R. Dwyer, could relieve him to a large extent of the onerous cares of general practice, he concentrated his attention more and more largely upon surgical work. His practice in that direction has become extensive and of a most important character. He is now surgeon for St. Joseph's Hospital, for St. Catherine's Hospital and for the Presbyterian Hospital of Omaha. He is also professor of surgery at Creighton Medical College and he is special examiner for a number of fraternal societies and insurance companies. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County

DR. TIMOTHY J. DWYER

Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Missouri Valley Medical Association and the Congress of Surgeons. He has a splendidly equipped office, his private consultation rooms being business workrooms equipped with all the apparatus and instruments needed for efficient surgical work.

On the 7th of January, 1914, in Omaha, Dr. Dwyer was united in marriage to Miss Susan M. Flanagan, by whom he has a daughter, Susan Mary. In religious faith Dr. Dwyer is a Catholic and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has membership with the Ak-Sar-Ben and is well known, prominent and popular in club circles, holding membership in the Omaha, Commercial, Rotary, Country, Seymour Lake, Field and Athletic Clubs of Omaha. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Of him it has been said: "He is a big man, big and powerful in mind as well as in body, and he is making good in a big way." He is keenly sympathetic, which enables him to understand his patients and bring to bear just that needed stimulus of thought so essential as the supplement to remedies administered professionally.

ANTON B. CHAPEK.

Anton B. Chapek, a real estate dealer of Omaha, was born in Moravia, June 13, 1869, and was the second in a family of eleven children, whose parents were Frank A. and Eleonora (Cydlik) Chapek, who were also natives of Moravia. The father, a farmer by occupation, came to America in 1881 and settled near Weston, Nebraska, where for many years he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits, but is now living retired in Weston. One of the daughters of the family, Frances, became a member of the order of the Sisters of Mercy of Omaha in their home at Fifteenth and Castellar streets and is known as Sister Mary Dominic. She has been a representative of that order for twenty-seven years.

Anton B. Chapek was reared in the usual manner of the farm boy and his early life was spent in the country until 1887, when at the age of eighteen he secured a clerkship in a store in Weston owned by the firm of Thomas & Hakel. That he was faithful and capable is indicated in the fact that he was later admitted to a partnership and retained his interest in the business for several years. He afterward established a mercantile business in Touhy, Nebraska, erecting the first building in that town. There he remained for seven years, enjoying a substantial trade, after which he was elected county clerk and removed to Wahoo, the county seat, continuing in the office for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Oklahoma and engaged in general merchandising at Lahoma and at Goltry. He was also in business at Enid, Oklahoma, and for time was extensively engaged in coal mining in that part of the country, operating the mines in eastern Oklahoma. He conducted successful business enterprises in that state until the fall of 1914, when he sold his holdings and interests there and returned to Nebraska, establishing his home in Omaha, where he opened an office for the conduct of a real estate, business chances and insurance business, making a specialty of handling farm lands, with which business he became familiar in Oklahoma.

Mr. Chapek has been married twice. At Weston, Nebraska, on the 30th of April, 1889, he wedded Frances Kacirek, a native of Bohemia and a daughter of Frank and Katherine Kacirek. She died in Enid, Oklahoma, in 1909, at the age of thirty-eight years. There were four children by that marriage: Cyrillka, the wife of J. W. O'Connor, of Enid; Ladislav, who died a year and a half prior to his mother's demise; Henry, twenty-two years of age, who is assistant cashier of the Central State Bank of Enid, Oklahoma; and Mary Agnes, eleven years of age. On the 12th of July, 1909, in Wahoo, Nebraska, Mr. Chapek was married by Father Mathew Bor, who also officiated at his first marriage, to Miss Mary T.

Zejda, a native of Moravia and a daughter of John and Mary Zejda. They have two children: Lily, born in March, 1911; and Anthony, in 1915. The family home is at No. 1120 Park avenue and is the property of Mr. Chapek.

Politically he is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to the local council of the Knights of Columbus and while at Enid was treasurer of the council there. He is also connected with the Catholic Workmen, "K. D." in which he has served as state secretary and national treasurer, and he also established a branch of that order at Touhy. His advancement along business lines has been the legitimate result of untiring energy, wisely directed, and of investments judiciously made.

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK JONAS.

Augustus Frederick Jonas, surgeon; born Arlington, Columbia Co., Wis., June 12, 1858; son of August Otto and Fredericka (Gundlach) Jonas; educated public schools, Madison, Wis.; M. D. Bennett Medical College, Chicago, 1877; Ludwig Maximillian University, Munich, 1884; post graduate work Vienna, Berlin, Paris. Engaged in practice of medicine since 1877; professor surgery, medical department, University of Nebraska, since 1892; surgeon to Nebraska (M. E.) Douglas Co., Wise Memorial hospitals; chief surgeon U. P. R. R.; div. surgeon C. & N. W. Ry.; asst. surgeon C. St. P., M. & O. R. R. Member A. M. A., Am. Surg. Assn., Western Surgeon & Gynecol. Assn., Mo. Valley Med. Assn., Omaha-Douglas Co. Med. Society, Nebraska State Med. Society, Am. Ry. Assn. Clubs: Omaha, Commercial, Omaha Country, Happy Hollow, Omaha Athletic and University. Home: 106 S. 31st Av. Office: Brandeis Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

NOAH E. CARTER.

Noah E. Carter, an architect and builder of South Omaha, was born March 13, 1863, in Guernsey county, Ohio, and is a son of Amos Scott and Melinda (Hartley) Carter, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. In early manhood Amos S. Carter removed to the Buckeye state, where he engaged in farming, and there he met and married Miss Hartley. They continued their residence in Ohio until 1872, when they removed with their family to Iowa, settling on farm land in Pottawattamie county. Later in life the parents became residents of Enid, Oklahoma, where Mr. Carter remained until his death, which occurred in 1911, when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife is still living there at the age of seventy-two years. In their family were ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

Noah E. Carter, who was the second in order of birth, attended the country schools and afterward worked for his father upon the home farm until he attained his majority, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. He then left home and learned the carpenter's trade in Holton, Kansas, completing a three years' apprenticeship. In 1886 he removed to South Omaha and secured employment in a planing mill, where he worked at his trade for seven years. In 1893 he began building operations on his own account and through his skill as an architect and builder has assisted materially in the improvement of South Omaha. Since starting out independently he has erected the Presbyterian church, one of the most attractive specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in South Omaha. He has also built the United Workmen Temple, the West Side School, the Live Stock National Bank building, the Carpenter and Plunkett buildings and many of the fine homes of the two cities, together with

other prominent public structures. In a word a very liberal and important patronage has been accorded him and his business is now one of large volume.

On the 6th of November, 1885, in Holton, Kansas, occurred the marriage of Mr. Carter and Miss Anna Akins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Akins, who were well known pioneers of Kansas but were natives of Ohio. The father died in Holton in 1916 at the very venerable age of ninety-two years but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have become the parents of seven children. Harry E., who was born in South Omaha in 1888 and is a graduate of the South Omaha schools, married Miss Blanche Hendricks. Earl R., born in 1890, was also graduated from the South Omaha schools and a commercial college and is now in business with his father. Beulah A., born in 1891, is also a high school graduate and is in her father's office. Arlie A., born in 1892, married Miss Emma Lowry and is engaged in business as a bricklayer. Harold, born in 1894, is a graduate of the Omaha high school and is now in the Omaha National Bank. Cromby, born in 1900, is connected with the Burns-Hammond Company of Omaha. Dwight L., born in 1903, is attending school.

Mr. Carter is a stalwart champion of republican principles although not an office seeker. He served, however, for three years as a member of the school board of South Omaha and during two years of that time was its president. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and he belongs to the Omaha Commercial Club, in the purposes of which he is deeply interested, giving active aid and cooperation to all its plans and projects which are deemed of worth to the community. His life record shows that he has also been the architect of his own fortunes and that he has builded wisely and well.

JAMES L. TOMANEK.

James L. Tomanek, an Omaha pharmacist, was born September 4, 1884, in Linwood, Nebraska, a son of the late Frank and Annie (Kominek) Tomanek, who were natives of Moravia. The former came to America about 1874 and first located in Chicago but after a short period removed to Omaha and took up a government claim there, successfully following farming until his death, which occurred in 1903, when he was sixty-three years of age. The lady whom he made his wife came to this country a little later than her husband and they were married in Nebraska.

James L. Tomanek was the fifth of their eleven children. After attending the public schools of Linwood he continued his education in the Fremont Normal School of Nebraska and in the Highland Park College of Des Moines, Iowa. His youthful training was that of the home farm, on which he early became familiar with the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. When twenty-two years of age he sought a position in the drug store of Dr. Ross, of Linwood, and there received his preliminary training along the line in which he is now engaged. He afterward entered the drug business on his own account in Linwood and established a growing and profitable trade. Later he sold out and entered other pursuits but also conducted a drug store at Wilsall, Montana. On the 20th of April, 1914, he established his present business at No. 4502 South Twenty-fourth street, in Omaha, and in the interim has enjoyed a large and satisfactory trade which is constantly growing, so that he now ranks with the leading pharmacists of South Omaha.

On the 1st of June, 1914, in this city, Mr. Tomanek was married to Miss Lucy Slunicko, a native of Omaha and a daughter of Hugo Slunicko, an early settler here. Politically Mr. Tomanek is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to the Z. C. B. J., a Bohemian social organization, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen

of America, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He started out as a boy to earn his living when thirteen years of age. His father was an invalid and many of the responsibilities of the home fell upon his young shoulders. These he manfully met and contributed in large measure to the support of the family. This early brought him a realization of the value of industry and he soon learned that success dances as a will-o'-the-wisp before the visionary, allures the dreamer but yields its rewards to the man of persistent, earnest purpose. His determination and his energy have conquered the obstacles and difficulties in his path and step by step he has advanced along the road to prosperity.

GUSTAVE C. KUENNE.

Gustave C. Kuenne is a baker and confectioner of Omaha whose high standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to the presidency of the Master Bakers' Association, of which organization he has also been the secretary and treasurer. His bakery, lunchroom and delicatessen store constitutes one of the most attractive and ably conducted establishments of the kind in the city. He was in a measure "to the manner born," for his father, August Kuenne, conducted business along similar lines. The latter was born in Westphalia, Germany, and in 1862 came to the new world, settling in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he was successfully engaged in business as a baker for a time, having previously learned the trade in his native country. He was also a high-class confectioner and maintained his business in Fond du Lac most successfully until 1898, when he retired in order to leisurely enjoy the fruits of his former labors. He married Augusta Kunze, a native of Westphalia, who two years after her husband came to the new world brought their family to the United States. She passed away in 1875. To Mrs. and Mrs. Kuenne were born four children, but two of the number have passed away. The surviving daughter is Emma, the wife of W. A. Piel, a druggist of Omaha.

Gustave C. Kuenne, the only surviving son, attended public schools and also private German schools in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but when a lad of only eleven years started out in business life, working in his father's establishment. He became thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business, thoroughly mastering the trade of making bakery goods. Severing his business relations with his father when twenty-six years of age, he came to Omaha, where he arrived on the 2d of March, 1886. He was practically unknown in the city, having only a few friends here, but notwithstanding he established business on his own account at No. 1816 St. Marys avenue. His store was originally very small, but the excellence of his products soon found favor with the public and won him a constantly increasing trade. He started out to make his own deliveries without horse or wagon and he met with various trying circumstances, but he persevered and in time built up one of the leading establishments of the kind in Omaha. After three years his business had so developed that larger quarters were demanded and he removed to 522 South Sixteenth street. During the widespread financial panic and consequent hard times which involved the country from 1894 until 1897 he met with financial reverses caused largely by the failure of a bank of which he was a stockholder. However, he had considerable real estate which he sacrificed and met all his financial obligations. After his failure, however, he borrowed some money and started anew in business at Twenty-third and Leavenworth streets, where again he soon gained a large and gratifying trade. He later removed his business to 2916 Leavenworth street, and when his son Oscar reached sufficient age he became connected with the father. Under their direction the business has since flourished and prospered, and in order that both might be profitably employed Mr. Kuenne in

GUSTAVE C. KUENNE

1910 opened his downtown establishment at No. 504 South Sixteenth street. This he personally conducts and it has proven a success from the beginning. He devotes all his time and attention to the business.

In 1888 Mr. Kuenne was married to Miss Louisa Schrekenstein at Calumet, Wisconsin. She is a native of that state and a daughter of Franz and Caroline (Rothman) Schrekenstein, who were of German descent and represented an old and prominent family of Wisconsin. Her mother was the first white child born in Fond du Lac county, that state, her parents having settled there in the primeval forest among the Indians. The ancestry in Germany is traced back through many generations and on the river Elbe today still stands the old castle of Schrekenstein. They were among the titled families of the fatherland and Mrs. Kuenne's paternal grandfather was a man of high rank who served in the German army. The family name is Von Schrekenstein, but on coming to American the father of Mrs. Kuenne dropped the prefix. Mrs. Kuenne is a lady of refined character, liberal education and high culture. Mr. and Mrs. Kuenne have two children: Oscar, a very enterprising young man now in charge of the Leavenworth street store, and Carol, the former born in 1890 and the latter on the 7th of January, 1895.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kuenne hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Kuenne is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has become a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he was formerly a democrat but now gives his support to the republican party. When he came to Omaha his cash capital consisted of two hundred and forty dollars and in the intervening period he has worked his way upward to his present success. At the same time he has never developed that grasping nature which sacrifices everything to the attainment of prosperity but has remained a cultured gentleman of genuine worth, having a host of friends. He is thoroughly American in spirit and has been a generous supporter of many plans and projects for the upbuilding of his adopted city along the lines of civic improvement.

C. J. MEITZEN.

C. J. Meitzen, general manager of the Omaha Robe & Tanning Company, was born in Berlin, Germany, August 18, 1873, his parents being Albert and Clara Meitzen, who crossed the Atlantic in 1884 and became residents of Persia, Iowa. They removed to Avoca, that state, in 1893 and there the father engaged in farming for many years, becoming one of the well known agriculturists of the locality, where he is still living at the age of eighty-eight, while his wife has reached the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were five children: Albert, a banker of Avoca; Susan, living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Marguerite, now the wife of A. J. Eggerss; C. J., of this review; and Mrs. Ella Cold, of Denver, Colorado.

At the usual age C. J. Meitzen became a pupil in the public schools of Germany, there pursuing his studies to the age of eleven years, when he accompanied his parents on the voyage to the new world. Later he became interested in farming at Persia, Iowa, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits there for twelve years, at the end of which time he sold out and in 1900 came to Omaha. Here he became a salesman in the employ of the Eggerss-O'Flyng Company, which he represented upon the road for twelve years as a traveling salesman. He then, in 1911, left the road to become general manager of the Omaha Robe & Tanning Company at South Omaha, in which position he has since continued. Through his close application and persistent efforts he has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions, ever recognizing the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Today he is at the head of the leading robe and tanning concern

west of Chicago and the local plant is one of the best equipped in this section of the country, having modern machinery and thoroughly up-to-date equipment in every department for the handling of the immense business now conducted. The company manufactures leather robes of every description and also fur garments of every kind. The building occupied is a model of its kind, covering a space forty by one hundred and fifty feet, and is two stories in height with basement. The company employs an expert buyer and equally efficient office help and have thoroughly trained and skilled workmen as operatives in the plant manufacturing its product, which is sent to various sections of the country. Mr. Meitzen has thoroughly studied every phase and branch of the trade and is familiar with the business from the point of purchase through the various processes of manufacture to the point of final sale.

On the 14th of February, 1905, in Omaha, Mr. Meitzen was united in marriage to Miss Martha Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown, who were pioneers and highly respected people of Idagrove, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Meitzen have one child, Allen, who was born in Omaha in 1907 and is now attending school.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Meitzen exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He has social and genial qualities which render him popular wherever he is known and as a traveling salesman he formed a wide acquaintance. In Omaha he bears the well earned reputation of being a most progressive and competent business man and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed out the way and step by step he has reached the desired goal of his ambition.

A. J. P. BERTSCHY.

A well known business man of Omaha is A. J. P. Bertschy, president of the Bertschy Manufacturing and Engineering Company, manufacturers of automobile parts and screw machine products. He was born in McHenry county, Illinois, July 11, 1875, a son of Frederick and Magdalena (Zimpleman) Bertschy, who were natives of France and in 1868 came to America, settling in McHenry county, Illinois. There the father engaged in the cultivation of vineyards and in agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred in 1899. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1884. In their family were four children, of whom Adolph was the youngest. The others are: Mrs. Lena Siler, of Urbana, Illinois; George, of Omaha; and Fred, living in Bowman, North Dakota.

A. J. P. Bertschy attended the public schools of his native county until his tenth year, when he ran away from home and secured a position in a meat market in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Later he took up work along electrical lines and gradually acquainted himself with the electrical construction business. When fifteen years of age he became an employe of the Elgin Watchcase Company at Elgin, Illinois, and when sixteen years of age was made foreman. He handled all the gold cases and special raised work and had made for himself a most creditable position in business circles when a strike occurred in the factory and he was discharged. He then took up electrical construction and lighting system work in northern Illinois and eventually secured a position as foreman with the Bell Telephone Company, remaining in that connection for several years. He then resigned to obtain a better position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company in their block signal department and continued with the road for several years. He afterward entered the service of the Independent Telephone Company of Illinois and while thus engaged he invented the telephone

A. J. P. BERTSCHY

repeater, which is now being universally used on the telephone systems. He still holds the patents on his invention but in 1904 sold an interest therein. After a short time with the Independent Telephone Company he was made manager in 1900 of the trouble department and became connected with the power service as well. About the same time he started in the auto repair business in Chicago, in which he continued for a year. He then went to Woodstock, Illinois, where he conducted a general jobbing shop and built a successful working model of his telephone repeater. He then sold out his shop and went to the Nevada gold fields. In May, 1904, he began experimenting with autogenous welding, on the request of his brother, a mining engineer, to reduce concrete rock, which has since become known as Wolframite. In the same year, through an uncle in Paris, France, a device was perfected known as autogenous welding for the reduction of ore at the tremendous heat of four thousand degrees. At that time, while in Nevada, he was at work on an automobile designed for the purpose of crossing the desert—at that time an unheard of performance. This machine he perfected, but the company which was backing him became financially embarrassed and he was compelled to work his way home. He landed in Council Bluffs in 1907 and for a time was obliged to work for his board. When he secured a position he saved enough of his earnings to organize the Bertschy Motor Company. This company established headquarters in Council Bluffs and Mr. Bertschy severed his connection therewith in 1911.

He then returned to Omaha practically without means and secured a place to open an auto garage, which he did on the 1st of February, 1912. His first day's receipts were five dollars and fifty-five cents. The second day's receipts were fifteen cents, and the third twenty cents. On the 7th of February, 1912, he banked twenty dollars. The excellence of his work soon brought him a growing reputation, followed by a constantly increasing trade, and among automobile owners, when anything became wrong with their machines, the word became current, "Bertschy can fix it." This he finally adopted as a trade mark—"Bertschy Kan-Fix-It." There has been no kind of automobile trouble that he has not been able to remedy and his work has gained a high reputation in many other lines. Something of the volume of his business is indicated in the fact that while in February, 1912, he deposited twenty dollars, his total business for the first year was over fifty thousand dollars and his gross profit seventeen thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars. There are today thirty-seven men in his employ, all experienced in their line. The floor space of his repair department is nineteen thousand square feet, devoted exclusively to the repair and manufacture of auto parts. He has the most modern and thoroughly up-to-date machinery and every known device for the repair and manufacture of automobiles, for welding and other machinery. Mr. Bertschy possesses marked inventive genius and there is nothing along mechanical lines which he dare not attempt. In 1908 he patented an air cushion suspension for automobiles and in 1914 he patented an electrical flasher for use on flashlight signs. He is now working on and has practically perfected a process for converting ordinary steel or iron into high grade steel which will reduce the cost from seven thousand dollars per ton to one hundred and forty dollars. On displaying this to steel men, they were amazed and said that if he would make tests that would prove satisfactory to them, they would not hesitate to offer him five hundred thousand dollars for the formula. He has already made his tests in private and they have proven satisfactory.

On the 2d of May, 1915, Mr. Bertschy was married to Mrs. Helen Graham at Papillion, Nebraska, who by her former marriage had two children, Robert S. Bertschy and Helen M. Bertschy, twins, born in Shreveport, Louisiana, July 6, 1900. The former is now in the manual training high school. He is an apt pupil of Mr. Bertschy, who takes the deepest interest in the welfare and progress of his son, who is also displaying marked mechanical ingenuity and is now completing without assistance from anyone a miniature automobile, child's

size. Helen is now attending a private school and shows remarkable talent in music and art.

Mr. Bertschy is an honorary member of the Elks lodge of Joliet, Illinois. He has membership in the Masonic fraternity and he belongs to the Omaha Athletic, the Commercial and the Automobile Clubs. He is a member of the American Society of Scientific Engineers and his inventive genius has made him widely known among men who are directing their efforts along similar lines or whose interest centers in work of kindred character. Unlike many men of inventive ingenuity, he possesses also marked business ability and executive force, his strength and power being demonstrated in the notable success that has come to him within the last five years.

HOLLIS M. JOHNSON.

While Europe is engaged in a destructive war that is laying waste all that is best in her citizenship and her civilization America is forging to the front along constructive lines of farreaching benefit to her people and to the world at large. Among the important centers of commerce in Omaha is that conducted under the name of the Omaha Sanitary Supply Company, of which Hollis M. Johnson is the head. He may well be termed "a captain of industry" because of his qualities for leadership, for organization and for the direction of forces. He was born at College Springs, Iowa, August 24, 1877, a son of C. M. and Lavinia T. Johnson, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Iowa in 1856, crossing the country with a wagon train. Mr. Johnson took up his abode upon a homestead claim and there developed a fine farm, which he cultivated for a number of years, but eventually turned his attention to the insurance business in Iowa, in which he continued to the time of his death in 1914, when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years. His widow yet makes her home in Omaha at the age of sixty-nine years.

Hollis M. Johnson, the fifth of their nine children, mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Iowa and afterward entered Amity College, from which he was graduated in 1898. Soon afterward the Spanish-American war was declared and at the first call for volunteers he enlisted. He was assigned to duty in the Philippine Islands and went to the front as a private but returned as a corporal, being honorably discharged at San Francisco, California, in 1899, after having capably and faithfully defended American interests in the orient.

Mr. Johnson at once came to Omaha and, having learned the plumbing and heating business, he began work as a contractor along those lines and in 1906 established what was known as the Johnson Plumbing & Heating Company. His activities brought success and in 1907 he bought out the John Rowe Plumbing Company, after which his business continued to grow and expand along substantial lines. In 1911 he decided to confine his efforts to the wholesale business exclusively, at which time he incorporated the Omaha Sanitary Supply Company, of which he has continuously been the president. In this connection he is at the head of one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Omaha and one which has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the city. The business which he now controls was started in 1854 and since that time has remained an important industrial and commercial asset of Omaha. Mr. Johnson has had practical experience in every phase of the business. He is a heating and sanitary engineer, holding a science degree, and has been associated with some of the greatest companies of the kind in the country. The United States government has consulted him on important questions along his line and in various sections of the country he has been called upon for expert opinion on engineering problems relating to heating and sanitation. In connection with his government service and his own business he

has traveled extensively in the United States, Mexico, the Hawaiian islands and Japan. The Omaha Sanitary Supply Company conducts a wholesale trade in regular staple plumbing, heating and water supplies and are specializing in the more modern improved lines, representing some of the leading factories of the world. They make a feature of the Royal line of cast iron sectional boilers of both the regular and smokeless types—the kind selected by the government experts for use in the White House. They also handle the most modern line of ventilated plumbing fixtures and represent the Tuec Vacuum Cleaner Company in this territory. In fact the lines which they handle represent the more efficient and improved types manufactured and their trade now covers a radius of two hundred miles from Omaha. They furnish employment to a large force of workmen and that the enterprise is of marked benefit to the city is indicated in the fact that they not only pay out much money to Omaha people through their employes but they are in every way strictly an Omaha concern, the members of the company being all prominent Omaha business men. In addition to to Mr. Johnson, who is president of the company, the officers are: W. C. Bullard, secretary; J. Harold Evans, vice president; and Samuel Rees, treasurer. The constant and steady growth of the business has led to doing away with the contracting department and the concentration of effort and attention upon wholesale plumbing and heating supplies.

On the 7th of May, 1901, Mr. Johnson was married in Omaha to Miss Addie Gilmore, a daughter of W. R. Gilmore, of Clarinda, Iowa. They have two children, Dorothy and Madeline, born respectively in 1902 and 1912. The former is now a high school pupil.

Mr. Johnson gives his political support to the republican party and he is well known in various social connections. He belongs to the United Spanish War Veterans, is president of the Concord Club, a member of the Commercial Club and a member of the Omaha Athletic Club. Wherever he is known he is held in high esteem by reason of his personal worth as well as the notable business ability that has brought him to a foremost place in the ranks of the successful men of his adopted city.

HON. JOHN McCULLOUGH TANNER.

Hon. John McCullough Tanner, a member of the state senate and editor of the Nebraska Daily Democrat published at South Omaha, was born in Nevada, Story county, Iowa, April 13, 1861. His parents, Joseph G. and Mary E. Tanner, came to the west in a wagon in the early '50s. The father was a contractor and builder and erected the first wing of the Agricultural State College at Ames, Iowa. He reared a family of seven children.

In the public schools of his native city John M. Tanner pursued his education and when his textbooks were put aside began learning the printer's trade, in which line of activity he has since continued, steadily advancing step by step as he acquainted himself with the various branches of the business. He was employed as reporter and city editor on a number of daily newspapers and he established the Nebraska Daily Democrat at South Omaha, since which time he has devoted his attention to its publication with good success. He has made his paper an influencing factor in molding political opinion and public thought and action along various lines.

On the 10th of May, 1886, Mr. Tanner was married to Miss Mary O'Byrne, a daughter of Patrick J. O'Byrne, and their children are Joseph W., Hubert James and Frances Mellie, the last named now the wife of William B. Haselmire.

Mr. Tanner is well known in various fraternal and social organizations. He has membership with the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose, the Royal Highlanders and the Woodmen of the World. He was president of the South Omaha Aerie, No. 154, for a year and was secretary of the Nebraska state association of the

Fraternal Order of Eagles for five years. He belongs also to the Field Club and to the Seymour Country Club, and that he occupies an honored position in journalistic circles in the state is indicated in the fact that he was chosen for president of the Nebraska Press Association in 1912. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a recognized leader in its ranks, doing much to shape legislation as a member of the Nebraska state senate in 1909, 1911 and 1917. He gives most earnest consideration to those problems which are to the statesman and man of affairs of deepest import and which affect the political, economic and sociological conditions of the country.

THOMAS E. DAILEY, D. D. S.

Dr. Thomas E. Dailey, a native of Lincoln, Nebraska, was born June 8, 1881, of the marriage of James H. and Anna (McLain) Dailey, the latter a native of St. Louis, Missouri. The father, who was born in Ireland, came to America in his boyhood days and after living for a short time in St. Louis removed to Nebraska in 1876, settling first in Omaha, which was then a small town. There he engaged as roadmaster with the Burlington system and remained in the employ of that corporation for thirty-two years, being one of its most trusted and trustworthy representatives. He died in 1907, at the age of sixty, having for more than a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1896, at the age of fifty-five years. In their family were ten children.

Dr. Dailey, who was the sixth in order of birth, acquired his early education in Lincoln and afterward entered Notre Dame University of Indiana, while subsequently he became a student in the Sacred Heart College at Denver. He won his professional degree upon graduation from the dental department of the University of Nebraska in 1907, after which he located for practice in Louisville, this state, where he remained for about four years. He then came to Omaha and in the intervening period has built up a large practice, being today well known as a prominent and able representative of the dental profession.

Dr. Dailey is a member of the Omaha, the Douglas County, the Nebraska State and the American Dental Societies and thus keeps in touch with the discoveries that are constantly being made that facilitate dental work and reach out toward perfection in the attainment of the object of the profession.

Dr. Dailey belongs to the Roman Catholic church and to the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership with the Elks and he belongs to the University Club, the Country Club, the Field Club and the Omaha Athletic Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has neither time nor inclination to become an active party worker nor office seeker, his profession making growing demands upon his efforts and attention.

NATHAN MERRIAM.

Nathan Merriam is one of the pioneer grain men of Omaha, having become connected with the trade here in 1877. Throughout the intervening period of forty years he has operated along this line, maintaining throughout the entire time a leading position as one of the grain merchants of eastern Nebraska. He was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, in 1849, a son of Marshall and Sarah (Shook) Merriam, the former born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1801, while the latter was a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Reared in Merrimack, Nathan Merriam attended its public schools and afterward entered the Pinkerton Academy at Derry, New Hampshire, from which he

NATHAN MERRIAM

was graduated with the class of 1866. He afterward devoted a year to special work in Dartmouth College and in 1872 sought the opportunities of the growing west, establishing a produce commission business in Chicago. There he remained for about a year but in 1873 removed to North Bend, Nebraska, where he embarked in the grain trade. In 1877 he arrived in Omaha, for he had the prescience to recognize something of what the future held in store for this small but enterprising and growing city. He began dealing in grain as one of the pioneer merchants in this field and through a period of four decades has maintained a place as one of the leading grain men of the city, his business having early assumed extensive and profitable proportions. He is now president of the Merriam & Millard Company, and also president of the Merriam Commission Company. At all times his business has balanced up with the principles of fairness and honor, his prosperity being based upon his close application, keen business discernment and square dealing.

In 1876, in North Bend, Nebraska, Mr. Merriam was married to Miss Allie T. Gale, whose father, Nathaniel E. Gale, was a captain in a New York regiment in the Civil war. The children of this marriage are: Mildred E., now the wife of Lieutenant Harry Diehl of the British navy; and Natalie, the wife of Barton Millard, a grandson of the Hon. Joseph M. Millard. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Presbyterian church. At one time Mr. Merriam took a very active part in progressive politics and for four years was national committeeman of the progressive party from Nebraska, in which connection he attended the Chicago convention in 1912. He belongs to the University, Omaha and Country Clubs and he is also a member of the Commercial Club, in which connection he stands as a stalwart champion of well organized plans for the city's upbuilding. Throughout the entire period of his residence in Omaha he has cooperated in all the movements for its development, strongly endorsing those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. The entire course of his career has been such as to win for him the unqualified respect and honor of his fellow townsmen and Omaha ranks him with her most valued citizens.

HON. EDWARD F. TRAPP.

Hon. Edward F. Trapp, a real estate dealer of South Omaha who is also filling the office of justice of the peace, was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, December 8, 1865. His father, Benjamin F. Trapp, was a native of Missouri, born at Warrensburg, and represented one of the old pioneer families of that state, being a son of Andrew Trapp, who for twenty years was district judge at Warrensburg. At the time of the Civil war Benjamin F. Trapp volunteered for service with the federal army, being then but nineteen years of age. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities and was taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington. Later he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old comrades in arms. In 1873 he removed to Omaha and for fifteen years was a mail carrier of this city. He also served as justice of the peace for three years and made an excellent record in office. For many years he gave stanch support to the republican party but in later years became a democrat and strong admirer of William J. Bryan. His death occurred in South Omaha in 1894, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He is still survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel S. Groves and was born in Ohio. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, of whom Edward F. was the second.

After acquiring his education in the public schools of Omaha, Edward F. Trapp started out at the age of fifteen years to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1914, working at the trade first in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad. He also served as building inspector of South Omaha for four years and

in 1911 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which position he has since occupied, forming his opinions without partiality or favor, so that his excellent record in office has "won him golden opinions from all sorts of people." He is an active and loyal supporter of the democratic party. In addition to his official service he was also engaged in the building and contracting business for many years, erecting many homes and public buildings in this city, including the South Omaha high school. He is now engaged in the real estate business, in which he has won a large clientage, operating successfully in South Omaha, where he has handled much valuable property and negotiated many important realty transfers.

In 1885, in Omaha, Mr. Trapp was united in marriage to Miss Annie Matza, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Matza, who were early settlers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Trapp had two children but lost their son, Thomas Edward. The daughter, Mabel, is the wife of Lloyd McClintock, of Omaha. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Trapp is connected with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is popular with a large number of Omaha's citizens and he stands for all that is progressive in connection with the city's welfare and upbuilding.

FRANK WOODHULL JUDSON.

Carefully formulated plans and undaunted enterprise have brought Frank Woodhull Judson to a conspicuous and honorable position in commercial circles of Omaha, where since 1898 he has been connected with the Midland Glass & Paint Company, of which he is secretary and general manager. He has always lived west of the Mississippi and the spirit of western enterprise finds exemplification in his career. He was born in Farmington, Minnesota, in 1874 and comes of a family of English lineage, his grandfather being the Hon. Roswell Judson, a native of New York, while his father was Roswell Carl Judson, who was born in Sherburne, New York, in 1836. In Hastings, Minnesota, the latter was married to Miss Mahala Woodhull. At the time of the Civil war he became connected with the quartermaster's department, his physical condition barring him from active field service. For many years he was numbered among the leading and influential residents of Minnesota, serving at one time as dairy commissioner of the state, while for twenty-one years he was secretary of the Minnesota State Fair Association, which held its annual meetings at Hamline, Minnesota, and under his administration all the present fair buildings were erected, while the interests of the company were placed upon a substantial basis. The last ten years of his life were spent on the Pacific coast, where he was general industrial manager for the Southern Pacific Railway and the Oregon Navigation & Railway Company. His death occurred in Portland, Oregon, in 1906. His widow survived him until 1910, when she, too, answered the last summons.

In his youthful days Frank W. Judson mastered the branches of learning which constituted the curriculum of the Farmington high school and later entered the University of Minnesota. In 1890 he went to St. Paul and made his initial step in the business world in the line in which he is now engaged, securing employment in a glass and paint house. Through the succeeding eight years he gained a thorough knowledge of the business in every phase, gradually working his way upward, and throughout the entire period he was actuated by a strong desire to engage in business on his own account. Industry and strict economy made this course possible and in 1898 he came to Omaha, where he organized the Midland Glass & Paint Company, of which he was chosen secretary and general manager. Through the intervening period, covering nineteen years, he has continued as the executive officer of the institution and its growing success is attributable to his well defined plans, carefully executed, and his unfaltering business enterprise. He is also a director and the vice president of the Omaha Crockery

Company, also an important business interest of the city, and his prominence in commercial circles is further indicated in the fact that he served as chairman of the executive committee and later as president of the Omaha Commercial Club, and was elected president of the Omaha Hay Exchange in April, 1916, which position he now holds.

On the 12th of May, 1898, in Farmington, Minnesota, occurred the marriage of Mr. Judson and Miss Minnie E. Burton and they have a daughter, Dorothy Elmira. Mr. and Mrs. Judson are active workers of the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as a trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and while he neither seeks nor desires office his cooperation is easily obtained in support of measures looking to the betterment and upbuilding of the city. To this end he has become a member of the Commercial Club and aids in all the movements which are promulgated by that organization for Omaha's benefit. Appreciative also of the social amenities of life, he has membership in the Omaha, Country, University and Athletic Clubs. There have been few idle hours in his life. He is always busily engaged with some interest and he has realized that it is just as important to play well as to work well if one would maintain an even balance in nature and in character. In his business career there is nothing spectacular but it is indicative of the fact that honorable success always follows persistency of purpose and intelligently directed effort.

KIRSCHBRAUN & SONS, INCORPORATED.

The house of Kirschbraun & Sons, Inc., of which Louis Kirschbraun is president and Charles Kirschbraun vice president, is well known throughout the west in connection with creamery interests. The name was a synonym of progressive activity along that line in San Francisco and is such in Omaha, where Charles and Louis Kirschbraun now make their homes. Here they are carrying on an extensive business as a dealer in creamery products, poultry and eggs.

Louis and Charles Kirschbraun were born in Prussia, Germany, sons of Esidore and Pauline Kirschbraun, who came to America in 1863 and settled in Nevada, becoming pioneer residents of Virginia City, where the father engaged in general merchandising. In 1890 he removed to San Francisco, where he retired from active business and there passed away in 1908, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died in 1902, when sixty-six years of age. In the family there were three sons and a daughter: Louis, engaged in the creamery business; Hyman, of San Francisco; Mrs. Minnie Jacobs; and Charles.

In his early life Charles Kirschbraun attended the schools of Virginia City, Nevada, and later became a student in the San Francisco Business College. He then became connected with the egg and the butter business at San Francisco, entering into active association with the enterprise which had been established by his father a number of years before. In 1881 he came to Omaha and in company with his brother Louis has since carried on their operations as a dealer in creamery products, poultry and eggs. In the intervening period they have developed one of the largest creameries in Nebraska, producing eight million pounds of butter annually. Poultry and eggs are also handled extensively, the trade in that line being proportionate to the butter output. This is the largest individually owned creamery in the west. The business was originally established by their father in San Francisco and afterward a similar enterprise was founded in Omaha. The firm name has never been changed since the father's death and the business, which is a corporation, is conducted by the Kirschbraun brothers. Their interests are conducted along thoroughly scientific and sanitary lines and in the manufacture of butter the most modern machinery is employed. No expense has been spared

by the management to secure every added improvement in the manufacture of butter and the equipment for handling eggs is also thoroughly modern. In the various departments only experienced help is employed and there is a clerical force of more than forty for carrying on the immense business and correspondence of the firm. The building which they occupy is a four-story and basement structure and the undertaking is one of the most important business concerns of the city. They have outgrown their present quarters and intend to build a new creamery and cold storage plant on land recently bought on the corner of Ninth and Dodge streets. The building will be four or five stories in height with walls to carry additional stories later, will be constructed of steel and concrete fireproof and cost, equipped, considerably over two hundred thousand dollars. It will have a frontage of one hundred and thirty-two feet on Ninth street and seventy-two feet on Dodge street. The creamery will have a capacity of over fifteen million pounds of butter annually and the cold storage department will take care of about one hundred carloads of eggs and butter. In connection with the new creamery Kirschbraun & Sons bring to this city the Collis Products Company, which will build two stories sixty by one hundred and thirty-two feet adjoining on the west to make buttermilk powder from buttermilk secured from the creamery. This company will invest from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars and will give employment to twenty-five people.

On the 10th of July, 1883, in Omaha, Mr. Charles Kirschbraun was married to Miss Hulda Lowenstein and they have become parents of two children, Edwin and Verna, born in 1890 and 1896 respectively. Both are high school graduates and the son, who attended the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, is now in business with his father, while the daughter is a student in the Lake Forest Academy.

Mr. Kirschbraun belongs to the B'nai B'rith. He is a man of marked business enterprise and keen discernment. His sagacity enables him to recognize every opportunity of the trade and he has worked along progressive lines in the upbuilding of a business which is indeed a valued feature in the commercial circles of Omaha. Someone has said an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man. It is certainly true that the creamery, poultry and egg business conducted by the firm of Kirschbraun & Sons is the indication of the progressive spirit and business capacity of the brothers who are at the head.

JAMES J. FITZGERALD.

James J. Fitzgerald, secretary of the Commercial Savings & Loan Association of South Omaha, where he is also well known through his operations in the field of real estate, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, August 29, 1869. His father, William Fitzgerald, who was also born on the Emerald isle, spent his entire life in his native land where he successfully followed farming. He was also quite active in local politics and served for many years as county commissioner—a position of honor in that land. He died in 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Anna Meagher, always remained a resident of Ireland and by her marriage she became the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters. She survived her husband until 1897 and was eighty-two years of age at the time of her demise.

James J. Fitzgerald was the ninth child and youngest son in the family. He pursued his education in the national schools of Ireland and spent his youthful days upon the home farm to the age of seventeen years, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. He came to the United States in 1886 and was first employed in brick and tile works at Lincoln, Nebraska. He afterward became foreman of construction on a railroad being built between Danville, Illinois, and Bay City, Michigan, and for a year devoted his attention to that line of work.

JAMES J. FITZGERALD

Returning to Omaha, he entered the employ of the Omaha Packing Company on the 3d of April, 1889, being given charge of the shipping department. There he remained until February, 1898, when he resigned his position and became secretary of the South Omaha Loan & Building Association, in which capacity he has since remained, covering a period of almost twenty years. The business has since changed its name to the Commercial Savings & Loan Association but Mr. Fitzgerald remains as the secretary. He also conducts what is known in business circles as the James J. Fitzgerald & Company Insurance Agency, with offices at No. 4931 South Twenty-fourth street, and he also handles considerable real estate. His position as one of the prosperous citizens of South Omaha is in marked contrast to his condition at the time of his arrival in America, when his cash capital consisted of but thirty dollars. The change has come as the result of indefatigable effort and fidelity to every trust reposed in him, and his life record proves what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

On the 12th of February, 1901, Mr. Fitzgerald was married in South Omaha to Miss Katie O'Rourke, a native of Iowa and a daughter of the late David and Katherine O'Rourke, who were early settlers of Iowa and afterward of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald became parents of four children but lost their first born, Marie Cecelia. The others are: James J., born in South Omaha in 1903; Agnes Claire; and William Francis.

In politics Mr. Fitzgerald is a democrat and has filled a number of local offices, his first position being that of tax commissioner of South Omaha. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor Shallenberger as fire and police commissioner of South Omaha. He was made chairman of the board and filled that office for a year. He has always been interested in civic and political matters and he is also active as a member of the Commercial Club of Omaha. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Happy Hollow Club and the Seymour Lake Country Club. His life record makes him a worthy exemplar of that adaptability which is characteristic of the Irish race. Their ready recognition and utilization of opportunities have enabled them to become an effective force in business and political circles everywhere and in these regards Mr. Fitzgerald has made his personality felt.

CHARLES D. CUMMINS.

Charles D. Cummins, founder of the Omaha Realty Company and the C & C Bonded Collection Company, has thus become an active factor in real estate and financial circles of the city. He was born in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, September 17, 1858. His father, John C. Cummins, a native of Kentucky, was a representative of an old family of that state of Scotch and German descent, his ancestors having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and in Kentucky they made early settlement. For many years John C. Cummins was a dry goods merchant of Iowa and of Nebraska. He was a pioneer of this state, traveling by boat by way of St. Louis and becoming a resident of Plattsmouth in the early '50s. He was also one of the early lumbermen of the state and was quite successful in the conduct of his business. On coming to this state he secured three hundred and twenty acres of land, for which he paid three hundred dollars and a gold watch. This property is today worth two hundred and fifty dollars per acre. He made his home, however, in Plattsmouth. Mr. Cummins was a man of sterling character and undisputed honesty. He never swerved from any course that he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and he was ever a most kind and indulgent husband and father, displaying the utmost devotion to his family. Everywhere he was spoken of as a man of lovable character, so that his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to all who knew him. He attained

high rank and prominence in Masonic circles and did much to further the interests of the order in Nebraska. In politics he was a stanch democrat and for four years he served as treasurer of Cass county. He continued his residence in Plattsmouth until his death, which occurred in October, 1899, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Salina Colvin, was a native of Zanesville, Ohio, and of Scotch and Welsh extraction. She became the mother of six children, of whom Charles D. is the eldest, and four of the number are yet living.

Charles D. Cummins pursued his early education in district schools, afterward spent four years in a private school and also attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College at St. Joseph, Missouri. On attaining his majority he started out in business independently as a coal dealer of Plattsmouth and met with fair success in the undertaking. In 1887 he joined his father in the lumber business under the firm name of J. C. Cummins & Son and continued actively in that field until 1900, when he disposed of his interests at Plattsmouth and removed to Lawton, Oklahoma, where he established a lumberyard and also conducted a furniture and undertaking business until 1904. He then disposed of his interests in the southwest and returned to Plattsmouth but in 1907 removed to Sedgwick county, Colorado, where he took up the occupation of farming, but that undertaking proved financially disastrous. In October, 1912, he returned to Nebraska and established his present business in Omaha. Here he turned the tide of his fortunes and in the intervening years has established a large and growing business in collections as well as in the real estate field and in the former line represents many of the leading firms and corporations of this city.

On the 17th of September, 1884, in Plattsmouth, Mr. Cummins was married to Miss Ida Eliza Smith, a native of this state and a representative of an old Vermont family, her parents being Solon C. and Lucy Ann (Bigelow) Smith. The former is now deceased. By her marriage Mrs. Cummins became the mother of five children, although two died in infancy. Those still living are Dean, Murriel and Bess, all born in Plattsmouth, and the son is now junior partner in the firms founded by his father.

Politically Mr. Cummins is a democrat but has never occupied a public position that pays a salary. He served, however, for nine years without compensation as a member of the board of education and the schools have ever found in him a stalwart champion. He has always been deeply interested in politics and civic matters, in which relation he has ever maintained the attitude of a most public-spirited and progressive citizen. He was made a Mason at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in 1879 and he now holds membership with Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and with Mount Zion Commandery, No. 5, K. T. His life has been further actuated by the teachings of the Episcopal church, of which he has been a communicant for thirty-five years.

W. B. TAGG.

W. B. Tagg is president and manager of Tagg Bros. & Moorhead, who are a live stock commission company having offices in the Exchange building at the Union Stock Yards in Omaha. He was born in York county, Nebraska, September 28, 1875, the son of Thomas C. and Mary Bodine Tagg, who were married at Lee Center, Illinois, on the 8th of February, 1866. Thomas C. Tagg was born in England and came to the United States when a very young man, settling in Wisconsin, and afterward removing to Illinois. In 1870 they came to Nebraska, settling on a homestead in York county, where he resided until 1877, when they took up their abode in Waco, Nebraska, in which place he was engaged in the live stock and grain business up to his retirement from active life. He removed to Omaha in 1908. His wife was born in Elizabethport, New Jersey, living there

W. B. TAGG

many years and later moving with her family to Kentucky. On the 8th of February, 1916, they celebrated their golden wedding with a reception at the home of their son, W. B. Tagg, 3715 South Twenty-fifth street, Omaha. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Tagg, three of whom are yet living: A. W. Tagg, who is in partnership with his brother, W. B. Tagg, and who is vice president of Tagg Bros. & Moorhead; and Mrs. D. D. Ashley, who is now living in New York city. The eldest son, Harry E. Tagg, passed away in 1910. At the time of the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Tagg in Nebraska, the Burlington Railroad had been extended only as far as Seward, and from that point they travelled to their claim in York county in a covered wagon. In the early days Mr. Tagg bought grain which he hauled to Seward, and later when the railroad was completed he removed his business to Waco, where he continued actively in the grain and live stock business for a number of years, afterward engaging in the conduct of a hardware and implement business and a general store.

W. B. Tagg attended school in Waco and when a very young man went to Grandin, Missouri, where for three years he was connected with the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company. He returned to Nebraska in 1894, securing a position with the Cudahy Packing Company, in whose employ he continued until 1899, when he went in business with his brother H. E. Tagg under the name (as it was then known) of the McCloud-Love Live Stock Commission Company, the firm name later being changed to Tagg Bros. Live Stock Commission Company, and still later to Tagg Bros. & Moorhead, who are now considered one of the most reliable firms in the Live Stock Exchange building. W. B. Tagg has been at the head of this firm for the last seven years.

In 1905 W. B. Tagg was elected a director in the Live Stock Exchange and continued in that position for nine years. In 1914 he was elected vice president of the Exchange and held that position for two years, and in January, 1917, he was elected president of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange. He was also vice president of the National Live Stock Exchange from 1913 to 1915, and in his business connections has become widely known throughout the country. That Mr. Tagg is interested in community affairs is shown by the fact that he has been serving for three years as a director of the South Omaha Hospital Association. He votes the republican ticket and leans toward the Episcopalian church. He also belongs to the Omaha Commercial Club, and takes an active interest in Masonry, belonging to Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M., of which lodge he was master in 1914-15. He has taken the Scottish Rite degrees and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Tagg is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

On the 23rd of November, 1907, Mr. Tagg was married at Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss May Leonard. They have become the parents of three children: Richard Forrest, who was born in 1908; William Leonard, who was born in 1910; and Mary Elizabeth, who was born in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Tagg have their own home on the South Side, adjoining Highland Park, better known as 3715 South Twenty-fifth street.

His substantial traits of character are many, and while he occupies an enviable position in business circles, he has also those personal qualities which render him popular and gain for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

RUDOLPH DIETZ.

Rudolph Dietz, engaged in the grocery business in South Omaha, was born in Snyder, Nebraska, February 14, 1884. His father, the late George Dietz, was a native of Germany and came to America in 1870, at which time he took up his abode in Dodge county, this state, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty

acres, residing thereon until 1895. He then entered the liquor business, in which he continued until his death in 1905 at the age of fifty-three. He married Charlotte Fisher, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of eight children, all of whom survive.

Rudolph Dietz was educated in the country schools of his native county and at the age of twenty-one years started out on his own account. His early life up to that time was spent on a farm with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. He was first employed as clerk in a grocery and meat market in South Omaha conducted by his brother-in-law, George Gottschalk, under whom he learned the business in every detail. In 1909 he began business on his own account at No. 329 North Twenty-sixth street in a very humble way and though his start was small he has built up the largest retail grocery and meat market in South Omaha, his business being located at No. 4820 South Twenty-fourth street, where he employs seven men in the handling of a trade that extends to all parts of the city. He has remained at his present location for three years and his business has constantly and steadily developed until it has now reached most gratifying proportions.

On the 20th of May, 1908, in Omaha, Mr. Dietz was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Schworick, a native of this city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Schworick. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dietz: Hazel, whose birth occurred in Omaha, May 2, 1909; and Irene, born June 2, 1911.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Dietz has not been bound by party ties but casts an independent ballot, supporting the men whom he believes best qualified for office. His religious belief is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is connected with the Eagles of South Omaha. He also belongs to the Business Men's Association and does everything in his power to further the interests of his city. His own career proves what can be accomplished through persistent effort and carefully directed energy and, dominated by a laudable ambition, he has steadily worked his way upward until he has made for himself an enviable place in the commercial circles of South Omaha.

WILLIAM NANCE ANDERSON, B. Sc., M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Omaha is Dr. William Nance Anderson, whose position is already a creditable one, while the qualities which he has displayed promise well for future advancement. Nebraska claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Osceola, July 31, 1886. He is a grandson of John Anderson, who although a native of England died in the United States. His father, John Henry Anderson, was born in Rugby, England, in 1838 and came with his parents to the new world when a youth of fifteen years, the family home being established at Racine, Wisconsin. There he was united in marriage to Margaret Clough Higgie and in 1870 they removed to this state. The father had previously served as a member of Company F, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and toward the close of his term of enlistment was made sergeant of his company. Later he reenlisted and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in a regiment of Wisconsin artillery which formed a part of the famous "Iron Brigade." He was captured at the battle of Bull Run during the period of his first enlistment and for sixteen months was incarcerated in Andersonville prison. He died in the year 1907 but his widow survives.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Osceola Dr. Anderson continued his education in the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then took up the study of medicine in the same school and completed his course in 1910. For twenty months he was interne in the Clarkson Hospital at Omaha, which gave him broad and valuable practical experience along professional lines. In June, 1911, he became associated with Dr. Le Roy Crummer, of Omaha, for the practice of internal medicine, to

which he now devotes his attention, and already he has attained a creditable place in professional circles.

On January 3, 1917, Dr. Anderson was married to Kathryn Elaine Brooks of Rushville, Nebraska, daughter of J. G. Brooks, of that place. Dr. Anderson is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity at the University of Nebraska. He was for three years a member of the Second Regimental Band of the Nebraska National Guard. He gives his political endorsement to the republican party and is always interested in those forces which make for higher ideals in citizenship and for cleaner government. In Masonry he has taken the Royal Arch degree of the York Rite and attained the eighteenth degree in the Scottish Rite. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the University Club and his religious belief in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a young man of great mental caliber, a progressive physician, and is spoken of by the older representatives of the profession as one who may be counted upon for progress and efficient service in his chosen calling.

JOHN SPEEDIE.

John Speedie, superintendent of the schools at Benson, has indeed proven a most active factor in the development of the educational opportunities of the town and is recognized as one of the ablest workers in this field in eastern Nebraska. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in western Sarpy county in 1868. His father, William Speedie, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1834, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Howell, was born near London, England, in 1846. She was a daughter of Robert Howell, also a native of England, who came to America in 1848 and for several years resided at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. In 1856 he came to Nebraska, settling at Bellevue, and a few years afterward went to Plattford precinct, where the family made their home. The grandfather engaged in farming in the southwestern part of Sarpy county and there resided until his death, which occurred in 1896. His wife had died in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of John Speedie was James Speedie, who remained a lifelong resident of Scotland. The father, William Speedie, came to America in 1854, when nineteen years of age, and for a few years he was employed in Illinois. In the late '50s he engaged in freighting between Pike's Peak and Omaha and at the former place he traded his oxen for a farm which he had not seen in Sarpy county, Nebraska. A few years later he sold that property and homesteaded two miles west of his original place, residing thereon until 1913, devoting all the intervening years to the careful cultivation and improvement of his land, which he converted into a very valuable and productive farm. He then retired and removed to Springfield, where he and his wife still reside. They were married in 1865 and have therefore traveled life's journey together for almost fifty-two years.

Of a family of seven children John Speedie was the third in order of birth. He began his education in the district schools near his father's farm and afterward attended the Fremont Normal School, from which he was graduated in due course of time. He had taught school for several years in Benson and following his graduation from the Fremont Normal, he resumed the profession of teaching. He spent the years 1900 and 1901 in the University of Nebraska and in the latter year became a teacher in the Benson schools. At that time the town contained but one school building of four rooms. He was made principal of the schools and later superintendent, and during his connection with the educational interests of the town he has greatly improved the school system. Today there are three large and substantial school buildings and twenty-nine teachers are employed to care for the pupils in attendance. In 1905 a high school was established and during the first years it had from fifteen to thirty pupils in attendance. Now there are six teachers

in the high school, with about one hundred and fifty pupils, and the total enrollment in the Benson schools is about eleven hundred—a great increase from the one hundred and eighty who were in attendance when Mr. Speedie took charge.

On the 1st of February, 1898, Mr. Speedie was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Virginia Patterson, of Papillion, Nebraska, her father being Joseph D. Patterson, an early settler of Cass county. They have two children, Charles Robert and Donald, who are attending school. The parents are active members of the Presbyterian church and do all in their power to promote its work and extend its influence. Mr. Speedie is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his wife is the secretary of the Omaha chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the work of which she is active. She belongs also to the Woman's Club of Benson and to Vesta Chapter of the Eastern Star. Both Mr. and Mrs. Speedie occupy a very enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. In all of his life work he has been actuated by high ideals and has continually studied progressive methods leading to the further development of the schools and the promotion of efficiency in the system employed in Benson.

HALLECK F. ROSE.

Nebraska has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Perhaps none of the newer states can boast of abler jurists or attorneys. Many of them have been men of national fame, and among those whose lives have been passed on a quieter plane there is scarcely a town or city in the state but can boast of one or more lawyers capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with any of the distinguished legal lights of the United States. While the growth and development of the state in the last half century has been most marvelous viewed from any standpoint, yet of no one class of her citizenship has she greater reason for just pride than her judges and attorneys. In Halleck F. Rose we find united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the able and successful lawyer. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive and he has in an eminent degree that rare ability of saying in a convincing way the right thing at the right time.

Mr. Rose has been a resident of Nebraska since 1884, although Pennsylvania claims him as a native son. He was born in Grove City, Mercer county, in 1863 and represents one of the old families of the Keystone state. His grandfather, James Rose, also a native of Pennsylvania, entered from the government a farm in Mercer county which is still in possession of the family. He was a relative of Andrew Rose, an iron molder who made cannon balls for use by the American army in the Revolutionary war. The ancestors of the family came originally from England. James Rose was united in marriage to Martha McKinley, who was an aunt of President William McKinley. James McKinley Rose, father of Halleck F. Rose, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1820, on the old home farm which his father had entered from the government. In an early day he was a member of the state militia of Pennsylvania. He died in the year 1889 but is still survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria C. Brandon and was born in Pennsylvania in 1830, being now eighty-six years of age. Their son, William Brandon Rose, is now (1917) a judge of the Nebraska supreme court.

Halleck F. Rose attended the public schools and a college in Grove City, Pennsylvania, and afterward took up the profession of teaching in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He also became a teacher in the high school at Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and after five years devoted to that profession removed to the west, settling at Wahoo, Nebraska, where he read law for a year. He then went to Lincoln, where he studied law and in 1887

HALLECK F. ROSE

was admitted to the bar, after which he located for practice in the capital, remaining an active member of the profession in that city from 1887 until 1908. A. J. Sawyer, an eminent attorney of Lincoln, bears testimony of the character of Mr. Rose as follows:

"Nothing too good can be said in commendation of H. F. Rose as a neighbor, a citizen, a man and a lawyer. I have known him intimately and well for more than a quarter of a century, during most of which time he was a resident of Lincoln, and for some years a close and valued neighbor, until he moved to Omaha. It was here in Lincoln that his career as a struggling young lawyer began, and where, it may truly be said, he won his way to fortune and to fame; it was here that he formed a lifelong partnership with a most estimable and cultured young lady to adorn and make happy his beautiful home; it was here that he won his first spurs in his first important litigation known as the Woolen Mills case.

"Some thirty years ago a promoter from the east landed in our midst and played to such an extent upon the credulity of many of our good citizens as to induce them to believe that what Lincoln most needed was woolen mills which would give employment to hundreds of employes, materially reduce the price of all woolen fabrics and richly reward all those who should become so fortunate as to get their names upon the stock books of the corporation then to be organized.

"The prospects for success, as put forth by the oily tongued promoter, were exceedingly alluring, and the stock was subscribed with alacrity and avidity. Business men, doctors, preachers, tinkers, tailors and lawyers became the owners of more or less of the much prized stocks. The end of the first scene in the Woolen Mills case closed with the closing of the stock subscription books.

"The beginning of the second scene opened with the purchasing of a site, building materials, machinery, etc., and the erection of the buildings to accommodate the machinery and large number of employes soon to arrive. All seemed to be going merrily as a marriage bell when, accidentally, one dark night, the buildings, then nearing completion, caught fire and all went up in smoke.

"The third scene disclosed numerous citizens early in the morning in disheveled apparel viewing the charred and smouldering ruins of the prospective woolen mills.

"The fourth scene shifts to the Lancaster county district court where each and all of the aforesaid stockholding business men, doctors, preachers, tinkers, tailors and lawyers were called to tell the court and jury why they and each of them should not respond in damages for neglecting to publish annually the amount of the indebtedness of their corporation as required by law, and as set forth with great lucidity by the attorney for the creditors, Halleck F. Rose. The defendants were represented by more than a score of able attorneys, among whom was the struggling but gifted young advocate, W. J. Bryan.

"Numerous answers were filed setting forth all sorts of defenses. As many obstacles as the fertile minds of ingenious lawyers could think of were placed in Mr. Rose's pathway to victory, and for days the courtroom walls resounded with more fervent eloquence than was ever before or since heard within their confines, but it was all to no effect; Halleck, single-handed and alone, had the brilliant array of advocates against him on the hip; his victory being complete.

"In this case of much importance he showed a remarkable degree of preparedness, a wonderful familiarity with the rules of evidence and a thorough understanding of the law of the case. Thenceforward he lacked not for clients, and large retainers. Some years ago, lured by an attractive offer of a large railroad corporation in the metropolis, he left us, much to the regret of all who knew him, to make his home in Omaha, where his worth as a citizen, his integrity and honor as a man, and his fame as a lawyer are well and deservedly known and appreciated."

Mr. Rose came to Omaha to accept the position of assistant general solicitor with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company but resigned on the

1st of October, 1910, and entered into partnership with John F. Stout, while in March, 1913, they were joined by A. R. Wells, thus forming the present firm of Stout, Rose & Wells. In addition to his professional interests Mr. Rose is president of the Rose Realty Company of Omaha, conducting an extensive and profitable business.

On the 28th of July, 1902, in Omaha, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Cameron, a daughter of the late John Cameron and Ada (Lovejoy) Cameron. To them have been born three children, Halleck Lovejoy, Homer Cameron and Hudson McKinley.

Politically Mr. Rose is a republican, thoroughly versed on the questions and issues of the day but never a politician in the sense of office seeking. The only position which he has filled was in the strict path of his profession. In December, 1885, he became assistant clerk of the supreme court and continued in that office until after his admission to the bar. He belongs to the Commercial Club, in which connection his interest in community upbuilding is expressed. He is also a member of the University Club and the Happy Hollow Club. Every phase of his life will bear close investigation and scrutiny and in a profession where advancement depends solely upon individual merit he has gained a place of notable distinction and honor.

EDMOND F. SHANAHAN, M. D.

Dr. Edmond F. Shanahan, who came from Ireland to America a poor boy, is now recognized as an able physician of Omaha. He was born in Kerry, Ireland, February 17, 1885. His father, Edmond Shanahan, still a resident of Kerry, has followed the occupation of farming and has also been active and prominent in commercial lines there, being recognized as one of the successful and honored citizens of Kerry. He wedded Mary Mangan, who passed away January 22, 1910, when fifty-five years of age. She had become the mother of seven sons and five daughters. She was a sister of the Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop John Mangan, of Kerry, Ireland, a noted prelate known in Catholic circles throughout the world.

Dr. Shanahan was the seventh child and the fifth son in his father's family. He pursued his education in the national schools of Ireland, in St. Michael's College and in Dayplace College at Tralee, Ireland, being graduated from both institutions on the completion of classical courses. He had lived upon a farm to the age of twelve years and from that experience gained valuable lessons which have proven of worth to him in later years. He first took up the work of an apothecary and was thus engaged in his native country for three years. On the 27th of September, 1905, he arrived in the United States practically a stranger. After five months' travel in the east he made his way westward, locating in Omaha with a view of continuing his studies. Two days afterward he entered Creighton College, from which he was graduated on the 30th of April, 1910, with the degree of M. D. While thus engaged he did hospital work in St. Joseph's Hospital at Sioux City, Iowa, and in June following his graduation he opened an office at 4839 South Twenty-fourth street in South Omaha, where he has since been in active and continuous practice as a physician and surgeon. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation through his membership in the Omaha-Douglas County, the Nebraska State and the American Medical Associations.

Dr. Shanahan was married in Omaha, September 14, 1911, to Miss Agnes Cavanaugh, a native of Iowa and a daughter of John Cavanaugh, who was an early settler of Loherville, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Shanahan have four children: Edmond, John, Maurine and James A. The first two were born in Omaha, the third child in San Francisco and the fourth in Hollywood, California.

Dr. and Mrs. Shanahan are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and

DR. EDMOND F. SHANAHAN

he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, the Moose and the Mystic Workers. He also has membership in the Seymour Lake Country Club. In politics he is a democrat, much interested in political and civic matters in this country and also in public questions affecting the welfare of the Irish nation. In May, 1912, he was appointed city physician of South Omaha and so served for two terms or until the annexation, when he was made assistant city physician of Greater Omaha, in full charge of the south side. He has also served as colonel on the governor's staff and has been first lieutenant in the medical corps of the National Guard.

BENJAMIN L. BENSON.

Among the concerns of Omaha whose trade has reached out to foreign countries as well as extending from one end to the other of the United States is the Nebraska Lightning Rod Company, of which Benjamin L. Benson is treasurer and manager. Theirs is the largest industry of the kind in the country and its product is recognized as standard. Mr. Benson has been identified with Omaha during practically his entire life and has not only been a witness of its remarkable growth but has been a factor in bringing this development about. He was born in Skåne, Sweden, September 8, 1861, but in 1866 accompanied his parents, Lars and Ella (Knutson) Benson, to the United States. They came directly to Omaha, arriving here on the 14th of March. At that time there were no bridges across the Missouri river at Omaha and the train on which they came was ferried across the river three cars at a time. The father soon secured a position as fireman in the firehouse of the Union Pacific Railroad and remained in the employ of that corporation for fifteen years. Later he became a well digger, which was then a profitable business as there was no waterworks system in Omaha and each family had to provide its own supply of water. With the establishment of a waterworks system the damand for the services of well diggers ceased and Mr. Benson then homesteaded land near St. Paul, Nebraska, to which the family removed. He engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in Omaha in 1881. His wife died in 1876. They were the parents of nine children, of whom only two survive, the brother of our subject being John Lars Benson, a resident of Ivanhoe, Minnesota.

Benjamin L. Benson as a boy often visited the Indian village on the river and spent many hours playing with the Indian boys of his own age. He received his education in the public schools of Omaha, and after putting aside his textbooks went to work in a grocery store. Later he established a store of his own which, however, he disposed of in 1900, becoming connected at that time with the Omaha Lightning Rod Company. He spent some time as a manager for that concern, but in 1908 he organized the Nebraska Lightning Rod Company, of which he became treasurer and manager, with John McCaig as president and E. L. Benson as secretary. Following the death of Mr. McCaig in 1916 Otto Baysdorfer became president, Mr. Benson remaining treasurer and manager. He has since filled those offices and to him is due no small share of the credit for the rapid growth of the business. The company manufactures pure copper cable conductors which are guaranteed to be absolute protection against lightning, and experts are sent from the factory to teach dealers how to rod buildings properly, thus doing away with all elements of risk. In a government bulletin on the subject of lightning protection it is emphasized that to secure adequate protection it is necessary first that the rods be made of the proper material and second that they be installed correctly. It has been ascertained beyond doubt that pure copper affords the greatest protection and the method of placing the rods on the buildings used by the Nebraska Lightning Rod Company is the result of a careful study of all conditions having a

bearing upon the effectiveness of the rods. Attention has also been given to the style of the rods, fixtures and ornaments, so that every kind of building from the finest residence to the barn or shop may be equipped with a system harmonizing in appearance with the character of the structure. The company are manufacturers and wholesalers, selling their products through retail dealers, usually hardware merchants and implement dealers. The equipment of the factory is thoroughly up-to-date and the workmen are all expert in their respective lines.

Mr. Benson was married March 1, 1882, to Miss Annie Olson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Olson. She passed away February 9, 1892, leaving two children, Edward L., who was born in 1883, is a graduate of the Omaha high school and is now in business with his father. He was married in 1911 to Miss Bessie Snook, of Omaha, and they have two children, William Edward and Bernice, aged respectively five and two years. Clarence L., born in 1885, married Elsie Barsballe November 5, 1913. Mr. Benson was again married October 15, 1898, his second union being with Miss Emma Thoren, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus G. Thoren.

Mr. Benson is a democrat in his political belief and has discharged to the full all of his obligations as a citizen but he has never been an office seeker. He is widely known throughout the city and is not only held in high respect because of his unquestioned force of character and business ability but is also popular personally. He takes justifiable pride in the wonderful growth of the business of his company and it is a source of satisfaction to him that the success of the business has benefited not only those directly connected with it but also the city as a whole, increasing its importance as one of the commercial centers of the country.

HENRY A. OLSEN.

Henry A. Olsen, a brass founder of Omaha, is active as a member of the firm of Olsen & Schlinger in the conduct of a business that was established in 1892, and which in the intervening period has developed into an important industrial concern of the city. Henry A. Olsen, now senior partner in the business, was born in Omaha, August 8, 1878. His father, Richard Olsen, a native of Norway, came to America in the early 70s, making his way direct to Omaha where he engaged in stonecutting work, becoming one of the pioneers in that line in the city. He has since established a large and satisfactory business. His wife is Mrs. Gertrude Olsen, and they were married before leaving Norway. They had three children, Henry A., Louis and Olive.

Henry A. Olsen was educated in the parochial schools of Omaha, and at the age of eleven years started out to earn his own living. He first engaged in the dressing of poultry for David Cole, and that he proved a capable, faithful and loyal employe, is indicated in the fact that he was employed by Mr. Cole for fourteen years. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to the brass makers trade and followed his trade as a journeyman until April, 1910, when his present business was purchased from McDonald Brothers. It was established in 1892 at the corner of Fifteenth and Jackson streets. At first there was but one workman employed but the firm of Olsen & Schlinger is today at the head of the largest business of the kind in Omaha, employing on an average six skilled workmen. The shop and plant are now located at No. 1407 Jackson street, and the firm is engaged in supplying the local jobbing trade. The business is now large and is constantly growing for the output fully meets the demand, the product being of excellent quality.

On the 17th of April, 1899, Mr. Olsen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Mastrick, at Omaha. Mrs. Olsen is a native of Omaha and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mastrick, pioneer settlers of the city. They had three children but have lost one, the others being Ethel and Gertrude, aged respectively eleven and

five years. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and in politics Mr. Olsen maintains an independent course. His life has been one of untiring activity, and industry and determination have enabled him to overcome all the difficulties that have barred his path to success.

MATTHEW A. McNAMARA.

Matthew A. McNamara, who for long years was closely identified with the building interests of Omaha and thus contributed much to the improvement of the city, arrived here in 1869, removing from Brooklyn, New York. He was a native of Ireland but was only four years of age when his parents crossed the Atlantic with their family and established their home in Brooklyn, where he was reared and educated. On coming to Omaha he embarked in the wholesale liquor and tobacco business on Fourteenth street, between Farnam and Douglas streets, and continued in that line for about twenty years. He built three houses on South Seventeenth street and he it was who erected the first flat buildings in the city. He also erected his own residence, known as Oak Forest. His activities in this line contributed much to the improvement of the districts in which he operated.

In 1873 Mr. McNamara was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Sullivan, a daughter of P. R. Sullivan, who was born in Ireland and became a resident of Boston. He thence removed in 1869 to Omaha, after which he took charge of the officers' mess at the Omaha barracks. There he continued for many years and he continued to reside in this city up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907, when he was seventy-five years of age.

Mr. McNamara at his death left five children, of whom four are yet living, Matthew A., having passed away. The others are Mary, Ellen, Anna and Reba. The daughter Anna is now the wife of J. D. Shields, of Chicago. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 22d of February, 1886, the husband and father was called to his final rest, leaving many friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss. In politics he was always a stalwart democrat and was a very public-spirited man, giving active aid and support to many measures and movements for the general good. He served for two or three terms as a member of the city council and he had the first contract for paving and laying the sewers on Farnam street, John F. Dailey doing the work under Mr. McNamara's direction. He held membership in the Catholic church, being a communicant at the Cathedral, and he belonged to the Irish Catholic Association and to the Emmet Monument Association. He had a strong attachment for the land of his nativity as well as for the land of his adoption and was always ready to aid his fellow countrymen in every possible way.

JAMES W. HOLMQUIST.

One of the greatest factors in the growth of Omaha is the grain trade and among the leaders in that business James W. Holmquist occupies a foremost position. He is president of the Holmquist Elevator Company, which does a general commission business and operates a terminal elevator in Omaha. He is also at the head of the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Company, which has twenty different branches in Nebraska and Iowa. A native of De Kalb, Illinois, he was born October 4, 1866, and is a son of O. and Anna (Johnson) Holmquist, both of whom were born in Sweden but in 1866 emigrated to America. In 1869 they removed to Nebraska and settled on a homestead in Cuming county. There they remained for eleven years but in 1880 took up their residence in Oakland,

where the father resided until his death in 1914 at the age of seventy-six years. The mother still survives and is living in Omaha. Their four children are as follows: James W.; A. C., a resident of Oakland; Mrs. H. L. Olson, of Omaha; and Mrs. E. Broberg, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

James W. Holmquist is almost entirely a self-educated man as his opportunities for schooling were very meager. With the exception of fourteen months spent in the Oakland schools he has acquired his knowledge in the school of experience. When but a boy he went to work in a retail lumber yard for his father with whom he remained for nine years, and during that time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1892 the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Company was organized and operated at five stations and has met with gratifying success from the beginning. From time to time they have established branches in various towns and the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Company, of which he is still the head, now owns elevators in twenty towns and cities of Nebraska and Iowa. In 1902 he came to Omaha and together with Nathan Merriam organized the Merriam-Holmquist Grain Company, which continued until 1910, when it was dissolved. In that year he organized the Holmquist Elevator Company, of which he is the president, and which is operating a terminal elevator of large capacity in Omaha. The firm does a large business and is well known throughout the grain belt of the middle west. The fact that he has successfully managed the affairs of two large corporations is proof that he possesses the ability to think in large terms, the power to direct the labors of others and the foresight that enables him to anticipate changes in business conditions. In addition to the interests already mentioned he is treasurer of the Nebraska-Iowa Grain Company.

Mr. Holmquist was married on the 22d of November, 1888, to Miss Anna M. Hansen, of Oakland, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hansen, natives of Denmark. To this union have been born eight children, all natives of Oakland. Mrs. George Tyner, a graduate of Brownell Hall, is now living at DeWitt, Nebraska, and has one son, George. Wynlow, who is a graduate of the Oakland high school, is married and has three children. Stella is a graduate of Brownell Hall. Carolyn is a graduate of the Omaha high school, as is Bernie. James is a high school student, and Elden and Graydon complete the family.

Mr. Holmquist is independent in politics, casting his ballot for the candidates whom he thinks will best serve the public good. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and also has other fraternal connections, belonging to the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds membership in the Omaha Club and in the Commercial Club. He takes an active part in the work of the Grain Exchange, of which he is an ex-president. He is a splendid representative of the modern successful business man, recognizing as he does the interrelation of all phases of modern life and the great value of cooperation for a common end.

LOUIS C. NASH.

Louis C. Nash, who since January, 1914, has been active in the management and ownership of the department store conducted under the name of the Burgess-Nash Company, of which he is the vice president, was born in Omaha, December 2, 1880. His father, Edward W. Nash is mentioned in a more extended article elsewhere in this work.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the schools of his native city Louis C. Nash entered Notre Dame University near South Bend, Indiana, in which he completed an electrical course by graduation with the class of 1898. He then returned to Omaha and entered the employ of the street car company as road inspector, and the recognition of his ability and initiative advanced him to the position of secretary and treasurer, which he resigned, however, in January, 1914,

LOUIS C. NASH

to become connected with Ward M. Burgess in incorporating the Burgess-Nash Company, of which he is the vice president. They then opened up a well equipped department store, having one of the most attractive establishments in that line in the city. Most careful attention is paid to the personnel of the house, to the character of goods carried and to the treatment accorded patrons, and modern business enterprise has won for them substantial success.

On the 8th of June, 1904, in Omaha, Mr. Nash was married to Miss Janet Eunice Rogers and their children are Edward W., Louis Rogers, Ellen Virginia and Elizabeth. The family are communicants of the Catholic church. In his political views Mr. Nash is a republican, but while he does not seek nor desire public office, he gives active support to various projects for the public good, especially those promoted by the Commercial Club, of which he is an active member, serving now on the executive committee. He finds recreation through his identification with the Omaha, the Carter Lake, the Country and the Field Clubs. His entire life has been spent in his native city and that the record has been a creditable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

HUGH W. WILLIAMS.

Hugh W. Williams, president of the Drake Williams Mount Company, has been engaged in this business since 1897, and his initial step in this direction followed previous experience along the same line as an employe. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 30, 1862, a son of William and Alice (Roberts) Williams, who were natives of Wales. Each came to America in the early '50s and settled in Milwaukee. Following their marriage they removed to Chicago, where the father engaged in blacksmithing and horseshoeing, remaining in that city until called to his final rest in 1915, when he was in the eightieth year of his age. His wife passed away in Chicago, in 1908, at the age of seventy-three years.

Hugh W. Williams was the eldest of their five sons. He pursued his education in the public schools and a business college of Chicago, after which he acquainted himself with the business of hog buying in the Union Stock Yards of that city, being there employed from 1879 until 1886. He afterward came to Omaha and entered the Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, with which he was connected for six and one-half years. He afterward spent ten years in the Wilson & Drake Boiler Works, later Drake Wilson & Williams, and on the expiration of that period he organized the Drake Williams Mount Company in June, 1902. The business was started in a small way but has grown to large proportions and in 1902 it was necessary to remove from the original location at 19th and Pierce streets in order to secure larger quarters. Something of the development of the trade is indicated in the fact that there are now seventy-six employes outside of the office force and the plant covers two acres of ground. They are thoroughly equipped to take care of any kind of business having to do with tanks, smoke stacks and boilers, and excellent shipping facilities have been secured through trackage in their own yards.

In January, 1891, in Omaha, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Shaw, a daughter of James and Katherine Shaw, of Denver, Colorado. There are four children: Walter Hugh, who was born in June, 1892, was graduated from the Omaha schools and since that time has been associated with his father in business; Alice, born October 1, 1893; Georgia, born February 17, 1895; and Arthur, born in May, 1904. The three eldest have all completed the high school course.

In politics Mr. Williams is an earnest republican but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in the Commercial Club and he is interested in all those forces and movements that have to do with the welfare and development of the city. There has never been an esoteric phase in his life record. On the contrary

everything has been open and above board and his honorable effort in business has been attended by most substantial and gratifying success. He ranks high as a leading manufacturer and citizen and is well known as a representative man of Omaha.

WILLIAM H. WALKER, M. D.

Dr. William H. Walker, an Omaha physician and surgeon, was born January 11, 1870, in Diamond, Canada, and was the fourth in a family of thirteen children whose parents were Robert and Margaret (Baird) Walker, the latter also a native of Canada and a representative of one of the old families of that country of English descent. The former, Robert Walker, was born in Ireland but in 1844 was taken to Canada by his parents, being then a lad of but five years. He became a prosperous lumberman and implement dealer and also followed the occupation of farming. About 1880 he removed to Nebraska and is now living retired at Gibbon, this state.

Dr. Walker of this review pursued his education in the schools of Canada and of Nebraska. He was for four years a student in the State Normal School at Peru and was graduated from the medical department of Creighton University in 1901. Following his graduation he became an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Omaha and during the succeeding decade was associated with Dr. Robert Gilmore but since 1909 has been alone, giving his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery, his ability winning him success in his chosen field. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and also to the Nebraska State Medical Association and through the interchange of thought and experience in those organizations he keeps in touch with the trend of modern medical practice.

On the 23d of December, 1903, in Creston, Iowa, Dr. Walker was married to Miss Eeola Young, a native of that state and a daughter of Dole Young, of an old Iowa family. They have become parents of a son, Richard William, who was born in Omaha, January, 2, 1906.

Dr. Walker has membership with the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. His name is likewise on the membership roll of the Elks and he belongs to the Field Club and the Omaha Athletic Club. Throughout his life he has been actuated by a laudable ambition to advance along those lines which make not only for professional efficiency but for higher standards of living, and as a man and citizen he is held in warm regard.

CHARLES E. NISWONGER.

Charles E. Niswonger, of the Blanchard & Niswonger Grain Company of Omaha, is one of the quota of citizens that Ohio has furnished to this state. He was born in Arcanum, Ohio, March 26, 1868, a son of David and Anna (Peffly) Niswonger, both now deceased. The former was descended from Virginia ancestry of Dutch lineage, although four generations of the family have been represented in Ohio. The mother belonged to an old Pennsylvania family of German descent. Mr. Niswonger was a farmer and mill man and met with a substantial measure of success in conducting his business at Arcanum, where he and his wife reared their family of eight children.

In the schools of his native town Charles E. Niswonger, the third child, pursued his education until he had completed the high school course, after which he attended Mount Morris College at Mount Morris, Illinois. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of farm lads and when nineteen years of age he

started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed as private secretary by David S. Hill, superintendent of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. He continued in railroad service for twenty years and during the latter part of that period was general agent for the Rock Island Railroad at Memphis, Tennessee. He then entered the grain trade at Memphis in 1904, continuing his operations there until 1907, when he removed to Omaha, where he entered the grain trade on his own account. In 1913 his present business was established and the company today is classed with the leading grain commission men and general shippers of Omaha, having built up a business of very large and satisfactory proportions.

On the 15th of October, 1890, at Mount Morris, Illinois, Mr. Niswonger was united in marriage to Miss Florence Swingley, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Oliver H. and Augusta (Alden) Swingley, representatives of an old Maryland family of Swiss descent, being directly descended from Ulrich Zwingli, the noted Swiss reformer, although the name has since been changed to its present form.

Mr. and Mrs. Niswonger hold membership in the Episcopal church. Mrs. Niswonger takes a most active part in church and charitable work and is one of the directors of the Young Women's Christian Association. Mr. Niswonger belongs to the Happy Hollow Club and also to the Omaha Grain Exchange. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the trend of his thought and activity. During the years of his residence in Omaha he has steadily climbed to a foremost position in the ranks of its business circles and his keen sagacity enables him to make wise investments and profitable sales.

THOMAS W. KENNEDY.

Thomas W. Kennedy is a partner in the W. T. Smith Company, "land specialists" of Omaha. He was born in Fillmore county, Nebraska, April 15, 1882, a son of James and Sarah M. (Coach) Kennedy, who were natives of Ireland and of Pennsylvania respectively. In the fall of 1871 James Kennedy came to Nebraska and homesteaded in Fillmore county, there becoming a successful farmer. He afterward removed to Culbertson, Nebraska, and in December, 1890, disposed of his real estate holdings, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of rich farm land. He then went with his family to Kearney, Nebraska, and in 1905 became a resident of Omaha, where he is now living retired at the venerable age of eighty-five years. It was in her girlhood, in 1880, that Mrs. Kennedy became a resident of Geneva, Nebraska, and there she was married. In the family were three children, Norie, Reby and Thomas W., who is the eldest.

In his youthful days Thomas W. Kennedy attended school at Kearney, Nebraska, and afterward became a high school pupil at Minden, where he studied for a period of four years. He then engaged in farming on his father's land but later went upon the road as a traveling salesman, handling art goods. He gave up that business to enter the traffic department of the Union Pacific Railroad and served in that connection for only six months, after which he accepted a position as salesman with the Bee Publishing Company of Omaha and was in the office for several years. He withdrew from that connection to enter the real estate and land business as a partner of W. T. Smith under the name of the W. T. Smith Company. They have been exceptionally successful. They handle large tracts of land in various parts of the country and are making a specialty of Mississippi gulf coast lands and the development of pecan groves, particularly in Jackson county, Mississippi, where they purchased over one thousand acres of land, which they planted to pecan trees. After a period of several years they sold this in twenty acre tracts and the same land is now producing some of the finest and largest pecans in the United States, selling at forty cents per pound. In one of the bulletins published by the United States department of agriculture appears the following: "Paper

shell pecans of the improved varieties are the most delicious, as well as the most nutritious, nuts in the world. They are higher in food value than any other nut, either foreign or domestic. The demand for them is constantly increasing and the price is advanced each year, for the demand is many times greater than the supply."

In his political views Mr. Kennedy is a republican. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus. The company had the prescience to recognize what the future held in store for the pecan industry and made investment accordingly, while at the present time they are reaping the reward of their farsighted enterprise.

WILLIAM HENRY MICK, B. Sc., M. D.

Dr. William Henry Mick has made valuable contribution to medical science through original work on diagnosis of head conditions and through cooperation with factories in the perfection and development of the X-ray machines. He confines his practice exclusively to Roentgenology and has come to be regarded as authority upon this phase of professional activity.

Dr. Mick was born in Howell, Nebraska, November 14, 1877, a son of George and Katie (Kern) Mick. The father, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, represented an old family of that place and at the age of nineteen years he came to the United States. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he became connected with the United States army service in the veterinary surgeon department and after the close of the war he removed to Nebraska, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He married Katie Kern, who spent her early life in Pennsylvania, her parents being natives of Frankfort, Germany, whence they came to the new world ere her birth. The death of George Mick occurred in Schuyler, Nebraska, July 9, 1909.

Dr. Mick completed his more specifically literary education in Fremont College, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He taught school for two years before he took up the study of medicine, which he completed in the John A. Creighton Medical College of Omaha with the class of 1903. During his senior year he served as assistant police surgeon in Omaha and following his graduation spent the succeeding summer in practice at Pine, Colorado. He thus began practice among the mountains of that state but in the fall of 1903 removed to Denver, where he continued in the general practice of medicine until 1907. A large portion of his early practice had to do with pulmonary tubercular cases. In the meantime he did post graduate work in the National College of Electrical Therapeutics in 1906 and was graduated from the Illinois School of Electrical Therapeutics in 1907. He next took a private laboratory course of instruction in the X-ray laboratory of Emil Grubbee of Chicago. On the 24th of August, 1907, he became a resident of Omaha, where he has been engaged in the exclusive practice of Roentgenology, conducting a private X-ray laboratory in the Brandeis building. His practice has, during this time, steadily increased, necessitating enlarging his quarters no less than six times. He was editor of the X-ray department of the Journal of Physiologic Therapeutics during 1910-11. During the summer of 1911 he spent five months in England and Germany, making a special study of X-ray diagnosis, particularly bone pathology, chest and gastro-intestinal organs, spending most of the time with Dr. Franz M. Groedell, of Badnauheim, Germany. In 1909 he was elected to a fellowship in the American Electro Therapeutics Society and the same year was made a member of the American Roentgen Ray Society. He was the pioneer in X-ray work in Nebraska and for a number of years the only member of the American Roentgen Ray Society in Nebraska.

On the 25th of May, 1904, in Denver, Colorado, Dr. Mick was united in mar-

DR. WILLIAM H. MICK

riage to Miss Ethel T. Wead, daughter of Mrs. E. D. Wead, of Omaha. Mrs. Mick began the study of medicine at the John A. Creighton Medical College and has been an active worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She devotes all her spare time to art and has given particular attention to scenery painting, having made many pictures of the various places visited on her travels. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Ethel W. and Ruth E.

Dr. and Mrs. Mick hold membership in the First Methodist church of Omaha and he is serving on the official board. He is also a member of the Omaha Athletic Club and of the Masonic fraternity but his associations are largely in the path of his profession, he now having membership relations with the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the American Roentgen Ray Society and the American Electro-Therapeutic Association. He has carried on much original research work and investigation in the line of professional duty which he has chosen as his specialty, and aside from his original work on diagnosis of head conditions he has done much to perfect X-ray machines in making them practical and eliminating conditions which impeded rapid and difficult work.

HARRY A. JACOBBERGER.

Harry A. Jacobberger, president and treasurer of the Kimball Laundry Company, whose attractive and catchy advertisement, "the wash-word of the home," indicates the enterprising spirit that dominates the management of the business, is of German birth. He was born in Alsace, July 14, 1879, and acquired a public school education. Since putting aside his textbooks his attention has been given to the laundry business and his steady progress is indicated in the fact that he has worked his way upward from driver to president.

The Kimball Laundry Company was established in May of 1896 by the late Frank J. Kimball, of Beatrice, Nebraska. The first location was in an old factory building at Twenty-eighth avenue and Boyd street, and on account of the high grade work that this plant turned out it soon outgrew its quarters and finally moved to a new building at 1509 Jackson street. At this location the business steadily increased so that it became necessary to increase the floor space every year.

After some ten years' experience in every branch of the business, Harry A. Jacobberger bought the controlling interest in 1912. Since that time the plant has been entirely rebuilt and equipped until now it is considered one of the most complete and modern equipped plants in America. At the present time there is under construction a fireproof building with some fifteen thousand square feet of floor space as an addition to the present plant. The business has practically been doubled during the past five years, so that this firm now employs over one hundred and fifty people and has a pay roll of over eighty thousand dollars per year. This plant is equipped to do every kind of work. There is nothing too delicate for it to handle—cotton, linen, wool or silk. In fact there is no fabric that cannot be washed by the Kimball Laundry Company successfully. There is a system for the softening of the city water called the Zeolit system. One unit is of the Permutit type and two units of the Refinite type. This system softens water without the use of any chemicals, making it softer than rain water, thereby eliminating all compounds used in the process of washing in this plant. This idea alone saves the patrons of the Kimball Laundry Company thousands of dollars in wearing apparel each year. There is no home washing which can compare in the quality of work or compare favorably with the length of wear when washed by the Kimball Laundry Company. These methods are readily appreciated by new customers and their constantly growing business testifies to this fact.

The work is handled in separate departments. There is a department for handling flat work such as sheets, table cloths, napkins, towels, etc.; another department handles nothing but shirts and collars, finished ladies' clothes and underwear; another department handles general household washings usually called family washings; another department handles all kinds of lace curtains, wool blankets, wash rugs and feather pillows; and there is one department, called the repair department, where all underwear and socks are darned and where all other garments receive careful attention by the replacing of lost buttons and the mending of rips and tears. By departmentizing the work it is possible to get a higher efficiency, as the operators become trained in their particular line of work, which results in greater satisfaction to the customers. This firm is doing a parcel post business which extends to seven states at the present time and is recognized throughout the United States as one of the leading institutions of its kind in the country.

On the 10th of October, 1911, Mr. Jacobberger was united in marriage to Miss Georgia E. Farnsworth, by whom he has two children, H. Fredrick and Virginia Ann. In politics Mr. Jacobberger is a progressive democrat. He belongs to the Omaha Athletic Club, to the Automobile Club and to the Commercial Club and his standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he was chosen president of the Omaha Laundry Owners' Association for the year 1915-16 and president of the State Association for 1916-17.

WILLIAM J. CONNELL.

There are few men who have so long been making history in Omaha as William J. Connell, who arrived in this city in 1867 and through the intervening period of fifty years has been a prominent and influential factor in shaping many public interests. He is a Canadian, although his birthplace was just across the Vermont boundary line. Throughout the period of his residence in Omaha he has continuously practiced law and in 1872 was elected district attorney. In 1889 he was elected to represent his district in congress and on various occasions he served as city attorney of Omaha by appointment. He is a forceful and resourceful lawyer, strong in argument, clear in his reasoning and logical in his conclusions. For over twenty years he served as attorney for the street railway company but resigned in January, 1916, and is now engaged in the private practice of law. He avows it his purpose to devote the last decade of his legal career to serving the public and protecting the rights and interests of the people. During the years of his residence in Omaha Mr. Connell has made extensive and judicious investment in property here and elsewhere and that his holdings are most extensive is indicated in the fact that he has paid more taxes than any other resident of Omaha, turning over sixty thousand dollars to the county treasurer in the last two years. Those who read between the lines will recognize that he is a man of notable business capacity and power, possessing remarkably keen discrimination, his judgment whether in relation to legal interests, real estate investments or public affairs being seldom, if ever, at fault.

CHARLES WHITNEY POLLARD, A. B., M. D.

Dr. Charles Whitney Pollard, who in the practice of his profession is specializing in obstetrics, has through the concentration of his efforts largely upon that line attained notable skill and ability in that field. He was born in Albany, New York, in 1871, a son of Cyrus Wallace Pollard and a grandson of Asa Pollard. The latter was a native of Massachusetts and traced his ancestry back to England,

WILLIAM J. CONNELL

whence the first representative of the family came to the new world in the year 1640. Cyrus W. Pollard was born in Dover, New Hampshire, and became a well known merchant of Albany, New York. He there married Judith Amanda Folger, who was born in Augusta, Maine, and is now living, her home being in Buffalo, New York. The father, however, has passed away.

Dr. Pollard had the benefit of the thorough instruction offered in the public schools of Woburn, Massachusetts, and in 1895 he won his Bachelor of Arts degree at Dartmouth. He then entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in Columbia College of New York and obtained his professional degree as a member of the class of 1899. In the same year he sought the opportunities of the middle west and throughout the intervening period has practiced in Omaha, where his ability has more and more largely brought him to the front. He has always specialized in obstetrics and is today one of the eminent representatives of that field in Nebraska, his work being attended with notable success.

Dr. Pollard has been married twice. On the 25th of October, 1899, in Braintree, Massachusetts, he wedded Gertrude Badger, who died on the 10th of January, 1906, leaving three children, Joseph Greeley, Wallace Campbell and Gertrude. Dr. Pollard was again married June 26, 1909, at Des Moines, when Miss Helen Reed Cole became his wife.

Dr. Pollard is a republican in his political views and his military record covers service as a member of the Second Battery of the New York National Guard for three years. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi, a college fraternity, and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His local membership interests are in the Commercial Club, the University Club, the Happy Hollow Club and the Seymour Lake Country Club, and of the University Club he is a director. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Association, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and his high standing in the line of his specialty is indicated in the fact that he is now the professor of obstetrics in the medical department of the State University at Omaha. He has proven an able teacher, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he has acquired, and his teaching is based not only upon the learning which he has gleaned from books but also from broad practical experience.

EDSON PROSPER RICH.

Back of the successful management of every large corporation stands the man who can interpret the activities of such corporation according to the terms of law. In other words he must advise that the business organization be conducted according to legal procedure and limitations and at the same time protect its rights against the force of the unscrupulous. Railroad law is often most intricate and involved and therefore it is men of pronounced ability in the field of law practice who are called upon to solve the intricate problems which are continually arising in connection with railroad extension, management and control. Occupying the notable position of general attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad Company since 1907, Edson Prosper Rich was further called to the office of assistant general solicitor in 1914. A native of Illinois, he was born in Griggsville, August 15, 1858, a son of Wellington Rich and a grandson of Prosper Rich, who was born in Putnam, now Zanesville, Ohio, in 1800. His father was William Rich and the family is of English lineage. Wellington Rich was born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1832, and in Griggsville, Illinois, he wedded Prudence Smalley. Throughout his entire life he was engaged in educational work and in 1865 he brought his family to Nebraska, settling at Brownville. His labors in the educational field were of a most important character and it was he

who established under government supervision the large Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona. He died in the year 1905 but his widow survives.

Edson P. Rich after attending the schools of Brownville, Nebraska, to which place he removed with his parents when but seven years of age, entered the Nebraska State University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1884. He afterward took post graduate work in international law and economics at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and upon his return to Nebraska read law in Lincoln. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and for three years practiced in Lincoln, at the end of which period he came to Omaha, where he continued in general practice for ten years. He then entered the law department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Omaha and in 1907 recognition of his ability came in assignment to the office of general attorney and in 1914 his duties were further broadened in scope and importance when he was made assistant general solicitor, so that he now occupies the dual office.

On the 26th of November, 1900, in Omaha, Mr. Rich was married to Mrs. Maud Clark, née Ward, who is a daughter of Thomas O. Ward, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and who by her former marriage has a son, Arnold. There is also one son of the present marriage, Edson Ward, who was born in Omaha, March 7, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich attend the Presbyterian church and in club circles he has prominent connections, being identified with the Omaha, University, Commercial, Jacksonian and Omaha Automobile Clubs. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and, elected to the Nebraska legislature, he served in the session of 1898. In 1900 he was elected a member of the board of regents of the Nebraska State University and filled that position for six years. He is also interested in the grave problems affecting the civic interests of city and state but could never be called a politician in the sense of office seeking as he has felt that the pursuits of private life are in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. He has therefore concentrated his attention upon his professional duties and his growing powers have gained him a position of notable distinction as a representative of the Nebraska bar.

WELLINGTON S. GIBBS, M. D.

Dr. Wellington S. Gibbs, physician and surgeon of Omaha, was born July 31, 1845, at Glenburn, Maine, a son of the late William H. Gibbs and a grandson of Elisha Gibbs, of English descent. The ancestral line is traced back in America to colonial days and the founders of the family on this side the Atlantic were three brothers, Henry, Charles and James Gibbs. The first named settled in New York state, while James became a resident of Massachusetts and Charles of South Carolina. It is of the Massachusetts branch of the family that Dr. Gibbs is a representative. His great-grandfather removed from the old Bay state to Camden, Maine, and there his son Elisha was born. Elisha Gibbs cleared a farm in Glenburn, Maine, making his home thereon until his death. It was upon that place that his son, William H., and his grandson, Wellington S., were born. The grandfather was a pioneer of the district and there followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. William H. Gibbs became a grocer of Bangor, Maine, and later removed to Oldtown, that state, where his death occurred. He also conducted a water power mill for many years at Bradford, Maine, and in that mill during his youthful days Dr. Gibbs was employed. William H. Gibbs was united in marriage to Martha A. Smith, a native of Wiscasset, Maine, and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage.

Dr. Gibbs spent his early life between the ages of eight and fourteen years upon the home farm with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. At seventeen years of age he taught school in Charleston, Maine, having eighty pupils. During

that period he also studied, utilizing his leisure hours in that way, and on attaining his majority he became principal of the schools of Milo, Maine. In the following year he was elected and made superintendent of schools of Alton, Maine, where he continued for a year, and in that connection he had supervision over thirteen schools. He resigned, however, in order to seek a home elsewhere and through the succeeding year he was a teacher in Pennsylvania. He left that state for Boston, Massachusetts, where he turned his attention to commercial interests, becoming an employe of the firm of A. S. and J. Geer, machinery dealers, whom he represented upon the road in Maryland and Delaware. Attracted by the opportunities of the middle west, he made his way to Burlington, Iowa, and was employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy as a bookkeeper in the freight department. After six months' service he received very material increase in his wages but could not continue long in that position on account of ill health, the close confinement proving detrimental. He therefore resigned and removed to Omaha, where he arrived in September, 1873.

Forty-four years have since come and gone and Dr. Gibbs has long been numbered among the most valued and representative residents of the city. On his arrival he immediately went to the old courthouse, where the Paxton block now stands, and there made application for a position as a teacher, taking his examination under Professor Beal. At the same time John Rush and J. J. O'Connor were taking the examination, and the acquaintance then formed has continued as a lifelong friendship. All three passed the required examination and took up the work of teaching. Dr. Gibbs devoted three years to that profession and utilized the hours outside of the schoolroom in the study of medicine. He afterward removed to Waterloo, Iowa, and his savings paid his tuition in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. He was graduated with the M. D. degree on the 5th of March, 1879. In the meantime he had also studied in the office and under the direction of Dr. McLaughlin, with whom he had gained much valuable practical experience. In August, 1880, he returned to Omaha after having sold his office and practice at Downey, Iowa, where he had located following his graduation. In this city he opened his office in the rear of a drug store at Tenth and Leavenworth streets and there remained until the druggist discontinued business. He then rented an office in the J. A. Creighton block, where he continued in active practice for a period of fourteen years. During that time he resided at No. 2015 Sherman avenue, where he had built a comfortable home. He was one of the first to propose organizing the Omaha Medical College and took an active part in its organization and development. During the first two years of its existence he was demonstrator of anatomy in the college. The school was started in a very small way on the third floor of the Helman block at Thirteenth and Farnam streets with an enrollment of thirteen students. After one year there a new building was occupied at Eleventh and Marcy streets with an enrollment of fifty students, and Dr. Gibbs taught physiology there for seven years. This college later affiliated with Bellevue College for a few years, after which it became the medical department of the University of Nebraska and has since been taken over by the state. During the existence of Bellevue College Dr. Gibbs was one of the directors in that institution. He was one of the founders of the University of Omaha and from its inception he has taken a keen and helpful interest in the success of this institution, serving continuously as a director and at one time on the executive committee.

On the 15th of February, 1875, at Waterloo, Iowa, Dr. Gibbs was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. McLaughlin, daughter of Dr. James and Isabelle (McCready) McLaughlin, both of whom are deceased. Her father became a prominent pioneer physician of Iowa and both he and his wife were descended from old Pennsylvania families of Scotch descent. Dr. and Mrs. Gibbs occupy a beautiful home at Dundee, one of the suburbs of Omaha.

Fraternally he is a Mason and is a member of the First Presbyterian church, of which for the past twenty years he has served as an elder, taking an active and

helpful part in all the church work. He likewise stands for progress and improvement in community affairs and served for one term as a member of the Omaha school board, while in other connections he has stood loyally and stanchly in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He belongs to the Phi Chi, a medical fraternity, and he has membership in the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a man of very charitable nature, a student and a philosopher. He has never had any desire to acquire riches, feeling that to be comfortable was all that one should wish. Beyond this he has dispensed his earnings generously to the poor and needy and is ever ready to extend a helping hand where assistance is required. He does not do this from any constrained sense of duty but from a deep interest in his fellowmen, recognizing the brotherhood of the race. His career, most honorable in purpose and kindly in its spirit, has made him one of the most valuable and respected citizens of Omaha, while in point of connection with the profession he is the oldest of the practitioners of the city.

RAYMOND T. COFFEY.

Raymond T. Coffey, attorney at law in Omaha, was born in Polo, Illinois, in 1887 and is of Irish lineage, his paternal grandfather having been born on the Emerald isle. His father, Theodore Coffey, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1850 but during his infancy was taken by his parents to Illinois and in that state, after arriving at years of maturity, wedded Nellie W. Graham. They are now residing in Greenfield, Iowa, where Mr. Coffey is conducting the largest retail implement business in the United States.

Raymond T. Coffey completed his more specifically literary education by graduation from the Notre Dame University near South Bend, Indiana, with the class of 1910. He then began preparation for the bar and is a law graduate of Creighton College of Omaha of the class of 1912. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Omaha and for a time was associated with F. A. Brogan but is now alone in practice. He has a good clientage that has connected him with much important litigation and his ability is manifest in the capable and resourceful manner in which he handles his cases.

On the 10th of June, 1913, in Omaha, Mr. Coffey was married to Miss Elizabeth Nields, a daughter of Albert Nields, who was one of the founders of the firm of M. E. Smith & Company, wholesale dry goods dealers of Omaha. They have two sons, Robert Nields and William Raymond. The parents are members of the Catholic church, and in his political views Mr. Coffey is a republican, well informed concerning the political conditions and situation of the country but without ambition for office, as he prefers to concentrate his attention upon his law practice, which has grown steadily in volume and in importance. He belongs to the Barristers Club, the Omaha Bar Association and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

RAY C. GODDARD.

Among the younger men of Omaha who are fast coming to the front in business and social circles of the city and are making their impress on the life of this growing community is Ray C. Goddard, president of the Peoples Coal Company, which he aided in organizing. He was born in East Dubuque, Illinois, June 19, 1884, a son of Edwin C. and Jennie L. (Walker) Goddard, both natives of Iowa. In 1912 they removed to Omaha, where they are still living.

RAYMOND T. COFFEY

Ray C. Goddard is the oldest in a family of four children, and his education was largely acquired in the public and high schools of McPherson, Kansas. He prepared for business life through a course in business college at Quincy, Illinois. In 1902 he entered the employ of the Burlington Railroad at Hannibal, Missouri, but in 1903 he was transferred to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he remained for a year, being sent to Omaha in 1904. He retained his connection with the Burlington road until 1905, when he entered the service of the Union Pacific Coal Company of Omaha, with which he remained until 1907, when he became an employe of the Central Coal Company, also of Omaha. In a comparatively short time he rose from a minor position to that of president. On the 1st of May, 1916, however, he organized a new company known as the Peoples Coal Company, of which he has since served continuously as president and he is recognized as the dominant factor in the management of the concern, which has enjoyed a steady and rapid growth. His associates in the company are all wide-awake, energetic young men, and there is every reason to believe that in time the company will be one of the largest in its line in the city.

Mr. Goddard was married January 5, 1910, to Miss Grace I. Barstow, a daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Barstow of this city. To this union has been born one son, Edwin Clark. Mr. Goddard votes for the man rather than the party and gives careful study to the questions of the day, believing it is every citizen's duty to take an interest in public affairs. He belongs to the Omaha Athletic Club, the Field Club, the Concord Club and a number of other social organizations. He is also identified with the Commercial Club and the Ad Club. He is quick to recognize an opportunity and prompt in devising and carrying out plans to utilize it to the best advantage, and the result of his initiative and insight is seen in the prosperity of the company of which he is the head.

ARTHUR C. STOKES, M. D.

Dr. Arthur C. Stokes, a surgeon of Omaha, was born in Canada in 1870, a son of Charles H. and Mary (Chapman) Stokes, the former a native of Canada and the latter of England. The family is of English lineage, the ancestral line being traced back to the time of Cromwell, prior to which period the progenitors of the family lived near Dublin, Ireland. Charles H. Stokes, his father, was reared in Canada, where he resided from 1844 until 1885, when he removed with his family to Rock Rapids, Iowa, and later became a resident of Flandreau, South Dakota, where he and his wife are now living.

Dr. Stokes attended public schools of Canada to the age of fifteen years and afterward became a high school pupil at Rock Rapids, Iowa. He next entered the Iowa State College at Ames, from which he was graduated in 1892, and after completing his more specifically literary education he began preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, matriculating in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, in which he remained for two years. He also spent two years in the medical department of the University of Nebraska at Omaha and was graduated in 1899. For seven years he taught chemistry in that school. For a year he was interne in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of this city and afterward took post graduate work in the Roosevelt Hospital of New York. Subsequently he spent two years in study in Halle, Kiel and Berlin in Germany and London, England, receiving instruction under most eminent surgeons. Since 1904 he has concentrated his efforts upon the practice of surgery in Omaha and is now surgeon for the Wise Memorial Hospital and associate professor of surgery in the Nebraska State University. He is medical director of the Guarantee Life Insurance Company, has a good private surgical practice and is also consulting surgeon to the Missouri Pacific Railroad and a lieutenant in the medical reserve corps of the United States army.

On the 17th of December, 1910, in Omaha, Dr. Stokes was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Shackleford, daughter of Clark Shackleford, of Omaha. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and a Knight of Pythias. He belongs to the Commercial Club, the Omaha Club and the Happy Hollow Club. In politics the principles of the man rather than of a party attract his vote. His military record is limited to service as captain of a cadet company at Ames, Iowa, during his college days. He has professional connections as a member of the Nebraska State Medical Association, of which he has been vice president and librarian, the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Western Surgical Association and the American Urological Association. Through the proceedings of these societies as well as through private study and research he keeps in touch with the latest professional thought and discovery. He is a member of three Greek letter societies.

GEORGE RASMUSSEN.

George Rasmussen, vice president of the Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Company, was born June 2, 1884, at Idaho Falls, Idaho, then known as Eagle Rock. His father, John Rasmussen, a native of Denmark came to America in 1881 and while en route to the west stopped at Omaha for a short period. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Idaho and was there engaged as foreman of the Oregon Short Line. He next entered the general contracting business in connection with railroad construction and was very successful. He became a resident of Omaha about 1886 and spent the greater part of his remaining days in this city here passing away January 29, 1902, when forty-one years of age. He had married Caroline Petersen, also a native of Denmark, whence she came to America in early womanhood, arriving about 1882. They were married in San Francisco, California, and Mrs. Rasmussen is now living in Omaha. She became the mother of four children: George; Harry; August F.; and Helga, the wife of Stuart Gould, of Omaha.

George Rasmussen acquired his early education in the public schools of Omaha and in the school of experience has learned many of life's practical and valuable lessons. He has been dependent upon his own labors for a livelihood since reaching the age of fourteen years. His first position was that of office boy for several physicians who occupied a suite of rooms jointly. During that period he improved his education by attending night school and became proficient in stenography, after which he accepted a position as a stenographer. On the 1st of July, 1899, in that capacity, he entered the employ of the Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Company. He acted in that capacity for a year and then won promotion, being advanced through all branches of the business. He was made one of the officers of the company in 1906, when he was chosen secretary, so remaining until 1911. He was then elected to the position of vice president and general manager and has so continued to the present time. This firm conducts the largest business of the kind in the state and in fact its operations cover twenty states. It manufactures and sells at wholesale lumber of all kinds as well as bridge supplies, operating mills and yards throughout various sections of the south and west, and also operating retail lumber yards. Mr. Rasmussen is also president of the National Cypress Pole & Piling Company, of Bucoda, Missouri, and is a director of the Independent Lumber Company of Omaha and the Garner-Towle Company of Brinkley, Arkansas. His business connections are thus important and extensive. Gradually he has widened the scope of his activities, which have also become more and more important in character, and the extent of his interests place him as one of the most prominent business men of the city.

On the 9th of June, 1909, in Omaha, Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss

GEORGE RASMUSSEN

Irma Springer, of Beatrice, Nebraska, a daughter of Paul and Georgene (Dargatz) Springer, who were pioneer settlers of this state, prominent in the business and social life of Beatrice. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen have two children: Irma Georgene, born in Omaha, March 19, 1910; and George Paul, July 14, 1914.

Mr. Rasmussen is independent in his political connection, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M,, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Nebraska Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. He is also connected with the Mystic Shrine and he has membership in the Omaha Athletic Club, the Happy Hollow Club and the Commercial Club. He likewise belongs to the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church and in its teachings has found the rules which have governed his conduct in all of his relations. He has never deviated from what he has believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and his course has embodied those principles which in every land and clime awaken confidence, respect and regard. He has made wise use of his time and opportunities not only in the achievement of business success but also in his cooperation with those forces which work for good citizenship and for individual betterment.

ANDREW BARTHOLOMEW SOMERS, M. D.

Dr. Andrew Bartholomew Somers, engaged in the general practice of medicine in Omaha since 1887, was born in Orleans county, Vermont, in 1847, and is of Scotch descent, the family having been founded in America by his grandparents, all four of whom came to the United States from Scotland soon after the Revolutionary war. His father, John Somers, was born in Caledonia county, Vermont, in 1815, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He married Margaret C. Lindsay and both passed away in 1870.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Dr. Andrew B. Somers pursued his education in the public schools and academies of the Green Mountain state. He also spent a year as a medical student in the University of Vermont and then entered Columbia College of New York, where he completed his medical course by graduation with the class of 1872. Immediately afterward he located for practice in Chittenden county, Vermont, where he remained for fifteen years, when, believing that the growing west offered better professional opportunities, he came to Omaha and opened an office. Through the intervening period of thirty years he has continued in active practice and almost from the beginning has occupied a leading position as one of the foremost physicians of the city. He has remained a continuous student of medical science and keeps in touch with the most modern research and investigation, using those advanced methods which sound judgment and long experience sanction.

Dr. Somers was married on the 6th of August, 1872, to Miss Amelia Hannah Capron, a daughter of John P. Capron. They had one son, Gerald, who was born in 1875 and passed away in 1899.

Dr. and Mrs. Somers hold membership in the Congregational church and he is also a York Rite Mason, having taken all the degrees including those of the commandery. Furthermore he is identified with the Happy Hollow Club and the University Club of Omaha and he became a charter member of the Commercial Club, being in hearty sympathy with its plans and purposes to upbuild and develop the city. His political support is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him as he has ever preferred to concentrate his undivided thought and attention upon his professional duties, which he has ever discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation.

In 1895 he became associate professor of medicine in Creighton Medical College and held the position until 1900 when he was given the position of pro-

fessor of obstetrics in Omaha Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Nebraska. He still holds this position. He is a charter member and an ex-president of the Missouri Valley Medical Society; joined the Nebraska State Medical Society in 1889 and has been actively connected with that organization until now. He was one of the organizers of Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and an ex-president; also a member of the American Medical Association. He has been contract surgeon for the Omaha & Grant and the American Smelting & Refining Companies for thirty years. He held the position of health commissioner of Omaha, 1892-3; was a member of the State Board of Health, 1900-5. He is life insurance examiner for several companies and was consulting surgeon of the Union Pacific Railway for several years or until the position was abolished under restrictions of the interstate commission, under which appointment he had the opportunity of making the acquaintance of E. H. Harriman while attending him from Grand Island to New York during an attack of appendicitis.

F. C. BLISS.

F. C. Bliss, a member of the firm of Bliss & Wellman, live stock commission merchants of South Omaha, was born December 18, 1857, in Franklin county, Vermont, a son of Charles and Catherine (Corliss) Bliss, who represented old families of the Green Mountain state. The father was engaged as a dealer in cattle, horses and merchandise.

F. C. Bliss attended the public schools of Richford, Vermont, until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then spent two years as an employe of Charles Richards in a lumber business at Springfield, Massachusetts, and then engaged in farming and stock raising near Richford upon rented land. He prospered in the undertaking and a few years later purchased one hundred acres, which he continued to cultivate until 1885. He then came west to Colfax county, Nebraska, where his uncle resided, and there he entered into the stock business on his own account at Howell. After twelve years spent at that place he came to South Omaha in 1897 and entered the commission business with his uncle, Joseph Bliss. That partnership was continued for a decade or until 1907, when F. C. Bliss became associated with F. F. A. Wellman, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The firm of Bliss & Wellman was organized and has since become well known on the Exchange, for they do a large business annually, dealing in cattle, hogs and sheep.

In 1879 Mr. Bliss was married to Miss Ada M. Pattee, a native of Franklin county, Vermont, and a daughter of Ami and Mary Jane (Heath) Pattee. They have two sons, namely: Howard B., who was born in 1889 and is associated with his father in business; and Walter C., whose birth occurred in 1891 and who is an agriculturist of Fremont, Nebraska. In his political views Mr. Bliss is a republican and is thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which have become of an important character owing to the liberal patronage which he has won.

ALBERT C. HEDBERG.

Albert C. Hedberg, of Valley, editor and publisher of the West End Advocate, was born in Chicago, February 2, 1874, a son of Fred J. and Nellie J. (Nelsen) Hedberg. The father was born in Sweden and in early manhood came to the new world, arriving in Chicago in 1857. There he followed the tailor's

trade until 1861, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Union army as a member of Logan's cavalry, with which he served throughout the entire period of the war. With the close of hostilities he returned to Chicago, where he resumed work at the tailor's trade and later he engaged in the manufacture of clothing, carrying on that business quite extensively. At the present time he is living retired in Chicago. His wife was born in Rome, New York, and became an opera singer, being connected with the Abbey Grand Opera Company. While on a tour of Europe she met and married Mr. Hedberg in Sweden, at which time he was a musician in an opera house of that country. They returned to America and, as indicated, established their home in Chicago, where many years afterward Mrs. Hedberg passed away.

Albert C. Hedberg was reared and educated in Chicago, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he became a student in Notre Dame College in Indiana. He also attended Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois. Later he went upon the road as musical director of an opera company, to which work he devoted eight years, and eventually he became a representative of musical interests in Denver, Colorado. In 1901 he came to Valley, Douglas county, Nebraska, where he engaged in newspaper work on the Enterprise, there continuing until 1915, when he established the West End Advocate, which is today a thriving and progressive newspaper of Valley. He has a well equipped plant, thoroughly modern in every particular, and the paper has gained a wide circulation in the period of its existence.

In 1915, at Valley, Nebraska, Mr. Hedberg was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha (Zwiebel) Steele, who was born in Ohio and passed away in Valley, this state, on the 22d of February, 1916. By her first husband she had two sons, Russell L. and Ernest C. Steele, whom Mr. Hedberg is rearing.

In politics Mr. Hedberg is a democrat and has served as village clerk but prefers activities outside of office holding. He belongs to the Episcopal church and he is a prominent member of the Masonic lodge of Waterloo, Nebraska, having served for three terms as its master. He is alert, progressive, wide-awake and enterprising, standing for all that is progressive in citizenship, and at the same time he is a capable and successful business man.

WILLIAM G. WHITMORE.

William G. Whitmore, owner and manager of the stock yards at Valley and thus extensively and actively connected with the live stock industry in Douglas county, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, June 23, 1849, and is a brother of Frank Whitmore, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the state of his nativity and after attaining his majority was there married to Miss Clara Ely, of that state, who passed away three years later. Mr. Whitmore next married Miss Ida Knowlton at Omaha, Nebraska. She is a native of Gardenplain, Illinois, and a daughter of D. H. Knowlton, a building contractor of that place. By his second wife Mr. Whitmore had nine children, two of whom are deceased. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Kate, the wife of C. H. Webb, who is master mechanic at the Valley Stock Yards; Jesse D., who is manager of the stock yards at Grand Island, Nebraska; Jennie G., the wife of N. H. Barnes, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Nell P., the wife of N. E. Johnson, who is engaged in the hardware business at Valley, Nebraska; Burton C., who is associated with his father in the conduct of the Valley Stock Yards & Grain Company at Valley, Nebraska; and Ruth and Frances, both at home.

It was in the year 1878 that William G. and Frank Whitmore came to Nebraska, establishing their home on land at Valley, Douglas county. They first purchased a half section, at which time almost the entire tract was unde-

veloped and unimproved. They began farming together and also stock raising and from time to time added to their holdings until their property possessions aggregated eleven hundred acres. To the further development and improvement of this farm they gave their attention until 1901, when they established the Valley Stock Yards & Grain Company at Valley and built the stock yards along the railroad for the purpose of feeding live stock in transit. The plant is very extensive, having ample accommodation for ninety thousand head of sheep. W. G. Whitmore is still connected with the stock yards, although his brother has retired from the business. His interests are extensive and important, constituting one of the valuable business enterprises of the western section of Dougias county. There is no feature of farming or stock raising with which William G. Whitmore is not thoroughly familiar. In addition to being president and treasurer of the Valley Stock Yards & Grain Company he became one of the organizers of the Valley State Bank and is still an officer of the Whitmore Brothers Company, Incorporated. What he undertakes he accomplishes, never stopping short of the successful execution of his plans. He has been the president of the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Association and president of the Nebraska Dairymen's Association, in both of which he has done much to advance the stock raising and dairying interests of the community through the dissemination of scientific knowledge having to do with those things which further the interests of farmer, stock raiser and dairyman.

In his political views Mr. Whitmore is a stalwart republican and has been honored with a number of local offices. Twice he was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature and he is now serving on the board of regents of the State University, with which he has been connected for thirteen years—a longer period than any other of its members. He belongs to the Nebraska Historical Society and is interested in all that pertains to the preservation of the records which mark the progress and development of the state. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He is now rated as one of the men of wealth in his community. His ability as a business man is widely acknowledged and he possesses many sterling traits of character which have gained for him the goodwill and warm regard of those with whom he has been associated.

CUTHBERT VINCENT.

Cuthbert Vincent is the president of the Vincent Grain Company, with headquarters in the Grain Exchange building at Omaha—but he is much more than that—he is the champion of cooperation among farmers and the author of the cooperative law, which since 1911 has been found on the statutes of Nebraska. This bill has since become a part of the statutes of both Colorado and Indiana. In a word, he has studied the question of mutual helpfulness among farmers until he has seemed able to speak the "last word" and bring about conditions that are largely altruistic. He has long been actuated by a desire to be of service to his fellowmen, yet he claims nothing unusual in his career nor wonderful in his accomplishments. He was born in Mills county, Iowa, a son of James and Mary (Sheldon) Vincent. The father's birth occurred in Deal, England, August 21, 1821, and in the early '50s he came to the United States, making his way to Mills county, Iowa, where he cast in his lot with the early settlers. For a time he followed cabinetmaking there, but afterward turned his attention to farming. Throughout the entire period of the Civil war he served in the hospital corps and he passed away in Iowa in December, 1899, when seventy-eight years of age. It was in Berea, Ohio, that he wedded Mary Sheldon, who was born in that state on the 26th of November, 1825, and who died in Iowa in 1888.

Cuthbert Vincent was the second of their six sons, being born at Tabor, Iowa, February 15, 1856. In early life he attended the schools of Tabor and later

CUTHBERT VINCENT

entered the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, in which he completed the scientific course by graduation in 1884. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in his home county, also in Harrison county, and later he became a newspaper editor, being associated with his brothers in newspaper publication at Tabor and at Winfield, Kansas. He went to the latter city in 1886 and removed thence with his brothers to Indianapolis in 1891, there remaining until 1898. He bought out the American Noncomformist in Indianapolis in 1896 and in March, 1898, he removed his business to Omaha, later changing the name of the paper to the Central Farmer. In 1905 he sold the paper, which was consolidated with the Farmers Advocate of Topeka, Kansas. At the opening of the Omaha Grain Exchange in 1904 he purchased a membership, becoming a charter member of the organization, and since that time he has been an active factor in the grain business, operating under the name of the Vincent Grain Company. He is also a director and general manager of the Farmers Grain Company, which was organized in January, 1905. The Vincent Grain Company is an incorporated company, of which Mr. Vincent is the president, with E. M. McCray as vice president and Frank Sorensen as secretary. The success of Mr. Vincent in his operations in Omaha seems almost phenomenal, yet there has been no esoteric phase in his career. His prosperity has resulted from business tact, close application to his interests and thoroughly honorable dealing with all. He has ever made it his purpose to study the grain trade from every possible standpoint—the standpoint of the producer, of the salesman and of the consumer. The Farmers Grain Company, with which he has been prominently connected since its organization and which is the product of his brain, was started with one elevator. There is now a chain of seven elevators in this one cooperative company. The business is a practical exposition of Mr. Vincent's belief in cooperation.

His definition of cooperation, as voiced in an address delivered before the Nebraska Rural Life Commission and the Farmers' Congress at Norfolk, February 7, 1912, is: "Cooperation is that method of doing business under which the earnings, or profits, are distributed in proportion to the transactions with customers (instead of in proportion to the capital invested)." In other words, if a farmer becomes a customer of the company, even though he holds no stock, he shares in the dividends which are later declared, or in other words shares in the profits that accrue. His share of the earnings is not at first paid back to him in money, but is placed to his credit on the books, and when he has to his credit one hundred dollars, he is given a share of the stock. Mr. Vincent's plan of cooperation, clearly set forth and defined in his public utterances, many of which have been published and widely distributed, has received the endorsement of such men as Judge John J. Sullivan, formerly chief justice of the Nebraska supreme court; Judge George A. Day, for many years on the Omaha bench; Thomas Lamb, a leader of cooperative thought among farmers' elevator companies of Illinois; L. S. Herron, editor of the Nebraska Farmer; Judge S. H. Allen, for six years on the Kansas supreme bench; T. F. Sturgess, editor of the Twentieth Century Farmer; C. O. Drayton, president of the Farmers' Equity Union; A. E. Sheldon, a director of the Nebraska Legislative Reference Bureau and many others who have given the closest study to the question of cooperation among farmers, believing, as Elbert Hubbard expressed it, that "cooperation is the badge of sanity." Mr. Vincent's ideas have been gathered from experience of many years in building up farmers' elevators and in organizing and operating them in different places, and many there are who believe that he has found the just and equitable solution for the problem in the division of profits between outside customers as well as stockholders, since his system eventually adds the outside customers to the roll of stockholders.

On the 19th of November, 1891, Mr. Vincent was married to Miss Lola Phelps, of Carthage, Missouri, but a native of Independence, Iowa. Mr. Vincent has been identified for a number of years with the Young Men's Christian Association and he is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which

he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America and in Omaha has membership relations with the Commercial Club, the Happy Hollow Club, the Carter Lake Club and the Omaha Athletic Club. He first gave his political allegiance to the greenback party in 1876, afterward endorsed the people's party and supported Bryan as the democratic candidate, but is independent in politics, preferring to be free to give his allegiance where he believes the interests of the many are at stake. The dominant force of his life has undoubtedly been his desire to assist his fellowmen, ever recognizing the fact that no man lives to himself alone, but that each is dependent upon all and all upon each, and inasmuch as this truth is recognized will the civilization of the race progress.

DODDS BROTHERS.

One of the important business enterprises of Omaha is that conducted under the name of the Dodds Lumber Company, with offices in the Brandeis building. The owners of this concern are J. Emerson, Joseph J., Austin E. and Milton N. Dodds. The first named was born in Pennsylvania, December 19, 1861, and Joseph J. was born in Ohio, March 20, 1867. The birth of Austin E. occurred in Ohio, November 19, 1871, and that of Milton N., December 12, 1874. Their father, Isaiah Lawrence Dodds, was a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, born October 20, 1834, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 5th of July, 1905. He was a son of John Dodds, who was born April 3, 1795, and who was married twice, his first union being with Margaret Bryson, while his second wife bore the maiden name of Margaret King. John Dodds was a son of Thomas Dodds, who married Mary Guthrie. The ancestors of the family emigrated from the highlands of Scotland to the province of Ulster, Ireland, about 1709, and there obtained grants of land. They were Scotch Presbyterians. The progenitors of the family in America were three brothers, James, Andrew, and John Dodds. James Dodds was married to Jane Addy, who died leaving a son, William. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Cochran, accompanied him on his trip across the Atlantic and while on the voyage gave birth to a son whom they called Thomas. The brothers all settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1760. Andrew and John Dodds were soldiers of the American army in the Revolutionary war and were present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. John Dodds was in the War of 1812 and bore for many years wounds received in that war. They engaged in farming and the family continued in that occupation in Pennsylvania until the early '60s, when Isaiah L. Dodds removed to Ohio. Here he enlisted for the defense of his country in the Civil war and served as a member of Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. All of his children had the benefits of educational advantages. J. Emerson attended the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, subsequently becoming well known as an educator in that state; for some years was president of Fayette University at Fayette, Ohio. His degree of B. S. was conferred by the National Normal University. Joseph J. attended Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and Berea University, Berea, Kentucky, from which he received degrees of Ph. B. and M. S. He was well known in educational circles in Ohio, being a member of the faculty at Fayette University, also vice president. Austin E. attended the Ohio State University, at Columbus, later taking up teaching which he followed successfully. Milton N. received his higher education at Fayette University, there receiving his degree of B. S. He also became a successful teacher. Educational work practically occupied the attention of the four brothers, until 1899, when they secured a tract of timber land in eastern Tennessee on the Watauga river. There they built a sawmill and became pioneers in the lumber business in that

section. Later they were instrumental in having a branch line of railroad extended into that district. Their venture as lumbermen was successful and after operating in that locality for two years they sold their interests in Tennessee and removed to Omaha to engage in the wholesale lumber business, representing, as resident agents, several large manufacturers. As wholesalers and distributors they handle from twenty-five hundred to three thousand carloads of lumber yearly. They employ traveling salesmen who cover Nebraska, Iowa, portions of Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and North and South Dakota. They have built up an immense business and are probably the largest distributors of lumber in the state. They have become recognized authority upon questions relating to the lumber trade and their interests are now of a most important and extensive character. Aside from this they have outside interests of importance, Austin E. being now president of the Fleming State Bank at Fleming, Colorado, while J. Emerson is secretary of a coal company in Wyoming, also president of the Ralston Furniture Factory, Ralston, Nebraska, and of the Smith Lumber Company at St. Charles, Iowa. Milton N. is president of the Strahan Lumber & Hardware Company at Strahan, Iowa, and vice president of the Brown Lumber Company at Riverton, Iowa, and of the Brown Lumber & Coal Company at Mondamin, Iowa.

All four of the brothers are married. J. Emerson Dodds wedded Olive Ward Ely. Joseph J. Dodds married Jennie N. Nelson, a native of New York city, and they have two children, Robert C. and Dorothy L., both attending school, the former being now a high school pupil in Omaha. Austin E. Dodds married Cordelia Willard and their children are John Emerson, Mary Louise, Helen and Frances. Milton N. Dodds married Vesta Carncross and they have a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth.

While occupying a prominent position in business circles, the brothers and their families are equally well known socially and in other connections. They are all members of the Hoo Hoos, the leading organization among lumbermen, and J. Emerson Dodds belongs to the Omaha Athletic Club, while Joseph J. Dodds is a member of the Happy Hollow Country Club, the University Club and the Commercial Club. All are active and helpful members of the United Presbyterian or the Presbyterian church, so that their influence is given on the side of those forces and interests which are most effective in working for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. They are spoken of as clean-cut, honorable, enterprising and progressive business men and substantial citizens and are regarded as a valuable asset to the business life of Omaha.

WILLIAM H. BERRY, M. D.

Dr. William H. Berry, a well known representative of the medical profession practicing in South Omaha, was born in Burlington, Iowa, June 30, 1862, a son of James C. and Sarah Katherine (Craig) Berry, who were natives of Virginia and went to Iowa in 1849. There the father engaged in farming up to the time of his demise. He was born April 18, 1820, and passed away September 30, 1913, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Berry was reared and educated in Ohio, where their marriage was celebrated, and she was in her eighty-sixth year when her death occurred in Douglas county, Nebraska, February 12, 1914, her birth having occurred in Virginia, November 26, 1828.

Dr. Berry was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children. His early education was acquired in Iowa and he was graduated from the high school at Afton. In preparation for the practice of medicine he matriculated in the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the M. D. degree. This college later was merged with another, forming the medical department of the Ohio State University. His first pro-

fessional work was done in Union county, Iowa, and in May, 1888, he came to South Omaha, being today the oldest physician in point of continuous practice in this section. He has been most successful, his efforts being based upon comprehensive knowledge of scientific principles. He has taken post graduate work on several occasions in the Chicago Post Graduate School and in the New York University. He was also a student at Great Ormond, a post graduate college for diseases of children, in London, England.

On the 22d of February, 1891, Dr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Elizabeth Mahns, a daughter of Gustav and Dorris Mahns, who were of German birth. Dr. and Mrs. Berry have become the parents of four children. Frances Marie, born in South Omaha in 1892, is a graduate of the high school and of the Kearney (Neb.) Normal School and is now a kindergarten director in the public schools of South Omaha. William Mahns, born in 1894, is a graduate of the Central high school of Omaha. Dorris Katherine, born in 1899, is also a graduate of the Central high school, and James Gustave, born in 1901, is attending that school.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and in politics Dr. Berry follows an independent course, nor has he ever sought nor desired office. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he belongs also to Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His connections along strictly professional lines are with the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and also the Nebraska and Iowa Pedriatic Society. Without any particular advantages to aid him at the outset of his career he has made steady progress in his chosen life work, advancing steadily in a profession where success depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. He has a large practice and is capable and popular, ranking high in both social and professional circles in South Omaha.

OTIS M. SMITH.

Otis M. Smith, president of the Missouri Valley Elevator Company, has been a factor in the development of Omaha as one of the greatest grain centers of the country. He is a young man with the characteristic western "push" and power of initiative and these qualities are the best assurance that the business of which he is the head will continue to expand. He was born in York county, Nebraska, December 8, 1880, a son of Thomas W. and Fannie (Lincoln) Smith, natives respectively of Toronto, Canada, and Watertown, New York. In 1871 the family home was established in York county, Nebraska, and there the parents are still living, the father at the age of sixty-nine and the mother at the age of sixty-seven. The latter was educated in New York but in young womanhood removed to Illinois, where she lived until she became a resident of Nebraska.

Otis M. Smith, who is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, attended the public schools of York and was for three years a student in the University of Nebraska. Upon leaving that institution he entered the employ of the T. W. Smith Grain Company, of Fairfield, of which his father was the head, and remained in that connection until 1905. In that year he arrived in Omaha and became a factor in the grain trade of this city as a representative of the Updike Grain Company. During the intervening twelve years he has continually advanced and is now president of the Missouri Valley Elevator Company, which does a general receiving and shipping business in grain and has an elevator capacity of seven hundred and fifty thousand bushels. The company is equipped to render its patrons the best possible service and its success has been built upon the sure foundation of fair dealing and a careful study of the grain trade in all of its phases. Mr. Smith gives his personal attention to the direction

OTIS M. SMITH

of the affairs of the company and there are few men better acquainted than he with everything that has a bearing upon the handling of grain. He is also a director in the Updike Grain Company.

On the 30th of November, 1900, in York, Nebraska, occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Mary Louise Clithero, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clithero, residents of York. Two children have been born to this union, namely: Izetta, who was born January 30, 1904, and is now a student at Brownell Hall; and Robert L,, who was born in Omaha September 15, 1906, and is attending the city schools.

Mr. Smith is independent in politics. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well known in club circles, belonging to the Omaha Athletic Club, the Field Club and the Carter Lake Club. Naturally the management of his business interests has required the greater part of his time and attention, but he has never allowed business cares to prevent him from supporting the various movements that have to do with the advancement of his city along commercial lines, and his personal qualities are such that he is popular in social circles.

FRANK WHITMORE.

Frank Whitmore, president of the firm of Whitmore Brothers, Incorporated, is in this connection extensively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising just outside the corporation limits of Valley. He is also closely associated with banking as the vice president and managing director of the Valley State Bank. He was born in Sunderland, Franklin county, Massachusetts, October 4, 1853, and is a son of Charles and Julia (Clapp) Whitmore. The father was also a native of Sunderland and devoted his entire life to farming, always remaining a resident of Franklin county. He was interested in the welfare and progress of his community and filled a number of local offices. His wife was a native of Montague, Massachusetts, but died in Sunderland.

Frank Whitmore obtained a district school education at Sunderland, which he supplemented by study in the Deerfield Academy and in the Powers Institute at Bernardston, Massachusetts, and by further study in the Salem Academy at Salem, Massachusetts. He started out in the business world as a clerk in a mercantile establishment at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in 1878, in connection with his brother, William G. Whitmore, he came to Nebraska to locate land and establish a home. They made their way to Omaha and purchased a half section which was almost wholly unimproved near Valley. They began cultivating this land together and in addition to tilling the fields took up the occupation of stock raising, carrying on the business until 1901. They extended the boundaries of that farm from time to time until it comprised eleven hundred acres. In 1901 the brothers established the Valley Stock Yards & Grain Company at Valley building stockyards along the railroad in order to feed the live stock when in transit. This yard has a large capacity, there being accommodation for ninety thousand head of sheep at a single time. This is said to be the largest bunch of sheep ever gotten together at one time at one place. Frank Whitmore has now disposed of his interest in the stock yards, which, however, are still being conducted by his brother William. The Whitmore Brothers, Incorporated, engage in farming and stock raising, however, with Frank Whitmore as the president of the company. He built a home on his farm just at the edge of the town in 1881 and still occupies it. He was one of the organizers of the Valley State Bank, of which he is the vice president and managing director. His business affairs have always been most carefully and systematically controlled and directed and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful com-

pletion. He is energetic, determined and persistent and the years have marked his continuous and growing success.

On the 12th of January, 1879, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Whitmore was united in marriage to Miss May Gardiner, who was born in Kilwinning, Scotland, and was brought to America by her parents when five years of age, being reared and educated at Fort Covington, New York. Her father, a farmer by occupation, passed away at Fort Covington, after which his widow came with her daughter May to Nebraska and in this state spent the remainder of her life. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore have two children, namely: Fred H., who is a publisher residing at Valley, Nebraska; and Marion Ely, the wife of Ira O. Webster, who is bacteriologist in the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, of the United States government and resides in Chicago, Illinois.

In his political views Mr. Whitmore is a republican and has filled a number of town offices. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles, being a past master of the lodge at Waterloo, Nebraska. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, belongs to Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and both he and his wife are connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, in which Mrs. Whitmore is quite active. Mr. Whitmore is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Royal Highlanders. He is justly regarded as one of the most prominent and representative business men and citizens of the western part of Douglas county and he is a representative of a valued old Massachusetts family. His progressiveness has always been safeguarded by conservatism and yet he has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. His well directed efforts have brought results which are most gratifying and his business ability has been a contribution to the welfare and upbuilding of the section in which he lives.

JOHN FRINK HECOX.

John Frink Hecox, vice president of the American State Bank and well known in banking circles throughout the middle west, was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1876. His father, Warren Thomas Hecox, a native of the Empire state, was born in 1840 and wedded Helen Frink, a daughter of John Frink, the well known owner of the historic old stage line between Chicago and Galena, Illinois. Mr. Hecox passed away in 1886, while his wife died in 1888, their last days being spent in Chicago.

It was in the schools of Chicago that John Frink Hecox pursued his education, the family having removed to that city in 1876. He there resided until 1911 and in the meantime had gained thorough knowledge of the banking business in principle and detail during eighteen years' connection with the Continental & Commercial Bank of Chicago, in which institution he had worked his way steadily upward until when he severed his association with that bank he was at the head of the discount department. He removed to Omaha to accept the vice presidency of the City National Bank and remained in that connection until 1916, when he withdrew in order to organize the American State Bank, of which he is now the vice president. This institution, capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars, has already entered upon a prosperous existence, its business growing daily, its policy and principles winning for it the confidence of the public, for its business methods are thoroughly conservative yet do not hamper that progressiveness which is symbolic of the spirit of the times.

On the 11th of February, 1905, in Chicago, Mr. Hecox was united in marriage to Miss Jessie R. Robertson, a daughter of John M. and Minnie (Boutwell) Robertson of that city. They have three children, Marion Helen, Mabel Jane and Elizabeth. In his political views Mr. Hecox is a republican, and while a stal-

JOHN F. HECOX

wart advocate of party principles, has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and through that avenue seeks to advance the moral progress of the community. He labors for the material benefit of his city and the upholding of its civic standards as a member of the Commercial Club and, appreciative of the social amenities of life, holds membership in the Rotary and the University Clubs.

J. HERMAN KRITENBRINK.

The spirit of western progress and enterprise finds an exponent in J. Herman Kritenbrink, senior partner in the firm of Kritenbrink & Son, brick manufacturers of South Omaha. He was born in Germany, September 17, 1856, a son of Henry and Margaret (Droesselhaus) Kritenbrink, who on coming to America settled in Iowa, casting in their lot with the pioneer residents of Lee county in 1859. Before leaving his native country the father had been engaged in the foundry business and was with one firm there for a number of years, becoming superintendent of one of the large foundries of that country. Following his emigration to the new world he took up the occupation of farming and devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits, passing away in 1896, when sixty-five years of age. His widow survived until 1909 and died in Lee county at the age of seventy-five.

J. Herman Kritenbrink was the eldest in their family of eight children and was but three years of age when brought to the new world. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm in Iowa and his education was acquired in the country schools of Lee county and St. Paul, Iowa. When his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts upon farm work on his father's land and after leaving the parental roof he secured a position at a brick manufacturing plant in St. Paul, Iowa. Subsequently he went to St. Louis, Missouri, in order to more thoroughly acquaint himself with the business of manufacturing and burning brick and there secured a position with William Slinkman, a prominent brick manufacturer of that city. He continued in that employ for eight years or until 1877, when he went to California, spending one year in Sacramento and three years in Marysville, that state, during which period he worked in various lines. Retracing his steps eastward, he again located at St. Louis and once more entered the employ of William Slinkman, with whom he continued for four years. In 1886 he arrived in Omaha and established a brick-yard and kilns in connection with his brother. This partnership was maintained for eleven years at the end of which time they decided to divide their interests equally. At that period J. Herman Kritenbrink bought a quarter section of land in Boone county, Nebraska, but after a year sold his farm at a profit and returned to South Omaha, where he purchased the brickyards and kilns of the Parks, Flynn & Burness Company, successfully conducting the business for eight years. When the supply of clay in that locality became exhausted he bought property at 3100 South Thirteenth street covering 12½ acres. On this he has built one of the largest brick manufacturing plants in the state of Nebraska, his annual output being most extensive. The plant is thoroughly equipped in a most modern manner, every facility being secured to advance the interests of the immense business which he has developed and controls.

In 1885, in Fort Madison, Iowa, Mr. Kritenbrink was married to Miss Elizabeth Friza, a daughter of Christ and Katherine Friza. They have had nine children: Mrs. Carrie Bruning, who was born in St. Louis and now resides in Cedar county, Nebraska; Clement, of St. Louis; Mrs. Agnes Reara, now of Hammond, Indiana, where her husband is office manager for the Cudahy Packing Company; Mrs. Lottie Pederson, of Cedar county, whose

husband is a banker at Obert, Nebraska; Alwies, who is with his father in business; Isabel; and Francis. Two children of this family are deceased, one of whom died in infancy, while Camilla passed away in October, 1898, at the age of five years.

The family are Catholics in religious faith and in political belief Mr. Kritenbrink is a republican. Starting out in life empty handed, he early came to a realization of the worth of industry and perseverance as factors in the attainment of success and as the years have gone on he has so directed his labors that his energy and persistency have brought splendid results, his interests being one of the important productive industries of Omaha.

THOMAS LORD KIMBALL.

For more than forty years this name was prominent in the railway circles of the United States. During all this period Thomas L. Kimball's whole energy was concentrated on the advancement of the country's railway interests in the west; and the only thing that stood in the way of his arrival at the topmost official pinnacle in this service was his extreme conscientiousness, which at more than one point in his career, balked at policies then in vogue and under consideration. This unusual moral sensitiveness may have been due to his Puritan ancestry.

His father and grandfather were both soldiers; the latter, Joshua Kimball, fought in the Revolutionary war, and the former, Amos, in the War of 1812. Amos Kimball afterwards "turned his sword into a ploughshare," married Johanna Currier, also known as a strong and exemplary character, and settled down to agricultural pursuits on his farm at Buxton, Maine.

Here Thomas L. Kimball was born, October 1, 1831. As a boy, he was noticed for his mechanical bent, continuous industry, and thirst for study, which he indulged at night, as they relate of Abraham Lincoln, by the blaze of pine-knots; the student quality indeed marked his whole life. At sixteen, having mastered the principles of farming, he had also prepared himself for college, but was disappointed of this by a serious two years' illness. Later he found a business opening at Saco, Maine, with a jewelry firm by whom he was soon established at Biddeford for a few years of success, winning friends and making a record as citizen quite astonishing in a man of his age. The Eastern Journal, at the time of his leaving Maine to begin the long stretch of his railroad activities, pointed out that record, and sketched his many-sided character in so comprehensive a way that it is worth quoting. "Never noisy nor self-assertive, young Kimball was a man of broadest catholicity of spirit, yet he was in his quiet way the chief man of his church, superintendent of the Sunday school, an active trustee of the public schools, an attentive director of the Savings Bank, the alderman of his ward, consultor in all town charities, the working man on committees for lyceum lectures, among the most vigorous of the temperance and anti-slavery workers, an occasional speaker at public meetings, often a sagacious writer for the press—a man in fact so trusted for integrity and intelligence that had he remained in Maine we may say that we had no position, social or political, that would not have been open to him."

In 1857 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was engaged as publicity agent by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, consequently making a special study of railway conditions and problems. Becoming their general western passenger agent in 1861, he continued with the company, through various stages of advancement, for twelve years, with headquarters in Cincinnati and later in Chicago. In 1871 he came to Omaha with Colonel Thomas A. Scott, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, who had been prompt in recognizing Mr. Kimball's special talent for the handling of railway problems. He began his connection

with the Union Pacific as general passenger and ticket agent, and after ten years at that post, became successively assistant general manager, general traffic manager, and general manager of the Union Pacific System, and finally in 1889 a vice president of the company and president of the Union Depot Company. His official connection with the Union Pacific terminated in 1897.

In all these years, through all administrations, during the absence and illness of superior officers, Mr. Kimball came to be looked to as the mainstay of the great road in its various departments. His keen insight and unremitting energy aided greatly in the marvelous growth of that immense system. From his first connection with it he planned and introduced methods of expanding its local resources, as for instance a reduced passenger tariff, and the organization of land-buyers' excursions both in this country and in Europe, to populate the districts along the railway. He learned thoroughly the agricultural, live stock and mineral possibilities of sections tributary to the road, and encouraged the location of industries with a view to developing adjacent land. He always urged the addition of a complete system of branches to the main line, and was most active in bringing this about. Sagacious and exacting in his care of the affairs entrusted to him, he still kept a remarkable hold on the confidence and loyalty of the vast army of Union Pacific employes. This was partly due to his personality and manner—a compound of gentleness and power that gave him a peculiar advantage in his dealings with all sorts and conditions of men—and partly to the strong human sympathy that marked all his relations in life. It is a matter of history that during his long term as guardian of Union Pacific interests, the employes of that road were the best paid and best satisfied force of any railway system in the west.

On his removal to Omaha Mr. Kimball became deeply interested in the business life and upbuilding of the city. In 1879 he was one of the incorporators of the Omaha Electric Company, and in 1888, of its successor, the Nebraska Telephone Company. He was president of the Omaha Thomson-Houston Electric Light Company, a director of the Union National Bank, a founder of the Associated Charities of Omaha, and was identified with many other large enterprises and charities both public and private.

In 1855 Mr. Kimball was united in marriage to Mary Porter Rogers, daughter of Nathaniel Peabody and Mary (Farrand) Rogers, of Plymouth, New Hampshire. The children of this marriage are: Frances R., wife of George W. Holdrege, general manager of the Burlington System; Arabel M.; Thomas R., a prominent architect of Omaha; and Richard R., who died in 1915.

The death of Thomas Lord Kimball occurred on the 9th of October, 1899. Measured by years, his was a comparatively short life, but crowded with accomplishment and with such fullness of devotion and of attainment as is really the record of much longer careers. His memory is honored by those who knew him and those who have but heard of him as an example of the best citizenship, and as one of Omaha's best and most representative citizens.

F. E. COULTER, M. D.

Dr. F. E. Coulter, a representative of the medical profession in Omaha since 1890, has since 1901 specialized in the treatment of nervous diseases, possessing marked ability in that connection by reason of his broad study and experience. Liberal educational advantages qualified him for his profession and Rush Medical College of Chicago numbers him among its alumni. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1860, a son of Robert W. and Nancy D. (Daugherty) Coulter. The father was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of James Coulter, likewise a native of that state but of Scotch-Irish descent. Robert W. Coulter became a carpenter and farmer, devoting his life to those

two pursuits. In 1843 he removed westward to Iowa and in that state wedded Nancy D. Daugherty, who had located there in 1847. Mr. Coulter passed away in 1896 but his widow survives and now makes her home in Omaha.

Upon the old home farm in Louisa county, Iowa, Dr. Coulter was reared, beginning his education in the district schools, while later he attended the public schools of Burlington. Farm life, however, did not appeal to him as an occupation and with the desire to enter upon a professional career he became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. He has since embraced every opportunity for promoting his knowledge and advancing his efficiency and has taken post graduate work in London and in New York city. For seven and one-half years he engaged in general practice in Waterloo, this county, but in 1890 opened an office in Omaha, where he continued in general practice for eleven years or until 1901, since which time he has concentrated his energies upon the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, having studied specially for that work. His opinions are largely accepted as authority upon questions relating to the treatment of nervous diseases and his pronounced ability in that direction led to his selection as a member of the faculty in the medical department of Creighton University in Omaha, in which for twenty years he held the chair of nervous and mental diseases.

Dr. Coulter has three children: Marian B. and Roberta W., born of his first marriage; and William J., of his second marriage. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his fraternal relations connect him with the Masons and the Elks. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in its various projects for the welfare and advancement of the city. Politically he is an earnest republican but has neither time nor inclination to seek public office, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his professional duties, which have grown steadily in volume and importance. Expression of the high regard of his colleagues is indicated in the fact that in 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and in 1909 to the vice presidency of the Nebraska State Medical Association. He also belongs to the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Elkhorn Valley Medical Association and to the American Medical Association and he thus keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age along the lines of scientific investigation into the realms of medical and surgical science.

CHARLES ZEBINA GOULD.

Charles Zebina Gould, active in insurance circles of Omaha, having been general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company since 1893, was born in Michigan City, Indiana, October 31, 1857. His father, Zebina Gould, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1806, but his father was a native of New York, born in the eighteenth century. Leaving the east, Zebina Gould became a resident of Michigan City, Indiana, in 1856 and in that year was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Rees. They became the parents of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom are yet living, while two of the sons, Charles Z. and Henry R., are residents of Omaha. The father passed away in Michigan City in 1873 but the mother, long surviving, died in Spokane, Washington, in February, 1916, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Charles Z. Gould was a pupil in the public schools of Michigan City and afterward attended Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. He next entered Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1882. In 1891 he went to Butler county, Nebraska, where he entered the grain business, there remaining for two years, or until

CHARLES Z. GOULD

1893, when he sold out and came to Omaha. Here he turned his attention to the life insurance business, being made general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which connection he has since continued, and during the intervening period he has steadily advanced his business connections until the interests under his direction are now extensive.

On the 1st of October, 1890, in his native city, Mr. Gould was united in marriage to Miss Annie S. Mitchell, whose father was a native of Scotland. The children of this marriage are: Charles Morton, who was married in Idaho to Miss Nellie Day and has two children, their home being now in Columbus, Nebraska; Stuart, who was married in Omaha to Miss Helga Rasmussen and has one child, Helga Elizabeth; and Elizabeth, who is attending the State University.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and in social circles they occupy an enviable position, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. In politics Mr. Gould is a republican. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the University Club and his interest in community affairs is evidenced in his membership in the Commercial Club. He is a clean-cut, courteous business man, who stands high in public regard and who throughout his entire life has met all of the duties and obligations that devolve upon him as a man and as a citizen.

JOHN C. MANGOLD.

John C. Mangold, cashier of the bank of Elkhorn, was born in Bennington, Douglas county, Nebraska, October 21, 1881, a son of Peter and Mary (Glandt) Mangold. The father was born in Dubuque, Iowa, there pursued his education and in the early '70s came to Douglas county, where he took up the occupation of farming near Millard. He secured a homestead claim there and after cultivating his land for a considerable period retired from farm life and removed to Bennington, where he opened a general store and in connection with merchandising engaged in the live stock and grain business. He afterward established the Mangold & Glandt banking house, of which he has since been the president, having been active in this business for the past quarter of a century. He is also the president of the Farmers State Bank of Elkhorn, Nebraska, and president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Gretna, Sarpy county, being thus widely and prominently known in connection with the banking interests of the state. His wife was born in Omaha in 1861 and is one of the oldest living native daughters of the county, representing one of the honored pioneer families. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mangold are widely and favorably known and his business interests establish him as one of the representative citizens of Douglas county.

John C. Mangold was reared and educated in Douglas county, attending the district schools and afterward becoming a student in the Fremont Normal School and Business College. When his education was completed he opened a lumberyard in Bennington, carrying on the business from 1900 until 1907, when he sold out and removed to Elkhorn, establishing a lumber business at than point in 1911. Some time afterward he disposed of his lumberyard and organized the Farmers State Bank at Springfield, Nebraska, of which he was cashier until March, 1915. He then returned to Elkhorn and opened the Farmers State Bank, of which he has since been cashier. He sustains the enviable reputation borne by the name of Mangold in connection with the banking interests of eastern Nebraska, for his policy and activities have at all times been of a character that would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

On the 6th of January, 1909, at Elkhorn, Nebraska, Mr. Mangold was united in marriage to Miss Christine Thiessen, who was born, reared and educated in Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1904, taking up her abode in Elkhorn. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children.

Berneta Mary and Laurie John. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Mangold also belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Elkhorn, in which he was keeper of the records and seal. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and his political faith is that of the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, in which he is meeting with well earned and gratifying success.

ARTHUR D. DUNN, M. D.

Dr. Arthur D. Dunn, for a decade connected with the medical profession in Omaha, has during this period demonstrated the possession of powers which are most effective in coping with disease and in solving the intricate problems which continually confront the physician. Today his practice is large and important and the wisdom of his opinions is recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. He was born near Meadville, Pennsylvania, in the year 1873, a son of Thomas Holton and Diantha (Curtis) Dunn, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state but have now passed away. The father, who was a Baptist minister and devoted his life in part to the occupation of farming, passed away on the farm near Meadville in 1880. His father was a soldier of the War of 1812 and the family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

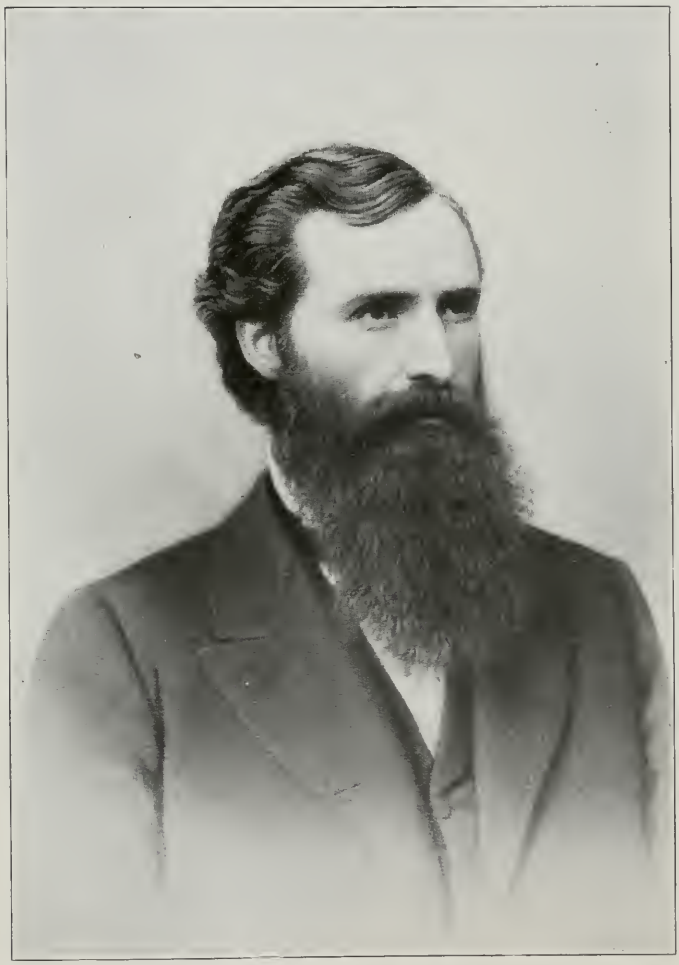
Dr. Dunn acquired his early education in the public schools of Meadville and later attended Allegheny College, from which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. In the same year he was graduated from the University of Chicago and won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. His professional course was pursued in Rush Medical College of Chicago, which numbers him among its alumni of 1902. He afterwards served one and one-half years as house physician in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, thus gaining the broad medical experience which hospital practice brings. He afterward spent six months as private assistant to the late Dr. John B. Murphy, of that city, and then he devoted a year to further post graduate work in Vienna. Upon his return to the United States he spent almost a year in a mining hospital in Idaho and in February, 1907, he came to Omaha, where he has since remained in the active and successful practice of medicine. He is a director of the Physicians Health Association of Omaha.

On the 11th of August, 1904, in Chicago, Dr. Dunn was married to Miss Alice Gardner Root, a daughter of the late Frederick Root, and they have two sons, Rollin Thomas and Frederick Holton.

Dr. Dunn is a democrat and served as coroner's physician in Omaha for a year and a half but otherwise has neither sought nor held public office. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Douglas County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, and the Nebraska State Medical Society. He finds recreation from arduous professional cares through his membership in the University and Rotary clubs, of both of which he is a well known and popular representative.

PIERCE C. HIMEBAUGH.

Although more than a quarter of a century has elapsed since Pierce C. Himebaugh passed from among those who knew and loved him his memory is held in reverence because of his well directed life and his rare Christian character. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Erie on the 9th of January, 1840, and in early boyhood he was left an orphan by the death of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.



PIERCE C. HIMEBAUGH

Mathias Himebaugh. His elder brother, Orlando Himebaugh, became his guardian and afterward removed to Illinois, settling near Geneva, so that Pierce C. Himebaugh was a pupil in the common schools of that locality for several years. Further removal was then made to Nebraska, their home being established about ten miles north of Fremont. After some time the health of Pierce C. Himebaugh became impaired and he returned to Illinois, residing at Sycamore. There at the age of twenty-four years he began operating a flour mill, which he conducted for some time, and for six years he was engaged in the manufacture of flour at Rochelle, Illinois. In 1869 he turned his attention to the grain commission business in Chicago, where he resided until 1875, when he sold out and became connected with the grain firm of Wanzer & Company.

After about a year, however, Mr. Himebaugh came to Nebraska, settling in Omaha in 1876. Here he continued in the grain trade in connection with the firm of Wanzer & Company of Chicago, but after eight months he formed a partnership with C. W. Lyman under the firm style of C. W. Lyman & Company. They built the Union elevator-A in sixty days. Mr Lyman's interest was afterward purchased by Nathan Merriam and the firm name of Himebaugh & Merriam was assumed. The elevator-A had a capacity of two hundred thousand bushels and the elevator-B, which the firm leased but in which they had an interest of thirty-five per cent, had a storage capacity of seven hundred thousand bushels. As early as 1881 they were employing twenty men and were handling three million bushels of grain annually. This indicated the rapid growth in the business, for originally their shipment was but one carload per day and in 1881 it had reached eighty-five carloads daily. Still the business continued to grow rapidly and the firm owned and operated warehouses and elevators in various parts of the state, Mr. Himebaugh thus figuring as one of the most prominent representatives of the grain trade in Nebraska up to the time of his demise.

In Sycamore, Illinois, on the 6th of December, 1864, Mr. Himebaugh was united in marriage to Miss Annette C. Johnson, a native of Vermont, who survived her husband for a number of years and passed away September 1, 1911. They had a daughter, Grace L., who is yet living and who in 1910 became the wife of Oak Chatham Redick, of Omaha.

The death of Mr. Himebaugh occurred in San Jose, California, April 1, 1890, and was a matter of the keenest regret to all who had been associated with him in the various relations of life. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Omaha for seven years and vice president for one year and during his incumbency as president he gave to the organization twelve thousand dollars, which was used in the construction of its fine building. His life was ever guided by high principles and Christian teaching. He was in no sense an idealist or a dreamer, for he worked along the most practical lines for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. He believed, however, in always choosing that which is best and was never content even with the second best. Striving for the accomplishment of greater things, he contributed much to his adopted city not only along the line of its material expansion through his business efforts but also to its moral progress.

JOHN E. JOHNSTON.

John E. Johnston, engaged in the undertaking business in Omaha, was born in Portage, Wisconsin, November 1, 1878, a son of Andrew E. and Catherine (Kelly) Johnston, who are natives of New York and Wisconsin respectively. The father removed with his parents to the Badger state during his youthful days and there resided until 1878, when he came to Nebraska, making the trip with team and wagon, reaching his destination after six weeks of travel across the prairies of Illinois and Iowa. He homesteaded south of Kearney, in Frank-

lin county, and there resided until 1894, when he sold his property and removed to the county adjoining Kearney on the north. There he devoted two years to farming and in 1906 he retired and took up his abode in Hastings, where he made his home until 1912. He then removed to Omaha and is now enjoying good health at the age of seventy-three years. It was on the 1st of January, 1875, that Mr. Johnston was married and his wife also survives. He is now living retired, deriving his income largely from farm lands in Kearney county, which he owns. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom five are yet living.

John E. Johnston, the second in order of birth, acquired his education in the public schools and was graduated from the high school, remaining upon the home farm until 1903, when he came to Omaha. After a short time he joined N. P. Swanson in the undertaking business and was in his employ for three years, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business in principle and detail. He was afterward associated with Leo A. Hoffmann, a well known undertaker of the city, for five years, holding the position of head embalmer and funeral director of the business. In 1912 he resigned in order to engage in business on his own account and formed a partnership with Patrick Duffy, opening undertaking parlors at Seventeenth and Leavenworth streets. Not long afterward their present building was erected by the Independent Railway Company at No. 717 Sixteenth street, near Leavenworth. They have a well appointed establishment with commodious offices, waiting rooms, preparing rooms and chapel, and also showrooms on the main floor. Starting with a thorough knowledge of the business, Mr. Johnston has steadily advanced and is now accorded a very liberal patronage. He is a graduate of the Nebraska Business College and of the Eckels Derma-Surgical College and is a licensed embalmer.

In April, 1909, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Anastasia Keyser, of Omaha, her father being A. A. Keyser, a pioneer of this city. Their children are three in number, namely: Francis, William and Robert. Fraternally Mr. Johnston is identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also connected with the Patriotic and Protective Order of Stags of the World. His fraternal relations as well as his business connections have brought him a wide acquaintance and he has an extensive circle of friends in Omaha.

ANTONY PARSONS, M. D.

Dr. Antony Parsons, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Valley, was born in Omaha, March 21, 1877, a son of Andrew J. and Martha Lizzie (Svard) Parsons. The father was born in Sweden but when twenty years of age came to the new world, arriving in Omaha in 1869. For more than forty years he engaged in farming near Valley and passed away in that city in 1915. He had long been a prominent and representative agriculturist and reliable business man and he had to some extent taken an active part in public affairs, serving in some of the township and school offices. His wife, also a native of Sweden, became a resident of Omaha about 1870 and was in New England for a short time before removing to the middle west. She is still living in Valley, where she is well known.

Dr. Parsons pursued his early education in the district schools of Douglas county and afterward attended Fremont College and also the college at Grand Island, Nebraska. In 1906 he entered the medical department of Creighton University at Omaha and was graduated therefrom on the completion of the full four years' course in 1910. His first practical experience came to him in a year's service as interne in the Omaha General Hospital. He has since studied

at London, England, in the School of Tropical Medicine and he spent one year as medical missionary and surgeon in southwestern Africa. On account of his wife's health he returned to the United States and established his home at Uehling, Dodge county, Nebraska, where he practiced medicine for a year. He then came to Valley and has since here devoted his attention to medicine and surgery.

On the 16th of December, 1911, at Newman Grove, Nebraska, Dr. Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Laura Schavland, who was born in Norway and when fifteen years of age came to the United States, making her way to Newman Grove, Nebraska. She had attended school in her native country and continued her education in the district and high schools of Nebraska. She afterward took up preparation for the profession of nursing and is a graduate of the Omaha General Hospital Training School for Nurses. In 1910 she was appointed the superintendent of the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital at North Platte, Nebraska, and following her marriage she went to London and to Africa with her husband. Dr. and Mrs. Parsons had two children but both died in infancy and they have since adopted a daughter, Helen.

In his political views Dr. Parsons is independent but is a close student of the questions and issues of the day and no man works more earnestly or effectively for the benefit of community interests. He believes in the "get together" plan, in the federation of interests for the general good of the district and in concerted action on the part of the citizens for the benefit of town and county. He is indeed public-spirited and his efforts for the general good are bringing forth substantial returns. He is now serving on the school board and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Baptist church. Professionally he is connected with the Douglas County, the Nebraska State and the American Medical Associations and he has a very large practice, keeping at all times in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress having to do with the science of medicine and surgery.

ERLE B. BROWN.

Erle B. Brown, engaged in the real estate business at South Omaha, was born in Graham, Nodaway county, Missouri, August 13, 1878, a son of Isaac F. and Louisa J. (Bond) Brown, who were also natives of that state, the father representing an old pioneer family of Missouri, while the mother belongs to an old South Carolina family. He was a stock raiser, feeder and speculator and won substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs, becoming one of the well known stock men of the west. In 1892 he removed to South Omaha, where he passed away in 1898 and where his widow is still living. They had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Erle B. Brown, who was the fourth in order of birth, acquired a public school education and when twelve years of age put aside his textbooks to take up business and since that time has earned his own livelihood. He was first employed by his father in the live stock business. He also sold papers and, like most boys, did various kinds of work. His first position of importance—a position that constituted a stepping stone to something higher—was with the Hammond Packing Company, which he represented as mail clerk for two years. He was afterward with Swift & Company as traveling representative and later as branch house manager for five years, at the end of which time he entered the hog business, in which he continued for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to the road, being with the Cudahy Packing Company for a year and afterward with the Iowa Hog & Cattle Powder Company as traveling salesman and manager of the business. He continued with that company until January, 1907, when he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance busi-

ness, in which he has since been actively and continuously engaged. He also devotes considerable attention to raising and feeding live stock, handling from five hundred to a thousand head of sheep and several hundred head of hogs upon a ninety-five acre tract of land. He has still further broadened his activities by organizing the Home Savings & Loan Association, of which he was secretary from the organization in 1907 until April, 1916. He is a man of determined purpose who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He recognizes both the difficulties and the possibilities of a situation and plans as readily to overcome the former as to utilize the latter, while the soundness of his judgment in business affairs is manifest in his continually growing success.

On the 13th of June, 1903, in South Omaha, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Jessie A. Carpenter, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Lintsford J. and Alice M. (Hoskins) Carpenter, both now deceased. The father was a native of Illinois and the mother of Ohio. During the early days he was official horse buyer for the United States government and continued in that work for many years. He and his wife were among the most prominent of the early settlers of South Omaha, being the fifth family to locate here, and in addition to his other interests Mr. Carpenter was for many years engaged in the livery and transfer business. Since they have passed away Mr. and Mrs. Brown have erected on Twenty-fourth street, between N and O streets, a business block which they call the Carpenter block—a memorial to her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been born a daughter, Alice Ruth, whose birth occurred June 25, 1913.

The parents are members of the R. L. Wheeler Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Brown is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, considering on such occasions only the capability of a candidate for the office to which he aspires. Mr. Brown is a self-made man. Perseverance and diligence have been salient points in his character and determined effort has brought him to a creditable position in real estate circles in South Omaha.

REV. WILLIAM F. RIGGE.

Rev. William F. Rigge, astronomer and teacher of physics in Creighton University, has devoted his life to the two lines indicated and his astronomical work especially has gained him wide reputation and made him known among the scientists of the country. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1857, and in the acquirement of his education attended successively the St. Xavier College at Cincinnati, the St. Louis University and Woodstock College near Baltimore, Maryland. He entered the Jesuit order in 1875 and was ordained in Woodstock in 1890 by Cardinal Gibbons. His life activities have been largely in the field of education and scientific research. For a time he was a teacher in St. Ignatius' College of Chicago, afterward in the St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri, and in Georgetown University of Washington, D. C. He has for an extended period been a resident of Omaha, and was one of the original professors when Creighton University opened in 1878.

His deep interest, however, has been along the line of astronomy, but unable to devote his life thereto because of the strain put upon his eyes, he has for a quarter of a century been a physics teacher. In Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., more than two decades ago, he was obliged to abandon regular astronomic work because of his eyes, but since then at every possible opportunity he has continued his studies in the field of astronomy. Thoroughness characterizes him in all that he does and his work as an astronomer has gained him membership in the American Astronomical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, also in the Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain, the Societe Astronomique de France and in others of less note. He has made a

REV. WILLIAM F. RIGGE

specialty of preparing eclipse maps and has excelled in that field because of a system of his own that enables him to make such maps with remarkable speed, showing the exact location of eclipses, the time they are visible and other general knowledge concerning such phenomena. He has what is probably the best equipped students' observatory in the country. It is considered an honor and privilege to be invited into this observatory to view the eclipses or other phenomena of the heavens. He has under his immediate supervision in Creighton about seventeen thousand dollars' worth of instruments, provided by the Creighton estate, and in the school has his own repair shop, being able to adjust and repair most of the instruments.

To illustrate the practical use of his astronomical calculations, we may mention Professor Rigge's testimony in a trial in the Omaha courts in 1910, in which a man was charged with placing dynamite on the doorstep of another, so arranged as to explode when touched. The evidence against the accused was entirely circumstantial, except the testimony of two girls who claimed to have seen the accused carrying the suitcase near the place at that time. Professor Rigge showed from a shadow in a photograph taken of these same girls just before they claimed to have seen the accused, that they were in error over thirty minutes, since the photograph was taken a mile away from the scene of the intended crime and one-half hour after the suitcase had already been found by the police. Professor Rigge's testimony, based on his scientific computations, formed the principal evidence for the prisoner, who was finally acquitted. To prove the accuracy of his calculations, a similar photo was made from the same point and at the same time to the minute, two years later, showing the shadow in both pictures to be in the identical position. This was a celebrated case, the first of its kind in criminal jurisprudence, and attracted the attention of leading lawyers, jurists and journalists all over the world. Rev. Rigge is perhaps the most widely known representative of the Catholic clergy in Omaha and is frequently called upon to speak before scientific societies of the city and state. While his reading has been broad, he has nevertheless specialized to such an extent that his opinions have largely become accepted as authority in the field of astronomy.

HANS JACOB ROLFS.

Hans Jacob Rolfs is now living retired at Elkhorn but for many years was actively engaged in business as blacksmith and grain buyer. He was born in Holstein, Germany, November 17, 1835, a son of Joachim Henry and Katrina (Volsted) Rolfs, both of whom were natives of the same country. The father was a prosperous farmer there and, realizing the value of education, provided his children with excellent opportunities in that direction, two of his sons now being professors in colleges of Germany which are allied with Kiel University. The homestead farm—one in which the Rolfs have ever taken great pride—is still in the possession of the family.

Hans J. Rolfs acquired his education in the schools of the fatherland and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he there followed until 1857, when at the age of twenty-two years he crossed the Atlantic to America. From New York city he made his way to Joliet, Illinois, and later worked in Will county as a farm hand. Subsequently he was employed in wagon shops of Champaign, Illinois, and at the outbreak of the Civil war his employer was unable to pay him his wages but gave him fifty dollars in cash and a note for one hundred dollars. He then enlisted for service at the front as a member of Troop I of the Second Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. This was the first cavalry regiment organized in the state and each man had to furnish his own horse and equipment. Mr. Rolfs used his one hundred and fifty dollars for that purpose and proceeded to the front, being with the forces under General Grant in the

battle of Champion's Hill and also in the siege of Vicksburg. He was afterward with the Department of the Gulf under General Banks in the Red River campaign. He enlisted at Champaign, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1861, and at the close of his three years' term was honorably discharged at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the 11th of August, 1864, at which time he sold his horse to the government. He then returned to Illinois and with a partner purchased eighty acres of land in Will county. Soon afterward, however, he sold that property and in 1866 came to Nebraska, where he was employed as a blacksmith during the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, working for one of the sub-contractors as a blacksmith and toolmaker. He was located at Brady Island and at North Platte, Nebraska, and afterward at Julesburg, Colorado, as the road advanced. At the last named place he sold his tools and went to the Black Hills country of Wyoming, where he did blacksmithing, while subsequently he followed his trade in Omaha. In 1868 he purchased land near Pilger, Stanton county, Nebraska, on which he located, but the following year removed to Elkhorn, Douglas county, where he purchased a blacksmith shop which he conducted for twelve years. Soon after his arrival in Elkhorn, he invested in two hundred and forty acres of land near the town, for which he paid ten dollars per acre, and later he bought forty-three acres more. In 1876 he turned his attention to the business of grain buying, which he followed at Elkhorn until he retired from active life in 1913. He built a grain elevator at Gretna, Nebraska, which he owned, and he also assisted in establishing the first bank in Elkhorn. As the years passed by he prospered in his undertakings and is now one of the substantial citizens of Douglas county.

Mr. Rolfs enjoys the high regard of all of his fellow townsmen and no worthy charity or undertaking ever seeks his aid in vain. He has given liberally toward the erection of churches, also the Knights of Pythias hall and other public institutions, and he cooperates generously in support of many plans and measures for the public good. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he has won his success since coming to the new world, his prosperity resulting from close application and indefatigable industry.

R. F. MARCY.

Alert and enterprising, watchful of every opportunity pointing to legitimate success and conducting his business along lines that measure up to the highest standards of business activity in the present age, R. F. Marcy as a member of the Farris-Marcy Company, live stock commission merchants, is meeting with excellent success in his operations in South Omaha, his offices being in the Exchange building. He was born in Ashland, Nebraska, December 10, 1888, a son of Harry and Kate (Bliss) Marcy, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana respectively. They came to Nebraska in early life and here became acquainted, their marriage being celebrated in Ashland, this state. There the father afterward engaged in bridge building and construction work and became prominently known in that connection. He died in August, 1912, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years, and his widow is now living in South Omaha at the age of fifty-eight years. In their family were three children, of whom the daughter Ida is living in Omaha, but Aubrey passed away in 1906 at the age of seventeen years.

R. F. Marcy, the eldest of the family, pursued his education in the public schools, completing his education in the high school at Mead, Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1907. He then turned his attention to farming and stock raising in Saunders county and in that way learned how to judge stock and place a correct value upon all animals ready for the market. He continued his general agricultural interests until 1909, when he came to Omaha and joined

T. W. Farris in the organization of the Farris-Marcy Company. Almost from the beginning the firm won recognition as a leading factor in the live stock industry. They have surrounded themselves with an able corps of salesmen and buyers and in fact their business is thoroughly and carefully systematized with Mr. Marcy and P. C. Dixon in charge of the office interests. In the cattle department A. F. Selinger acts as salesman, while Nels Purinton is feeder buyer, with equally competent men at the head of the hog and sheep departments. They work for the interests of their patrons, the number of whom is constantly growing, and thereby they contribute to their own success. They are found thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising and the firm maintains a creditable position in connection with the live stock commission interests of South Omaha.

Mr. Marcy has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Seymour Lake Country Club and also has membership in the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he stands high in citizenship as well as in business circles. His associates and contemporaries in business speak of him in terms of high regard and those who know him in other relations entertain for him confidence, respect and goodwill.

JOHN W. KOUTSKY, M. D.

Dr. John W. Koutsky, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in South Omaha, was born in Saunders county, Nebraska, June 7, 1873, a son of Waclav and Barbara (Horak) Koutsky, both of whom were natives of Bohemia. Coming to America, they settled in Saunders county after residing for a brief period on the present site of Omaha. The father took up the occupation of farming, which he followed to the time of his death. He passed away in South Omaha in 1892 and his wife died in August, 1896, at the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are yet living: Frank, John W., Joseph, and James.

Dr. Koutsky was the fifth in order of birth in the family. He pursued his education in the schools of Saunders county, also in the schools of North Bend, Nebraska, in the high school of South Omaha and in the Omaha Commercial College. His professional training was received in the Creighton Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He at once entered upon active practice and has become recognized as one of the leading physicians of the state. His knowledge of the science of medicine is broad and accurate and he seems to display intuitive wisdom in his selection of remedial agencies. His labors are indeed fraught with good results and he has done much important professional work. He has served as city physician of South Omaha and that he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and scientific investigation is shown through his membership in the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has also extended his efforts to a limited extent in other directions by becoming one of the stockholders and directors of the Security State Bank.

In November, 1894, Dr. Koutsky was married to Miss Mary Vomacka, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vomacka. Mrs. Koutsky died on March 27, 1898. She was the mother of one son, James, who was born in South Omaha in 1896 and was graduated from the high school, while at the present time he is attending the Bellevue College at Bellevue, Nebraska. Dr. Koutsky was married August 10, 1905, to Miss Julia Vomacka, a sister of his first wife. Their children are: Mary, who was born in June, 1906; Anna, in 1908; and Lucille, in 1910. All were born in South Omaha and the three younger children are attending school there.

Dr. Koutsky belongs to the Commercial Club and thus manifests his deep and abiding interest in the welfare and progress of his adopted city. His course has been marked by continuous progress and through persistent effort and laudable ambition he has worked his way upward, winning for himself a most creditable name and position in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability.

EDWIN W. CAHOW.

Edwin W. Cahow is without question one of the best known and most popular citizens and business men of South Omaha, his wide acquaintance being the result of his connection with the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange. He is a member and vice president of the largest firm in the exchange, operating under the name of the Great Western Commission Company, in which he is closely associated with John M. Cook, who is equally well known and popular. This constitutes a combination of knowledge and experience not to be excelled in live stock circles. They have a very wide acquaintance among cattlemen and those connected with the live stock industry and in live stock circles they have come to be known as the "Great Western Twins."

Edwin W. Cahow was born in Cass county, Iowa, January 17, 1871, and is a son of James P. and Samantha (Clancy) Cahow, both of whom were natives of Ohio. On removing westward to Iowa in 1865 they settled in Cass county, where the father engaged in farming until 1879. He then removed to a point near Lexington, Nebraska, where he engaged in the live stock business very successfully. There he lived until 1892, when he retired from active business and removed to Portland, Oregon, where he continued to reside until 1910, when death called him at the age of sixty-three years. Mrs. Cahow was reared, educated and married in Ohio and she, too, passed away in Portland, Oregon, in 1911, at the age of sixty-three years.

Five children were born to them, of whom Edwin W. Cahow was the second. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools of Plum Creek, Nebraska, and afterward became a student in the Western Normal College, at Shenandoah, Iowa, there pursuing a commercial and shorthand course. Later he entered the live stock business as a representative of his father, with whom he continued until his removal to South Omaha on the 1st of February, 1890. He then secured a position with a firm at the Union Stock Yards in South Omaha and was engaged in business in that way until he formed a partnership in the live stock commission business with James C. Dahlman, now mayor of Omaha. After the latter was elected to his present position in 1906 Mr. Cahow continued alone until 1914, when he became a member of the Great Western Commission Company, his chief associate being John M. Cook. This firm was merged with other well known live stock commission companies and is today the largest receiver of live stock on the Omaha market, their average receipts being upwards of twenty thousand head of cattle per month. These are handled in a notably short period of time. This firm employs a competent staff of expert stockmen and special buyers and has in its employ men who are fitted by years of training in every department of the live stock industry, men who are thoroughly qualified to judge hogs, sheep and cattle.

On the 24th of December, 1891, Mr. Cahow was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Irwin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Irwin, well known and prominent people of Lexington, Nebraska, who settled in this state in pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Cahow have three children. Norman P., born in South Omaha in 1894, is now engaged in the live stock business. He married Miss Emma Rammer, of Omaha, and they have one child, Norman P., Jr., born May

EDWIN W. CAHOW

21, 1916. Frederick Erwin, born in 1897, is attending high school. Edwin W., Jr., born in 1905, is a pupil in the graded schools.

Mr. Cahow gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has worked his way upward on his own merit and is indeed a self-made man, now prominent in business circles and also highly respected as a citizen. His name is well known throughout Nebraska and in other sections of the country as a live stock dealer and he is most active in promoting what is perhaps the foremost commercial interest of the city.

PETER G. HOFELDT.

Peter G. Hofeldt is living retired in Elkhorn, deriving a substantial income, however, from valuable farming interests in this state. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, August 6, 1850, and is a son of Claus D. and Annie Margaret (Wommelsdorf) Hofeldt, who were also natives of Germany, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He died when his son Peter was but eight years of age and the wife and mother, surviving her husband for many years, passed away at the age of seventy.

Peter G. Hofeldt was reared and educated in his native country and when twenty-two years of age crossed the Atlantic, arriving in Omaha on the 20th of June, 1872. He was first employed as a farm hand and at railroad work and in 1875 he married and began farming on his own account on rented land near Elkhorn. He was thus engaged until 1879, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 2, Chicago precinct, where he made his home until 1910. In the intervening period he carefully and systematically tilled his fields and brought his land to a high state of cultivation, making it most productive. At length, having become the possessor of a comfortable competence, he removed to Elkhorn and purchased a fine residence which he now occupies. In addition to the old homestead he owns a half section of land near Lexington, in Dawson county, Nebraska, and from his property holdings derives a substantial annual income.

On the 16th of February, 1875, at Omaha, Mr. Hofeldt was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary C. Backuus, a native of Holstein, Germany, and a daughter of Claus J. and Christina Backuus, whom she accompanied on their emigration to the United States in 1872. Three years later, when Mrs. Hofeldt was fifteen years of age, the family home was established in Omaha. Claus J. Backuus devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and both he and his wife have passed away, being at the time of their demise residents of Douglas county, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Hofeldt became the parents of nine children, seven of whom still survive, as follows: Annie, the wife of Peter H. Fedde, who is an agriculturist of Gregory county, South Dakota; Mary, the wife of Morgan Jefferies, who is engaged in construction work in Omaha; Tina, at home; Peter C., engaged in construction work in Omaha; Dorothy, at home; Amanda, who gave her hand in marriage to Floyd Sebert, a farmer of Douglas county, Nebraska; and Lydia, who is still under the parental roof.

Mr. Hofeldt has always given stanch support to the democratic party and he has been township tax assessor for a number of years. In 1896 he was elected county commissioner, taking the office on the 1st of January following. He continued to serve in that position for nine years or for three terms. He was chairman of the board for three years, although not consecutively, and when he retired from the board his fellow members thereof presented him with a fine engrossed set of resolutions, expressing their high regard for his faithful service to the county, and for the sterling character which had endeared him to the hearts of

the citizens of the county. The employes of the courthouse in Omaha presented him with a fine gold-headed cane on his fiftieth birthday. Such acts easily indicate the very high respect entertained for him by all who have been associated with him and indicate, moreover, that his life has been honorable and upright in office as in other relations. Fraternally Mr. Hofeldt is connected with the Knights of Pythias of Elkhorn and the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has advanced to a position among the prosperous citizens of Douglas county. He is honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

ISAAC WHITE CARPENTER.

Isaac White Carpenter is president of the Carpenter Paper Company, one of Omaha's foremost wholesale houses and the largest business of its kind west of the Mississippi, controlling many branch establishments in the leading cities of the west. He was born upon a farm in McHenry county, Illinois, October 10, 1856, and is descended from English ancestry although through several generations the family has been represented on this side of the Atlantic. The paternal grandfather, John Carpenter, was born in New York and became the father of Chester L. Carpenter, whose birth occurred in Delaware county, New York, in 1816 and who, after arriving at years of maturity, was married in the Empire state to Olive Bloom, who was there born and reared. In 1845 they became residents of Beloit, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Carpenter passed away. Subsequently Mr. Carpenter removed to McHenry county, Illinois, and there wedded Elizabeth White, who in 1856 became the mother of Isaac White Carpenter. In the year 1888 the family came to Omaha, where Mrs. Carpenter passed away in 1897, while the husband and father survived until 1905. Throughout the greater part of his life he had carried on agricultural pursuits.

Reared in the usual manner of farm lads, Isaac W. Carpenter divided his time between the work of the fields, the duties of the schoolroom and the pleasures of the playground. He supplemented his district school training by a course in the high school at Marengo, Illinois, and then in 1876 went to Chicago and learned the paper business with F. P. Elliott & Company at 210 Randolph street. In 1887, when a young man of thirty-one years, he came to Omaha and with his brothers established a wholesale paper business, which in 1890 was incorporated under the name of the Carpenter Paper Company. Of this corporation Isaac W. Carpenter is now the president and something of the volume of the business under his control is indicated by the fact that the trade now o'ertops that of any similar house west of the Mississippi. Branches have been established in Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Iowa, and in Lincoln, Nebraska, thus interlacing a broad territory in a commercial network over which he has direct supervision. From the outset of his career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker. His keen mentality has directed a progressive spirit and his good judgment has been supplemented by a deep earnestness, impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance. His commercial career has been characterized at every point by correct principle and practice and his executive force has been manifest in the way in which he has kept his hand steadily upon the helm of his business. He has also become a factor in financial circles as a director of the Omaha National Bank.

On the 13th of October, 1881, in Chicago, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Mary Caroline Batchelder, a daughter of James L. and Margaret P. Batchelder, the former now deceased. The children of this marriage are: Melinda M., the widow of Arthur S. Lockwood; Olive Ruth, the wife of George

ISAAC W. CARPENTER

Barker; Nellie B., the wife of Ralph S. Kiewit, of Omaha; and Isaac W., who is a graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1915.

Mr. Carpenter belongs to the University and Happy Hollow Clubs and also to the Commercial Club and has been a cooperant factor in many projects which have developed the city and promoted its upbuilding. He was one of the directors of the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, held in Omaha in 1898, and he has been a member of the Omaha board of education for the past two years. He has never sought nor desired political office, however, and casts his ballot as an independent republican. One of his chief activities outside of business is the church and for a quarter of a century he has been a deacon in the Calvary Baptist church. He was also president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Omaha for fifteen years, located the site of the present building and was very active in raising the funds therefor. Important and extensive as are his business interests, he has never allowed them to so monopolize his time and attention as to exclude his active participation in those fields where duty and humanity call and he has labored just as effectively and just as earnestly to promote civic welfare and moral progress in his community as to develop his commercial interests.

JACOB FRED SMITH.

J. Fred Smith, a self-made man, whose constantly expanding powers and activities have in time made him the proprietor of the largest brick manufacturing plant in the state of Nebraska, manages and controls his interests under the name of the Smith Brick Company. He was born in La Fayette, Indiana, October 10, 1860, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, who were natives of Germany and in early life came to the new world, both settling in Indiana, and there they were married. Engaging in business there, the father became well known as a brick molder and in 1877 came to Omaha, where he began working at his trade in the employ of Benjamin Ittner. He died in 1906 at the age of sixty-eight years, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1870.

J. Fred Smith was the eldest of their five children. In early life he attended the schools of Omaha and of Elk City, Nebraska, after which he learned the brick making trade, which he has since followed. Desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he organized the Bailey & Smith Brick Manufacturing Company with Frank E. Bailey as a partner in 1882. They established their plant at Thirty-fourth and Burt streets, remaining at that location for three years, when a removal was made to Twenty-fifth and Hickory streets. The business was there conducted for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Smith became associated with Richard M. Withnell, with whom he was connected for three years, and they then formed the Withnell Brothers & Smith Company, John Withnell being admitted as a partner. Mr. Smith's identification with that firm covered a decade, at the end of which time his partners died and Mr. Smith then bought out the interest of their families in the business. He removed to Twenty-fourth and Woolworth streets, where he purchased eight acres of land and established his present yards. He has developed the business until it is the largest in this section of the country. He also operates a plant at Thirty-first and Lake streets, having bought the brickyard there in which he worked as a boy for seventy-five cents a day. This he also conducts and the two plants cover twenty-eight acres, the one on Twenty-fourth street covering eight acres and the other twenty acres. He has two kilns at each plant which are being continuously operated. His equipment is thoroughly modern, his machinery is of the latest pattern known to brick manufacturing, and every facility for turning out first class work has been secured. His trade has steadily grown until

it has now assumed mammoth proportions and his industry has become one of the important productive enterprises of the city.

In October, 1886, at Blair, Nebraska, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Ida Wilkinson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilkinson, who were pioneer people of that locality. The father died in 1913 but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children. Harry H., who was born and educated in Omaha, being graduated from the high school, is now married and has one child, Frederick Wayne. William L. is in business with his father. Ralph Wilkinson, also associated with his father, is married and has one child, William. Marvel, born in Omaha, is now a junior in the high school.

Mr. Smith exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Royal Arcanum, the Woodmen of the World and the Foresters. He is likewise interested in the Young Men's Christian Association as one of its directors and is an active and earnest worker in the Grace Lutheran church, in which he has served as Sunday school superintendent for the past twenty years. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and there is no phase of his career which will not bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. In his business career he has always followed constructive methods and his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's failures. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities and his achievements have brought him to a place of leadership in brick manufacturing circles.

WILLIAM PHILIP BYRNE.

The word Orpheum has become a synonym for high standards in entertainment circles and William Philip Byrne is well known as manager of the Orpheum at Omaha. He was born in this city August 26, 1869, a son of John E. Byrne. He attended the public schools until 1880, when his father's death obliged him to provide for his own support. When a lad of fifteen he entered the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad but after a year gave up his position there and became connected with the old Academy of Music on Douglas avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. He acted for a year or two as call boy there and then went to the Boyd theatre, at that time situated on Fifteenth and Farnam streets. Later he became connected with the Grand Opera House on Fifteenth and Capitol avenue and about 1892 he entered the law office of A. J. Poppleton, whom he served in a clerical capacity for two years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the new Boyd theatre, where he remained for two years, after which he was engaged by the Trans-Mississippi Exposition Company, being so employed for a year prior to the opening of the Exposition and remaining with it until its close in the fall of 1898. About that time the Orpheum was opened in Omaha and Mr. Byrne became secretary and treasurer, so continuing until 1908, when he was made manager for Omaha. He has ever held to the high standards of the Orpheum circuit and has given to Omaha a series of most attractive and high-class entertainments. From 1903 until 1910 he was manager of Manawa Park at Council Bluffs. Much of his life has been devoted to the show business and, thoroughly understanding public wants in this connection, he has developed a business of gratifying and profitable proportions.

On the 4th of February, 1891, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Byrne was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Lewis, her father being the late Frank Lewis, who was born in Russia. They have become the parents of three children, namely: Ruth Marian, the wife of William N. Chambers, who is an attorney of Omaha and by whom she has a daughter, Billy Byrne Chambers; Elizabeth, who gave

her hand in marriage to Walter Houck, of Omaha; and William Philip, Jr., who was born on the 4th of June, 1901.

In his political views Mr. Byrne is a democrat. He is also well known in club circles, belonging to the Happy Hollow Club, the Omaha Press Club and the Commercial Club. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Courteous, genial and obliging, his social qualities render him popular and as a self-made man he has the respect of all.

JOHN DOUGLAS.

John Douglas, president of the Douglas Printing Company of Omaha, was born in Lorton, Cumberland county, England, December 15, 1863, a son of Isaac Douglas, a successful contractor and builder. He was also active in civic and political affairs in Cumberland county and his religious faith was that of an Episcopalian. He wedded Mary Nicholson, of Crosby Ravensworth, Westmoreland county, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom John Douglas was the seventh. Both parents have now passed away. The father died in 1901, at the age of eighty-seven years, and the mother's death occurred in 1906, at the age of seventy-one years.

John Douglas acquired his early education in the public schools of his native village and completed his studies in the Glasgow Academy. When seventeen years of age he started out to earn his own living, entering upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in Workington, Cumberland county, England. Later he worked at his trade as a journeyman for two years and then crossed the Atlantic, making his way direct to Omaha, where he arrived on the 11th of May, 1884, joining his brother Isaac, who had preceded him to the new world about twelve years. John Douglas was first employed on the Omaha Bee. In 1902 the Douglas Printing Company was incorporated and was successor to a small printing business originally established by Mr. Douglas some years before. He started out in business for himself on a very small scale but the excellence of his work, his reasonable prices and his straightforward dealing have brought to him a constantly growing patronage, necessitating enlarged quarters and facilities, until he is now at the head of one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind in the city, ranking fourth today in size and volume of business. The company employs on an average thirty-five skilled workmen and has recently removed to more commodious quarters at Nos. 109 and 111 North Eighteenth street, occupying a building erected especially for the purpose. The plant of the Douglas Printing Company is equipped with the latest and most modern presses and machinery and is qualified to turn out any kind of work in its line.

On the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Douglas and Miss Parthenia Poole Brenton were united in marriage in St. John's Episcopal church, Omaha, by the Rev. Osgood Pearson. Mrs. Douglas is a native of Falmouth, England, and a daughter of John and Parthenia Brenton. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have had three children: John Brenton, who was born December 9, 1889, and passed away August 8, 1907, at the age of eighteen years; Howard Nicholson, who was born in Omaha, May 9, 1896, and is now in business with his father; and Donald Brenton, born October 5, 1907.

Mr. Douglas was a member of the Fifth Lanark Rifle Volunteers, Glasgow, Scotland, and took part in the Edinburgh review before Her Majesty Queen Victoria, in 1883. He belongs to Clan Gordon of the Order of Scottish Clans and is a member of Shakespeare Lodge of the Sons of St. George. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he further has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Union, while along

strictly social lines his connection is with the Seymour Lake Club. He is also prominent in many of the athletic games of the old country and for a number of years has been captain of the Omaha Cricket Club. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in St. Andrew's Episcopal church, of which he is senior warden. Politically he is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. Starting out in life for himself at the age of seventeen, equipped with a fair education, Mr. Douglas has made good use of his time and his chances, making industry and close application count as the factors in his growing success. He has kept in touch with the continual progress and development that is being made in the printing business and in fact has maintained a position of leadership in this line in Omaha, so that he is today one of the most successful of the representatives of the printing business in the city.

WILLIAM EDWARD CALLAHAN.

William Edward Callahan, whose business ability and thorough understanding of the scientific problems and practical phases of the work which he has chosen as a life vocation have enabled him to secure and successfully execute large contracts in general railroad construction and irrigation work, is a prominent representative of industrial activity in Omaha. He was born in Winterset, Iowa, January 6, 1883, a son of William Francis Callahan and a grandson of Jerry Callahan. The latter was born in Ireland and spent his last days in Omaha, where he passed away in 1891, but in the meantime had resided for a considerable period in Iowa, and his son, William F. Callahan, was born in Ottumwa, that state, in 1856. He, too, became a resident of Omaha and in 1885 established the Callahan Brothers Construction Company, which was incorporated in April, 1908, under the name of the Callahan Construction Company. He was thus prominently identified with contract work in Omaha and this section of the country for a considerable period but at the present time is living in Arlington, California. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary O'Toole, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, and it was in 1881 that they arrived in Omaha, where they remained until their removal to the Pacific coast.

William E. Callahan has spent practically his entire life in this city and is indebted to its parochial school system for his early educational opportunities, while later he attended Creighton College, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the employ of his father, who was president of the Callahan Construction Company, and under his direction he mastered every phase of the business in principle and detail so that he was well qualified to take up the work of executive control and administrative direction when in 1913 he succeeded his father in the presidency. The company does general contract work in railroad construction and the building of irrigation plants and many important contracts have been awarded them, making their business one of large volume. Aside from his interests in that connection Mr. Callahan is a director in the Pyramid Lake Mining Company of Reno, Nevada. He is extensively engaged in the construction of highways and is now operating in Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi, utilizing the celebrated Finley method of road preservation, for which modern scientific system he has the exclusive right for Texas, Mississippi and Nebraska.

On the 23d of April, 1906, in Sioux City, Iowa, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Callahan and Miss Lucile Marie Cassidy. They have become the parents of two daughters, Mary Ann and Lucile Marie.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Callahan is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he holds membership with the Rotary Club

WILLIAM E. CALLAHAN

and the Athletic Club of Omaha. In politics he maintains an independent course, preferring to hold himself free from party ties that he may support the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for the positions which they seek. He has been a lifelong resident of Omaha and ever a stalwart supporter of its best interests, while his business affairs, important and extensive, rank him with the leading representatives of industrial activity there.

BURDELL FRANKLIN MILLER.

Burdell Franklin Miller, who since 1907 has continuously been identified with professional interests in Omaha as an architect, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 27, 1870, and is a representative of an old New England family. His great-great-grandfather, Lyman Miller, was a native of Massachusetts and it was in that state that the great-grandfather, Lyman Miller, was also born. The latter served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Celia Wheeler, a daughter of Benjamin Wheeler, who was a native of Massachusetts and removed to Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, where he owned a large tract of land. He was born February 7, 1764, at Rehoboth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, and was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war, having served from the spring of 1777 until after the capture of Cornwallis in 1781, being discharged at West Point. The father of Benjamin Wheeler came to this country from England about the beginning of the eighteenth century and settled in Massachusetts. His descendants included President James Buchanan and General Robert E. Lee of the Confederate army, the latter with others of his family being frequent visitors to the home of Hiram Miller, in Ohio, previous to the Civil war. Lyman Miller was the father of Hiram Barlow Miller, who was born in Canandaigua, New York, April 3, 1807, and who passed away September 15, 1888, at Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio, where he located in 1833, a pioneer to that section of the Western Reserve of Ohio. His life had been devoted to general agricultural pursuits. Hiram Barlow Miller married Mariah Deming, born in Williamstown, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 24, 1808, and her death occurred at Hinckley, Ohio, March 10, 1876. She was a daughter of David Deming, of Williamstown, Massachusetts, who was born November 12, 1784, and died in August, 1875. Franklin Deloss Miller, father of Burd F. Miller, was born in Hinckley, Ohio, October 17, 1843, and in the year in which he attained his majority he enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, for service in the Civil war, joining Company G of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in May, 1864. Refusing an appointment to the rank of orderly sergeant, he served as a private until mustered out at Cleveland in the following August and he participated in the engagement at Fort Stevens, near Washington, D. C. He was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Enright, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 2, 1845. In 1883 Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Miller removed to Albion, Nebraska, and in 1890 came to Omaha, where he has since resided. Mrs. Miller passed away January 29, 1915.

In the schools of Hinckley, Ohio, Burdell F. Miller began his education, which he continued in the high school of Albion, Nebraska. He afterward entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Omaha, being connected with the auditing department for two years. He then entered the freight office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, being there employed for four years, on the expiration of which period he became connected with the planing mill business in Omaha as a partner of his father-in-law, Abraham Rosenbery. That association was maintained for about five years, when Mr. Miller became connected with the Adams & Kelly Company, sash and door manufacturers, which firm he represented upon the road as a traveling salesman in Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Missouri and Kansas. In 1905 he gave

up that position and went to the coast, finally settling in Spokane, where he remained for two years, during which period he had charge of the estimating department of the Washington Mill Company. While a resident of Spokane he studied and practiced architecture and since his return to Omaha in 1907 he has been continuously and successfully engaged in architectural work, winning a liberal patronage in that connection. Mr. Miller is recognized as an authority on bungalow planning and building, and his book on this subject, with over one hundred drawings, has a circulation throughout the United States and many foreign countries.

In Omaha, June 6, 1894, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Etta May Rosenbery, a daughter of Abraham Rosenbery, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Omaha in 1856 and for years owned at Omaha the largest planing mill in Nebraska. The children of this marriage are Gladys Ethel, Lila Gertrude and Burdell Rosenbery.

Mr. Miller exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and was appointed state architect by Governor Chester H. Aldrich. He served for three years under that administration and for one year under Governor Morehead. He is a broad thinker and deep reasoner and he is now president of the local Theosophical Society. In Masonry he has attained the degrees of the Scottish Rite and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to both the Happy Hollow and Ad clubs of Omaha and is widely and favorably known in this city, in which much of his business life has been passed. His career has been characterized by consecutive progress wrought along well defined lines of labor, and enterprise and laudable ambition have brought him to his present creditable position.

JOSEPH L. BAKER.

Perhaps no Nebraska manufacturer is better known than Joseph L. Baker, whose name has within a decade become a familiar one in industrial circles throughout the country. He has always been identified with big things and his executive force and powers of organization have led to the successful accomplishment of his purpose. His attention is now largely concentrated upon the interests of the Baker Ice Machine Company, of which he was one of the company organizers and the principal owner and almost from the beginning has been the directing head. He was born in Dennis Port, Massachusetts, October 11, 1854, his parents being Joseph K. and Hannah F. (Small) Baker, who were also natives of Dennis Port, where they were reared, educated and married. The ancestral line is traced back to Peter and Richard Baker, who came to America from England in 1635, being the founders of the family in the new world. The father became identified with the fish packing industry and in that connection accumulated a large fortune as wealth was judged in those days. He became one of the leading business men of Dennis Port, and was also a prominent and influential factor in political circles in his community and state, serving during the last sixteen years of his life as a member of the governor's council, with three governors. His death occurred in Dennis Port in 1885, when he was fifty-eight years of age. His widow survived him until 1901 and passed away in Dennis Port at the age of seventy-four. She, too, was of English lineage, representing a family that was founded on American soil about 1640. By her marriage she became the mother of four children.

Joseph L. Baker, the third in order of birth, began his education in the Friends' School of Providence, Rhode Island, now Moses Brown College, and afterward attended Dean's Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts. After completing his studies he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he secured a position in the office of a large importing and exporting establishment, there remaining

JOSEPH L. BAKER

in various capacities for ten years, and became an important factor in the management of that business. He afterward decided to come to the west and made his way to Scribner, Nebraska, where he bought a lumber and coal yard. Later he went to West Point, Nebraska, where he continued until 1885, when the business was incorporated together with other business of the same kind as the Crowell Lumber & Grain Company, of which company he was one of the incorporators. He was secretary of that company until 1889, when he retired from the company, taking as his share the business formerly operated by the Crowell Lumber & Grain Company, at Scribner, Crowell, West Point and Beemer, which business he continued until 1891 when he sold part of his yards and moved with his family to Omaha, where he has since resided, continuing in the lumber business with his son along with his other lines up to the present time.

After moving to Omaha he continued his activities by entering into connection with several important business undertakings and corporations, among which were the Baker Hard Wall Plaster Company and the Baker Cementico Company, with mills at Blue Rapids, Kansas, Hot Springs, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Fort Dodge, Iowa. He continued in this growing business until 1900, when his interests in these different companies were merged with the incorporation of the United States Gypsum Company, of Chicago (today one of the largest companies of its kind in the world), of which company he was one of the directors for four years, and his business foresight and ability to handle big things were recognized by his associates, and he was made chairman of the executive committee of this company and served in that capacity for seven years. He was also a member of the finance committee of that company.

During the years above mentioned, not being satisfied unless he had several kinds of business operating at the same time, he was a member of The Baker Furniture Company, and actively engaged in the furniture business, under that name, also was interested in the farm implement business, and in 1905 organized and gave much of his time, which he is now devoting, to the Baker Ice Machine Company, which has developed into one of the most widely known companies in this line of business in the United States.

In this connection one of the Omaha Papers said, "What Mr. Baker has done for himself and Omaha is a story of one of the big achievements of the business world. For eleven years this company has made itself known throughout not only Omaha's trade territory, not only the United States, but throughout the world. That this wonderful record has been possible is due to the generalship of this company's president. Mediocre products would not have done it. Ordinary business ability could not have made it possible. No, it was a perfect product, and an extraordinary brain-power behind it that sent it to the furtherest cities of the earth and brought back repeat orders for more and more. Ten years ago, when Mr. Baker bought out his partner, the business was small. Today it is one of the largest companies of its kind in the world, making small and medium sized ice making machines known, wherever they are sold, as the best produced in the country. In choosing Omaha as the headquarters for his manufacturing business Mr. Baker has done a bigger thing for this city than probably even he himself ever dreamed of, for his products are in use all over the world and bear the stamp of 'made in Omaha' and thus Omaha is constantly advertised even to the people of far distant climes. Branches and agencies of the company are maintained in Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, San Francisco, and representatives are boosting its goods in other large cities in the country. Baker ice-making machines are found wherever man is civilized. Should a resident of Omaha on a world trip inquire in most of the countries of Europe, Asia, Africa or in the tropical islands of the Atlantic and Pacific, he would find a 'friend' from home in the Baker ice machine. The machines 'deliver the goods' wherever they are in operation,

and do even more than is claimed for them. The company in the last few years has branched out, widening its scope until now it manufactures ice-making machines for packing houses, hotels, cold storage plants and other big institutions. Small machines for private residences also are among the company's products. These machines are made in the company's factory at Omaha. The Baker Company is one of the highest type of home industry. Through investment it represents a permanent feature of Omaha's industrial life. The plant covers half a block square and means to Omaha an investment of hundreds of thousands of dollars. In pay rolls it is giving to Omaha something tangible, for from eighty to one hundred high class workmen, drawing good wages, are earning their living from the company, and these men, under the leadership of such a general of business as Mr. Baker, are among the best citizens of the city."

Mr. Baker is a member of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and his scientific attainments are widely recognized, both within and without that organization.

In addition to Mr. Baker's other lines, he has been quite largely interested in banking at different points where he was interested in business, and has organized three banks, together with his associates, at the different points and held the position of president or vice president in each.

Feeling that his large business interests were occupying more time than he should give to business, and as a matter of recreation, he started a stock ranch in Custer county, Nebraska, to which he has gradually added one farm after another until he has something over two thousand acres in one body, on which he raises blooded cattle, horses and hogs, and spends a great deal of time there, when he feels the need of such recreation, and thinks that this has added to his life materially by having the much needed rest which he finds on the ranch, probably one of the best equipped ranches in the state, being supplied with modern machinery of every description to facilitate the work.

In August, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baker and Miss Lucy Thatcher Hutchinson, a graduate of Cambridge Massachusetts University, and a representative of a prominent Massachusetts family. She was born at Dennis Port, Cape Cod, a daughter of Captain Thomas and Olive (Thatcher) Hutchinson, of the place. Her father was a naval captain of the Civil war and achieved great honors while in the service. He was born at Salem, Massachusetts, where he attended school. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible to membership in that society from both sides of her ancestry. Mrs. Baker's people on her mother's side, represent one of the oldest families of Massachusetts, the ancestry line tracing back to three brothers, Peter, Anthony and Thomas Thatcher, who came to this country in 1630. Peter Thatcher was a Congregational minister in England before coming to this country. Thomas Thatcher was the first minister of the old South church in Boston. Thatcher Island, off the coast of Maine, was named after Anthony, the third brother. When coming to this country with his family the ship in which they came was wrecked off the Maine coast and all the family, except Anthony, lost. The island on which he landed was given his name.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker have become the parents of three children. Richard, born at Scribner, Nebraska, in 1883, is a graduate of the Omaha high school and later attended Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and is now engaged in the lumber, grain, coal and live stock business at several points in Nebraska. Mrs. Olive (Baker) Kelly was born at West Point, Nebraska, in 1885, is a graduate of the Omaha high school and Smith College, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and has two children, Harriet Thatcher Kelly, now two and a half years of age, and Jean Thatcher Kelly, an infant. Chester Arthur Baker was born in West Point, Nebraska, in 1891, has completed a high school course in Omaha and later attended Worcester Academy, at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Baker is a Mason of high rank, having taken both the Knight Templar

and consistory degrees up to thirty-two, and is also a Shriner. He belongs also to the Woodmen of the World and his interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Commercial Club, likewise in the Omaha Club, Field Club, Happy Hollow Club, Athletic and University clubs, and he has a keen appreciation for the social amenities of life. In a word, he has a well balanced character in which interests are given due recognition of time and attention. While he possesses notable business ability and powers of organization, he has never allowed business to warp his nature through the concentration of his efforts and attention along a single line, but has kept in touch with the trend of world thought, action and progress and is often found in those gatherings where the leaders are met in the discussion of vital problems.

CHARLES WITTE.

Charles Witte occupies one of the fine modern homes of Elkhorn, in which town he has resided since 1893. He had previously been engaged in general farming in Douglas county and later he carried on general merchandising in Elkhorn, but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, January 16, 1857, a son of August and Sophia (Quitzo) Witte. The father was born in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, and there learned the tailor's trade. Crossing the Atlantic in June, 1853, he made his way to Davenport, Iowa, where he was first employed as a laborer. There he was married to Sophia Quitzo, who was also a native of Brandenburg, and who, in 1856, became a resident of Davenport, Iowa. In 1874 they removed to Douglas county, Nebraska, and Mr. Witte purchased land in Chicago township, near Elkhorn. He afterward engaged in farming for many years but eventually retired from active business life and took up his abode in Elkhorn, where he passed away in 1900, having for three years survived his wife, who died in 1897.

Charles Witte acquired his education in the public schools of Davenport, Iowa, and in 1874, when a youth of seventeen years, accompanied his parents to this county. He continued to assist his father in the cultivation of the home farm until 1880 and through the two succeeding years was engaged in farming on his own account in Douglas county. In 1883 he removed to Codington county, South Dakota, then a part of Dakota territory, where he secured preemption and tree claims, remaining thereon until 1891, when he disposed of his property and again came to Douglas county, after which he cultivated the old homestead farm until 1893. In that year he established a general store in Elkhorn, where he continued actively in business until March 1, 1911. He then retired and now makes his home in Elkhorn, where he occupies an attractive residence thoroughly modern in all its equipment and conveniences. He still owns several farms, having made judicious investments in lands which return to him a gratifying annual income. His carefully managed business affairs have made him one of the most prosperous citizens of his district.

On the 12th of June, 1881, at Elkhorn, Nebraska, Mr. Witte was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Jane Hopper, a native of Thamesville, Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of William and Dorothy (Farrell) Hopper, who were born in Ireland and Ontario, Canada, respectively. In 1876 they took up their abode among the pioneer residents of Elkhorn, Douglas county, Nebraska, where Mr. Hopper became a successful agriculturist and prominent citizen. Both he and his wife passed away in Elkhorn, leaving each of their nine children in very comfortable financial circumstances. Mr. and Mrs. Witte have four children, all born in Elkhorn, as follows: Arthur Clarence, who lives at home and cultivates his father's land; Eda Belle, the wife of Charles William Hickey, a physician of Bennington, Douglas county, by whom she has two children,

Elizabeth Bernice and Roma Alice; William August, a druggist of Bennington, this county; and Rose Alice, who is the wife of George Rufus Cunningham, a painter and decorator of Elkhorn, Nebraska.

In politics Mr. Witte is a stalwart republican, active in support of the party. He has served on the village board of Elkhorn since 1893 save for a period of two years. He acted as clerk of the board for a long period and is now in that office. On the 15th of August, 1898, he was appointed postmaster of Elkhorn by President McKinley and so served until October, 1914. He has been identified with many interests of importance to his community. He is president of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association of Elkhorn and of Waterloo and since 1891 has been a member of the Douglas County Agricultural Society. In 1901 he was elected a member of its board, became vice president in 1901, was chosen president in 1906, again in 1907 and once more in 1914. He has proven a capable official of the society and one who has done much to further its interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and has served as clerk in the local camp. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias and in the Masonic lodge of Waterloo, in which he has twice been master, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of sterling worth and as a citizen of value. He has been found as thoroughly reliable in public office as in business affairs and it is well known that his integrity in business matters stands as an unquestioned fact in his career.

GRANT PARSONS.

Grant Parsons, contractor and builder of Omaha and the president of the Nebraska Master Builders' Association, was born in Tucker county, West Virginia, December 7, 1865, a son of Cornelius and Laverna Parsons. The family is of English origin and was founded in America at an early day, settlement being made near Jamestown, Virginia, in 1621. This fact has been thoroughly established, being a matter of record in the "History of the Parsons Family," issued in 1914. The grandfather, James Parsons, was a planter and slaveholder, but that he was a most just and considerate master is indicated in the fact that after the war his slaves continued in his service. Cornelius Parsons was born in West Virginia and became a teacher when but sixteen years old, devoting forty-two years of his life to the work of an educator. He also followed the occupation of farming and he was very active and prominent in political and civic matters, giving earnest support to the republican party. He died in Grant county, West Virginia, March 17, 1914, at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife passed away in 1872.

Grant Parsons, the eldest of their three children, was educated in the public schools of West Virginia and in the Normal School at Fremont, Nebraska, in which he spent two terms. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy and at the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. After serving for a four years' term he was employed as a journeyman for a period of eleven years. In 1885 he came to Nebraska, settling at Fremont, where he entered the building business on his own account, continuing successfully in that line for eleven years. He then removed to Omaha, where he has since conducted business as a contractor and builder, meeting with growing success as the years have gone by. He now specializes in the construction of concrete buildings and was one of the first to take up this branch of the business in Omaha. He has erected many of the large and important buildings in this and neighboring cities and states, his operations extending over Iowa, Colorado and South Dakota. Broad experience and close study of every phase of the business have given him comprehensive knowledge of the

GRANT PARSONS

work in principle and detail and his efficiency places him in the foremost rank among the builders of his city. He came to Nebraska with a cash capital of five dollars and, moreover, he was an entire stranger in the state. His success is therefore attributable entirely to his own efforts and worth and he may indeed claim the proud American title of self-made man.

On the 12th of November, 1889, at St. George, West Virginia, Mr. Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Frances L. Dietz, a native of that state and a daughter of John H. and Virginia (Bowman) Dietz, representing an old Virginia family of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. The father still survives, but the mother has passed away. On her father's side the family history has been traced back to the old Van Mater family, who received from King George a grant of land in the Potomac valley of Virginia, a part of which is still in the possession of the family. Among her ancestors was Colonel Abraham Bowman, of Randolph county, Virginia, who fought with the Continental troops in the Revolutionary war, and another ancestor, Lieutenant Felton, served in the British army as a member of the staff of General Cornwallis. Her great-grandfather Minear served in the War of 1812 and her father was a soldier in the Union army, enlisting when but eighteen years old and remaining at the front until the close of the war in 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have been born five children, namely: Alice, who is the wife of Roy B. Tedrow, of Omaha; Marion, who gave her hand in marriage to William J. de Winter, of Omaha; Neal D., who died in Sedro-Woolley, Washington, in March, 1916; Marjorie; and Dorothy.

Mr. Parsons maintains an independent course politically. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., and also to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He has an interesting military record covering nine years' service as a member of Company E of the First Nebraska Regiment of the National Guard, his company being a Fremont organization. In club circles he is well known, belonging to the Commercial and Seymour Lake Country clubs. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church, in which he is serving as a trustee. In trade circles he is well known as a member of the Omaha Builders Exchange, of which he is a past president, and as a member of the Nebraska Master Builders' Association, of which he is now serving his second term as president.

NATHAN PHILLIPS DODGE.

Nathan Phillips Dodge, a citizen of Omaha and prominent in the real estate business in that city, was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 24, 1872, a son of Nathan Phillips and Susie (Lockwood) Dodge. His father, Nathan P. Dodge, came with his father, Sylvanus Dodge and brother, Grenville M. Dodge, to Nebraska in 1855 from Peabody, Massachusetts, and settled on the Elkhorn river just northwest of Elk City. Their cabin near the crossing of the Elkhorn was the last white man's habitation on the transcontinental highway until Salt Lake City was reached. Later, on account of the depredations of the Indians, the family had to abandon the homestead and seek safety in Council Bluffs, where they made their permanent home.

After attending the public schools of Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nathan P. Dodge spent two years as a pupil in Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Massachusetts—from 1887 until 1889—and in the fall of the latter year entered the Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he also studied for two years. From 1891 until 1894 he attended Harvard University, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, and then, entering upon the study of law, attended the Harvard Law School from 1894 until 1897. For three years thereafter he practiced his profession in Boston with the firm of Hutchins & Wheeler.

The year 1900 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Dodge in Omaha and he became manager of a company which was organized by the stockholders of the Omaha Savings Bank to liquidate that institution, which closed its doors in 1896. After a few years he acquired a controlling interest in the Midland Guaranty and Trust Company, one of the leading abstract and title companies in Omaha, and took active charge of the business, in connection with which he gradually built up a real estate business under the name of N. P. Dodge & Company. Extending his operations in the real estate field, Mr. Dodge in 1907 began the purchase and development of resident tracts or additions to Omaha and other cities, and the business has been increased and extended until now the company has nearly seventy real estate subdivisions in about fifty cities of the United States, extending from Maine to Wyoming and from North Dakota to Texas. In addition to his interests in that connection, Mr. Dodge is a director of the Council Bluffs Savings Bank, president of the West Lawn Cemetery in Omaha and the Walnut Hill Cemetery of Council Bluffs, is vice president of the Dodge-Wallace Company of Council Bluffs and is a trustee of the estates of N. P. Dodge, Sr., and General Grenville M. Dodge.

In June, 1907, at Brookline, Massachusetts, Mr. Dodge was married to Miss Laura C. Whitney, daughter of Henry M. Whitney, granddaughter of General James S. Whitney, of Massachusetts and a niece of William C. Whitney, of New York city. Her father is one of the leading business men of Boston of the last generation. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have become the parents of two children: Nathan Phillips Dodge III, born October 5, 1910; and Laura Whitney, born September 24, 1914.

Mr. Dodge is a prominent republican. He has served on the county and state central committees and was president of the Hughes Alliance for Nebraska in 1916. He was elected a member of the house of representatives for the term of 1905 to 1907 and by reelection was continued in the office for four years. He was also a member of the state senate from 1913 until 1917, and was a delegate at large to the repubican national convention of 1916. Mr. Dodge is a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Omaha and University clubs of Omaha and the Harvard Club of New York.

VALENTINE JOSEPH PETER.

Valentine Joseph Peter, publisher of the Tägliche Omaha Tribune, the only German Daily published in Nebraska and in fact in a district covering several western states, was born at Steinbach, Bavaria, Germany, on the 24th of April, 1875, his parents being George and Katharine (Welzenbach) Peter, who came to this country in 1889 and located with their family at Rock Island, Illinois.

Valentine J. Peter was at that time a youth of fourteen years. From early manhood he has devoted his time and energies to newspaper publication. When twenty-four years of age he purchased the Volks-Zeitung, a semi-weekly paper of Rock Island, Illinois, on which he had previously worked. He had also been city editor for three and one-half years of the Tägliche Peoria Sonne of Peoria, Illinois. For eight years he successfully published the Volks-Zeitung at Rock Island and then removed to Omaha, where he consolidated all of the German papers—the Westliche Presse, the Omaha Tribune, the Nebraska Tribune and the Post Tribune into the Tägliche Omaha Tribune, with a weekly issue. The new publication further absorbed the following weekly German papers: the Staatsanzeiger, of Des Moines, Iowa; the Biene, of Fort Dodge, Iowa; the Nebraska Staatszeitung of Nebraska City, Nebraska; the Germania, of Bloomfield, Nebraska; the Volksblatt, of Westpoint; and the Zeitung, of Fremont. The Tägliche Omaha Tribune is recognized as one of the most widely circu-

lated and influential German dailies in the country. Mr. Peter also owns the Freie Presse at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the Volksblatt at St. Joseph, Missouri, which are important German weeklies. His newspapers are independent in politics.

On the 26th of April, 1905, at Rock Island, Illinois, Mr. Peter was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Reese, born in New York City, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Rudolph Reese, now of Omaha but formerly of Davenport, Iowa. Theodore R. Reese, father of Mrs. Peter, is one of the best known German musicians and composers in the United States, having charge of the German musical organizations of Omaha. He was formerly director of the German Opera Company of New York, was for many years director of the Sängerbund of the Northwest and is now director of the Nebraska Sängerbund. By her marriage Mrs. Peter has become the mother of seven children, six sons and one daughter.

Mr. Peter is a member of the Omaha Athletic Club, also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and numerous German social and benevolent organizations. For the past eight years he has been the president of the German-American Alliance of Nebraska. He is recognized as one of the successful German publishers of the country. The Tägliche Omaha Tribune is regarded as one of the principal successes in the German publishing business of the country in late years.

JOHN SPEAR BRADY.

The pleasure of successful achievement rightfully belongs to John Spear Brady, for along well defined lines of labor he has advanced until he now occupies a leading position in commercial circles in Omaha as the vice president of the McCord-Brady Company, wholesale grocers. He was born in Ohio county, now West Virginia, May 30, 1848, a son of William Perry Brady, a grandson of John Brady and a great-grandson of Captain Samuel Brady, who was an officer of the Revolutionary war and served as captain of scouts in western Pennsylvania during the Indian wars. To a still more remote period the ancestry is traced, the founder of the family in the new world being Hugh Brady, who was of English birth and came to America during the latter part of the sixteenth century, his death occurring in 1732. During his connection with the American army in the Revolutionary war Captain Brady was closely associated with General Washington and during the latter part of his identification with the government service was captain of scouts. During all of the years of his connection with government service he never received nor would he accept any remuneration for the aid which he rendered his country. His son John figured prominently in civic affairs and for years was a member of the Virginia legislature. A man of high ideals, patriotism was numbered among his marked characteristics and he was ever regarded as a most true and loyal citizen.

William P. Brady, like his ancestors, became a tiller of the soil and in West Virginia was prominently known as a successful planter and slaveholder, at the time of the Civil war losing the greater part of his fortune. Following the close of hostilities he removed with his family to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he resided to the time of his death. In early manhood he wedded Anna Mary Vance, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state.

John S. Brady was one of a family of eight children and on account of the conditions brought about by the Civil war he received but limited educational opportunities. After the removal to St. Joseph, Missouri, he was employed in the wholesale grocery house of Nave, McCord & Company, of that city, entering that establishment in 1866 as an office boy. He filled various positions with

credit and ability until 1879 and then became a junior partner in the firm of McCord, Brady & Company, of Omaha, Nebraska, when the present business was established. On the reorganization and incorporation of the business, which has since become the McCord-Brady Company, Mr. Brady became vice president and in that capacity has since continued. From his earliest connection with the company he has taken an active and helpful part in promoting its interests and much of the success, especially of the Omaha house, is due to his efforts, his able management and his keen sagacity. The other officers of the company are: William H. McCord, president; F. J. Hoel, treasurer; and Charles L. Deuel, secretary. This company has one of the largest wholesale grocery establishments of the west, its business extending over ten states, and they employ two hundred and fifty people. The building has a floor space of two hundred and fifty thousand square feet and occupies an entire half block, from No. 719 to 723, on South Thirteenth street. It is admirably situated, having railroad switches which furnish splendid shipping facilities, and the growth of the business has rivaled that of the parent house in St. Joseph, which is one of the leading houses of the kind in that state.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1881, Mr. Brady was married to Anna Elizabeth Gore, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Dr. J. Allen and Zerelda (Vaughn) Gore. They have become the parents of two children: Bess, now the wife of Thomas L. Davis, cashier of the First National Bank of Omaha; and Hallack McCord, who is connected with the St. Joseph house.

Mr. Brady holds membership in the Omaha Country Club, the Omaha Club and the Omaha Commercial Club. He also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and he is a member and vestryman of All Saints' Church of Omaha. While his start in the business world was a most humble one he is now one of the strong financial factors of Omaha and a moving spirit in that business enterprise which is upbuilding the city.

THOMAS P. REDMOND.

Thomas P. Redmond, secretary and general manager of the Burgess-Nash Company, owning and controlling one of the important department stores of Omaha, was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, March 22, 1869, his parents being Patrick and Frances (Dunn) Redmond, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Coming to Canada with his parents at the age of six years, the father was there reared in the vicinity of Kingston, where the home of the Dunn family was established, when Frances Dunn was a little maiden of but five summers. Having arrived at years of maturity, these two were married and in later life Mr. Redmond entered the employ of the Canadian government, serving in an official capacity for forty years, in which capacity he was serving when he died in 1904 at the age of sixty-nine. His widow is now living with a daughter, Mrs. Winfield T. Hayden, in Brooklyn, New York, enjoying the very best of health at the age of seventy-six years. For a time she made her home in Omaha with her son, Thomas P. Redmond. In the family were seven children, two of whom have passed away. The others are: Mrs. Catherine Murray, living in Denver, Colorado; Thomas P.; Mrs. Winfield T. Hayden, of Brooklyn, New York; Joseph, residing in St. Louis, Missouri; and Augustin, holding a prominent position with the Railway of the Canadian Government.

In early life Thomas P. Redmond attended school in Canada, and after his textbooks were put aside, he secured employment in a mercantile store in Kingston as errand boy. This is where he first received his early training that has so fitted him for his work in the retail department store business.

After having acquired what he thought was a sufficient knowledge of the business, and having always been anxious to make the United States his home, he de-

THOMAS P. REDMOND

cided to go west. His first stopping place was Pueblo, Colorado, which did not offer him the opportunity he was looking for, and he then went to Denver, where he secured a position as salesman with the A. Z. & H. Z. Solomon Company. He was with them less than one year, when he was promoted to the important position of New York buyer for this firm. This was in the early '90s. Denver at that time was beginning to feel the effects of the panic, which occurred in 1893, and before the panic struck Denver he was offered a position as buyer with the D. J. Hennessy Company, of Butte, Montana. He became general manager for that firm, and it was through his persistent efforts after he had taken charge there that the present large office and store building was erected by the Anaconda Copper Company.

On the 26th of April, 1896, Mr. Redmond was united in marriage to Miss Anastasia M. Kane, a daughter of Richard and Mary Kane, pioneer settlers of Butte, Montana. Her father was one of the men who discovered the Anaconda copper mine, now the richest copper field in the world. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Redmond: Thomas P., who was born in Butte, Montana, in 1898, and is now attending Creighton University; and John E., who was born in Butte in 1902 and is attending school in Omaha.

Mr. Redmond remained in Montana for eight years, and came to Omaha in 1900, wishing to give his children the benefit of educational opportunities that are secured in Omaha. He originated the O'Donohue-Redmond Company, which operated and owned all the dry goods departments in the Bennett Company, which occupied the store now owned by the Burgess-Nash Company. He has the distinction of being a pioneer in the department store world south of Farnam. Instead of the beautiful buildings that now surround the Burgess-Nash Company, there were high hills with residence property on them. He and his partner, Mr. O'Donohue, continued in business in the Bennett Store for five years, when the departments were taken over by the new organization of the Bennett Company. Then the Brandeis firm sent for Mr. Redmond, and offered him the position of superintendent for the Brandeis Stores. He acted as general superintendent for the Brandeis Stores for a little over seven years with unqualified success.

When Mr. Burgess and Mr. Nash organized the present Burgess-Nash Company, they offered Mr. Redmond the position of secretary of the Burgess-Nash company, and general manager of the store, which he accepted. Through his able and efficient management he has made this store one of the best paying institutions in this section of the country. He is absolutely in charge of all departments and his word is law in the establishment. He has inaugurated regularity and system throughout the various departments, and at ten o'clock each morning, a meeting is called with every department manager in attendance, various subjects being then discussed and suggestions made for the betterment of all. At his suggestion have been made many of the alterations and improvements of the store, which have made it a most beautiful and attractive mercantile emporium. He has recently visited Minneapolis, Chicago, New York, St. Louis and other leading cities to gain ideas of their progressive commercial methods with a view to introducing them into the Omaha establishment. He is a thoroughgoing man of magnetic personality and is continually working for the betterment of the service in the establishment of which he is now directing head.

A contemporary writer has spoken of him in this way "Good nature, tact, understanding of human nature, method, tenacity, painstaking, care for details—these are qualities which make Mr. Redmond one of the most thoroughly reliable store managers in this section of the country."

In politics, he is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Omaha Athletic Club, Field Club and Omaha Club. He also belongs to the Commercial Club of Omaha, and for several years was one of its active executive members, being chairman of the railway committee.

He has been a leader of numerous enterprises for the betterment of retail trade conditions, particularly in the development of the Omaha Retailers' Association. He was one of the original organizers of this body, and remains an active member,

and was the first chairman of its board of directors. While chairman of the railway committee, he worked very hard for the betterment of the train schedules of the surrounding country to bring to Omaha the big retail out of town business that it now enjoys. Mr. Redmond is one of the best known men in the middle west. Since his advent to Omaha, he has been an active figure in Omaha business affairs.

On March 23, 1913, when the disastrous tornado struck Omaha, he was one of the first to go into the devastated district, and help to give temporary relief, and the morning after the tornado, he attended the meeting that was called by the Commercial Club in the executive chamber of the City Hall, and was one of the volunteers that offered his services to the Commercial Club and the city for the relief of those who had suffered through this disaster. Those that are familiar with that time remember that it was night and day work for those men who gave their services then. Mr. Redmond was given charge of station four, and was told to go out and find a place most convenient to the sufferers in that particular community, and he located his headquarters at Thirty-third and Cuming streets, in a house that was moved many feet from its original location. This took his entire time for three weeks of night and day work away from his business before they were able to turn the station back to the general committee that was in charge of the work.

Mr. Redmond's life has been very active for the betterment of Omaha ever since he took up his residence here. He works along practical lines, and his labors have been resultant, far-reaching, effective and beneficial.

JOHN H. HARTE.

John H. Harte, an Omaha contractor, has every right to be classed with the pioneer citizens of Douglas county, for he has resided within its borders almost continuously since 1865, witnessing the many changes which have occurred and the transformation that has been wrought in bringing city and county to their present state of development and prosperity. His birth occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, August 27, 1854, his parents being Frederick and Johanna (Roesink) Harte, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Holland. They were married in Louisville, Kentucky, where the father arrived at the age of eighteen years and the mother when a little maiden of seven. In time Frederick Harte became a well known and successful contractor of Kentucky. He visited Nebraska in the summer of 1865, making his way by steamboat to Omaha with the intention of locating, but his death occurred on the 17th of October of that year before he had time to carry out his plans. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1911, at the age of seventy-nine years. In the family were four sons and a daughter. The family carried out the plans formulated before the father's death of removing to Nebraska, but in the spring of 1866 the two younger boys and the daughter returned to Louisville, Kentucky. In 1877, however, they again became residents of Omaha. John H. Harte is the eldest of the family and the others are: A. C., who is now one of the county commissioners of Douglas county; H. G., still living in Omaha; William, who was manager of the Drexel Hotel of Omaha and died in June, 1901; and Amelia, who passed away in 1883.

John H. Harte acquired his early education in the schools of Kentucky but his privileges were somewhat limited, for at the age of twelve years he began to earn his own living by farm work in Douglas county. He spent five years in that way and in 1870 turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for three years. He was next employed on the construction of the Sarpy mill under Thomas Wright, who after the completion of the building had Mr. Harte remain with him to adjust the machinery, and this led to his learning the miller's trade. Three years afterward he became head miller and remained there for seven years in that capacity. He then resumed work at the carpenter's trade and for thirty-

JOHN H. HARTE

three years he has been engaged in business as a contractor, during which period he has erected many of the largest and most modern residences of Omaha, together with many of the most important public buildings, including the Kountze Memorial church, the Brandeis building, the high school, the Rose building, the Gordon Van & Storage Warehouse, the Omaha Medical College of the University of Omaha and the Lincoln Hotel at Lincoln, Nebraska. He has put up four telephone buildings, also the Studebaker building, the public library, the Child Saving Institute, the synagogue, the Woolworth building, the Northwestern freight terminal, the gymnasium at Bellevue College, the power house and many residences in various parts of the state.

On the 22d of May, 1883, Mr. Harte was married to Miss Margaret E. Drexel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Drexel, Omaha pioneers of 1855. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-four years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Harte are four sons and a daughter who are yet living, while two sons have passed away. Louis H. attended the University of Nebraska and is in business with his father. He married Miss Elizabeth Henderson. Edwin C. is a graduate of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and is now manager of the McGregor thoroughbred stock interests at Brandon, Manitoba, Canada. Lucy C. is a graduate of the University of Nebraska. Herman D. attended the Omaha high school and is now in the employ of the Midland Glass & Paint Company. William D. is attending high school.

For thirty years Mr. Harte attended the Lutheran church, of which his wife has been a member since girlhood, but they now attend the Dundee Presbyterian church. Mr. Harte is a member of both the Happy Hollow and Commercial Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. For twenty-one years he served as director of the Dundee school board and has ever been a friend of education and other projects leading to the improvement and development of city and county. He has served as president of the Omaha Builders Exchange for two terms and as director for ten years. His election to the higher office indicates his standing in business circles and the high regard entertained for him by his colleagues and contemporaries. Thoroughness has ever characterized his work and the spirit of progress actuated him in all that he has undertaken. He keeps in touch with all the improved methods and modern ideas that relate to construction and at the same time is thoroughly imbued with the great scienific principles that underlie all building.

WILLIAM I. KIERSTEAD.

William I. Kierstead has been president of the Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers, a fact which indicates his long residence within its borders, and throughout the entire period he has been an active factor in supporting all those measures which have contributed to the material, intellectual and civic progress of the community. He was but a boy when he first came to Omaha in February, 1867, his birth having occurred in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the 17th of February, 1852. His father, Daniel Kierstead, was one of the pioneer settlers of Washtenaw county, Michigan, living in Ann Arbor for more than a half century. While still a young man William I. Kierstead became connected with the furniture house of Dewey & Stone, of Omaha, in the capacity of salesman. He remained with that establishment for twenty years, in which connection he gradually worked his way upward until during the last ten years of the period he was a member of the firm, active in control and management of the business, thus making for himself a most creditable position in the commercial circles of the city. At length he withdrew from that connection, selling his interest to E. L. Stone. He was elected county commissioner in 1895, which office he filled for three years. For a number of years he has devoted his atten-

tion to his private interests. Mr. Kierstead was one of the pioneers in the development of the West Farnam street district. He built the first house on Farnam street west of Twenty-eighth in the spring of 1885. He built residences and improved a great deal of property and today owns a large amount of valuable real estate from which he derives a gratifying annual income. He has a fine home on Florence boulevard and has improved much property in that section of the city, his efforts constituting an important element in the development of North Omaha.

In 1873, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Mr. Kierstead was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Dewey and they have one son, William Dewey. Mr. Kierstead is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. At all times he has manifested a public-spirited devotion to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home and has aided largely in promoting the general welfare. He gave to the city Bluff View Park on Florence boulevard and many other tangible evidences of his public spirit might be cited. Aside from the office of county commissioner already mentioned, he served as the first councilman from the ninth ward in 1887 and 1888 and was reelected for a second term. He was also a member of the board of public works but resigned that position after four years. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and his life record is an illustration of the fact that no matter what the advantages offered in the schools, or the advantageous circumstances which may surround a youth, every individual must eventually determine and shape his own character. The field of opportunity is open to all, and Mr. Kierstead's life has been crowned with successful accomplishment, making a record that should serve to inspire and encourage others.

HON. JAMES E. BOYD.

Hon. James E. Boyd, governor of Nebraska and an honored resident of Omaha, had the distinction of being the only democratic governor elected in the state up to the time when he was called to that office. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, September 9, 1834, and at the age of nine years came to America with his parents, who settled in Belmont county, Ohio, where the family remained until 1847, when a removal was made to Zanesville, Ohio.

James E. Boyd attended the common schools until thirteen years of age. He then obtained a situation in a grocery store, and afterward began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Ohio until 1856, when he came to Omaha with his brother, John M. Boyd. They arrived here on the 14th of August, 1856, and both brothers entered the employ of the firm of Root & Vischer. After working for three weeks, during which time they were paid three dollars and seventy-five cents per day, they began contracting and building on their own account. In the spring following they were awarded the contract for the first courthouse of Douglas county, which they completed in 1858, it being situated on Sixteenth and Farnam streets in Omaha—the present site of the Paxton block. They also built the Congregational church, one of the first houses of worship in the city. In 1857 James E. Boyd became county clerk, but on account of private business resigned the office before the expiration of his term.

In December, 1858, Mr. Boyd established a stock farm on Wood river, Buffalo county, and also engaged in the mercantile business near Fort Kearney. Subsequently he carried on a freighting business across the plains and in 1866 took a contract for grading on the Union Pacific Railroad. In the following four years he graded more than three hundred miles of the line, accumulating thereby a considerable fortune, with which he returned to Omaha upon the completion of the road. From that period forward he was closely identified with the business interests and development of the city. He purchased a controlling interest in the

James E. Boyd

Omaha Gas Works, which he managed for two years. On November 30, 1869, he organized the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad Company, of which he was elected president. The road is now a part of the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha line. He built the road from Omaha to Blair and furnished one-sixth of the capital necessary to build it to Tekamah. In 1870 he helped to organize the Central National Bank of Omaha and he was for some time president of the Omaha Savings Bank. Mr. Boyd was the pioneer pork packer of Omaha. He began the business in 1872, killing and packing four thousand five hundred and fifteen hogs, all that could be obtained in this part of the country. Subsequently he built the finest packing plant in the west and when it burned in 1880 replaced it with another in which were killed one hundred and forty-one thousand hogs in 1886. In 1887 he sold the plant and retired from the packing business. For more than thirty years the leading theatrical buildings in Omaha have borne the name of this enterprising promoter of Omaha's interests. In 1878 the project of building an opera house was first agitated by the people of the city, and in October, 1881, Boyd's Opera House on the northeast corner of Fiftenth and Farnam streets, erected at a cost of ninety thousand dollars, was thrown open. It was a magnificent building for the Omaha of those days, and its opening was attended by a ceremonial recognition of its builder's enterprise. This theater was operated successfully and profitably until it was destroyed by fire in the early '90s. On September 3, 1891, Boyd's New Theatre, erected by James E. Boyd at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars, was opened.

Mr. Boyd was always a democrat and in the political field attained a national reputation. During his residence in Buffalo county he was elected to represent that county in the legislature that convened July 4, 1866. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1871, and also that of 1875. In the year 1880 he served in the city council and in 1881 was elected mayor by a majority of nineteen hundred and thirty-nine out of a total vote of about forty-three hundred. During his administration occurred the great grading strike, and by his prompt, determined action in a trying and dangerous situation Mayor Boyd won general approbation. It was during this administration also that the high license law went into effect in Nebraska, which was enforced in Omaha with great difficulty. The present system of paving, curbing, guttering and sewerage was adopted during his term as mayor, after he had made extensive personal investigation of the systems of other cities. In 1885 he was again elected mayor by a large majority. Mr. Boyd received the vote of his party in the legislature of 1883 for United States senator; he was a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1884 which nominated Grover Cleveland the first time for president; for the following four years he was the Nebraska member of the democratic national committee; and in 1888 he was again a delegate to the national convention. During these times he was the head of the Chicago commission firm of James E. Boyd & Brother, a member of the Chicago board of trade and of the New York stock exchange. After an exciting campaign in 1890, Mr. Boyd, democratic candidate for governor, received seventy-one thousand, three hundred and thirty-one votes; Mr. Powers, populist and farmers' alliance candidate, seventy thousand, one hundred and eighty-seven; and Mr. Richards, republican candidate, sixty-eight thousand, eight hundred and seventy-eight. By the face of the returns, the republicans elected all the state officers except governor. Powers contested the election of Boyd, and all the other populist candidates for state offices began contest proceedings against their republican opponents. At the outset the contests were based on the charge of incorrect election returns, but afterward the additional charge was made that Mr. Boyd was not a citizen of the United States and therefore was ineligible to the office; and on this ground, John M. Thayer, the preceding governor, declined to give up the office. It was ascertained that soon after coming to Ohio from Ireland, Mr. Boyd's father had declared his intention to become an American citizen but failed to perfect his citizenship. With Governor Thayer securely locked in the executive rooms at the capitol, surrounded by armed state militia, and with John H. Powers

conducting a determined contest against his election, Mr. Boyd went to the capitol and was sworn in and received the recognition of the other state officers. As a result of the canvass of the votes by the legislature Mr. Boyd was declared elected, and on the order of the board of public lands and buildings Governor Thayer vacated the executive apartments eight days after the end of his regular term. He, however, began suit to oust Boyd, and in the following May the state supreme court decided adversely to Boyd, who gave up the office to Thayer. The opinion of the court was written by Judge Cobb, Judge T. L. Norval concurring, while Judge Maxwell dissented, holding that when the territory of Nebraska was admitted to statehood the enabling act operated to make every resident of the teritory a citizen of the state. The case was carried to the United States supreme court, which decided, February 1, 1892, that when the state was admitted to the Union upon an equal footing with the original states, Mr. Boyd, who had participated in its formation, became a citizen by adoption. Governor Boyd again took possession of the executive offices February 3, 1892, and served with marked ability until the close of his term. When Governor Boyd again assumed his office there was an enthusiastic demonstration in the form of a great public reception. The action of Governor Boyd in vetoing a bill fixing the maximum freight rates on the ground that he believed the reduction of rates was unjust to the railway companies excited much heated controversy, both inside and outside of the governor's party. Mr. Boyd was always a leading member of the Omaha board of trade. He was its president in 1880, 1881 and 1898, and during the latter year, for the first time in its history, the corporation paid a dividend on its stock. During the later years of financial depression Mr. Boyd met with financial reverses, from which, however, he in a measure recovered. For many years he conducted a successful commission business under the firm name of James E. Boyd & Company.

On August 22, 1858, Governor Boyd was married at Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Anna H. Henry, who is a native of Hamilton, Madison county, New York, and who survives him, a resident of Omaha. Governor and Mrs. Boyd had five children, but only one is now living, Eleanora, who became the wife of Ellis L. Bierbower, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Omaha in 1872 and was thereafter active in the public life of the community until his death in 1899. It was on the 30th of April, 1906, that Governor Boyd passed away in his seventy-second year. His life was purposeful and fraught with good results. While his course at times awakened antagonism, as does that of any man who is fearless and outspoken in support of his own convictions, even those who opposed him recognized and admitted his sincerity and felt that neither fear nor favor could swerve him from a course which his conscience sanctioned.

SIDNEY W. SMITH.

Sidney W. Smith, actively engaged in the practice of law in Omaha as a partner in the firm of McGilton, Gaines & Smith, was born in Rockford, Illinois, July 20, 1875. His father, Abraham Smith, was a native of Royston, England, born in 1838, and in 1848 he accompanied his widowed mother to the United States, the family home being established in Springfield, Illinois, while later a removal was made to Rockford, Illinois. At one time he was postmaster at Woodstock, Illinois, under President Lincoln and subsequently served as postmaster at Rockford under President Grant. He was appointed by President McKinley as Consul to Victoria, British Columbia, and served from 1897 to the time of his death in 1915. He was regarded as a prominent and influential citizen in the different communities in which he lived and his sterling worth won him the respect of all. He was married in Beloit, Wisconsin, to Frances J. Rice, who survives him.

At the usual age Sidney W. Smith became a pupil in the public schools of his

SIDNEY W. SMITH

native city and in preparation for his life work attended the University of Wisconsin, completing a course in the law school with the class of 1900. In July of that year he came to Omaha, where he opened an office and entered upon active practice. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow but in the course of time he demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with intricate legal problems and his clientage grew in volume and importance. On the 1st of October, 1908, he became one of the organizers of the law firm of McGilton, Gaines & Smith and has since practiced in that connection. He is felicitous and clear in argument, strong in debate and logical in his reasoning and he always enters upon the trial of a case well prepared by thorough preliminary study and investigation.

On the 4th of October, 1911, in Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Angie Armstrong Shouse and they have gained many friends in Omaha. Mr. Smith is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is equally loyal to the Masonic fraternity and to the Elks lodge, in which he holds membership. He is identified with a college fraternity, the Psi Upsilon, and he belongs to the University Club and to the Commercial Club. In politics he is an earnest republican and served as vice consul under his father, at Victoria, British Columbia. Much interested in politics and doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, he has served as treasurer of the Douglas county central committee. The major portion of his time and attention, however, is given to his law practice and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE HERBERT HARRIES.

Major General George Herbert Harries, identified with many corporate interests, including the Omaha Electric Light and Power Company and the Citizens Gas and Electric Company of Council Bluffs, of both of which he is president, and with various other equally prominent interests in different sections of the country, is perhaps equally well known by reason of his military record. He was born in Haverfordwest, South Wales, September 19, 1860, a son of John and Sarah (Davies) Harries. His early education was acquired in the grammar schools in the place of his nativity, and in later years in recognition of his lectures on colonial history Howard University of Washington, D. C., conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree and five years ago the State University of Kentucky conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. His career has been marked by steady progress, bringing him to many positions demanding marked administrative ability and executive force. He was but thirty-five years of age when called to the presidency of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of Washington, in which position he continued for two years, and from 1900 to 1911 he was vice president of the Washington Railway & Electric Company and of all of its subsidiary and allied companies. In October, 1912, he was elected to a vice presidency of the engineering corporation of H. M. Byllesby & Company of Chicago and New York. His active aid has been sought in many directions, especially in connection with the organization and management of electric power interests. He is president of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company and the Kentucky Pipe Line Company of Louisville, Kentucky, of the Arkansas Valley Railway Light and Power Company of Colorado and of the Fort Smith (Ark.) Light & Power Company. He likewise became vice president of the Northern States Power Company, of the Standard Gas and Electric Company, of the Consumers Power Company and the Minneapolis General Electric Company, and thus in these connections he has been called upon to solve intricate and involved business problems which in their complexity have called forth the keenest discrimination and insight. At all times he has been found ready for any emergency and has ever seemed to marshal the facts and

possibilities of a case with the same precision that he has displayed when commanding military forces.

His name figures prominently upon the pages of our country's military history. He was made a brigadier general in command of the militia of the District of Columbia, including both military and naval forces, on the 30th of November, 1897, through presidential commission, and he was retired with the rank of major general May 26, 1915. In 1898 he was commissioned colonel of the First Infantry of the District of Columbia of United States Volunteers and was on active duty before Santiago de Cuba while that city was being besieged. He has rendered valuable military aid in Indian campaigns of the country and in 1912 he was honored with election to the position of national commander of the Order of Indian Wars of the United States. He has been a member of the war department board on the promotion of rifle practice since its organization and his opinions have long carried weight and influence in military councils.

In the capital city, on the 23d of April, 1884, General Harries was married to Miss Elizabeth Langley, of that city. He has figured prominently in social circles, belonging to the Army and Navy Club of Washington, also to the Pendennis Club of Louisville, the Union League Club of Chicago, the Minneapolis Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the Omaha Club, and the Engineers' Club of New York. He was also president of the American Electric Railway Association in 1912 and 1913, and is now chairman of its Committee on National Defense, which Committee is cooperating with a similar committee of the American Railway Association in all matters pertaining to steam and electric transportation which come within the jurisdiction of the Federal Council of National Defense. He is also a member of the Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, of which he served as president in 1911 and 1912. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Methodist church. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, and while never a politician in the sense of office seeking, he was a member of the board of education in Washington from 1895 until 1903. His activities, official and otherwise, have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and his contribution to the world's work has been most valuable.

WILLIAM WINDLE DAVIS, M. D.

Dr. William Windle Davis, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery and specializing in surgery in Omaha, his native city, was born September 14, 1885. His father, Joseph Shaw Davis, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Omaha in early life and in this city was married to Miss Eva J. Start, a native of Iowa. Both are still residents of Omaha, where the father is successfully conducting business as the proprietor of a machine shop and foundry. He is also one of the prominent and active Masons of the state, upon whom has been conferred the honorary thirty-third degree.

Dr. Davis received his preliminary educational training in the Omaha schools and in 1909 was graduated from the medical department of Creighton University, following which he had the benefit of a year's service as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital of Omaha, which gave him broad practical experience—experience of a varied character which could not be elsewhere obtained in the same length of time. He then opened an office and for the past seven years has engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, his ability being demonstrated in the large patronage now accorded him. His office comprises rooms 1120-1122 First National Bank Building. He is an instructor on the gynecological staff of the surgical department of Creighton Medical College. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession through his membership in the Omaha-Douglas County

WM. WINDLE DAVIS, M. D.

Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 26th of December, 1910, in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Dr. Davis wedded Lorene Emery and they have a daughter, Alice Lorene. The Doctor belongs to Phi Rho Sigma, a college fraternity, and he is a Master Mason, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Arcanum. Politically he is a republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, as he believes that active political work would interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties, which he regards as his foremost interest.

SAMUEL DAVID MERCER, M. D.

Foremost among those men whose activities played a most conspicuous part in the developing and upbuilding of Omaha was Dr. Samuel David Mercer, who for more than forty years was prominently identified with its professional, business, financial and social life, and whose enterprise and business foresight made a most substantial contribution to the city's development.

Samuel David Mercer was born in Marion county, Illinois, June 13, 1842. His father, Wiley Green Mercer, was born in Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, and married Miss Cynthia Huff in Marion county, Illinois, who was the daughter of Samuel Huff, formerly of Tennessee. His grandfather's name was David Mercer, whose wife was Elizabeth Cearcy, of Madison county, Kentucky. His great-grandfather was Shadrack Mercer, who married Rhoda Price, of North Carolina; and his great-great-grandfather was Thomas Mercer, of Pitt county, North Carolina. The last mentioned emigrated from Virginia, and was the son of Edward Mercer, who was the son of Gideon Mercer, of New York and New Jersey. The family were English, but originally of Scotch extraction.

Samuel was born on a farm; there were no railroads and his home was sixty miles from the Mississippi, which was the chief artery of commerce. The home was not only a farm, but a veritable manufacturing institution as well, not only producing food for the family, but manufacturing the same by canning, drying and preserving vegetables and meats, and manufacturing the clothing of the entire family almost exclusively from the products of the farm. The wool was shorn from the sheep, washed, carded, spun, woven and manufactured into clothing on the farm, supplied with buttons of home manufacture, and colored with roots and herbs of the vicinity. Hides were tanned and manufactured into shoes, harness, etc., for domestic use; and the farm implements were often forged in the blacksmith shop, framed and made ready for use, without the expense of a dollar except labor and the purchase of the iron. This was the custom of the entire country until railroads came and made an innovation in the established practices of the farmer.

Samuel's early education was commenced by private tutors, employed by his father with other farmers. Afterwards he went to a select school in the village of Walnut Hill; subsequently to McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois.

The boy's life, when on the farm, was working with men, as all boys had to do in those days and under such circumstances. He lived with his parents in the home log house until he was old enough to aid in hewing and framing the timbers for additional houseroom.

Samuel's first business venture was that of trapping quail, mink, and other fur animals, and gathering the crude drugs of the country for sale, from which he obtained all his spending money, and accumulated enough to buy a one-third interest in a threshing machine, which, with two uncles as partners, he operated one autumn. He also planted out a large crop of fall wheat, and then taught a country school during the following winter months. The next spring, in company

with Frank M. Meeker, he put in ten acres of tobacco, which yielded several thousand dollars, owing to high war prices.

During the following autumn the young man again began threshing, but, by an accident, was severely injured in the left hand while feeding the machine; thereupon he immediately stepped from the platform, went to the village of Salem and, under the direction of Dr. William Hill, went thence to the University of Michigan to study medicine. After a two years course in medicine and chemistry he made an application to the board of examiners at Chicago for recommendation as assistant surgeon in the army, which was successful, and he was assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers. After the war, Dr. Mercer returned to the north and took a third course of lectures in the Chicago Medical College, and went thence to the Berkshire Medical College, Massachusetts, where he finished his medical course and received a diploma in October, 1866. On graduation he was awarded the first premium—a case of surgical instruments—for the best thesis; subject—"Healthy Nutrition."

After this, Dr. Mercer came direct to Omaha, where he remained, never having been absent more than five weeks at any one time, continuing the practice of medicine up to 1886, during which time his labors were arduous and his practice extensive, especially in surgery.

In the winter of 1867-68 he established the first hospital in Omaha, located at the corner of what is now Cass and Twenty-sixth streets. It was afterwards turned into a small-pox hospital purchased by the city and subsequently burned. Later on he started a private surgical hospital known as the "Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute," which he managed successfully for many years. He finally abandoned it and accepted the position of chief surgeon of the Union Pacific Railroad, establishing the hospital system which is still in vogue, and founded, as well, the Ogden and Denver hospitals in connection with that road. He was also surgeon to the Omaha & Grant Smelting and Refining Works, assistant surgeon of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad for many years, and for ten years United States pension examiner at Omaha. During this period he was the prime mover in establishing the Omaha Medical College, in which he filled the clinical chair of surgery for four years.

Subsequently, the doctor occupied the chair of surgery for two years in the State University at Lincoln.

Dr. Mercer was seven years secretary of the State Medical Society, which was brought into existence by his own motion in 1867, and was always an active member of the same, and was president one term; and, during the last year of his practice, was vice president of the American Medical Association, and presided part of the time at the national meeting at New Orleans.

Owing to the accumulation of many outside business affairs, Dr. Mercer retired from the practice of medicine in the autumn of 1886, just twenty years after commencing in Omaha, and during the next season embarked in the enterprise of building cable and electric railroads, but soon finding that the cable was not profitable and not adapted to cities of this size, sold his interest and put his energies into the electric plant. After three years' hard struggle in fighting financial odds and opposition from opposing companies and opposing interests, he succeeded in developing the first electric railroad plant in the city, the Omaha Motor Railway Company, which became so active a competitor of the Omaha Street Railway Company that they were compelled to purchase the property and consolidate it into one system, the Omaha Street Railway Company. Dr. Mercer became one of the directors after the reorganization.

During the last few years of his practice Dr. Mercer invested his surplus money largely in real estate, bought and platted that section known as "Walnut Hill," and built seventy-five houses thereon before any other settlements were made in that section, all of which were sold on small monthly payments to men desiring to secure homes. He afterwards erected several blocks of business houses in the city, including also the building known formerly as the Mercer Hotel. He was

always an active, energetic and never-tiring worker for the interests of Omaha and Nebraska, ever showing his good faith by energy and investment of money to build up the town and the state, with a firm belief that the prosperity of the two should go hand in hand.

Dr. Mercer's political views were republican, he believing firmly in the doctrine of tariff as the best means of protecting and equalizing the interests of all men, but he looked with misgiving upon the encroachments of large corporations and financial institutions organized with money to make money, sometimes without due regard to moral rights or equity among men.

In 1890, Dr. Mercer was a prominent republican candidate for governor, but was defeated in the convention, and was again spoken of very prominently as a candidate in 1892 for the same office, but refused to permit his name to go before the convention. He was made chairman of the republican state central committee in 1891.

In the autumn of 1892, the Doctor was the prime mover in starting the drug establishment known as the Mercer Chemical Company, manufacturers of high grade pharmaceuticals, and was also interested in several other commercial enterprises in a small way.

Dr. Mercer was married on the 12th day of November, 1870, to Miss Lizzie Covert Hulst, of Omaha, Nebraska, at the German Reformed church, in Brooklyn, New York. Miss Hulst was the daughter of Garrett Hulst, late of Alexandria, Virginia, and formerly of Brooklyn, New York, and granddaughter of Anthony Hulst, of Williamsburg, New York, and he was a son of William Hulst who was a descendant of the original Knickerbocker family. Mrs. Mercer died on February 13, 1906. Their children were six in number. George W. Mercer, a graduate of Peekskill Military Academy and Yale University, was a successful business man of Omaha, being connected with the Mercer Chemical Company, and was for seven years a member of the City Council. He passed away on the 16th of April, 1904. Dr. Nelson S. Mercer is a resident of Omaha. Carrie L., who was educated at Sacred Heart and Brownell Hall and who completed her studies in New York city, died September 2, 1911, after an illness of four years. Mary, who graduated from St. Mary's School of Knoxville, Illinois, is a resident of Omaha. The two other children of the family died in early life.

Dr. Mercer possessed a strong, magnetic personality and ability to accomplish much work with the greatest ease; this, with his thorough knowledge of men, and wide information on all matters pertaining to the affairs of life, together with a companionable nature, gave him a prominent position in all the affairs with which he was connected. Of the particular likings of Dr. Mercer, which indicated his character more effectively than can be expressed in words, may be mentioned his love for trees and flowers, (especially roses), and, it may be added, for works of art. The doctor had, also, not only strong likes but dislikes for persons, and abhorred everything in word, figure or deed that was not truthful. Dr. Mercer died on October 16, 1907.

LOUIS M. ROGERS.

Louis M. Rogers, a confectioner and florist of Omaha, was born at Kuparisy, Greece, August 18, 1883, his parents being Mitchell and Stamata (Pappamichalopoulos) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Greece. The mother's family belonged to the nobility of that country. Both parents remained in Greece and the father became engaged in olive growing and in the manufacture of olive oil, carrying on a large export business up to the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1915, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His widow is still living in her native country at the age of fifty-five. They were the parents of thirteen children, six of whom have passed away, while those who still survive

are: John, a resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Gust, living in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Theodore, who is with his mother; Katherine, Bessie and Mary, all in Greece.

Louis M. Rogers, the third of the family, attended school in his home locality until he reached the age of twelve years, when he left home and went to Piræus, Greece, and while living there in the home of an uncle he attended school for two years. When a youth of fourteen he became employed in a general merchandise store and when fifteen years of age he sailed for the United States, landing in New York City. He was there employed at cigarette making for a short period, after which he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he engaged in business as a dealer in flowers and confectionery, spending eighteen months in that city. He afterward went to Waterbury, Connecticut, and later embarked in business at Naugatuck as a confectioner and florist. A year later he sold out and removed to Rochester, New York, where he engaged in the same line of business on his own account until a fire destroyed his property. He was afterward at Warsaw, New York, where he conducted a confectionery store for eight months but at the end of that time sold out and went to Coney Island, where he had a soda fountain and confectionery store, continuing at that famous resort through three seasons. He next went to Yonkers, New York, where he engaged in business as a florist in connection with a cousin for a short period. At St. Paul, Minnesota, he conducted the flower business at the Golden Rule store for a year and in 1908 he arrived in Omaha, where he took over a department in the Brandeis store, where he still has a stand. In June, 1915, he established business as a confectioner and florist at Twenty-fourth and Farnam streets, where he is now building up a good trade, his patronage steadily increasing.

On the 14th of June, 1911, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Elsie Robertson, of this city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson, who were Omaha pioneers and have now passed away, the father having died in August, 1915. Mr. Rogers belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in its various projects for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He also has membership with the Rotary Club, the Omaha Automobile Club and the Carter Lake Club and is a life member of the Omaha Athletic Club. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and he has membership in the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Retail Merchants Association, and that his interests reach out along those lines which prove beneficial to the race is indicated in the fact that he is identified with the Humane Society. He has always made it his purpose and aim to choose the better part. He is one of the city's young progressive business men, standing high in public regard both as a merchant and a man.

GUY HOWARD FURNESS.

Guy Howard Furness, a member of the firm of Crawford-Furness, general insurance agents at Omaha, and secretary or clerk of Omaha-Seymour Camp, No. 16, Woodmen of the World, was born in 1886 in the city in which he still resides but is a representative of an old New England family. His grandfather, Edgar Daniel Furness, was born in Brandon, Vermont, July 30, 1832, and passed away on the 16th of November, 1905. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Powell, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, November 22, 1834, and her life record covered the intervening period to the 30th of November, 1915. Their son, Charles H. Furness, was born in Oregon, Illinois, January 31, 1861, and was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railway for many years, spending most of the time in that connection between 1879 and 1901. He is now in the general offices of the Woodmen of the World at Omaha. He arrived in Omaha in 1879 in a wagon which he

GUY H. FURNESS

and his brother had driven from Mitchell county, Kansas, and in 1885 he returned to Beloit, Kansas, where he married Florence May Bourne, who was born at Honey Creek, Wisconsin, December 25, 1866. Her father, Darius C. Bourne, was born in Chardon, Ohio, in June, 1827, and passed away July 22, 1906. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Morse, was born in the western part of New York state, in the month of May, 1830, and passed from this life July 5, 1904.

Guy H. Furness began his education in the public schools of Omaha and spent seven years as a pupil in the public schools of Ogden, Utah, during which period his father was there employed by the Union Pacific Railway Company. Returning to Omaha, he learned the printing business and was employed in a job printing establishment until February, 1909, when he became a copartner in a job printing office, which he carried on until April, 1913. He then disposed of his interests in the printing business and became associated with John N. Crawford under the firm name of Crawford-Furness Insurance Agency, at the same time becoming clerk or secretary of Omaha-Seymour Camp, No. 16, Woodmen of the World. This particular lodge has a membership of nearly fourteen hundred and its rapid growth during the past four years is due in a great degree to the untiring efforts of Mr. Furness who devotes the greater part of his time to the upbuilding of the Woodmen of the World.

Aside from his membership in the Woodmen of the World Mr. Furness is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Nebraska Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Bellevue Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Nebraska Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In politics he is a republican and while he is not a member of any particular church, he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 9th day of July, 1912, at Elmwood, Nebraska, Mr. Furness was united in marriage to Miss Edith R. Perry, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Perry. They had one son, who was born August 11, 1915, and died the following day. Mr. Furness is well known and has many friends in Omaha, where much of his life has been passed.

FRED BRODEGAARD.

Fred Brodegaard, an Omaha jeweler whose life history is an interesting one because of the spirit that has actuated him and in the course of years has brought him substantial success, has been connected with the commercial interests of this city for many years. In fact the Omaha of today bears little resemblance to the western frontier town to which he came many years ago. He was born in Assens, a town on one of the larger islands of Denmark, where manners and customs have largely remained fixed in the midst of the onward march of civilization, where invention has been looked upon somewhat with suspicion, but where thoroughness and efficiency in old, time-tried methods have produced most capable and competent workmen. His father was a painstaking and masterly watchmaker whose capability and responsibility were widely recognized by his fellowmen, and from a very early age Fred Brodegaard manifested a deep interest in his father's work—an interest which led the father to equip a bench for the boy when he was but twelve years of age, and there he spent many hours working at the trade when other boys of the neighborhood were at play. He was a youth of fourteen when he entered upon a regular apprenticeship, which included the repairing of clocks, also the work of keeping the display stock regulated and in time work in connection with the finer art of repairing all kinds of watches and jewelry. The hours were long and he was kept closely at the bench, but he thoroughly mastered the trade, developing that great thoroughness for which his father was noted. He also acknowledges, too, much indebtedness to his mother, whom he regards as the real head of the business,

while the father took care of the mechanical end of it. His mother was a farsighted and sagacious business woman who recognized that some one must care for the financial interests while the father was doing the excellent work for which his name became a synonym. After the custom of the time, she was also a splendid housewife, but more than that, she instructed her children in such a manner as to implant in them principles which have been active factors in guiding their lives along the lines of upright and honorable manhood and womanhood.

When eighteen years of age Fred Brodegaard had completed his apprenticeship by making in every part a lady's miniature watch that had to be judged by a committee of watchmakers, his future standing with the profession resting upon its quality. It not only passed muster but was highly commended by the inspectors. Now being perfectly able to earn his own living, he went to Copenhagen and afterward walked through Germany to Switzerland, working here and there as his funds needed replenishing. After a brief period spent in the land of the Alps he started for America on an English steamer with a little luggage including some necessary clothing, a set of fine tools for watchmaking and jewelry repairing and a purse that did not contain over ten dollars in American money. The voyage proved a pleasant one, during which he met some interesting people, and on a beautiful spring evening in the early '80s he landed in New York. From the eastern metropolis he made his way westward to Chicago in company with a friend and started out at once to seek work. He found it on the second day, at which time he was introduced to American customs. Applying for a job, the proprietor without a word took him into a neat and spacious working room and pointed to a bench, to which he brought a tray full of watches to be repaired and then turned without saying anything. The difference in customs was to Mr. Brodegaard most marked, for in Europe when a man entered a shop it was always an occasion for a few pleasant remarks between the newcomer and the proprietor, with a welcome from his fellow workmen and a discussion concerning the business and methods. He saw that the workmen here gave every moment to their task and he felt that he was working to the limit, but at the end of the second day he was given his pay and told that he was discharged. Indignant and angry at such treatment, he asked if his work was not all right. The proprietor smiled in a tantalizing way and after considerable deliberation admitted that the work was good, whereupon Mr. Brodegaard demanded to know what was the matter and at length received this answer: "The exact reason is that I pay a hundred dollars in rent each month for these rooms. The bench you have been working at stands on a spot that costs me a certain sum every day, and I have to have a man at that desk who can help me in getting the biggest return on the investment. What you need, young man, is more speed." It was his first lesson in American methods and demands. He left the shop and upon his return to his boarding place found that his friend and roommate had had a similar experience. The next morning he started out to seek employment anew and it was after some time that a fellow countryman took him into a little jewelry shop where he earned scarcely more than a bare living; but while there he learned the lesson that in America the road to success is only open to the man who works at full speed while turning out the best possible work. He also learned the use of new tools, with which he had been unacquainted in his own country, and day by day his speed in work increased. After two months he again started out to find employment, if possible, in the big shops of the city and one morning took courage to walk into the office where he had first been employed. The proprietor was then out of town and the foreman, who did not know Mr. Brodegaard, employed him and set him at work at the same bench where he had had his first two days' experience in American business methods. A few days later the proprietor returned and recognized the new workman as he passed through the shop. Later he came to his desk and looked over his work slip, stood a little while, stuck his hands in his pockets and smiled and then walked away. During the next year Mr. Brode-

gaard worked steadily in that place and during more than six months was the highest man on the weekly pay roll. When he finally decided to leave his employer offered him the foremanship of an auxiliary shop which he was opening in another part of the city.

It was Mr. Brodegaard's desire, however, to engage in business on his own account and, realizing that he did not have sufficient capital to start in business in Chicago, he determined to try his fortune in the west and in the spring of 1884 arrived in Omaha. He saw indications of an enterprising and growing western city and secured employment with a jeweler on South Tenth street, not far from the depot. He soon learned that his employer wished to sell out and he became the purchaser of the business. He then set to work to build up a trade. He recognized the value of advertising, especially in the way of building up a mail order business, but he had not the funds for this. He was awake, however, to every opportunity. He had his work bench in the back part of his shop and noticed that the boys on their way to and from school were greatly interested in what he was doing. This suggested to him an idea that grown people might also be interested. Accordingly he had the background of one of his show windows enameled white and placed his work bench therein, while on the desk he put a marine chronometer with a little sign, "The Right Time." His store was near the depot and people on the way to the train would stop to see if their watches were running right.. This drew their attention to his work, and from time to time someone would stop in to have a watch repaired and, looking over his stock, would perhaps make a purchase. Thus his trade gradually developed and in time he became an advertiser in the Danish Pioneer, a weekly newspaper of national scope. The result was that he began developing a good mail order business and he made it ever his business to carry goods of the highest grade and most excellent workmanship. In a comparatively few years his mail order trade o'ertopped that of any other house in Omaha and he was sending watches from Perth Amboy, New Jersey, to Tacoma, Washington, and even had customers in Cuba and Hawaii. His fellow countrymen, too, were buying watches to send back to relatives in Denmark and in this way he was perhaps instrumental in introducing the standard American movement into Europe. Another feature of his success was his social nature. He chatted with everyone on the street and people came to know him. As his acquaintance widened his trade grew. In time he recognized the fact that if he did not wish to remain a small jeweler on Tenth street he would have to establish a store in that section toward which the busines center of the city was growing. A removal therefore was made to Sixteenth street and in the intervening period his business has grown by leaps and bounds. He was offered the watch inspectorship of the great Union Pacific Railroad system and he also had the inspectorship for the Chicago, St. Paul, Missouri & Omaha Railroad. Since 1904 he has occupied a position in the front ranks among the jewelers of Omaha. He offered a prize for the best name to associate with his firm name and several people in competition suggested the word "Crown." This he adopted and the word "Crown" has become a synonym for standard activities in the jewelry trade. He has always followed a plan of judicious advertising through the papers and in other ways. His original methods are indicated somewhat in the fact that on one occasion he offered a prize for the correct guess of his weight. To participate, people had to take a good look at him and his store was daily filled with ladies and gentlemen. It was a good advertisement. They saw his stock and many of them became regular patrons. As the years have gone on he has extended his trade into various centers by establishing branch houses or branch departments in already established stores, and thus his trade relations reach out over a very broad territory and bring him a gratifying annual income.

It is said that all men have a hobby. Mr. Brodegaard's is perhaps his country home. He was married in 1906 to Miss Mary Nordin and they have two children, Anna Marie and Robert. Their home stands in the midst of a

few lots just outside the city limits which Mr. Brodegaard purchased some years ago, and there he carries on farming. He has a windmill to pump the water from his own well, a little orchard and a garden that furnishes fresh fruit and vegetables, and before the store opens in the morning and after it closes at night he may be seen at work about his place, taking the deepest interest in all that is connected with its development and improvement. He feels perhaps that the most momentous step of his life was made when he decided to come to the new world, for in its opportunities he has found a field ripe for action, and year by year he has worked upward, making each step in his career a forward one, maintaining ever the principles of honor and industry which were instilled into him in his old home in Denmark and adding thereto the progressive methods of American business life.

JOEL E. GOODRICH.

Joel E. Goodrich, of Omaha, as president of the Goodrich Drug Company, a close corporation, has built up from a very small beginning one of the leading industrial enterprises of the city and has also contributed to the growth of Omaha through his hearty cooperation with the projects of the Omaha Commercial Club, the Omaha Ad Club and the Omaha Manufacturers' Association, of all of which he is a member. He was born in Marysville, Union county, Ohio, August 10, 1862, and is a son of Joel P. and Mary (Elliot) Goodrich, also natives of the Buckeye state. Following the Civil war the family went to Illinois and in 1873 removal was made by wagon from Illinois to Nebraska. They passed through Omaha on their way to Wood River, near which town they located upon a homestead. The father successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits there for many years, was county commissioner of Hall county, and an active factor in the advancement of the farming interests of that section. He died at North Loup, Nebraska, in 1902 and the mother passed away there in 1910.

Joel E. Goodrich is the third in order of birth of a family of six children and his education was that afforded by the district schools. He gave his attention to farm work and remained upon the homestead until his marriage and then began farming on his own account, but after seven years traded some land for a drug store at Cairo, Nebraska. This was in 1888 and two years later he disposed of that business and removed to North Loup, this state, where he conducted a drug store for ten years, taking up his residence in Ord, Nebraska, in 1900. Five years later he came to Omaha and incorporated the Goodrich Drug Company, with himself as president and O. S. Goodrich as secretary. The company began business in a small office in the United States National Bank building, but as their trade grew steadily they found it necessary to remove first to larger quarters in another building and then in 1908 to their present location. In order to take care of their still increasing business they already own a site and are planning to erect a larger building which shall be adapted and devoted entirely to their needs. They now employ an office force of about fifty stenographers and clerks and the manufacturing department gives employment to an equal number of persons. With the Goodrich personal work advertising and selling plan they have a great many representatives in all parts of the United States, as their territory comprises the entire country. They manufacture a complete line of toilet specialties and their trade name, "Velvetina," has become well known from the east to the west and the north to the south. Their representatives through the cooperation of local druggists and dealers in toilet goods successfully establish the Velvetina line and such are its merits that custom once gained is usually retained. The big business built up by Mr. Goodrich did not come through any of the regular lines of trade, but instead is the result of an entirely original idea of advertising and merchandising a line of goods under an original name "Velvetina," coined, trademarked

JOEL E. GOODRICH

and owned exclusively by the company. The millions of dollars worth of their products that has already been sold in all parts of the United States, a constantly growing business and other evidences of success only prove what can be done with proper effort without any apparent opportunity and in spite of the privations and hardships of early pioneer life in Nebraska.

Mr. Goodrich was married September 24, 1880, to Miss Mabel G. Mooney. Her father died in the Civil war, having gone to the defense of the Union, and subsequently her mother married a Mr. Strong. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have been born four children. Orla S., who was born at Cairo, Nebraska, in 1881, is a high school graduate and also a registered pharmacist and is now vice president and secretary of the Goodrich Drug Company. Howard was born in Cairo, Nebraska, in 1889, and is a graduate of the Omaha high school. He is now treasurer of the Goodrich Drug Company. J. Emerson, who was born in North Loup, Nebraska, in 1896, was educated in the Omaha high school and the Omaha University. He is now in the sales department of the Goodrich Drug Company. The only daughter, Helen, was born in North Loup in 1895 and died in May, 1913. She was graduated from the Omaha high school in 1911 and at the time of her death was attending Mount Carroll Seminary, a branch of the University of Chicago.

Mr. Goodrich is independent in politics and has never had the time to spare from his business affairs to hold office. He is a member of the Omaha Ad Club, the Omaha Commercial Club, the Omaha Manufacturers' Association, and the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States. As these connections indicate, he has great faith in the value of cooperation and through his membership in these various bodies not only benefits from the experience of others with similar problems to face but is also able to work to the best advantage for the progress of the community.

ALFRED CORNISH.

Although of late years the great increase in the number of automobiles used throughout the country has lessened to a large extent the market for harness goods of all kinds the Alfred Cornish Harness & Leather Company of Omaha has still retained a large trade due to the thorough understanding of the business possessed by Mr. Cornish, the expert workmanship of the employes of the company and its well established reputation for goods of the highest class. The company has a large share of the cowboy trade of the west and still manufactures saddles and accounterments of the finest and most expensive type.

Alfred Cornish was born in Houghton, Michigan, August 1, 1865, a son of Thomas F. and Jane (Webb) Cornish, natives of Cornwall, England, but early settlers of Michigan. The father engaged in mining in Houghton for two years and then removed to Galena, Illinois. His last days were passed there in honorable retirement from active life, his death occurring in 1881. The mother continued to reside in Galena until her death in 1895. To them were born five children, of whom three survive: Thomas, a resident of San Francisco, California; Mrs. C. W. Venable, of Galena; and Alfred, of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the Galena public schools and after completing his schooling learned the harness maker's trade under his brother-in-law, C. W. Venable. He worked at that trade at Galena until he was in his twenty-third year, when in 1888 he removed to Omaha. After spending seven months there he lived for three years in St. Paul, Minnesota, but in 1891 took up his permanent residence in Omaha. After some time he entered the harness department of the Drummond Carriage Company and remained in that connection for seven years, but in January, 1900, bought out the Collins & Morrisson Harness Company, one of the oldest business enterprises of the city, it having been established about 1856, two years after the first settlement of Omaha. The former

owners retired in 1900, selling the business and their goodwill to Mr. Cornish, who has since conducted the business under the name of the Alfred Cornish Harness & Leather Company. This concern is today the largest of the kind in Nebraska and its reputation for reliable dealing, fine material and skilled workmanship extends throughout the west. It has manufactured some of the finest saddles and accounterments for cattlemen made and for the past seven years has manufactured the silver and gold mounted saddles and bridles, costing five hundred dollars, which the Union Pacific Railroad gives as prizes for horsemanship at Cheyenne, Wyoming. The uncertain conditions that have prevailed for some time in the leather trade have brought disaster to many houses engaged in that line of business, but the Alfred Cornish Harness & Leather Company has continued to prosper, which is evidence of the foresight, enterprise and business acumen of its head and of the firm foundation upon which its trade has been built.

Mr. Cornish was married in 1891 to Miss Margaret Hird, a daughter of Thomas Hird, of Galena, Illinois. Mrs. Cornish died in 1908, leaving two children. Cecile, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, is now attending high school and is also an advanced student of music. Alfred F. is a native of Omaha and a high school student. On the 1st of June, 1911, Mr. Cornish was united in marriage to Miss Luella M. Harford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Harford, pioneers of Omaha.

Mr. Cornish is a republican in politics, belongs to the Hanscom Park Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds membership in the Manufacturers' Association, which affords its members an opportunity of profiting by each other's experiences and of solving by cooperation problems which otherwise would prove a hindrance to the development of the manufacturing interests of the state. Since boyhood Mr. Cornish has been actively connected with the harness making business and remembers well the days when it was one of the leading industries of the west, since the many emigrant trains crossing the plains required an enormous amount of harness of all kinds and of the best possible material as none other would stand the strain of the long journey westward. When he went into business for himself he had practically no capital, but through the most careful management and the ready recognition and utilization of opportunities he has become one of the successful manufacturers of Omaha and has acquired much more than a competence.

HON. C. W. BRITT.

Hon. C. W. Britt, judge of the municipal court of Omaha, was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 29, 1864, a son of Cornelius and Bridget (Degan) Britt, both of whom were natives of Ireland. As children they came to America with their respective parents, who settled in Michigan, and there they were reared, educated and married. The father afterward became a cigar manufacturer of Detroit and developed an extensive and profitable business as a wholesale tobacconist, remaining in that city until called to the home beyond. He died in Detroit in 1894 at the age of seventy-three years and his widow passed away at the home of her son, Judge Britt, in Omaha in 1912 at the age of eighty-six years. In their family were eight children, of whom the judge was the seventh in order of birth.

After attending the graded and high schools of Detroit Judge Britt took up the study of languages under a private tutor, and is regarded as quite a linguist. He speaks German, Hebrew, Italian and Gaelic. He next entered a law office in Detroit, where he read for some time, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar. He remained in the private practice of law in his native city until 1893 and during that period was elected assistant prosecuting attorney under S. W. Burroughs. In

HON. C. W. BRITT

the latter year he removed to Omaha and during the twenty-four years of his residence here has become one of the well known and leading attorneys of the city. His has been a successful career at the bar and in 1912 he was elected a judge of the justice court, which position he acceptably filled until 1917, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. In 1917 he became a judge of the municipal court, being one of the first judges elected under the new municipal court law. For six months in 1896 he served as city prosecuting attorney of Omaha to fill out an unexpired term.

On the 26th of February, 1889, Mr. Britt was married to Miss Elizabeth Nash, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have become the parents of three children: Charles W., who was born in Detroit, February 2, 1890, and is now attending Crèighton College; Florence M., who was born in Detroit, September 11, 1892, and is a graduate of the Omaha high school; and Robert Emmet who was born in Omaha, March 9, 1904, and is a public school pupil.

Judge Britt gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Eagles, the Red Men, the Moose, the Stags, and Alpha Camp, No. 1, W. O. W. He is also prominent in the Knights of Pythias, is a past chancellor of the local lodge and has been representative to the grand lodge on various occasions. He has always directed his energies and efforts along a single line and his ability has brought him prominently to the front He is recognized as a man of scholarly attainments, having always cultivated studious habits, and broad reading has kept him in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. He is a fancier and lover of dogs and a fancier of poultry and has owned some very fine and celebrated dogs of the St. Bernard breed. In order to give protection to dogs he prepared and secured the passage of a law making them personal property.

J. F. COAD, JR.

J. F. Coad, Jr., president of the Packers' National Bank of South Omaha, has throughout the entire period of his business career been identified with financial interests and his life record is another proof of the fact that no matter what the advantages offered in the schools one must eventually determine, shape and formulate his own character by the development of his inherent powers and qualities. He was born in Nehama county, Nebraska, January 9, 1874, a son of J. F. and Ellen (Leahy) Coad.

J. F. Coad, Jr., the eldest of the family, attended the public schools of Cheyenne, Nebraska, and afterward entered Seaton Hall in New Jersey, being there graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately afterward he returned home and accepted a position in the Merchants National Bank, his duties being of the most minor character, but he applied himself closely to the mastery of his work and rose step by step through individual effort. Upon the organization of the Packers' National Bank he resigned his position with the Merchants National Bank of Omaha and became connected with the new institution. Merit and ability enabled him to advance and he eventually became cashier but after six months he was elected to the presidency and has since filled that position with credit and honor to himself and to the benefit of the bank. The Packers' National Bank is the leading financial institution of South Omaha. It has ever been ready and willing to extend a helping hand to deserving stock breeders and shippers and its helpful policy has spelled success for many of its patrons. Its founders recognized the need of a cooperative financial institution equipped with all the facilities with which to advance the interests of the live stock business in the middle west and at the same time act as the guardian of the funds of depositors. The bank was originally located in an old brick building at Twenty-sixth and N streets but the business grew to such propor-

tions that a splendid building was erected at Twenty-fourth and O streets in 1908. It is a thoroughly modern bank building, elegantly finished and equipped in a most substantial manner. The head of the bank, J. F. Coad, Jr., occupies a most enviable position in financial circles of Greater Omaha. In 1897 he was chosen state bank examiner and discharged the duties of that position until 1901, when he resigned.

Mr. Coad has been married twice. On the 12th of February, 1896, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, he wedded Miss Mayme Hughes, who passed away in October, 1902. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hughes, prominent people of Council Bluffs. Three children were born of that marriage: Marion, who was born in 1898 in Omaha and is a graduate of the high school; Pauline, who was born in Omaha in 1900 and is attending high school; and John, who was born in Omaha in 1904 and is in the graded schools. On the 30th of June, 1912, Mr. Coad wedded Miss Irene Dyer at Berkeley, California, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dyer, now residents of that place. There is one child of this marriage, Ernest, born in Omaha in 1913.

In politics Mr. Coad is a democrat but has never sought nor cared for public office. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs to the Field Club and to the Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is recognized as one of Omaha's most highly respected citizens and in financial circles stands among the leaders. He is fond of outdoor life and when business affairs permit he takes keen delight in hunting. He has provided a most attractive home for his family and in a word he is a most progressive citizen, displaying in his life the true spirit of western enterprise and progress.

CHARLES ROSEWATER, M. D.

Dr. Charles Rosewater, engaged in the general practice of medicine in Omaha, has also done splendid work in the educational field as one of the instructors in the Creighton Medical College. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1859. His father, Herman Rosewater, a native of Bohemia, was born in 1807 and in 1854 came to the United States. He was married in Bohemia to Rosalie Kohn on the 15th of March, 1838, and both passed away in Cleveland, Ohio, the former in 1878 and the latter in 1885.

In the Cleveland schools Dr. Rosewater pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1876. He afterward spent two winters in the Wooster Medical College at Cleveland and later attended a medical college at Würzburg, Germany, from which he was graduated in 1879. Later he pursued postgraduate work in Vienna and upon returning to the United States opened an office in Cleveland, where he practiced for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Vienna and also went to Prague for postgraduate work. At the end of a year he took up a summer postgraduate course in New York city and in 1903 he was a postgraduate student in Chicago. His identification with Omaha dates from 1886 and for fifteen years he occupied the chair of obstetrics in the Creighton Medical College, of which he is now professor emeritus. Since 1906 he has been in general practice in Omaha and his patronage is extensive and important. He is examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual, the State Mutual, Fidelity Mutual, United States National, Germania, German-American, Equitable (of Iowa), Manhattan Life and Preferred Accident Insurance Companies, and he is president of the board of examining surgeons for pensions for the United States, on which board he has served for fifteen years.

On the 24th of April, 1893, in Omaha, Dr. Rosewater was united in marriage to Miss Clara Schlesinger, daughter of S. Schlesinger, who is deceased. They have a daughter, Irene, who was graduated from the Omaha high school in

1914 and is now attending Smith College of Northampton, Massachusetts. In religious faith Dr. Rosewater is a Hebrew. He is a Master Mason and in politics a republican, but throughout his entire life he has largely confined his efforts and attention to his professional duties, and broad reading and study have kept him in close touch with modern progress and scientific investigation along the lines of medical practice. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and has been secretary and vice president of the first named.

LOUIS F. ETTER.

Louis F. Etter, superintendent of the South Omaha postoffice, was born in Ithaca, New York, November 15, 1868, a son of Fred J. and Flavilla (Hagin) Etter, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of New York. The mother's people were of Scotch and Irish descent and the family was founded in New York in colonial days. Her grandfather was a native of Belfast, Ireland. In young manhood Fred J. Etter came to America, settling in the Empire state, where he afterward met and married Flavilla Hagin. In early life he engaged in boating on the Erie canal and for many years he ran a line of boats on the canal, being captain of his fleet. Later he disposed of his interests in the business and removed with his family to Cambridge, Illinois, in 1876. There he established a mercantile business, in which he was actively engaged until 1890. He then came to Omaha, locating on the south side, where he continued merchandising until 1898, when he was appointed postmaster, which position he filled from that time until his death, which occurred on the 13th of November, 1906, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Thirty-second New York Regiment of Infantry. Later he became a member of the Fifteenth New York Cavalry and while at the front participated in fifty-nine battles and skirmishes, being wounded on two occasions while in action. He went to the front as a private but became quartermaster sergeant and took part in the southern campaigns with the Army of the Potomac. His widow survived him until December 25, 1915, passing away at the age of seventy-two years, her birth having occurred in 1843. In the family were three children: Oscar M., now living in Twin Falls, Idaho; Louis F.; and Fred G., a resident of South Omaha.

Louis F. Etter was very young when the family removed to Cambridge, Illinois, so that he pursued his education in the schools there, completing a four years' high school course. For two years he received private instruction in night school, working in the day time. He then became assistant to a well known physician and surgeon, in whose service he remained for three years, and during that period he learned much concerning the practice of both medicine and surgery. Later he returned to his father's home and entered into business with him. Starting at the bottom, he gradually worked his way upward until he had thoroughly mastered mercantile interests in principle and detail. He became chief of the South Omaha Fire Department in 1900, remaining at the head of the department for four years, or through 1903. He was then appointed assistant postmaster and on the 21st of December, 1910, was appointed postmaster, which position he filled until January 3, 1913, when Greater Omaha was organized and the general postoffice became that of Omaha proper. He was then made superintendent of the South Omaha office, which position he has since efficiently filled. Over the record of his long public service there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil, his course being at all times most commendable and satisfactory to the public. He is likewise a director of the Commercial Building & Loan Association.

On the 8th of December, 1897, Mr. Etter was united in marriage to Miss

Carrie Hudelson, of South Omaha, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hudelson of Tipton, Iowa, and they have three children: James F., who was born in South Omaha in 1898; Harold B., born in 1900; and Lois W., born in 1909, all of whom are attending school.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Etter is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and he also has membership with the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Brotherhood and other fraternal and social organizations. He owes his advancement entirely to his own efforts, laudable ambition and persistency of purpose. He managed to acquire an education through a recognition of the value thereof, his own well devised plans enabling him to continue his studies at night school when it was no longer possible for him to attend the day schools. He stands high in the public regard as a man and as a citizen and in his official career has ever been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

CLAUDE MILTON SKINNER.

Claude Milton Skinner, well known in Ralston as president of the Ralston State Bank, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, July 5, 1877, a son of John and Emma (Likes) Skinner, both natives of Iowa. The former was born in Lee county and was a son of William Skinner, a native of Maryland. The wife of William Skinner, who bore the maiden name of Eleanor Ferree, was of Huguenot stock and a representative of one of the early colonial families of America. The paternal grandparents of Claude M. Skinner rode a single horse across the mountains to Ohio and afterward became pioneer settlers of Lee county, Iowa, taking up their abode in that district when the Indians were still there. He acted as an agent for the government in looking after public lands and subsequently he engaged in farming. At one time he was a large landowner but met with reverses. His activities were a potent element in the development of the district in which he lived and he enjoyed the respect and goodwill of his friends and neighbors. His death occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-seven years. Philip Likes, the maternal grandfather of C. M. Skinner, was born in West Virginia and removed from that state to Mills, Iowa, while subsequently he became a resident of Hamilton county, Nebraska. He afterward made his home in Aurora, Nebraska, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. He was a criminal lawyer of some note.

In early manhood John Skinner engaged in teaching school for some time and removing to Seward, Nebraska, was soon afterward married in Iowa. He later went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and when two years had passed he returned to Mills county, Iowa, where he remained until 1884. In that year he became a resident of Ord, Nebraska, where he resided for two years, and later he removed to Taylor, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead and proved up on his claim. There he remained until 1891 or 1892, when, owing to a drought which caused crop failures, he removed to Hamilton county, Nebraska, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his demise, passing away January 15, 1916. He was a good citizen, loyal in matters of public moment and thoroughly reliable in his business dealings.

Claude M. Skinner was the eldest in a family of four children, of whom three were sons. He received his elementary education at Ord and continued his studies in Taylor county at Aurora, but the greater part of his education was acquired as a student in the Fremont Normal Academy. He took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for about seven years. In 1901 he became a resident of Omaha and taught stenography for one term. Later he turned his attention to newspaper work, representing the Nonpareil of Council Bluffs, Iowa, for a year and a half in connection with the advertising

department. At the end of that period he was given entire charge of the advertising department and continued in Council Bluffs until 1906, when he moved to Omaha and became advertising manager of the Omaha Daily News. He next entered the employ of the Shimer & Chase Company, real estate dealers, with whom he remained until 1908. He then accepted the management of the Ralston Townsite Company and in conjunction with Mr. Shimer platted the townsite, planned and financiered the project and put the land on the market. He brought about many sales through judicious advertising and largely contributed to the upbuilding of the town. In the spring of 1913 he organized the Ralston State Bank, which he expected to open on the 24th of March of that year, but on Sunday night the terrible cyclone occurred which caused the death of nine people, while many buildings were destroyed, including the bank building and all its property. This necessitated a delay in the opening of the bank but in November of that year business operations were begun by the institution. Mr. Skinner was made president of the bank and has so continued, L. S. Packard becoming the first cashier. The bank has had a steady growth and now has gross assets of over one hundred thousand dollars. The present brick building was erected for bank purposes and the bank is well housed, while the business methods of the institution ensure its success. Mr. Skinner has also had charge of the selling of lots in the town and showed his confidence in the future of the place by personal investment. He has not confined his activities to Ralston, however, for he has organized and promoted a number of business projects in Douglas county. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Omaha, in which undertaking he interested F. L. Schantz, who has from the beginning been the president of the institution. Mr. Skinner also successfully organized the Burns Baking Company and assisted his brother in organizing the Skinner Manufacturing Company at Fourteenth and Jackson streets and he has been an active participant in a number of other successful and growing business enterprises.

On the 1st of June, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Skinner and Miss Anna Kramer, of Aurora, Nebraska, a daughter of William Kramer, a pioneer of that state. The children of this marriage are: Zelma Alice, now attending high school; John, also in school; Ruth; and Claude Milton, Jr.

Mr. Skinner was the first mayor of Ralston and by re-election served a second term. He was chairman of the relief committee at the time of the cyclone and his organizing ability enabled him to rebuild the town. He was largely instrumental in installing the present excellent waterworks and sewer systems and in putting in the paving and the cement sidewalks. He has a wide acquaintance in the town in which he makes his home and his circle of friends has become coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. His life has been fraught with good results and he has constantly reached out along broadening lines of activity and usefulness. When the cyclone occurred and practically destroyed the town he did not lose heart but started out to upbuild it again and the same spirit of courage and determination has been manifest in everything that he has undertaken.

FRANK E. CRESS.

Frank E. Cress, who for eight years has been manager of the American District Telegraph service at South Omaha, was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1868. His father, Jacob W. Cress, was also a native of the Keystone state and belonged to one of the old families there of German lineage. He became a pioneer settler of South Omaha, and, although he had previously learned and followed the saddle maker's trade, he here engaged in building lines as a contractor and won substantial success. At the time of the Civil war, however, all business and personal considerations were put aside and he

enlisted for service with the One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained at the front for nearly four years, holding the rank of major. He participated in many of the most sanguinary conflicts of the struggle and was twice wounded. For many years he was commander of the South Omaha post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has given stanch support to the republican party, has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal member of the Methodist church. He wedded Mary Dietrick, a native of Pennsylvania and also of German descent. She is now deceased but the father is yet living although he has retired from business. In the family were four children.

Frank E. Cress acquired his education in the schools of Pennsylvania and followed farm work there to the age of eighteen years, after which he came to Nebraska in 1889 and for a time worked as a day laborer. In June, 1894, he entered the service of the American District Telegraph Company at South Omaha as a lineman, and since that time has worked his way steadily upward step by step, until for the past eight years he has discharged the responsible duties of manager of the South Omaha branch.

On April 25, 1900, in South Omaha, Mr. Cress was married to Miss Amanda Morgan, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Clint and Jennie Morgan, now residents of South Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Cress in religious faith are Methodists. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his interest in the city and state is manifest in his membership in the South Omaha Historical Society. He stands for those things which are progressive in citizenship, which are most worth while to the public, and his aid and influence are always given along the lines of progress and improvement.

C. HERBERT COY.

C. Herbert Coy, president of the C. Herbert Coy Seed Company of Valley, has in this connection developed one of the important business enterprises of Douglas county, his ramifying trade connections extending to all parts of the country. He is enterprising, energetic and determined and his affairs are so capably and wisely directed as to make his interests a valuable asset to the business life of his community. He was born in Hebron, Washington county, New York, July 26, 1859, a son of Edward L. and Clara (Bliss) Coy. The father was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, and acquired his education in the schools of his native state. He afterward took up the wholesale seed business and as a young man crossed the Green mountains to New York, establishing a wholesale seed business at West Hebron, New York. The enterprise proved profitable from the beginning until he was at length in control of a gigantic seed business covering the entire United States. He remained active in that business for more than sixty years or until he retired and removed to Melrose, Massachusetts, where he passed away in 1912. His wife, who was born in Belcher, New York, died in Melrose in 1911.

C. Herbert Coy acquired his early education in the public and high schools of Washington county, New York, and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York, and afterward continued his studies in the East Greenwich Academy at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He then became associated with his father in the seed business at West Hebron, New York, and learned every branch and phase of the trade. That relation was maintained until 1901, when he came west to Valley, Douglas county, Nebraska, where he organized and established the C. Herbert Coy Seed Company. While in New York he had had a great deal of seed grown for him in Nebraska and had thus become quite well known in business circles in the state. He today has an extensive trade and farmers in many parts of the United States grow seed for him on contract. His plant has

C. HERBERT COY

a capacity of one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of seed corn and other seed and today his shipments go to all parts of the country, while the company of which he is the head sustains an excellent reputation in business circles.

On the 27th of December, 1882, Mr. Coy was united in marriage to Miss Amelia S. Madison, of West Hebron, New York, who was there born and was graduated from the Elmira (N. Y.) College for Women. She is a daughter of Dr. John H. and Margaret (Brown) Madison, the former a native of Vermont, while both passed away at West Hebron, New York, where Dr. Madison practiced medicine and surgery for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Coy have two sons, namely: Laurence, who is the secretary of the C. Herbert Coy Seed Company of Valley, Nebraska; and Howard Winfield, a college student.

In his political views Mr. Coy is a stalwart republican and has served as a member of the town board of Valley and as president of the Valley school board. Both he and his wife are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he belongs to the Masonic lodge at Waterloo and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Those who know him socially find him always approachable, genial, courteous and kindly. Those who know him only through business relations have found him ever just, straightforward and reliable as well as progressive, and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so worthily has it been won and so honorably used. Step by step he has advanced in his business connections until he is now at the head of one of the largest seed houses of the west.

ROBERT BEECHER HOWELL.

Robert Beecher Howell, general manager of the metropolitan water district of Omaha, was born in Adrian, Michigan, in 1864, a son of Hon. Andrew Howell, who was born in the state of New York in 1828 and when three years of age was taken to Michigan by his father, Dr. Joseph Howell. The family is of Welsh descent, the immigrant ancestor coming to America early in the eighteenth century. Representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war, including Joseph Howell, the great-grandfather of Robert B. Howell. Andrew Howell was reared in Michigan and became a distinguished member of the bar of the state. He served on the bench as judge of the first judicial district of Michigan and was also at one time a member of the state senate. He was married in 1856 to Miss Mary Adelia Beecher Tower and continued his residence in Detroit until he passed away in 1904, while his wife's death occurred in Omaha in 1914.

After attending the high school at Adrian, Michigan, Robert B. Howell was appointed to Annapolis and was graduated with the class of 1885. He remained in the navy for two years, after which he resigned and in 1888 he came to Omaha as an engineer for the American Water Works Company of Illinois, with which he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the engineering and contracting business and so continued until 1895, when he was appointed state engineer of Nebraska, being the first to hold that office. He served for one term and then accepted the appointment of city engineer of Omaha, in which position he continued until 1897, when he entered the navy as a lieutenant in the Spanish-American war. He served through the period of hostilities and participated in important naval maneuvers, entering Ponce, Porto Rico, with the army. After the war he returned to Omaha, where he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, being now general manager of the waterworks in the city.

During the years of his residence in Omaha, Mr. Howell has been prominent in the public life of community and state. In 1902 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, in which he served for one term. In 1904 he was made a member of the water board of Omaha and in the same year was

elected for a term of six years, while in 1910 and also in 1916 he was again chosen for that position. In 1912 he was appointed water commissioner of the city of Omaha and in 1913 general manager of the metropolitan water district of Omaha and so continues. In 1912 and again in 1916 he was chosen in a state-wide primary a member of the republican national committee, and subsequently in 1916 a member of the executive committee of the republican national committee. In 1896 he was appointed by President Cleveland a member of the board of visitors for the naval academy at Annapolis. He has always given stalwart support to the republican party and his efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and beneficial.

On the 12th of September, 1905, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Howell was united in marriage to Mrs. Alice (Chase) Cullingham, who by her first husband had a son, James Cullingham. Mr. Howell is a Master Mason and an Elk. He belongs also to the Presbyterian church and in club circles he is well known, holding membership in the University Club, the Happy Hollow Golf Club, the Commercial Club, the Omaha Club, the Army and Navy Club of Washington and the Army and Navy Club of New York.

J. JEFFERY DAVEY.

J. Jeffery Davey, an architect, has followed his profession in Omaha since 1896, operating independently since 1906, during which period he has executed various important projects, a number of substantial structures standing as monuments to his skill, ability and enterprise. He was born in Dover, England, March 17, 1874, the only son of John Davey, a native of Cornwall, England, who in the latter part of 1873 came to America. He engaged in contracting and building. In 1879 he removed to Denver, Colorado, casting in his lot with the early residents of that city. In the intervening period he has become a very prominent and successful man and is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He wedded Bessie Jeffery, who was also born in England.

J. Jeffery Davey was but five years of age when the family home was established in Denver and there he attended the graded and high schools and also became a student in the State School of Mines at Golden, Colorado. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of nineteen years, he began the study of architecture and in that connection was employed for a number of years in the larger cities from St. Louis to San Francisco, being connected with some of the leading architects of the country, so that his training and experience were broad and valuable. At length he began practicing his profession in Colorado Springs, where he remained until 1896, when he came to Omaha and accepted a position in the office of Cleves Brothers, while later he was with Charles Cleves, following the dissolution of that partnership. He continued with Mr. Cleves until 1906, when he opened an office on his own account, and has since followed his profession, in which connection his ability has brought him a liberal clientage. In point of patronage he is classed among the leading architects of Nebraska and the west and his ability is demonstrated in the fine class of buildings which he has erected, including the Plaza Hotel, Hotel Neville, the Flomar Hotel, the Delmar apartments, the medical laboratory of Creighton University and many other prominent buildings of the city and of the state. He has also built all of the Eagles' Homes in Douglas county and several Masonic Temples in the state.

On the 31st of October, 1901, in Omaha, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davey and Miss Lauretta Boyd, a native of Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. Davey has never allied himself with any political party but in fraternal relations is well known. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is also a member of

the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and his membership further extends to the Omaha Athletic and Carter Lake clubs. His life is guided by his faith as a member of the Episcopal church. He finds his recreation largely in the study of literature and has an extensive private library including many rare and beautiful works. In all of his life he has never been content to choose the second best and early came to an understanding of the fact that the greatest joy is that which comes through intellectual stimulus.

DANIEL BERNARD BUTLER.

Omaha on the whole has been fortunate in the class of men who have occupied her public offices and today is receiving efficient service from Daniel Bernard Butler, city commissioner and superintendent of the department of accounts and finances. He was born in Ottawa, Illinois, in 1879, and is of Irish lineage. His paternal grandfather, a native of Ireland, spent his last days in Ottawa, Illinois, where he passed away in 1883 at the age of eighty-four years. His son, Joseph Butler, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1829, and in 1845 came to the United States. He was married in Syracuse, New York, and in the year 1885 removed with his family from Ottawa, Illinois, to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in business as a contractor. He died March 5, 1915, having for several years survived his wife, who passed away on the 7th of November, 1911.

Daniel B. Butler, who was reared in Omaha and attended the parochial schools there, continued his education in Creighton University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He later entered the employ of the Pacific Express Company at St. Louis and in 1901 returned to Omaha, where he secured the position of bookkeeper in the office of the county clerk, serving in that capacity until 1905. He later spent two months as bookkeeper in a drug house in Omaha and in May, 1906, was elected city clerk, in which office he made so creditable a record that he was re-elected in 1909 for a three years' term. Loath to give up his services, the public then called him to the office of city commissioner in May, 1912, and he was re-elected in May, 1915, so that he is now serving for a second term and occupies the responsible position of superintendent of the department of accounts and finances. He has studied closely the questions affecting municipal interests and his aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement. He votes with the democratic party, which has received his endorsement and support since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

Mr. Butler is of the Catholic faith and holds membership with the Knights of Columbus. He is also prominent in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of lodge No. 39 and a past district deputy of the state of Nebraska.

UNCLE SAM HEALTH FOOD COMPANY.

Constant development in order to meet changing conditions is the demand of business life of today. It is necessary to continually adapt methods to the transformation that has been wrought by time and man. Every field of labor finds this. It is as manifest in the preparation of foods as in the manufacture of wearing apparel or in the building of houses. Recognizing this condition, the Uncle Sam Health Food Company has placed upon the market a laxative health food which meets the needs and demands of the age, and one of the

important business enterprises of Omaha is that which is conducted under this name, with Ambrose H. Lee as president of the company, J. M. McGowan as vice president, Peter O'Malley as secretary, and Clem J. Lee as treasurer and manager, the last named having active charge of the business.

Clem J. Lee was born in Waterloo, Nebraska, a son of Ambrose H. Lee, who came to Nebraska in 1869. In 1908 Ambrose H. Lee helped organize the Uncle Sam Health Food Company of Omaha, which is now one of the leading health food manufactories of the country. The business has had a wonderful growth, and has now reached very extensive proportions. Ambrose H. Lee was chosen second president of the company in 1910—he also has a half interest in the patented preparation of the food. Thomas F. Lee, who was graduated from the law school of the University of Iowa, became the secretary of the company and occupied that position until death called him in 1914, when Peter O'Malley became secretary. In 1910 Clem J. Lee became traveling salesman for the company, with headquarters at Kansas City—a little later he was transferred to San Francisco, California. In 1914 he was elected treasurer and manager, directing manufacture and sales of the company's food product. In the preparation of the health food the company has taken cognizance of a condition that everywhere exists—that business men do not take time to properly masticate their food, the process of digestion is accordingly inadequate and constipation results. The company has studied to remedy defects caused thereby, and in putting upon the market the Uncle Sam Health Food it has given to the public a cereal not only thoroughly palatable, but one which aids in bringing about the normal health conditions which are neglected through hasty eating. The product is made of toasted and crushed flaxseed and toasted whole wheat flakes, flavored with salt and celery.

The business has grown constantly until it is today one of the big manufacturing institutions of Omaha. More than twenty-five people are now kept busy at the plant producing this one product. The plant, which is located at Twenty-eighth avenue and Sahler street, is a large one and is entirely equipped with automatic machinery, closed steel bins and conveyers. In addition the company maintains a concrete elevator of fifty thousand bushels capacity, for the storage of grain used in the manufacture of the health food. The Uncle Sam Health Food has been endorsed by the bureau of chemistry and pharmacy of the American Medical Association on account of its nutritive and laxative qualities. It is also extensively recommended by leading physicians and osteopaths throughout the country.

CHARLES HENRY PICKENS.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Omaha is Charles Henry Pickens, the president of the Paxton-Gallagher Company, wholesale dealers in groceries and hardware. Throughout his business career he has been identified with this undertaking and his ability has brought him up from a minor position to the place of administrative direction and executive control. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, February 21, 1856, and comes of English ancestry. His grandfather, Jonathan A. Pickens, a native of England, came to the United States following his son, Jonathan H. Pickens, and spent his last days in Ohio. It was in Cambridge, England, in 1831, that Jonathan H. Pickens was born and after arriving at years of maturity he was there married to Elizabeth A. Clarke. They came to the United States in 1851, settling at Detroit, Michigan, and after fifteen years removed to Omaha in 1866, finding here a little town upon the western frontier containing few elements that indicated its future progress and development. Just before coming to Omaha he had been mustered out of service in the Union army, having taken an active

CHARLES H. PICKENS

part in the long struggle between the north and the south. He died in 1872, his widow surviving him until 1901.

Charles H. Pickens was a lad of but ten summers when the family home was established in Omaha and to its public schools he is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He was twenty-three years of age when in 1879 he entered the employ of the firm of Paxton & Gallagher at Fifteenth and Farnam streets. He has since been identified with that establishment, passing through various stages until he became general manager in 1896. In 1907 he was elected to the presidency of the Paxton-Gallagher Company. For thirty-eight years, therefore, he has been continuously connected with this house and has contributed in a very substantial measure to the upbuilding of its interests and the extension of its trade relations. The policy that he has ever pursued in business measures up to high standards and his course illustrates the value of enterprise and honesty in the attainment of success. His cooperation, too, has been sought along various other lines and he is now the president of the Nebraska-Iowa Grain Company, having its headquarters in Omaha, and is a director of the Corn Exchange National Bank.

Mr. Pickens was married in Omaha, October 3, 1888, to Margaret E., daughter of the late A. J. Doyle, and to them has been born a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Kenneth Hitchcock Paterson, by whom she has one child, Charles Pickens Paterson. Mr. and Mrs. Pickens are members of the Episcopal church and his political affiliation is that of the republican party. He is a member of Capitol Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., Mount Calvary Commandry, No. 1, K. T., and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his name is on the membership roll of the Commercial Club, the University Club, Omaha Club, Omaha Country Club, Omaha Athletic Club and Happy Hollow Club. He is one of the city's most substantial residents. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and the rewards of intelligently directed effort are today his. He stands as a representative of the best type of American manhood and chivalry. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overcome the obstacles which have barred his path to success and has reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit have made him a director of public thought and action.

FRANK C. BEST.

Frank C. Best, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Omaha, is numbered among Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred in Scott county, July 27, 1873, his parents being Mathias V. and Mary Ann (Mercer) Best, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively, their marriage being celebrated in Cadiz, Ohio. At an early period in the development of Iowa they removed to that state, where the father engaged in farming. He was also prominent and active in public life. He died at Shelby, Iowa, at the age of seventy-two years and his widow still makes her home in Shelby at the age of eighty-four. In the family were thirteen children, of whom Frank C. was the eleventh in order of birth. Three of the number are now deceased. Those still living are: Mrs. James Robertson, a resident of Shelby, Iowa; Mrs. Oscar Mowry, also living in Shelby, Iowa; Mrs. Nissa King, of Shelby, Iowa; Sherman, who makes his home at Manning, Iowa; Archie M., of Shelby, Iowa; Alvin S., living at Greenland, Colorado; Ernest L., Arthur M. and Charles W., all of whom reside at Shelby, Iowa; and Frank C., of this review.

In early boyhood Frank C. Best attended the district schools and afterward became a student in the high school at Shelby, while later he pursued a course in the Omaha Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1890. He afterward became connected with mercantile interests, continuing active in that

line for five years, when he entered the Union Stock Yards National Bank in the loan department, occupying a position there for five years. He next entered the real estate business and in the intervening period has conducted a real estate and insurance business at Omaha. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property values, knows what is upon the market and is able to supply the wants of his customers or assist them in making profitable sales.

On the 28th of October, 1896, Mr. Best was married to Miss Bertha C. Laird, of Omaha. The two children of this marriage are: Russell R., who was born in Omaha, August 24, 1897, and is now a junior in the medical department of the University of Nebraska; and Warren, who was born October 18, 1898, and is now attending the Omaha high school as a senior.

Mr. Best and family hold membership in the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Field and Carter Lake Clubs and in his fraternal relations is an Elk and also is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World. He is a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party, active in its work, and in 1906 was secretary of the republican city central committee. In 1907 he was elected to the state legislature and gave careful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement before that body. In the fall of 1911 he was chosen county commissioner, which position he filled for five years. His life has been actuated by high ideals and honorable purposes. Progress has been his watchword and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. Mrs. Best is well known in social circles of Omaha and their home is the scene of many delightful social functions, its hospitality being one of its chief charms. Both Mr. and Mrs. Best have a wide acquaintance, the circle of their friends being almost coextensive therewith.

WATSON B. SMITH.

Only thirteen years had passed after the establishment of a home by the first white family of Omaha until Watson B. Smith became a resident of the city. He arrived in the spring of 1867 from Detroit, Michigan, and was thereafter continuously connected with the courts. He was born in New York but in early life had removed westward to Michigan and became a law student in Detroit. He was living in that state at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and responding to the country's call for troops, he enlisted in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, with which he served for three years. He entered the army as a private but five times was commissioned and received the commission of brevet colonel at the close of the war. He then returned to Michigan, where he devoted his attention to preparation for the bar and the practice of law, and with his removal to Omaha he opened a law office. The following year, however, he was made district clerk of the United States courts under Judge Dundee, and so efficient and capable did he prove in that office that he was continued in the position to the time of his death. Everyone connected in any way with the district courts knew Watson B. Smith and all spoke of him in terms of the highest regard.

It was in 1869 that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Frances Coon, who in 1867 came from Pittsburgh. Her father, Archibald F. Coon, arrived in Nebraska in 1870, settling at David City. Her uncle, John R. Meredith, removed from Cincinnati to Omaha in 1857 and was a well known attorney here for many years, being the associate of Judge Doane in the general practice of law until illness forced his retirement. Up to that time he had been a very active and prominent representative of the profession. He was born in Pennsylvania and his last days were spent in Omaha, where he was most widely and favorably known.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children, all of whom are yet living:

Meredith, a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Gertrude, at home; Rollin C., who is in California; Louise, the wife of W. D. Reed; Sherman, living in Canada; and Watson B., also of Omaha. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when in November, 1881, Mr. Smith was called to his final rest. His life was fraught with good in many respects. Not only did he prove a capable official in office but his life was an extremely successful one when viewed from the standpoint of modern philosophy that "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success." He was a most devoted member of the First Baptist church, active in its work along many lines. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school and was president of the Young Men's Christian Association and he did everything in his power to aid and encourage young men to develop the best in them physically, mentally and morally. At one time he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was very charitable both in thought and in deed and such was his nature that he shed around him much of the sunshine of life.

GEORGE LINDON CAMPEN.

George Lindon Campen, a contracting and consulting engineer residing in Omaha, has been identified with some of the most important engineering and construction projects undertaken in Omaha and the state and for a period served as superintendent of public works in the Canal Zone. He was born upon a farm in Hillsdale county, Michigan, July 27, 1867, and comes of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, George Campen, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, and when but thirteen years of age ran away from home and made his way to the United States. Eventually he became a resident of Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he passed away in 1889, at the age of seventy-six years. The family is of the Protestant faith. John L. Campen, son of George Campen and father of George Lindon Campen, was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, in 1844 and there wedded Anna Harford. He has devoted much of his life to farming, but he and his wife now make their home in the city of Pittsford, Hillsdale county. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call in 1861, enlisting in the First Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. During the latter period of the war he was held as a prisoner at Andersonville, Castle Thunder, Libby prison and Belle Isle. For a part of the time he was a scout under General George H. Custer, who later visited him at Hudson, Michigan, and offered to secure for him a lieutenancy in the United States army if he would accept it and go with the General on his Indian campaign, but because of asthmatic conditions from which he suffered Mr. Campen declined the offer and thus escaped the dreadful massacre which brought death to the General and all his force. Mr. Campen was once condemned to death while at Andersonville prison, but fate intervened and today he is pleasantly located at his home in Pittsford, Michigan.

George L. Campen attended the country schools of Hillsdale county to the age of thirteen years and later became a pupil in the public schools of Pittsford and of Hillsdale. He next entered the normal school at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and in 1885 accompanied his parents on their removal to Saunders county, Nebraska. The father purchased a farm near Wahoo and there resided for five years. G. L. Campen pursued a two years' special course in the University of Nebraska and in 1889 went to Cambria, Wyoming, as mining surveyor, there opening some mines for Kilpatrick Brothers. In 1890 his parents returned to Michigan. G. L. Campen, however, remained in Wyoming for about two years and then entered the employ of the city engineer of Lincoln, Nebraska, in which connection he continued from 1891 until 1898. He afterward spent three years in the employ of a Lincoln construction company and for three months he was acting city

engineer of Lincoln, after which he was appointed to the office to fill out an unexpired term. Later he was twice elected to that position for a two years' term and rendered capable service in that connection until 1906, when he resigned and accepted the position of water commissioner of the Panama Canal Zone. He went to the scene of government activities in the Zone and in the fall of that year was made superintendent of public works, there remaining until July 1, 1909, when on account of the ill health of his wife he resigned and returned to the States. Establishing his home in Omaha, he continued to occupy the position of assistant city engineer from August 1, 1909, until June 1, 1912, when he resigned to engage in business on his own account as a contracting and consulting engineer. On the 20th of March, 1914, he organized The Campen Company, contractors for foundation and bridge work, and was president of the company for some time, but is now practicing independently as a contracting and consulting engineer.

On the 27th of December, 1894, in Hillsdale, Michigan, Mr. Campen was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Herschey, who passed away at that place on the 5th of August, 1912. Mr. Campen has an adopted son, William H., born in 1897. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Campen is a blue lodge Mason and an Elk. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his interest in community affairs is shown in his active cooperation in the work of the Commercial Club. Along more strictly professional lines he is connected with the Technical Club, of which he is a director, and with the American Society of Civil Engineers. His entire life since the completion of his university course has been directed along a single line and this concentration of purpose and close application have been the salient features of his growing success. He has won a well earned reputation for notable ability in his chosen field and his constantly expanding powers have brought him into important connections.

ZORO D. CLARK, D. D. S.

Dr. Zoro D. Clark comes of a family which through a number of generations has been distinctively American in both its lineal and collateral branches. His great-grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war from Vermont. His father, Dennis P. Clark, a representative of an old family of Virginia, was born in Olean, New York, in 1828, and was married in that state to Miss Almira P. Willard. During the period of the Civil war they removed to Wisconsin and in 1870 came to Nebraska, settling at Lincoln, where the father engaged successfully in merchandising for many years. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was a well known and valued resident of the capital for a long period. He died in Arapahoe, Nebraska, in 1893, and was long survived by his widow, who passed away in Omaha in December, 1915.

Their son, Dr. Zoro D. Clark, was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in 1867 and acquired his public school education in Lincoln. He determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work and with that end in view entered the Omaha Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1899. He at once opened an office in Omaha and has practiced continuously in the same building since that date. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie his profession and he also has the mechanical skill and ingenuity which are so indispensable in dental practice.

In Omaha, in 1906, Dr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Jessye S. Lawrence, a daughter of George and Ida B. (Shull) Lawrence, the latter a member of one of Omaha's pioneer families. Dr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of the following children, Lawrence Willard, Eugene E., R. Reynolds and Zoro D. Jr.

DR. ZORO D. CLARK

The family attend the Christian Science church and Dr. Clark holds membership in both the York and Scottish Rites of Masonry and with the Mystic Shrine. In October, 1915, he was made Knight Commander of the Court of Honor by the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree at Washington, D. C. Dr. Clark is one of the publishers of the Masonic Times, which had its first issue in January, 1917, it being the only paper of its kind published in the state. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican. He served for three years on the social service board of Omaha under appointment of Mayor Dahlman and in 1915 was appointed a member of the city recreation board, serving until 1917, when he resigned because of the demands of his practice upon his time. His interest in the welfare of his city and the solution of its civic problems has ever been that of a zealous, public-spirited and progressive citizen. He studies closely the questions which affect the economic and sociological conditions of Omaha and his influence has always been given on the side of reform, progress and improvement.

ALFRED BLOOM.

Alfred Bloom, president of the Alfred Bloom Company, manufacturers of interior finish and fixtures and leaders in the industrial world of Omaha, is a representative of that fine class of citizens whom Sweden has given to America. His birth occurred August 6, 1863, in the southern part of Sweden, and his parents were Nels and Marie (Pearson) Blomster, lifelong residents of that country. The father served in the army for a period and on resuming pursuits of civil life engaged in farming. He died in 1910 at the age of seventy-eight years, as his birth occured in 1832. His wife, who was born in 1836, passed away in 1915.

Alfred Bloom, who is the third in order of birth in a family of eleven children, received a good education and after completing the equivalent to a common school course attended a technical school in Stockholm, Sweden. When twenty-three years of age he came to the United States and, realizing that the west offered better opportunities to the poor young man than the more crowded east, he located in Omaha. He secured a position in a mill here and about seven years later, or on the 1st of March, 1893, he established a shop for the manufacture of sash and all kinds of millwork, located at Nineteenth and Charles streets. He started in a very small way but owing to the excellent work done and his wise management of his interests the business grew rapidly, and two years later he purchased a larger building at Twenty-Fourth and Grant streets, where the shop remained until 1901. In that year removal was made to the present site at Fifteenth and California streets, and the present large building of modern mill construction was erected. It is four stories in height and has a floor space of sixty thousand square feet. It is thoroughly equipped with machines of the most modern type and employment is given to from eighty to one hundred men. All kinds of special fixtures and high class interior finish work are manufactured and more than one million feet of lumber are used annually at the plant. About seventy-five per cent of the products of the factory are used in Omaha, the remainder being sold in neighboring states. The company has furnished fixtures for practically all the best business buildings in the city, including the Burgess-Nash store, Orkin's store, and the King-Swanson store. In 1901 the concern was incorporated under the name of the Alfred Bloom Company, and the officers are: Alfred Bloom, president; Gunder Lindquist, vice president; N. P. Swanson, secretary; and A. W. Bloom, treasurer. A local paper has written of it as follows:

"Alfred Bloom succeeded because he would do nothing half way. Everything he produced was his best. And that all through his business career has

been his policy. Today nothing but the higher grades of fixtures and mill work are turned out of the plant. There are no cheap grades. The material and workmanship of every product is the best that can be had. The remarkable success of the Alfred Bloom Company is not so remarkable if one knows Mr. Bloom, for he represents that type of successful manufacturer of Omaha who has had a big part in the building of the city. He is more than an ordinary head of an institution, for he can go into the great workshops of his company and operate as skillfully as any workman all of the intricate machines that turn out quality fixtures."

In August, 1887, Mr. Bloom was married to Miss Augusta Erickson, of Omaha, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Anderson. Three children have been born to this union. Alvin W. was born in Omaha in June, 1888, and is a graduate of the Omaha high school and of Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, which conferred upon him the A. B. degree. He is now treasurer of the Alfred Bloom Company. Anna J. was born in Omaha in 1890 and is a graduate of Milwaukee-Downer College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She is now the wife of Bernard Johnston, of Omaha. Ellen M. was born in Omaha in 1892 and is a graduate of the Lindenwood College for Women at St. Charles, Missouri.

Mr. Bloom is independent in politics, casting his ballot for the candidates who, in his judgment, are best fitted for the office in question. He is a director of the Emanuel Hospital, is a member and one of the trustees of the Lutheran church and belongs to the Noon Day Club and the Commercial Club, associations which indicate the extent of his interests. When he arrived in Omaha as a young man he had only a dollar but he possessed assets of great value in his sound judgment, his strength of character, his willingness to work, and as the years have passed he has advanced steadily until he now takes high rank among the business men of Omaha.

ROBERT H. OLMSTED.

Robert H. Olmsted is one of the popular attorneys of Omaha, especially among the boys and young men of the city and of the suburban town of Florence, for in them he takes a deep interest, doing everything in his power to assist them and enable them to choose wisely in marking out their course of life. In a word, he stands for every uplift movement for the benefit of the individual and the community and his keen sympathy and ready understanding of boy life enables him to keep in close touch with the youths of the district in which his labors are put forth. Mr. Olmsted is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Clermont county, January 8, 1863, his parents being Thomas Bingham and Irvenia E. (Porter) Olmsted, the former a nephew of John A. Bingham, of Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, who was one of the leading lawyers of that state and for many years was ambassador to Japan. The parents were both natives of Ohio, the father's birth having occurred at Cadiz. When a young man he left his native county, spent a few years in Iowa, subsequently returned to Ohio and took up his residence in Franklin township, Clermont county, where he passed the remainder of his life on his farm, which he gave the name of Elm Farm. His death occurred in 1890 at the age of fifty-six years. His was an active and well spent life and he was recognized as a successful man. He left a valuable estate, for aside from his close connection with farming interests he had many investments in property and in stocks. He owned much farm land in Iowa and he was one of the original stockholders of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company and the Cincinnati Gas Company. He was a great Bible student and was prominent in the Presbyterian church. He was married in Clermont county to Miss Irvenia E. Porter, who died on Elm Farm in 1910, when seventy-three years old. They

ROBERT H. OLMSTED

became the parents of six children, as follows: T. D., who is engaged in business as a merchant of Dillon, Montana; John S., who resides on the Elm Farm in Ohio but is planning to take up his abode in Omaha in the immediate future; Eloise; Robert H., of this review; Mary, living in Florence, Nebraska, and Mrs. Harriet N. Kenyon, who is also a resident of Florence, this state.

In his youthful days Robert H. Olmsted became a pupil in Hanover College of Hanover, Indiana, which he entered in his sixteenth year. He was graduated from the literary department in 1885 and afterward became a student in the College of Law at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1888. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Ohio the same year but came to Omaha on the 21st of September, 1888, and entered upon law practice in this city, becoming a member of the firm of McCoy & Olmsted—a partnership that existed for twenty-five years, so that they were the oldest law firm in the city when the connection was discontinued. Since that time Mr. Olmsted has confined his attention to the private practice of law and is one of the most successful representatives of the bar of Florence and of Omaha. The excellent record which he has made is indicated in the fact that his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1906. He has wide and comprehensive knowledge of legal principles and is seldom, if ever, at fault in his application to a point at issue. Aside from his law practice he has entered into some business connections, being now a director of the Omaha Macaroni Company and is treasurer and director of the Keirle Construction Company of Omaha.

On the 21st of November, 1889, Mr. Olmsted was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Birkhauser, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. Peter Birkhauser, representing a well known and prominent family of Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted are the parents of two children, Florence, who was born in Omaha, December 1, 1890, attended Brownell Hall and is now the wife of Bentley G. McCloud, cashier of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, by whom she has a son, Bentley G., born in Chicago. Robert H. Olmsted, Jr., who was born in Omaha in January, 1900, is now a high school student.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, to which they loyally adhere. Mr. Olmsted votes with the republican party, of which he is a stalwart champion, and in 1899 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, in which he served for one term. He was also city attorney of Florence for twenty-five years and in that connection made a most creditable record. He has attained high rank in Masonry, reaching the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and was president of Florence Lodge for two years. His professional connections are with the County and State Bar Associations. In a review of his life record it will be seen that Mr. Olmsted's advancement is attributable entirely to his close application, persistency of purpose and laudable ambition. Choosing as a life work a calling in which advancement depends entirely upon individual effort and merit, he has made continuous progress and is today one of the well known and most highly repected of Omaha's attorneys, enjoying the good will and confidence of his professional brethren and the high regard of all who know him in every relation of life.

His work in behalf of young men would alone entitled him to mention among the representative citizens of Omaha. He has long been interested in the work of assisting boys and youths to develop character of worth, keeping them in good company and surrounding them with such influences as will call forth the best in their manhood. He has formed what is known as the Keystone Club of Florence, a musical organization having a membership of twenty-six, and he devotes all of his leisure time to the club, which he finances out of his own pocket. He is also president of the Boys Club and every summer he takes a large party of poor boys on a two weeks' camping trip in the country. His is the practical religion which recognizes the temptations of the individual and recognizes as well that the spark of divinity is in each one. He has followed the Browning admonition, "Awake the

little seeds of good asleep throughout the world," and the older precept: "Train a child up in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." The weight of his influence, his encouraging words, his timely assistance and his example have constituted a force which has wrought for good in the development of young manhood in Florence.

JOHN PRENTISS LORD, M. D., F. A. C. S.

The distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to establish his position by the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen, and judged by this standard John Prentiss Lord ranks with the eminent American surgeons, his methods having in considerable measure partaken of a pioneer character in that he has wrought along original lines in the successful treatment of many notable cases and thereby established methods and standards which others have adopted. He has practiced continuously in Omaha since 1886, his life work including hospital as well as private practice and activity in the educational field.

Dr. Lord was born near Dixon, Illinois, April 17, 1860, a son of John L. and Mary Louise (Warner) Lord, both of whom were descended from old New England families. After attending a district school Dr. Lord continued his education in the North Dixon high school and in the Ferris Academy at Dixon, while in preparation for a professional career he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. He then opened an office in Creston, Illinois, where he remained in active practice until 1886, when he entered the Post Graduate Medical School of New York. On the completion of his course there he removed to Omaha and has devoted his attention exclusively to surgery since 1893. In the preceding year he was appointed to the chair of anatomy in the Creighton Medical School and in 1893 became professor of surgery in that institution and attending surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital, thus continuing until 1912, when he resigned those positions. In the same year he became professor of orthopedic surgery in the medical department of the University of Nebraska and so continues, being regarded as one of the ablest educators in the medical field in the middle west. He has been surgeon in chief of the Nebraska Orthopedic Hospital at Lincoln since its establishment in 1905 and he is attending surgeon to the Clarkson Hospital and attending gynecologist to St. Catherine's Hospital. Dr. Lord did notable work as one of the first to make practical the application of skin grafting in large bone cavities, which had been first suggested for early healing in mastoid operations. He used this method to heal extensive cavernous defects in the upper part of the tibia and his work has attracted the wide attention of the profession. His contributions to professional literature are regarded as most valuable. He was for several years on the editorial staff of the Western Medical Review, a medical journal of Omaha, which he was chiefly instrumental in establishing, and his writings appear frequently in other medical journals. Among the many valuable papers which he has read before medical and surgical associations may be mentioned "Conservative Amputations," "Lead Ileus Mistaken for Appendicitis," "Traumatisms of the Contents of the Abdominal Cavity," "Congenital Hip Misplacements," "Leucocytosis as a Factor in Surgical Diagnosis," "Conservative Foot Amputations without Flaps, the Skin Defects Covered by Skin Grafts," "Enterostomy in Intestinal Obstruction," "Improved Technic," "Adjustable Loop Splints for Interrupted Plaster Casts in the Treatment of Compound Fractures," "Variations from Routine Necessary in Hernia Operations," "The Surgery of the Paralyses," "The Choice of Treatment in the Cure of Nevi," "The Prevention of Deformity," "Operation to Prevent Recurrence in Intussusception," "The

Treatment of Severe Crushing Injuries of the Extremities," "The Treatment of Compound Fractures and Objections to the Use of Foreign Material," "Meatotomy Plus Meatorraphy," "Free Fat and Fascia in Anthroplasty of the Inter Phalangeal Joints."

Dr. Lord's high standing among his colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in the honors which have been conferred upon him in the various medical societies to which he belongs. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons and was honored by being made one of its first Nebraska governors. He was president of the Nebraska State Medical Association in 1911, the Omaha Medical Association in 1899, and the Western Surgical Association in 1910, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the Nebraska State Medical Association, the Omaha Medical Association, the Southwestern Iowa Medical Association, the Sioux Valley Medical Association, the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, of which he was president in 1915, the Elkhorn Valley Medical Association, the Western Surgical Association, the American Orthopedic Association, the American Railroad Surgeons' Association, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Surgical Association, the Illinois Central Surgeons' Association, and the American Association of Clinical Surgeons. He is a life member of the Rochester Surgeons' Club and a member of the National Society for Prevention of Tuberculosis. He is local surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, district surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company and a member of the medical reserve corps of the United States Army. He is frequently found as an interested attendant at clinics both in Europe and in America.

In 1886 Dr. Lord was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Urilla Swingley, a daughter of Upton Swingley, of Rockford, Illinois, and they have two children, Upton Prentiss and Frances Louise, the latter the wife of Roger T. Vaughan, of Chicago. Dr. Lord is a Congregationalist in religious faith and an active worker in St. Mary's Avenue church. He has also been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association for many years and he is serving on the board of trustees of the University of Omaha. Something of the nature and breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the National Geographic Society and the Society of Colonial Wars and is an earnest supporter of the purposes and plans of the Commercial Club of Omaha and a member of its executive committee and chairman of its city health and hospitals committee. He likewise belongs to the University, Palimpsest and Happy Hollow Clubs. His life is strong, purposeful and resultant and his career the expression of talents most wisely used for the benefit of his fellowmen.

GEORGE MESERSHMIDT.

George Mesershmidt, who organized and is still head of the Omaha General Iron Works, manufacturers of structural steel fire escapes and ornamental iron work of all kinds, is one of the younger business men of the city and is fast coming to the forefront in industrial circles. He was born in Germany, October 18, 1880, and is a son of Frederick and Barbara Mesershmidt, also natives of the fatherland, where they remained until called by death, the father in 1909 and the mother in 1912. The father was a farmer by occupation.

George Mesershmidt is the youngest in a family of six children and received his education in Germany, where he remained until he was eighteen years old, when he emigrated to the United States. After living for a time in Jersey City, New Jersey, he went to Baltimore, where he worked at various things, and later he was employed in the iron business in Pittsburgh. He followed the same line in Cleveland, Ohio, and in Chicago, Illinois, and subsequently went to Texas, remaining for a time at San Antonio, Austin and Dallas. In 1906 he returned

to Chicago, where he worked at his trade for about two years, but in 1908 he came to Omaha and was connected with several companies working in iron. In 1912 he organized the Omaha General Iron Works, of which he is still president and which in the intervening five years has grown rapidly, being now one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the city. The company manufactures structural steel fire escapes and also makes ornamental iron work of all kinds, and its products are well known to the trade as being of uniformly high quality. The concern is incorporated and the other officers are: Thomas Cockin, vice president; and D. B. Van Every, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Mesershmidt deserves much credit for the success of the business, for he has, to a great extent, determined the policy of the company, and his thorough knowledge of the technical phases of the business has been of the greatest value in the management of the foundry. He is not only president of this company but is also connected with the commercial life of the city as a member of the Builders Exchange.

In March, 1908, Mr. Mesershmidt was married to Miss Annie Rothcliff, of Omaha, a daughter of Joseph and Minnie Rothcliff. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mesershmidt, namely: Edna, whose birth occurred in 1910 and who is attending the public school; and Frederick and Helen, born respectively in 1912 and in 1915.

Mr. Mesershmidt votes for the candidates and measures of the democratic party, as he is convinced that its policies are in harmony with the principles of good government. He is not indifferent to any phase of the public welfare but has never taken a very active part in civic affairs. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and within and without that organization has many loyal friends. The gratifying success which he has gained is the measure of his energy, his business acumen and his executive ability, for he came to this country a poor boy and has at all stages in his career been dependent entirely upon his own resources.

T. TENNYSON HARRIS, M. D.

Omaha has every reason to be proud of the medical profession as represented within her borders, for the number includes many thoroughly trained and highly proficient physicians and surgeons. In a calling where advancement results entirely from individual merit Dr. T. Tennyson Harris has made for himself a most creditable place. He was born in Cuba, Illinois, November 17, 1882. His father, DeWitt Harris, a native of Illinois, belongs to one of the old families of that state of English lineage. Among representatives of the family are those whose loyalty has been proven in times of war as soldiers in the War of 1812, the Mexican and the Civil wars. For a long period DeWitt Harris was connected with the Indian service of the United States government and is now at Williamsburg, Virginia, with the department of agriculture. For many years he has followed educational work and has been a professor in leading colleges in various states. He married Sarah Barlow, a native of Kentucky and of English lineage, and they became the parents of two children, the younger being Dr. Ray B. Harris, also a physician of Omaha.

The elder, Dr. T. Tennyson Harris, pursued his early education in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, and after leaving the high school there studied at Drake University of Des Moines and in the Iowa State College at Ames. He next entered Creighton University and won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1907, while in 1910 his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. Prior to taking up the study of medicine he engaged in educational work, teaching in the West high school of Des Moines for two years. While at Ames he studied electrical engineering and followed electrical construction work in Omaha prior to his

graduation from the medical school. When qualified for the profession, however, he at once entered upon active practice and has since devoted his time and energies to his professional interests. For the past six years he has been serving as chief police surgeon for the city of Omaha. He makes a specialty of X-ray work and is Roentgenologist for St. Catherine's Hospital of Omaha. In fact his practice is limited to X-ray and bone work and he is also instructor in that branch at the Creighton Dental College and instructor in surgery in the Creighton Medical College. He belongs to the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Nebraska State and the American Medical Associations, to the Omaha Roentgen Society, the National Geographic Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Harris votes with the democratic party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has membership with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member Phi Beta Pi, a medical fraternity and in the national organization has held office. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated by his connection with the Carter Lake Club, and that he is not unmindful of individual responsibility in promoting higher moral standards is evidenced in his membership in the First Christian church. Dr. Harris largely provided the means for his college and university course and is recognized as a man of marked strength of character, actuated in all that he does by a laudable ambition. He has ever attempted to reach the highest professional standards in his chosen life work and he is today considered one of the most expert Roentgenologists of Nebraska.

TRIMBLE BROTHERS.

Trimble Brothers is Omaha's leading fruit and vegetable house.

EMMET A. ERWAY.

Emmet A. Erway is now practically living retired in Valley, although he gives personal supervision to his invested interests, which include farming lands in Nebraska and in North Dakota. He was born in New York, October 8, 1850, a son of Ezra and Charlotte (Gardner) Erway, who were natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively but have now passed away, the father having died in Madison, Wisconsin, while the mother's death occurred near Valley, Nebraska.

Emmet A. Erway left home at the age of twelve years to earn his own living, and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable to his own efforts intelligently directed. He worked upon the home farm in his youth and at the age of twenty years he began railroading, being first employed at Sedalia, Missouri. Later he was yardmaster at Galveston, Texas, and for some years was upon the run between Denison, Texas, and Muskogee, Oklahoma. Later he engaged in railroading in Colorado on the Denver & Rio Grande but in 1889 removed to Valley. He still owns farming lands in this state and South Dakota, and after taking up his abode in Valley he bought and shipped stock for two years. At the present time, however, he is living practically retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

In Missouri Mr. Erway was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Martin, a native of that state, by whom he has one son, R. M., who is engaged in the drug business at Valley, Nebraska. Politically Mr. Erway is a democrat but has never been a seeker after office, preferring to give his attention to his business

affairs. His has been an active and useful life and his energy and determination have enabled him to work his way steadily upward until he has reached the goal of substantial success.

GEORGE A. ROHRBOUGH.

George A. Rohrbough is best known as one of the proprietors and managers of the Omaha Commercial College from 1884 until 1908, and since 1911 as president of the American Security Company and vice president of Home Builders, corporations all located in Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Rohrbough is a graduate of a Lutheran college of high standing in Illinois, of which state he is a native, his birth having occurred in Hancock county on the 28th of January, 1859. His teachers at the Lutheran college included: Dr. D. L. Tressler, president; Professor L. F. M. Easterday in the department of mathematics, who later was called to the University of Nebraska; Dr. Richards, professor of languages, who afterwards was called to the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, as professor of philology; Dr. E. F. Bartholomew in the chair of natural science, an expert in chemistry, who was later called to the presidency of the Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois; and Dr. Giese, philologist, teacher of German, Hebrew and Sanskrit.

After finishing the classical course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Rohrbough came to Omaha and being associated with his brothers, became manager, secretary and treasurer in 1884 of the Omaha Commercial College, then a small school under the management of A. L. Wyman, with a daily attendance of forty pupils, two hundred annually. In this school a normal department was established where pupils were prepared for high school, colleges and universities and as teachers. Mr. Rohrbough had charge of this department until 1891, when he took a course in business and finance at the Rochester Business University, Rochester, New York. There he had as teachers Professor L. L. Williams, who was appointed by the United States as plenipotentiary to England, Professor Rogers, and his assistants, Professor King and Professor Osborn, editor and publisher of the Williams & Rogers Series of Commercial Textbooks, the most widely adopted series in the United States.

Under the management of Mr. Rohrbough and his coworkers the Omaha Commercial College grew to the fifth position in order of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States, with an average attendance of over one thousand annually, covering a period of twenty-six years, enrolling students who in later years have become prominent as doctors, lawyers, ministers, judges, bankers, merchants and financiers. The measure of Mr. Rohrbough's accomplishments is best determined in the success of the many thousands of pupils who are to be found in almost every city in the United States in all the various walks of life. The value of an influence such as that wielded by Mr. Rohrbough in his school work would be difficult to estimate, and its far-reaching effect is reflected in the success of thousands of young men and young women, who as pupils under him laid the foundations for their subsequent success in the business and professional world. No better evidence of the keen appreciation and deep gratitude manifested by Mr. Rohrbough's former pupils for his efforts in their behalf could be asked than the many expressions of this character from them in a dozen different states, which limited space prevents being quoted here.

Mr. Rohrbough is of German descent, and in religious faith is a Methodist. He is a direct descendant of the Anthony Rohrbough, of Germany, who in colonial times settled on the eastern slope of the Alleghany mountains and who brought with him the religious faith of the State Church, then in power. On his mother's side of the house he is a direct descendant of the Jacksons, of whom Stonewall Jackson was a representative. His great-grandfather, Anthony Rohrbough, who

GEORGE A. ROHRBOUGH

settled on the slope of the Alleghany mountains, in what is known as West Virginia, many times entertained George Washington as a guest.

Mr. Rohrbough is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, the Happy Hollow Club, the Commercial Club, the Real Estate Exchange, and of the Methodist church, of which he has been a member during his residence in Omaha, being a member of the official board many years. He has also been a stanch supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association and active in religious work.

Since 1911 Mr. Rohrbough has associated himself with several other local reputable business men and organized the Home Builders and The American Security Company. The Home Builders, under the management of its officers and directors, has already taken a position among the leading financial institutions of Omaha and the middle west. Many of the beautiful homes, hospitals and apartment houses have been built by the Home Builders.

Mr. Rohrbough is yet in health, energy and ambition a young man. He was reared on his father's farm, situated in Hancock county, Illinois. Notwithstanding he had an opportunity to live the life of a farmer and stock raiser, he decided early in life in favor of the profession he entered into, much to the displeasure of his father, who wanted his assistance in the management of the farm.

In 1887 Mr. Rohrbough was married to Miss Della Felgar, daughter of John Felgar, of Minden, Illinois. Of his home family are three children, Gracie I., Merrill C. and Byron F., who are all graduates of the University of Nebraska. The daughter is married to Wilhelm B. Bonekemper and lives in Portland, Oregon. The elder of the sons, Merrill C., married Miss Helen Heaton, daughter of Robert A. Heaton, of Wahoo, Nebraska, a banker of that city.

The one satisfying pleasure that arouses interest most with Mr. Rohrbough is the memory he has of the twenty-six thousand boys and girls, men and women, who were with him daily in the class room and labored day and night while in school, and for months and sometimes years after leaving school, thus weaving together personal interests that will never be forgotten.

WALTER O. HENRY, M. D.

Dr. Walter O. Henry, specializing in the practice of surgery, in which connection he has won a well earned and enviable reputation, was born in Columbus, Adams county, Illinois, in 1858. His father, Dr. Samuel Henry, was born in the north of Ireland in 1828 and was one of a family of twelve sons and four daughters, all of whom came to the United States with the exception of one son. All, however, have now passed away. Dr. Samuel Henry in 1849, when a young man of twenty-one years, bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. He located at Columbus, Illinois, and afterward took up the study of medicine, being graduated on the completion of a course in Dartmouth College. He then returned to Columbus, where he engaged in active practice and up to February, 1916, followed his profession at Camp Point. He had reached the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey, when on April 14, 1916, he passed to his final reward. He was married in Adams county, Illinois, to Harriett Newell Wells, a native of Elmira, New York, who died in 1911.

Dr. Walter O. Henry acquired his public school education at Camp Point, Illinois, and prepared for the practice of medicine as a student in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city, being numbered among its alumni of 1879. He then returned to Camp Point, Illinois, where he remained in practice for a year but at the end of that time removed to Pawnee, Nebraska, where he opened an office and continued in practice for ten years. Seeking a broader field of labor and one which would give him wider scope to specialize in surgery, he came to Omaha and has since given his undivided attention to surgical work.

Thoroughly familiar with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, possessing a cool and steady nerve combined with quick decision in emergencies, he has done most excellent work in his chosen field and his ability is widely acknowledged by members of the profession as well as by the general public. On August 1, 1916, he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he is rapidly building up an independent practice in his profession.

On the 5th of October, 1882, in Pawnee City, Nebraska, Dr. Henry was married to Miss Fannie Lynn Potts. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief that of the progressive party. In 1912 he took a very active part in progressive politics and has continued therein since that time, having been nominated in 1916 for United States senator. His political position is but indicative of his spirit at all times, for he is ever ready to take a forward step leading to better conditions and higher results.

Besides many articles for medical journals and a textbook on gynecology, which subject he taught for many years as professor in the medical department of the Creighton University, he has written two books of great interest and importance on other subjects. His first book, Equitania, deals in a very practical way with the every day questions of human life, and as its name implies aims to give the laws and conditions which should prevail in a "Land of Equity," where every one should have a fair chance and a "Square Deal." His last book, recently off the press, is a series of essays on the need for fewer laws, but a more practical interpretation of the ten commandments, and the causes of the great European war, and the principles upon which peace must rest to be permanent.

NICHOLAS L. GUCKERT.

Nicholas L. Guckert, member of the firm of Guckert & McDonald, tailors, located in the Woodmen of the World building, has been a resident of Omaha since 1882. Early in life he was apprenticed to the tailor's trade in Newark, New Jersey. In 1881 he came west to Council Bluffs, remaining one year, and came to Omaha in 1882. In 1887 he established himself in the tailoring business and has so continued successfully for thirty-seven years.

JUDGE BENJAMIN S. BAKER.

Judge Benjamin S. Baker, who for three years served as justice of the supreme court of New Mexico and has been judge of the fourth judicial district of Nebraska, is a man of forceful character and notable ability. Upon the history of the state he has left his impress, his efforts being a potent force in upholding its legal status. A rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry has gained him the commendable place which he occupies as lawyer and jurist. Born in Sabula, Iowa, in 1855, he is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Lewis) Baker, who were married in Ohio and in 1854 became residents of the Hawkeye state. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1817 and passed away in Iowa in 1906 at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, having long survived his wife, who died in 1874. Samuel Baker always followed the occupation of farming as a life work. His political allegiance was given to the whig party and after its dissolution to the republican party.

Judge Baker was reared upon a farm in Johnson county, Iowa, from the age of five years and attended the district schools, but at the age of fourteen years he left home and began teaching a country school. In 1865 he became a student in the preparatory department of the University of Iowa, and in 1871 was graduated from the university with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Resum-

ing the profession of teaching, in which he had so early made his initial step, he served as principal of the schools of Mason City and later of Webster City, but resigned his position at the latter place in order to become a law student in the State University, from which he was graduated in 1874 with the LL. B. degree. He then located for practice in Webster City, where he remained for three years, after which he removed to Fairbury, Nebraska, in 1878 and entered upon the practice of law in this state. There he remained for twelve years, or until February, 1890, since which time he has been a member of the Omaha bar. He had just been appointed United States district attorney for Nebraska, which position he occupied for four years.

He was first called to public office when in Iowa, being elected county superintendent of schools of Hamilton county, in which capacity he served for one term. In 1888 he was elected to represent his district, comprising Jefferson and Fair counties, in the Nebraska state legislature, and at the close of that term he received appointment to the position of United States attorney in 1890. While a member of the house he was largely instrumental in promoting the Nebraska registration law and was also the author of a law allowing foreign corporations to become domestic by filing articles with the secretary of state. These laws have created nation-wide comment. Then came his appointment from President Harrison to the position of United States district attorney and after four years of creditable service in that office he was elected in 1895 district judge of the fourth Nebraska judicial district. He took his place upon the bench and his decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. He possesses those qualities that enabled him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings and his prejudices in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. At the close of the four years' term he was reelected and remained upon the bench until 1902, when he resigned and was appointed judge of the supreme court of New Mexico, remaining in office in that territory for three years, when he resigned and resumed the practice of law in Omaha. While upon the district bench he heard the noteworthy state embezzlement case against Bartley and Bohln, the latter city treasurer of Omaha. Judge Baker was again called to office in 1912, when he was appointed corporation counsel, but on the 1st of January, 1913, he resigned to resume the private practice of law. His clientage is large and of a distinctively representative character. He was nominated by the republicans for congressman from the Second Congressional District in April, 1916, but was defeated by the liquor interests. The World-Herald, writing of him, said:

"To Omaha students of every-day affairs of city and state the name of Benjamin S. Baker is synonymous with action and results. Every metropolis has many men and institutions that have a prior claim on public patronage and esteem. The individual or the institution that, while profiting from patronage, gives back to the public benefits in the form of cooperative activity, substantial legal assistance, development and investment, occupies a position of prominence and sets a splendid example deserving of emulation. That's the reason B. S. Baker holds a position of honor at the top of his profession and among his fellowmen. As corporation counsel for Omaha, Mr. Baker has steered the civic ship out of many threatening storms. His record shows a list of victories and achievements for the good of the city, government and all of the people of Omaha."

On the 7th of April, 1897, in Omaha, Judge Baker was married to Miss Myrtle Carroll, a daughter of William Carroll, a Civil war veteran of Iowa. Judge Baker is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and with the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along strictly social lines his connection is with the Field Club and the Happy Hollow Club. He is equally loyal in his support and advocacy of the Commercial Club and its purposes. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and he has ever been a close student of those questions and issues

of the day which are to the statesman and man of affairs of deep import. He brings to bear in the solution of public problems the same analytical power and keen discrimination which characterize his work at the bar. He possesses a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work. An earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to correctly apply its principles have been factors in his effectiveness as an advocate and counselor.

WALTER SCOTT JARDINE.

Walter Scott Jardine, one of Omaha's pioneer business men and president of the Omaha Merchants Express & Transfer Company and also president of the Van Nostrand Plow Company, was born on a farm in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of December, 1857. His father, James B. Jardine, was a native of Scotland, born in 1821, and on coming to the United States in 1851 he located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a slater by trade and opened the first slate quarry in that state. In later years he removed to Omaha and retired from active business. In New York city he married Mary A. Flinton, who was born in Leeds, England. In 1868 they became residents of Omaha, where their remaining days were passed, the father departing this life in 1897, while the mother's death occurred in 1903.

Walter S. Jardine pursued his education in the public schools of Omaha and when a youth of eleven years entered the employ of Tony Murray for "nothing a day," as he expresses it. He made good, however, and at the end of three years was receiving a salary of three dollars and a half per day. On the 17th of February, 1869, he launched the scows which constituted the initial step in the building of the Union Pacific bridge over the Missouri river and in early life he also aided in the construction of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad from Omaha to Plattsmouth and the Northwestern from Omaha to Blair. He afterward left his position and purchased a team, after which he engaged in teaming in the early morning and in the evening, while the daytime was devoted to attending school, for he had come to realize how hampered he was by the lack of early educational opportunities. When his textbooks were finally put aside he concentrated his entire attention upon the teaming business, in which he has continuously engaged, since 1876. The business today, however, bears little resemblance to the original enterprise, for, starting with one team, he now has over one hundred teams used in the business, which is conducted under the name of the Omaha Merchants Express & Transfer Company, of which he is the president. He is likewise the president of the Van Nostrand Plow Company. In 1894 he purchased seven hundred acres of swamp land in Harrison county, Iowa, and by diverting a stream through this land the overflow left the silt on the surface and raised it from four inches to eighteen feet. This is today one of the most productive farms in Iowa. Mr. Jardine was also among the first men to introduce land drainage in Iowa and he aided in passing some of the present drainage laws of that state.

On the 19th of February, 1894, in Omaha, Mr. Jardine was united in marriage to Miss Lorinda Rhoda Gotham, by whom he has three children, Josephine, Ruth and Walter S. Mr. Jardine is a life member of Scottish Rite Masonry and of the Mystic Shrine and was formerly identified with the Knights of Pythias, with the Elks and with the Eagles. In politics he is a republican and in May, 1915, accepted his first office, that of city commissioner, having previously preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He brings to the duties of his position sound business judgment and public spirit and is making good, just as he did when he started out to earn his living at "nothing a day." He is one of the founders and an active member of the Knights of

WALTER S. JARDINE

Ak-Sar-Ben, an organization that has done much to promote and exploit the interests of Omaha, and he was also one of the promoters of the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition held in 1898. In 1903 he succeeded in organizing the Omaha Business Men's Association, which has up to the present kept Omaha free from strikes or internal industrial trouble. In a word, his efforts have been far-reaching and important. He has been a close student of conditions in every business relation and his studies and activities have brought results that have not only promoted his own fortunes but have been of great worth to the public, and best of all, he is continuing an active factor in the world's work and the same habits of thoroughness, close application and study are still making him a forceful factor in promoting public progress.

W. FARNAM SMITH.

W. Farnam Smith, well known in real estate circles in Omaha for thirty years, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and is descended from a family of English origin. His father, Henry Farnam Smith, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, and became a member of the bar, practicing law in Boston. He was married in New Hampshire to Miss Esther Straw and passed away in his native city, while his widow afterward became a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska, where she spent her last days.

In the public schools of Quincy, Massachusetts, W. Farnam Smith pursued his early education, while later he attended the Thayer Academy of that state. He made his way westward to Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1883, becoming connected with the Burlington Railroad, and in 1887 he removed to Omaha, where he embarked in the real estate business, in which he has since continued. Thirty years' connection with this line indicates clearly that he has won a substantial measure of success. He thoroughly understands the real estate market in every phase and detail, making a specialty of handling large estates and is regarded as a most accurate valuator of property and in the course of his long connections with the business has negotiated many important realty transfers. His operations have continually broadened in scope and importance and he is now president of several real estate companies and director in other well known companies.

In politics Mr. Smith is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is identified with various oragnizations, including the Ak-Sar-Ben, the Omaha Club, the Omaha Country Club, the Commercial Club and the Athletic Club of Omaha. He is one of the most prominent and best known citizens of Douglas county, having those qualities which make for leadership in both business and social circles.

JOHN WILLIAM WELCH.

To the people of Omaha the name Welch at once suggests pure food, carefully and appetizingly prepared and quickly served, for John William Welch is the founder and promoter of a chain of lunch rooms which are to Omaha what Child's restaurants are to New York and Thompson's dairy lunches are to Chicago. He was born in Tipton, Iowa, June 14, 1874, and is a son of Dennis and Mary A. (Gilmore) Welch, the former born in Massachusetts in 1847 and the latter a native of Vermont. They were married, however, in Tipton, Iowa, and at length became residents of Mechanicsville, Iowa, where Mrs. Welch is still living. Mr. Welch died in 1912. He was by occupation a steam engineer.

John William Welch attended the public schools of Tipton and completed his education in the State University of Iowa, where he took a pharmaceutical

course. He became a registered pharmacist and went into the drug business in Mechanicsville, where he remained from 1893 to 1898. He then became a traveling salesman for the Chamberlain Medicine Company of Des Moines, which he represented on the road for six years, or until 1904. He traveled over a large part of the United States and during that time also took a trip around the world, visiting the Hawaiian islands, Samoa, New Zealand, China, Japan, India and the principal cities of Europe. On severing his connection with the Chamberlain Medicine Company he opened a large cafeteria in Des Moines, Iowa. While on the road he had abundant opportunity for discovering in what respects the ordinary restaurant or lunch room falls short of the needs of the men and women whom it serves and as the result of his careful and extended observation he had a definite plan of operation in mind when he went into the restaurant business. He still owns the cafeteria in Des Moines, Iowa, and has since established another eating place there. However, since 1911 he has made his home in Omaha, where in that year he established a lunch room. The variety and wholesomeness of the food served, the courteous, painstaking service and the meticulous regard for cleanliness evidenced in this lunch room soon attracted a large patronage and from time to time other places have been added until there are now five lunch rooms in Omaha operated under the name of Welch's, two on south Tenth street, one on Farnam street and one on Douglas street, and in addition there is The Quickserv, a large cafeteria in the City National Bank building. The vegetables and fruit served to Mr. Welch's patrons are grown upon his eighteen acre farm, known as Cherrycroft and situated near Benson. He also keeps poultry there, thus providing fowl and eggs for use in his lunch rooms, and he buys the entire output of one of the two dairies furnishing certified milk in Omaha. His pharmaceutical knowledge has been of great value to him as it enables him to conduct a laboratory in connection with his bakery and commissary department, in which he analyzes all milk and cream and spices and compounds his own flavorings. He knows exactly what is in every ounce of Welch's food and pays a premium to get the best on the market. His insistence upon the highest standards extends to the preparation of the food and all equipment that has been devised to ensure cleanliness and add to efficiency has been installed. The floors and walls are of white tile, the tables are procelain topped and the food is safeguarded from dust by great plate glass cases. The policy of the patrons serving themselves is very popular with the business and professional men and women in Omaha as it has resulted in a great saving of time. Approximately six thousand people eat daily in the Welch lunch rooms and this gives some idea of the vast quantities of supplies which must be purchased. In a town of six thousand population there would probably be two to four bakeries, four or five butchers, several milkmen and a dozen groceries, and a dozen truck farmers in the vicinity would also be required to furnish the food for the people. All the supplies that would in such a case be handled by these many businesses are bought and distributed through Welch's central office and the systematic and efficient way in which every detail of this large business is handled is high testimony to the ability and executive force of the proprietor, John W. Welch.

Mr. Welch was married August 13, 1898, in Indianapolis, Indiana, to Gertrude Fall Meshon, a daughter of John J. Meshon, a native of Kentucky. To this union have been born two children: John Meshon, who was born in Mechanicsville, Iowa, May 16, 1904, and is a public school student; and Gertrude Irene, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, February 8, 1909.

Mr. Welch is an adherent of the democratic party, in religious faith is a Roman Catholic and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also grand chief of the Marquett Club, a social organization of St. Bernard's parish. He holds membership in the Carter Lake Club, the Athletic Club of Omaha, the Omaha Automobile Club, the Rotary Club, the Ak-Sar-Ben and the Commercial Club and his aggressiveness and seemingly tireless energy have

been important factors in the success of many projects for the commercial and civic advancement of Omaha. The vitality of his personality and his indomitable will impress all those who come in contact with him and his position of leadership in his field of business is indisputable.

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Richard Channing Moore, the founder of the Medical College of the University of Nebraska, was the last survivor of the charter members of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society and for a half century he remained in the active practice of medicine in this city. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, in 1841 and was named in honor of his uncle, Bishop Channing Moore, the second colonial bishop of Virginia.

He pursued his early education at New Haven, Connecticut, and afterward attended St. Paul's College at Palmyra, Missouri, subsequent to which time he began preparation for a professional career as a student in the Chicago Medical College. He had only one year more to complete his course when he put aside all business and personal considerations to enter the army, in which he enlisted in 1863, becoming a surgeon on hospital steamers on the Mississippi and also serving in a similar capacity in Memphis hospitals. He continued at the front until the close of the war and then returned to Chicago, where he completed his medical studies.

Not long afterward Dr. Moore removed to Omaha, where he continued in active practice throughout his remaining days. At the close of fifty years' professional service he was the most beloved and honored representative of his calling in the city. He was treated by his professional colleagues both young and old with the greatest respect and the warm regard entertained for him by physicians and surgeons of Omaha was indicated when at the end of a half century's practice he was invited to become the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, on which memorable occasion he was presented with a loving cup.

In 1868 Dr. Moore was united in marriage at his old home in Quincy to Miss Eliza Bushnell, a niece of Hon. Nehemiah Bushnell, who was the builder of the railroad from Galesburg, Illinois, to Quincy, now a part of the Burlington System. The town of Bushnell was named in his honor. To Dr. and Mrs. Moore were born three children who survive, Mrs. Victor White, Mrs. Harry Jordan and Mrs. E. S. Westbrook.

Dr. Moore passed away January 27, 1916, at the age of seventy-five years. Throughout his entire life he possessed the "saving sense of humor." He saw the bright side of everything and his cheery presence in the sick room was like sunshine or a tonic to the patient. He belonged to the Ak-Sar-Ben, in the work of which he took an active part for a considerable period, and he was long a devoted member of Trinity Cathedral. At the time of his death the following editorial was written of him: "If we enumerate the honors in his profession to which Dr. Moore attained we must record everything possible, including the presidency of the local and state medical societies, the Missouri Valley, and the vice presidency of the American Medical Association. As a citizen he was a model. His support was given to every enterprise that tended to promote the welfare of the community. His profession he loved and its members were the companions of his choice. He cherished its highest ideals and was very jealous for the good name of its representatives. Nothing so quickly or deeply aroused his indigation as evidence of dishonorable conduct on the part of a physician. He possessed a judicial mind, was a deep student and a man of wide knowledge, professionally and otherwise. His wisdom and sound judgment caused his counsel to be sought by younger physicians, to whom it was freely

given. He never allowed himself to become obsolete. His interest never flagged in the children of his brain and hand—the local and state and Missouri Valley Medical Societies and the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska, formerly Omaha Medical College, for he was active in organizing all of these. His patients reposed in him the utmost confidence. To them he was not only physician but also confidant and friend. A man of social disposition, kindly, cheerful, optimistic, genuine, tenderhearted, sympathetic, just and honorable, yet with charity for all—a Christian gentleman."

JAMES C. ROBINSON.

James C. Robinson, a seedsman of Waterloo, has developed a business of mammoth proportions that finds a prototype in the tiny seeds which he handles in their development into great productive plants. Meeting the public demand for the best seeds that nature and cultivation can produce, he has built up a business that is countrywide in its scope. His life history cannot fail to prove of interest. He was born in the town of Hebron, Washington county, New York, November 7, 1861. His father, John A. Robinson, was a native of the town of Argyle, Washington county, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and was also prominent in local affairs, being well known as a writer on political and religious subjects for papers in his community. He married Emeline E. Coy, who was born near Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was of English lineage, representing one of the old families of New England.

In the acquirement of his education James C. Robinson attended the West Hebron Union high school and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute of Fort Edward, New York. While still a resident of the Empire state he engaged in farming and in school teaching, there remaining until 1886, when he removed westward to Douglas county, Nebraska. He taught school for one year in the west before engaging in the wholesale seed growing business. He conducted the seed business under his own name and as sole proprietor until 1904, when he incorporated the J. C. Robinson Seed Company, capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, the capital stock being in possession of himself and family. A little later he incorporated the J. C. Robinson Real Estate Company, which is handled as a holding concern only for the family. They own about two thousand acres, used for the production of their seed crops, and they utilize from fifteen to twenty thousand acres annually under the contract system for the growing of seeds. Something of the immense volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they now have five large warehouses in Waterloo and another at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Today their shipments go to all parts of the country and their interests have become one of the best known commercial enterprises of Douglas county. From handling the product of a few acres, the company today utilizes the product of twenty thousand acres, and the selling end of their business covers the United States and Canada, while a representative of the house is also found in Europe. About seventy men are employed in preparing the seed products, which are handled in the most careful and businesslike manner. Aside from his connection with the seed business Mr. Robinson is a director of the Bank of Waterloo in his home city and a director in the Conservative Savings & Loan Association of Omaha. His standing in business circles and the high reputation which he enjoys as a leader in his line are indicated in the fact that he was chosen for the presidency of the American Seed Trade Association in 1909 and 1910, being elected at the convention held at Niagara Falls, Canada, in the spring of 1909, continuing in that office until the close of the regular convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1910.

On the 11th of January, 1888, in Granville, New York, Mr. Robinson was

J. C. Robinson.

united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Temple, a daughter of Luther R. and Delia M. Temple. Her father was a prominent and prosperous farmer of Granville, New York, also a bank director, one of the supervisors of his town and a prominent worker in and member of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson became parents of two sons and two daughters: Delia M.; Edward Temple, who was married October 17, 1912, to Tress McCoid, of Logan, Iowa, who died November 18, 1916; Laurence R., who was married August 17, 1916, to Blanche Fenton, of Rocky Ford, Colorado; and Grace M. The family are adherents of the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Robinson has been a lifelong republican, and was nominated for presidential elector at the state republican convention at Lincoln in the year that Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Omaha and he is widely known as a representative of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Waterloo Lodge, No. 102, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now senior warden; Nebraska Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., of Omaha; and Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Omaha. He also belongs to Waterloo Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., and Apollo Encampment at Fremont, Nebraska, and is identified with Center Lodge, No 72, K. P., of Elkhorn, Nebraska. There is no record in this volume which indicates more clearly the fact that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." In this age when Europe is engaged in destructive warfare, cutting down her best citizenship and all of her best indications of an advanced civilization, America is still intent on the effort to upbuild rather than to destroy. In the business career of James C. Robinson he has always followed constructive methods and his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. He has never feared legitimate competition, knowing that merit and ability win, and he has based his success upon a straightforward representation of the product which he has handled. The few acres which he had in the beginning have expanded into the twenty-thousand acre tract now utilized in his business, and his name as a seedsman is known throughout the length and breadth of the continent and at various European points as well.

LEE McGREER.

Lee McGreer, a prominent contractor and builder of Omaha, was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, August 18, 1862, of the marriage of Louis and Jennie (Pullen) McGreer. Louis McGreer was born in Indiana and accompanied his parents to Illinois shortly after the Black Hawk war, the family being pioneers of Rock Island county, as the father, John McGreer, had preempted land in the southern part of that county. In the Prairie state Louis McGreer grew to manhood and received his education. He devoted his life to farming and acquired a substantial competence. His death occurred in Rock Island county in 1901. His widow survives and makes her home in Topeka, Kansas, with a daughter. She has three children: Lee; Elbert, who resides in Rock Island county, Illinois; and Hattie, the wife of Dr. J. H. Close, of Topeka, Kansas.

As a boy Lee McGreer attended the public schools of Rock Island county and he secured his preparation for a business career as a student in a commercial college in Keokuk, Iowa. For some time he clerked in a dry goods store at Muscatine, Iowa, after which he was employed in a planing mill in that city. After his arrival in Omaha in 1882 he was connected with the planing mill business here for ten years, but at the end of that time disposed of his mill in order to devote his time and attention to contracting and building. In the

twenty-five years that have elapsed since that time he has erected some of the fine buildings of Omaha, thus contributing to the material expansion of the city.

Mr. McGreer was married in Omaha in December, 1883, to Miss Hattie Gotham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gotham. Three children, all natives of Omaha, have been born of this marriage, namely: Harry Cody, who was born in 1886 and is a high school graduate; Lula, who was born in 1892 and completed a course in Boyle's Business College; and Gladys, who was born in 1906 and is attending the public schools.

Mr. McGreer is a stanch democrat but has been content to perform his duties as a citizen in a private capacity. He belongs to the Fraternal Union and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is characterized by marked public spirit, feeling a deep interest in all that affects the development of Omaha whether along the lines of moral, civic or commercial progress.

JAMES T. ALLAN.

James T. Allan, an architect who has designed many notable buildings in Omaha, his native city, has through the steps of an orderly progression reached his present position, where the quality and attractiveness of his work secure for him a liberal patronage. He was born July 24, 1889, a son of Henry B. and Helen (Young) Allan, both of whom were natives of Scotland. In January, 1914, he began the practice of his profession independently, establishing offices in the Brandeis Theater building. It required a little time to gain a start but after the preliminary struggle was over his business grew rapidly and satisfactorily and today he is well known as the designer of some of the notable buildings of the city, including the Morris Apartment Hotel, the Ford Hospital and others.

Mr. Allan holds membership with the Woodmen of the World, also with the Commercial Club, the Field Club and the Omaha Athletic Club, which membership relations are indicative of the nature of his interests outside of the field of business, in which he is making steady progress. Without financial assistance at the start, he has worked his way steadily upward and with a broad knowledge of the principles of architecture as the basic element of his success he has won for himself a creditable place in professional circles.

DELLIZON ARTHUR FOOTE, A. M., M. D., F. A. C. S.

I was born in Leroy, Ohio, the only child of Lieutenant Seth and Amorette Rich Foote. My father was born on a farm in Huron county, Ohio, and moved to Clayton county, Iowa, where he engaged in merchandising. In 1860 he took an emigrant ox train across the plains to Denver and Pike's Peak. With the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Eighth Kansas Volunteer Infantry at Leavenworth, Kansas. He rose to the rank of lieutenant, was transferred west and was engaged in some very strenuous Indian soldiering at Fort Kearney, Fort McPherson and Fort Laramie. He was sent as quartermaster to build Fort Bridger near Salt Lake City. Upon his request he was returned to his regiment and served as aid-de-camp for General Hegg at the battle of Chickamauga and ordnance officer at Missionary Ridge, where he was mortally wounded.

My mother, Amorette Rich Foote, lived in the little town of Fayette, Iowa, where, as a war-widow she struggled with poverty for many years before the United States government awarded her a pension which, with my efforts in various avocations as a school boy and student made us a comfortable home. In 1882 I graduated from the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. After two or

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three years' residence in Huron, South Dakota, during the boom days, I went to Chicago where I acquired my degree of M. D. from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and spent a year and a half as interne in the West Side Hospital of Chicago. My mother entered the deaconess work under the supervision of Lucy Ryder Meyer of Chicago, and she continued in deaconess work until the time of her death, a period of over twenty years. The last years of her life were spent as superintendent of the deaconess work in Los Angeles, California.

I located in Omaha upon the completion of my interneship in Chicago, which also included an experience of several months as house physician and surgeon in the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet. After two years' practice in Omaha I took post graduate work in Dr. Martin's Clinic in Berlin and did some special surgical work in Vienna and London. I have been in Omaha twenty-eight years and my work grows more interesting to me constantly and I trust to round out at least fifty years of work in Omaha.

On the 24th day of September, 1891, in Holly, Michigan, I was united in marriage to Miss Milla H. Baird. We have three children, Marjorie Baird, Arthur Newman and Mildred Amorette. We are all members of the Hanscom Park Methodist church.

ALVIN FREDERICK JOHNSON.

A modern philosopher has said "not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard, the life of Alvin Frederick Johnson has been a most successful one, for his labors have been directly resultant in bringing about benefit for his fellowmen. He is a stanch believer in the principle that we are here, not only to work out our own salvation, but to render the best service in us to the public at large and to the community in which we live, and that it is every citizen's duty to give at all times a portion of his time and his energy serving the public.

Alvin Frederick Johnson is a native son of Omaha, and was born January 6, 1877. His father, Andrew Frederick Johnson, was an early Omaha pioneer, arriving in this city in the year 1871. For thirty-five years he was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He passed away in June, 1914. The mother of Mr. Johnson is Anna Mortenson Johnson, who is still a resident of Omaha. Mr. Johnson is of Swedish ancestry, both on his mother's and father's side.

During his youthful days under the parental roof, Alvin F. Johnson passed through consecutive grades in the public schools, and continued on through the Omaha high school. After leaving high school, he was employed in the auditing department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and at the same time studied law at the night school conducted by the Omaha School of Law. He later continued his law studies and took a selected course in the Nebraska State University, graduating therefrom with his LL. B. degree in 1901. He then returned to Omaha and began the practice of law. During the first year of his practice he was associated with Charles S. Elgutter. The next four years he spent with the law firm of Woolworth & McHugh, composed of James M. Woolworth and Judge W. D. McHugh, where he received very valuable training in his profession. After the death of Mr. Woolworth, Mr. Johnson was associated with Warren Switzler for one year, and since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of law by himself. It is the theory of the law that a lawyer's duty is to aid the court in the administration of justice, and there is perhaps no member of the profession in Omaha who has been more careful to conform his practice to that high standard of professional ethics than Mr. Johnson. He never seeks to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law, and ever treats the court with the studied courtesy which is its due, and indulges in no malicious criticism if

it arrives at a conclusion in the decision of a case, different from that which he hoped to hear. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Johnson is a persistent and aggressive fighter for his client, and his cause when just. Calm, dignified, self-controlled, free from passion and prejudice, he gives to his client talent, learning and unwearied industry, but he never forgets there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect, and above all, to justice and a righteous administration of the law, which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success will permit him to disregard. Mr. Johnson enjoys a very large acquaintance, and the confidence of his clients, which, with his ability, has enabled him to build up a very successful law practice. He has the universal respect of the courts and the members of the bar.

On the 27th day of November, 1906, in Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Johnson was joined in wedlock to Miss Marie Stanfield Bryant, by whom he has two children, Stanfield Bryant, born November 8, 1907, and Marian Elizabeth, whose natal day was November 16, 1914.

Mr. Johnson belongs to two college fraternities, the Phi Delta Phi and the Phi Delta Theta. In politics he is a republican. He was chairman of the board of insanity commissioners of Douglas county, in 1912 and 1913, and is again serving in that position now, having been reappointed in 1916. He is a member of the University Club and the Commercial Club. At one time he was a member of the commission appointed by the supreme court to examine applicants for admission to the bar.

As has been previously stated in this sketch, Mr. Johnson, although a busy lawyer, has given unsparingly of his time and energy to matters of public interest and welfare. In local politics he has been very active for a number of years in a fight to secure good clean government and honest elections, and to that end has served in various capacities, from that of a challenger and inspector of elections in the noted "third ward," to acting as manager of campaigns. He has never been a candidate for political office. He used his influence and contributed his efforts towards securing the "Honest Election Law" for Omaha, and to secure legislation of various kinds for the benefit of Omaha and Douglas county, including the law permitting the establishing of a public workhouse, a law to better the selection of juries, and legislation, both state and national, regulating the traffic in "dope" and providing severe penalties for violations thereof. He has been a very active member of the Commercial Club, and has served for years on its municipal affairs committee, and is now vice chairman thereof. In his activity on this committee, he has given much of his time and efforts toward the solution of many civic problems confronting Omaha and Douglas county. As a member of the insanity commission, he has taken special interest in the handling of dipsomaniacs, in an effort to redeem unfortunate victims of the drug and liquor habits. His activities along this line began early in his practice, and before he was a member of the insanity commission, when he was assigned by the court to defend a messenger boy of eighteen, with a widowed mother, who was charged with burglary. Upon investigating the case, Mr. Johnson discovered that this boy was a victim of the cocaine habit, and was impelled to commit crime in order to obtain money to buy drugs. Mr. Johnson had the boy paroled to him, and took personal charge of him, and as stated by the World-Herald, "during his efforts to help the boy, Johnson became acquainted with the extent of the evil. He spent days and many nights at different times, hunting for his young charge in the alleys of the big city. Finally after a long, useless struggle, in which the boy tried time and again to recover himself, and during which Johnson constantly helped him the best he could, they had to give up. The odds were too great against them. Some of the boy's escapades, many of them of a criminal nature, would make a thrilling story." Wherever the boy was sent, either to jail or to a state hospital, he seemed to be able to procure his "coke." All of this made such a distinct impression upon Mr. Johnson's mind, that he began further investigations, and found that habit-forming drugs were

sold freely, not only to adults, but to minors, and a large per cent of the messenger boys were addicted to the use thereof. He thereupon began a long, earnest fight against this terrible vice, during which he took charge of many persons addicted to the habit, in his efforts to reform them, and began a campaign of publicity in the crusade. He prepared and secured the passage of proper legislation by the state legislature, making it, instead of a misdemeanor, a felony, punishable by fine of one hundred dollars to sell, give away, or handle habit-forming drugs, or their derivatives, or compounds containing any of them, and also contributed his efforts and influence towards securing the national law on the subject, to the end that this unholy traffic has been largely lessened.

Along other lines he has also put forth earnest and effective effort, and belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of man, whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

GUSTAVE W. DISHONG, M. D.

Dr. Gustave Dishong is specializing in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, following years of thorough training and successful practice along that line. While the trend of emigration has always been westward Dr. Dishong comes to this city from the far west, his birth having occurred in San Francisco in 1873. His father was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1830 and in early manhood came to the United States. He enlisted for service in the Civil war, was promoted to a lieutenancy and by active duty at the front proved his loyalty to his adopted country. Again he gave practical demonstration of his devotion to American interests and ideals when he went to the Philippines, dying there in the naval service in 1907, when seventy-seven years of age. His wife had passed away in Lincoln, Nebraska, some time before.

Dr. Dishong was but an infant when the family home was established in Lincoln, Nebraska, and there he was reared and educated, completing a course in the University Place high school by graduation with the class of 1887. He then entered the academic department of the Wesleyan University and was graduated in 1900. It was seven years later that, having carried out his purpose to prepare for a professional career, he was graduated from the medical department of Creighton University at Omaha and he afterward pursued a post graduate course in the Cook County (Ill.) Hospital, which brought him broad medical experience. He also did special work in the Psychopathic Institute at Kankakee, Illinois. He afterwards went to London, England, and studied neurology at the National Hospital for Paralyzed and Epileptic. His work along the line of his specialty has been far-reaching and effective. He was pathologist and assistant superintendent at the State Hospital for the Insane at Norfolk, Nebraska, for three years in all and under civil service he was assistant physician at the State Hospital at Watertown, Illinois, for a year. He later became connected with the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the position of alienist or chief of staff, continuing there for eighteen months and in the fall of 1913, upon his return to Omaha from study abroad, he entered the practice of the treatment of nervous and mental diseases. He is at present (1917) professor of nervous and mental diseases at Creighton Medical College. He has advanced knowledge along this line, keeping in close touch with the latest scientific investigation and research.

On the 1st of January, 1903, Dr. Dishong was married at University Place, Lincoln, to Miss Lena L. Beck, a daughter of the Hon. Charles W. Beck, now deceased, who served as a soldier of the Civil war from Illinois, and was a judge in the courts of Red Willow county for six years. Dr. and Mrs. Dishong have a daughter, Grace Jeanette.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Dr. Dishong belongs to the Phi Rho Sigma, a medical fraternity. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never been ambitious in the line of office holding, feeling that his professional duties demand all his time and energies. He is a member of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, the Elkhorn Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and the proceedings of those organizations keep him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and discovery. Thoroughness in preparation, close application, indefatigable energy and laudable ambition have already gained for Dr. Dishong a creditable place in the ranks of neurologists in the United States.

REV. DANIEL EDWARDS JENKINS, PH.D., D. D.

It has been said that the number and character of the educational institutions of a community are a sure indication of its ideals and standards of life. Thus judged Omaha stands high, for her citizenship has founded and nurtured a number of most excellent institutions of learning which are exerting an increasing influence for learning and uplift over a wide territory. At the head of one of these beneficent institutions, the University of Omaha, is Dr. D. E. Jenkins. A native of Wales, he was born in Flintshire, near the old city of Chester, England, December 13, 1866, and was the second son of the Rev. John M. Jenkins and Jane Edwards Jenkins. His Grandfather William Jenkins, a native of Wales, came to the United States in 1864 and died in April, 1879. His father was born in Wales, March 21, 1839, and died March 10, 1909, at Nottingham, Pennsylvania, where he was pastor of the Presbyterian church and instructor in theology in Lincoln University, near Nottingham. He had been a resident of this country since 1866 and for forty-one years had taken a prominent part in the building up of Presbyterianism spiritually and educationally.

Dr. D. E. Jenkins was first and for almost two years a student at Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, and subsequently entered Melbourne University, at Melbourne, Australia, from which he was graduated with high distinction in 1889, receiving the B. A. degree. He immediately entered upon post graduate studies for the Master's degree and enrolled for final honor examinations, in which he won first place and was awarded a five hundred dollar prize and elected senior scholar in the school of logic and philosophy for the current year. Returning subsequently to the United States, he completed his theological studies at Princeton Seminary, at the same time pursuing extra-curriculum philosophical studies at Princeton University. He received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Washington-Jefferson College and his doctorate in theology from the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Jenkins is ranked with the eminent scholars and educators of the Presbyterian church. In 1891 he was, at the early age of twenty-eight years, elected president of Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa, and was recognized as the youngest college president in the country.

For sixteen years Dr. Jenkins has been identified with educational interests in Omaha. In 1900 he accepted the position of professor of doctrinal theology and apologetics in the Omaha Presbyterian Theological Seminary and in 1910 was made dean of the faculty in that institution. In addition to his duties in the Seminary he has acted as president of the University of Omaha ever since its establishment and continues to direct the progress of this rapidly developing school. Under his guiding hand the institution has acquired two very suitable buildings, namely, the John Jacobs Memorial Gymnasium and Joslyn Hall, its student body has steadily increased, its curriculum has broadened, and its ideals and standards of education and scholarship have been persistently elevated.

The regard in which Dr. Jenkins is held in the world of theological scholarship is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen by the Princeton Seminary faculty to deliver the annual series of lectures on the L. P. Stone Foundation, an honor which was never before bestowed on one so young as was Dr. Jenkins at the time and, with one exception, has never been bestowed on any scholar west of the Ohio river. Suffice it to say that the Stone Lectureship is second to none in America in the rigid requirements it makes on scholarships and that in the list of lecturers on this Foundation are the names of such world-renowned scholars as Dr. Abraham Kuyper, of Holland, and Dr. James Orr, of Scotland.

Dr. Jenkins loves the work of teaching and is at his best before a class in his favorite subjects of philosophy and theology. He makes very ample use of the Socratic method and believes that the excessive use of the lecture method has led to a serious deterioration of the art of teaching. While possitive in his convictions he is never dogmatic in his method. Intellectual honesty is with him the prime necessity of scholarship and he insists that on ultimate problems the student shall reach his own conclusions. He is considerably in demand as a teacher in summer Bible conferences and similar gatherings where questions of biblical interpretation and of religious philosophy generally are brought into discussion for popular audiences.

While primarily a teacher Dr. Jenkins is a man of unusual energy and capacity for intense concentration of mental powers when emergency demands. He has filled many important civic and ecclesiastical appointments requiring close temporary application and practical initiative as well as judgment. He has served as chairman of the committee on polity of the Presbyterian General Assembly, as member of a most important special committee appointed to effect a change in the form of government of the church in regard to the rights and duties of executive commissions, and is now a member of the permanent committee on men's work. He has been honored with the moderatorship of the Synod of Nebraska and has served as chairman of its executive commission and its home mission committee. Of his public activities it need only be said that he has served as a member of the Omaha public school board, as president of the State Conference of Charities and Correction, as a member of a special commission appointed by Governor Morehead to investigate vice conditions, and as an appointee of successive governors to represent the state in national congresses on prison reform, conservation of natural resources, and charities and correction. He is a prominent and valued member of the University Club of Omaha and of the Schoolmasters Club of Nebraska and an honorary member of the Commercial Club of Omaha. Unlike many men who have devoted their lives to educational and church work, he does not hold himself aloof from general public interests but belongs to that class of modern thinkers who see that highest values reside in what are designated as the secular affairs of mankind and that the very purpose of both religion and education is to fit the individual to contribute his share to the work of the world and to the promotion of every truly human interest. As might be expected of a man of his type, he has maintained an independent course in his political views and affiliations and has exercised his right of franchise according to what he has deemed to be the exigencies of the times. As he has been heard to say, "the political salt of the earth is the independent voter."

FRANK S. OWEN, M. D.

Among the foremost specialists in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, possessing comprehensive knowledge and broad practical experience, is Dr. Frank S. Owen of Omaha, who for many years has ranked with the leading physicians of the city. His practice is extensive and of a most important character and in fact such is his skill and ability that he has won national reputation. He was born

at Seville, Ohio, November 13, 1856, and is a son of Gideon S. and Mary (St. John) Owen, who were natives of New York, but became residents of Ohio in 1816. Later they were married in the Buckeye state and there the father became a well known and prominent fruit grower, continuing his residence at Seville and Catawba island up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-nine years. His wife, too, passed away in Ohio at the age of eighty-three years.

Dr. Owen was the fourth in their family of five sons and one daughter and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native state he took up an academic course in Oberlin College. His professional course was pursued in the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree at his graduation with the class of 1885. The same year he located for practice in Stromsburg, Nebraska, where he remained for four years, after which he took up the study of diseases of the eye and ear in New York city. He has since done post graduate work in the leading universities and medical clinics of Europe on the eye and ear, remaining abroad for a year. On returning to America he came to Omaha, where he opened an office in 1891. He has since gained well deserved fame and today has a very extensive practice in the line of his specialty, while his reputation has made him known in various sections of the country. He belongs to the Douglas County Medical Society, of which he has served as president. He also has membership with the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is one of the professors of the University of Nebraska, giving instruction on diseases of the nose and throat in the medical department.

On the 2d of January, 1889, Dr. Owen was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Keys, of Lewis, Iowa, and to them have been born four children: Hubert K., born in Stromsburg in 1891 and now a graduate of the University of Nebraska; Donald R., who was born in 1893 and after graduating from the Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, is now a medical student in the University of Nebraska; Gertrude H., who was born in Omaha in 1897, and Elizabeth, who was born in California in 1913.

Dr. Owen is a prominent representative of Masonry, having attained the Knight Templar degree. He is a member of the Omaha Club, the University Club, of which he is president, and the Commercial Club. Effort and ability have brought him prominently to the front in professional circles, while personal worth has established him in the high regard of all with whom he has been associated in other connections.

CHARLES E. JOHANNES.

In every relation of life Charles E. Johannes conducted himself with such signal dignity and honor that he was regarded throughout Omaha and wherever he was known as one of nature's noblemen and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all with whom he came in contact. He arrived in Omaha in 1868, when a lad of but nine years, his birth having occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1859. His father, Martin Johannes, also a native of Baltimore, became a manufacturing jeweler of Omaha, where he remained until 1877, when he and his wife returned to the east.

Charles E. Johannes was at that time a youth of eighteen years. He spent his early boyhood under the parental roof and devoted his time largely to the acquirement of a public school education, but when his parents returned to the east he remained in this city and was thereafter closely associated with its business interests. He was a youth of but fifteen years when he entered the employ of R. Bingham, a commission merchant, with whom he remained until he joined the Paxton-Gallagher Company when he was twenty-two years of

Chas. E. Johannes

age. He was junior member of the firm when the company was incorporated and he did much to develop and upbuild the interests of that corporation, occupying one of the highest and most responsible positions with the company. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, for in his vocabulary there was no such word as fail.

Mr. Johannes was married in Omaha in 1889 to Miss Emma Fitch, who arrived in this city in 1868 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Fitch. Her father was a native of New York and lived in Galena, Illinois, for some time before removing to Nebraska. For three years Mrs. Johannes was a teacher in the public schools of Omaha.

Mr. Johannes' religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and in his early youth he became one of the choir boys of St. Barnabas' church, while subsequently he was a communicant of All Saints' church. He gave most generously to charitable work and was constantly extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. He became a charter member of the Commercial Club and thus cooperated earnestly in all well devised plans for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic standards. He was also a charter member of the Happy Hollow Club and he was a sportsman in the truest and highest sense of the term. He was also equally loyal in his support of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he crossed the sands of the desert. He was likewise a charter member of the Ak-Sar-Ben. He stood as the highest type of American manhood and chivalry and to know him was to love him, for his life was an exponent of all that is good in man, all that is honest and pure and noble. He passed away December 13, 1912.

HUGH H. HARPER

One of the most prominent figures in real estate circles in Omaha is Hugh H. Harper, who possesses all of those qualities that make for success and for extensive operations in real estate fields. His labors along this line have done much for the development and improvement of his city and his word concerning realty values or transactions is largely accepted as authority.

Mr. Harper was born in Jewell City, Kansas, April 15, 1884, his parents being Alfred and Elizabeth (Dye) Harper, natives of Illinois and Ohio respectively. They became pioneer settlers of Kansas, but after a short period returned to Illinois in 1887, settling in Hancock county, where the father engaged in farming. The mother is still living at the age of sixty-three years.

Hugh H. Harper was the fourth in their family of seven children. In early life he attended the public schools of Hancock county, Illinois, and later became a student in the Chicago-Kent College of Law. He afterward removed to Omaha and entered the law department of Creighton University, from which he was graduated in 1910. He was then admitted to practice but only followed the profession for a short time. Later he turned his attention to the real estate business under the firm name of H. H. Harper & Company. From that point forward he has developed and broadened his interests until he is today one of the most prominent real estate men of Omaha and has placed upon the market much property which has been greatly enhanced in value on account of the developments and the improvements which he has made. He has made a specialty of filling in the gaps—in other words, of transforming unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts. He has done this by platting the property and interesting prospective buyers, who will improve the land with modern buildings. Mr. Harper certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for in his operations he has looked to the benefit and improvement of the city as well as to the attainment of individual success. He has developed a number of

fine residential districts, including the Evanston, Cedarnole, Creightons 2nd, Fontenelle Park, Westmoreland, Harper Sub., Weir Crest and other additions which are very attractive sections of the city. These have all been platted and some of them improved with walks, sewerage system, water, lights and paving, in fact all of those public utilities necessary in the development of a city. He employs a number of expert real estate salesmen and he is considered one of the most reliable real estate dealers of the city, thoroughly painstaking and at all times putting forth every effort to further the interests of his patrons.

On the 29th of December, 1915, in Omaha, Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Ruth F. Evans, daughter of Richard R. Evans, who is a well known laundryman of Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Harper have a son, Richard Henry, who was born in Omaha, October 7, 1916. Mr. Harper holds membership in the Commercial Club, while his political support is given to the democratic party. His mother was left a widow with seven children, and all aided in the support of the family. Hugh H. Harper contributed his share and made his start in the business world in moderate circumstances. However, he has worked his way steadily upward, depending upon his own resources from the age of eight years. It was by doing odd jobs that he saved enough to enable him to attend school, and not content with an ordinary education, he made it his purpose to secure a college and a law course and thus prepare for life's practical and responsible duties.

HENRY GEORGE WINDHEIM.

Henry George Windheim, president of the Nebraska Seed Company, began business under that name in October, 1891, when a young man of twenty years, and through the intervening period, covering a quarter of a century, has developed a trade of large proportions and has won a place among the substantial merchants of the city. Omaha claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 9th of October, 1871. His father, Philip Windheim, was born in Germany in 1825 and came to the United States in 1856, at which time he established his residence in Omaha. Here he married Emma Grösse, who was the widow of Charles Stange. He devoted his life to the business of painting and decorating and was a well known representative of industrial activity in Omaha, where he passed away in 1891, his widow surviving until 1913. While in Germany he saw active service in the army. After becoming a naturalized American citizen he endorsed and supported the policies of the democratic party. In Masonry he attained the Knight Templar degree and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft.

Omaha's public schools afforded Henry George Windheim his educational opportunities, and when a youth of fifteen years he entered the employ of A. J. Simpson, a carriage manufacturer, by whom he was employed for three years. He then attended a commercial college for a year, realizing the benefit of such instruction as a preparation for further activities in the business field. Prior to that time, however, he had spent one year in the employ of a contractor. In October, 1891, he embarked in the seed business on his own account in a very small way and in 1903 incorporated the business under the name of the Nebraska Seed Company, the business having been conducted under that name from the beginning. His business methods have ever been safe and sane. He has worked his way upward through determined effort, and his persistency of purpose has been supplemented by thoroughly honorable methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

On the 10th of April, 1895, in Omaha, Mr. Windheim was united in marriage to Miss Laura Schwab, her father being the late Charles Schwab, who was bandmaster of the United States Ninth Regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Windheim have two children, Henry G., Jr., and Marguerite Emma.

In politics Mr. Windheim has ever maintained an independent course. He is both a York and a Scottish Rite Mason, is a member of the Mystic Shrine and is most loyal to the teachings and purposes of the order. He belongs to the Rotary Club and the Seymour Lake Country Club and he is a progressive member of the Commercial Club, believing in all those forces which work for the upbuilding and betterment of the community or which uphold municipal standards. To this end he has become identified with the Ak-Sar-Ben, an organization for the exploitation of Omaha's resources and interests. He is a member of the Omaha Automobile Club and the Lincoln Highway Association and is a most earnest champion of the good roads movement. While the attainment of individual success has resulted from most strenuous effort on his part, he has at the same time recognized his duties and obligations of citizenship and has never failed to cooperate in plans and movements for the public good whenever he could make it possible to do so.

REV. JAMES ARTHUR TANCOCK.

Rev. James Arthur Tancock, dean of Trinity Cathedral in Omaha, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1871. His father, George Tancock, an architect and contractor, was born in Devonshire and has now passed away, but the mother survives, her home being in London, Canada. Henry H. Tancock, eldest brother of Rev. J. A. Tancock, is rector of Trinity church at Norwich, Canada.

The subject of this review, James Arthur Tancock, was graduated from the Western University and Huron Divinity School in London, Canada, in 1894, and in 1896 was graduated from the Theological Seminary of New York city. He spent ten years as missionary priest in the district of Wyoming, with headquarters at Douglas, and in March, 1910, he was called to Omaha, being installed as dean of Trinity Cathedral on the 19th of that month. Here he has since continued his labors, directing the interests of the church and putting forth most earnest and zealous effort for the upbuilding of the cause.

In Montreal the Rev. Tancock was united in marriage to Miss Louise Skead, her father being the Hon. James T. Skead, M. P., of Ottawa. They are the parents of a son and daughter, namely: Montague Arthur, who is a senior of Princeton University and is now serving on the hospital staff of the Ladies Paget Hospital at Uskub, Bulgaria; and Beatrice Mary Louise, who is a graduate of St. Agnes school of Albany, New York, and is now secretary of the public library at Omaha.

Dean Tancock takes no part in partisan politics. He is a Master Mason and that he stands for the best interests of the community in all the lines of its upbuilding is shown by his membership in the Commercial Club. He is also a member of the University and the Field Clubs.

HUGH MURPHY.

The life record of Hugh Murphy illustrated the fact that ability and industry, in this country at least, form a sufficient foundation for success, for he came to Omaha as a poor young man apparently with no bright prospects, but in the course of years became one of the leading paving contractors in the entire west, and the growth of his business interests was due entirely to his enterprise and sound judgment. He was born in Elgin, Illinois, April 14, 1852. He received a common school education and in his youth learned the bricklayer's trade. In 1878 he came to Omaha with no assets save his ambition, his willingness to work and his ability to readily grasp the salient points of a situation. He turned his

attention to paving contracting and laid a great deal of asphalt pavement in the early history of Omaha, including the long stretch of paving in Sherman avenue. The successful completion of that contract made his reputation as an able man in his field and from that time on he ranked among the foremost contractors in Omaha and, in fact, in the west. In 1915 he was awarded the largest paving contract ever given by the city of Omaha, it calling for the laying of six miles of paving north of Miller Park at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. He was recognized as an authority on the relative values of various paving materials for different purposes, used the most improved methods in his work and was markedly successful in holding the loyalty of and securing cooperation from his employes. He was indeed a leader and he won his prominence in his chosen field squarely on his merits.

On the 1st of August, 1881, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Ellen McGrath, and to them were born four children: Hugh, Jr., and Richard, both residents of Omaha; Mrs. George Adams, of Cheyenne, Wyoming; and Helen, who is at home.

Mr. Murphy was a stanch democrat, but was never an aspirant for office, as his large business interests demanded his undivided attention. In religious faith he was a Catholic. He was a man with an unusual capacity for friendship, and he became famous throughout the city for his wit, many of his sayings being still current. His death occurred at Old Orchard, Maine, on the 8th of August, 1916, and in his passing Omaha lost not only a business man of the first rank, but also a citizen devoted to the interests of his community.

JOHN ALEXANDER MUNROE.

John Alexander Munroe, vice president of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, has for more than a third of a century been closely identified with the growth and development of that great railway system. Through all trials and changes of control and business he has occupied positions of responsibility and importance, advancing from one to another until in his present position he stands as one of the able men in the country in railroad circles, an executive of marked ability and force, honored and respected by all who know him.

Mr. Munroe, on both the paternal and maternal sides, is connected with many of the old and prominent families of New England. His father, Nathan Munroe, was a native of Minot, Maine, while his mother was Lucelia T. Hale, a native of Massachusetts. Nathan Munroe at an early day became a resident of Massachusetts. Entering the ministry, he became pastor of the Congregational church of Bradford and occupied the pulpit there for eighteen years. He later turned his attention to newspaper publication and became editor of the Boston Recorder, where he continued his editorial work for several years. While thus engaged he became interested in the Bradford Academy, one of the foremost seminaries for young ladies in the country and still one of the leading educational institutions of the east. He died at Bradford in 1866 at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife there passed away in 1858 at the age of forty-six.

John A. Munroe was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, August 18, 1853, being the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children. He prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy, graduating from that institution with the class of 1871. Entering Dartmouth College as a member of the class of 1875, he remained there until in his junior year, when he concluded to go west. While Mr. Munroe's practical railroad career began as a clerk for the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1873, he had from boyhood evinced an unusual interest in railway operations and displayed a familiarity with such work that makes his subsequent successful career seem but a natural outcome.

JOHN A. MUNROE

Writing of Mr. Munroe's career, a contemporary biographer has said of him: "Mr. Munroe is literally a born railroad man, and is one of the many men whom the higher education did not disqualify for practical business. His early boyhood found him in Bradford, Massachusetts, a little town on the line of the Boston & Maine Railway. The boy seemed to have unconsciously selected the future occupation of the man by feeling a deep interest in the locomotive and other elements of railroading. Falling in love with the iron horses as they moved to and fro with the trains, absorbing interest in them grew upon him insomuch that he made a record of their names and could distinguish them by the sound of their whistles and bells. This kind of devotion to the locomotive and the trains naturally led to a general acquaintance with the engineers and conductors and also with the officers of the local line, from whom he caught the spirit of the lives of railroad men and which he has never lost."

Mr. Munroe began his railroad life at the foot of the ladder as a clerk in the general freight and passenger departments of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Advancing step by step from a humble position upwards through clerkships and accounting duties in all branches of the freight and passenger service, the year 1878 found him at the head of the freight department as chief clerk. Resigning this place to locate elsewhere, he was appointed first acting general freight agent and later general freight agent, which position he filled until 1881, when he resigned to accept service with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad as general freight agent with headquarters in Omaha, his duties having special reference to the Nebraska division of that road. In 1882 he was called to Minneapolis as assistant general traffic manager of the same road. Mr. Munroe remained in that capacity less than one year, for on the 20th of December, 1882, he resigned to accept the place of assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific. Two years later, or in 1884, he was made first assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific and transferred to Kansas City, that he might give special attention to the Kansas divisions of the road.

But these lower places, honorable and responsible as they were, were not large enough for the now trained abilities and capacity of Mr. Munroe, and in January, 1886, he returned to Omaha and was placed at the head of the freight interests of the entire Union Pacific system, with the title of freight traffic manager. From that position he has risen through successive promotions to the position of vice president, to which he was elected on the 11th of October, 1911. He has since bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control and is accorded prominence in railway circles of the country, yet is very modest in demeanor and unassuming at all times. He enjoys the respect of all the representatives of the company, from the office boy up to the highest executive, and is one of the few men who have advanced as he has done who yet regards "the other fellow" as his equal. In a word, he is at all times appreciative of the good qualities and the fidelity of others and accords recognition to every manifestation of faithfulness and loyalty on the part of the employes of the road. That he has earned his way to his present position the record of his steady ascent of the railroad ladder amply shows, but it must be added that in his personal life and relations he is one of the most engaging and popular men Omaha and the trans-Mississippi country has ever known. Aside from his connection with the Union Pacific he is a director of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company and of other enterprises of this city.

In January, 1888, Mr. Munroe was married to Miss Hattie F. Baker, of Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow W. Baker, well known and prominent people there. Her father, a leading business man, was a member of the firm of Ridenour & Baker, wholesale grocers. Mr. Baker removed from Maine to Kansas City at an early period in the development of that city and both he and his wife are deceased.

Mr. Munroe is a republican in his political views but the demands of railway

service have left him little time for activity in politics. On the 21st of June, 1916, the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. He is widely and favorably known and in social circles he and his wife occupy an enviable position, their home being justly celebrated by reason of its warm-hearted, gracious and liberal hospitality.

ALLAN B. HAMILTON.

Allan B. Hamilton, president, treasurer and manager of a profitable business enterprise conducted under the name of the Hamilton Paint & Glass Company, Incorporated, was born in Omaha, July 28, 1882, and is the youngest of the four children whose parents were George B. and Margaret Edmison Hamilton. The father, a contractor and builder, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1840, and in 1842 was taken by his parents to Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, where he remained most of the time until 1866. He then went to Petersburg, Ontario, where he remained until 1876, when he came to Omaha. He began learning the carpenter's trade in St. Lawrence, in 1861 and after his arrival in Omaha conducted business as contractor and builder to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. His widow survived him for two decades and died in Omaha in April, 1912. Her marriage took place in Lindsay, Ontario, and she became the mother of several children, four of whom survive, namely: Margaret and George, both of Omaha; Mrs. Arthur Freeman, of Early, Iowa; and Allan B.

The last named attended the schools of Omaha and when his textbooks were put aside entered into connection with the paint and glass trade in the employ of others. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the business and gained the experience which has served as the foundation for his later success. It was on the 1st of July, 1915, that he organized the Hamilton Paint & Glass Company, of which he is the owner, and from the beginning he has enjoyed a liberal and growing business.

On the 17th of April, 1909, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Grace Warren, of Mitchell, South Dakota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester H. Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have one child, Hazel Vaudette, born in Boise, Idaho, July 18, 1913. Mrs. Hamilton is vice president of the Hamilton Paint & Glass Company.

WILLIAM P. SNOWDEN.

It was on the 4th of July, 1854, that William P. Snowden and his wife arrived in Omaha and when death called them they were the oldest couple in point of residence in the city. They took up their abode in the old Claim House, a log structure which had been erected by the townsite company. This was on the 11th of July, and Mr. and Mrs. Snowden were employed by the company to board their workmen. This constituted their initial step in connection with the hotel business of the city. Mr. Snowden was a native of Jessamine county, Kentucky, born April 25, 1825, and when seven years of age he removed to Pike county Missouri, with his parents, being there reared to manhood. He had just attained his majority when in June, 1846, he responded to the country's call for military aid and became a soldier of the First Missouri Mounted Volunteer Infantry for service in the war with Mexico. He was at the front for a year under Colonel Alexander Doniphan, and upon his return from the war he secured a farm a few miles west of St. Joseph, Missouri, and took up his abode thereon. It was on the 9th of September, 1847, that he wedded Rachel

Larson, and during the next few years he devoted his attention to the work of auctioneering, crying many sales. In 1853 he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and on the 4th of July, 1854, as previously stated, came to Omaha, bringing with him his wife and three children. Other white people had been on the town site but had not remained, and the 11th of July, 1854, found the Snowden family installed in their new home—the only white people living in Omaha. They boarded the workmen who were engaged in the manufacture of brick for a building which the townsite company erected to be used as a capitol for the territory. The undertaking, however, proved a failure, with the result that brick for the building was obtained from Council Bluffs. With every feature of Omaha's early development, upbuilding and progress Mr. Snowden was familiar, and he related many interesting incidents of the early days. Omaha's first hotel was a log building, sixteen by eighteen feet and one story in height. It was known as the St. Nicholas Hotel and was situated at the corner of Twelfth and Jackson streets. Mr. and Mrs. Snowden were the first occupants of that building and the first sermon preached in Omaha was by the Rev. Peter Cooper, a Methodist minister from Council Bluffs, in the St. Nicholas Hotel, then occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Snowden. This was in August, 1854.

In September, 1861, Mr. Snowden again responded to his country's call for military assistance, enlisting at Council Bluffs as a member of Company B, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, with which he served until 1864, spending that entire period in the field save for five months devoted to recruiting work at Council Bluffs. He entered the army as sergeant and later was made sergeant major. A year after his return from the war he became constable and continuously filled that position until 1893, when he slipped on a pavement and sustained injuries that forced him to use crutches thereafter and thus rendered him unfit for further duty. He also served as deputy sheriff under Thomas L. Sutton and later under Andrew Delhouse. He was at one time city marshal of Omaha and was thus long associated with the official work of maintaining the peace.

Mrs. Snowden was but sixteen years of age when she came to Omaha as a wife and mother and she endured all of the hardships of pioneer life without complaint, ever proving a most capable assistant and helpmate to her husband. As the years passed other children were added to the household until they numbered seven. Five of these are still living: Mrs. V. H. Thomas; Mrs. Julia Wilnits; George F.; Mrs. George L. White; and Helen Martaine, who has attained note as an artist.

Mr. Snowden was always gallant, always cordial, kindly and social and he was known throughout the city and county as "Uncle Billy." People always consulted him regarding matters concerning the early history of Omaha and he was deeply interested in every feature of the city's development and progress. He had almost reached the age of eighty-four years when he passed away on the 9th of January, 1909—a veteran of two wars, a brave pioneer, a capable official and a most progressive and public-spirited citizen.

JOHN O. YEISER.

John O. Yeiser, attorney at law of Omaha, was born in Danville, Kentucky, October 15, 1866, a son of Rev. George O. Yeiser, who was also born in the Blue Grass state and was of German descent. The founder of the American branch of the family was Englehart Yeiser, who settled at Baltimore, Maryland, prior to the Revolutionary war. The father was a Baptist minister who devoted forty years of active work to preaching the gospel. He became a pioneer settler of Nebraska and after living for a time at Ashland removed to Red Cloud. His last days were spent in retirement from active work at Fremont, where he passed away at the age of eighty-four years. During the period of the Civil war he

held an appointment under President Lincoln as collector of revenue in the first district of Kentucky. He served at one time as a regent of the University of Missouri, at which period he was a resident of Mexico, that state. A man of very liberal education, he was graduated from Centre College of Kentucky, and while there he was a classmate of the late Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court and of W. C. P. Breckenridge. He practiced law in Kentucky before entering the ministry, but the greater part of his life was devoted to the higher calling. His words sank deep into many hearts and were the influencing factor in many lives. He married Almira Dillard, who was born in Kentucky in 1833 and represented one of the old families of that state of English and French stock. She was a daughter of the Rev. Ryland T. Dillard and granddaughter of the Rev. Ambrose Dudley, both ministers of the Baptist church. She died at Red Cloud, Nebraska, in 1883. In their family were nine children, of whom two died in infancy and one at the age of fifty years.

John O. Yeiser, the fourth in order of birth, acquired his primary education in the public school of Red Cloud, Nebraska, and when a youth of fifteen entered upon the study of law in the office of Case & McNeny of Red Cloud. He passed the bar examination when but seventeen years of age, and entering upon active practice had the distinction of being the youngest attorney in the state. He continued to follow his profession in Red Cloud and at Riverton until September, 1889, when he came to Omaha, where he has since continued in the practice of law. His practice is now extensive and of an important character. His presentation of his case has always indicated wide research and care in its preparation. At no time has his reasoning ever been confined to any narrow limitation of the question at issue. It has gone beyond and prefaced every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

On the 5th of February, 1889, in Red Cloud, Mr. Yeiser was married to Miss Hetty L. Skeen, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Kenyon and Candace (Drain) Skeen, who were pioneer settlers of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Yeiser have a son, John O., born in Omaha, August 23, 1895. The family hold membership in the First Christian church of Omaha, and he is also a member of the Commercial and Happy Hollow Clubs. In politics a republican, he served as a member of the pardoning board for three years, beginning in 1912, and in 1897 he was a member of the state legislature. He keeps well informed on those questions which are to the statesman and man of affairs of deepest import, and his recognition of the duties and obligations of citizenship has led him to give earnest support to every plan and measure which, in his opinion, has to do with good government and the advancement of high civic ideals.

CLARENCE H. WALRATH.

The life record of Clarence H. Walrath is another proof of the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the best and strongest in man is brought out and developed. Starting out in life as driver of a milk wagon for his father, who was engaged in the dairy business, his ambition blossomed in the sunlight of activity and has come into full flower and fruit with the passing years until he now ranks with the prominent and representative business men of Omaha, controlling extensive lumber interests not only in this city but also at various points in the state. He was born on a farm in Madison county, New York, July 6, 1864, and represents an old American family. His grandfather, Adam Walrath, was probably a native of Pennsylvania and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. James J. Walrath, the father, was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1824, and in Madison county, New

CLARENCE H. WALRATH

York, wedded Mary Elizabeth Webber. His death occurred in Atkinson, Nebraska, in 1904, while Mrs. Walrath passed away in Omaha in 1907.

It was in the year 1870 that the parents removed with their family to Wilmington, Illinois, where Clarence H. Walrath pursued a public school education, supplemented by a business course in a college at Valparaiso, Indiana. He then returned to his father's farm at Kankakee, Illinois, and continued to devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits for several years. At length he married and left the farm in 1885, at which time he secured a clerkship in a store in Kankakee, being thus employed until 1887. In February of that year he went to Atkinson, Nebraska, as cashier in the Exchange Bank, and this proved the turning-point in his career, bringing to him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he eagerly embraced. He remained there for five years and left the bank in 1892 to devote his entire attention to his lumber interests, having in 1891 purchased a one-half interest in a lumber business at that point, which was operated under the firm style of Sherwood & Walrath. In 1893 the business was incorporated under the style of the C. H. Walrath Lumber Company. At first they operated a single yard at Atkinson but with the incorporation purchased a second yard. The panic of 1893 followed, and while the firm was not affected by it, they closed the second yard and husbanded their resources, concentrating upon the development of the trade at Atkinson until 1896, at which time the firm style was amended to the Walrath & Sherwood Lumber Company, Mr. Sherwood having retained his interests from the outset. They then entered the line-yard lumber business, purchasing yards at North Bend, Platte Center and Humphrey, Nebraska. At that time the headquarters of the firm were removed from Atkinson to North Bend and were there maintained until 1902, when headquarters were established at Omaha. In the meantime their business had been increased by the purchase of additional yards at Monroe and Genoa and with the removal to Omaha the firm engaged in the wholesale as well as in the retail lumber business. Their yards have been steadily increased until at the present time the company owns and operates lumber and coal yards, grain elevators and hardware stores in twelve of the best towns in Nebraska. Something of the growth of the business is further indicated in the fact that the capital stock has been increased to three hundred thousand dollars, together with a substantial surplus, all of which, with the exception of the original investment of thirty-five hundred sixty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents, has been earned in the business, while at the same time consistent dividends have been paid from year to year. Mr. Walrath is the vice president and treasurer of the company and has always been active in its development and management, the result of his labors being manifest in the continued growth and extension of their interests. In addition to his connection with the Walrath & Sherwood Lumber Company, Mr. Walrath is vice president and treasurer of the National Investment Company; president of the Atkinson (Neb.) Realty Company; a director of the Nebraska Portland Cement Company of Superior, Nebraska, and vice president of the Platte Valley Cement Tile Manufacturing Company of Fremont, Nebraska.

On the 8th of April, 1885, in Momence, Illinois, Mr. Walrath was united in marriage to Miss Mae A. Bartley, a daughter of the late Charles O. Bartley, and to them have been born three children: Clarence Earl, born May 4, 1886, who resides in Omaha and is associated with his father in business as secretary of the company; Fred B., born August 26, 1897, who is now attending college, and Mary Antoinette, born July 7, 1907.

The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Omaha, Mr. Walrath serving on the official board, and also as a member of the finance committee. He is a prominent Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to the Happy Hollow Club, the Omaha Club and the Dewey Lake Club, associations which indicate something of the nature of his recreation. He is an active, clean-cut business man, full of energy and quick to act in business matters. His judgments are never hasty or ill advised but he

is prompt in carrying out his well defined and carefully considered plans. Realizing the opportunities for the extension of his trade relations, he has worked his way steadily toward that end and today is at the head of important business interests, contributing in large measure to the substantial upbuilding and development of the state.

WILLIAM C. BULLARD.

William C. Bullard was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 4, 1859. His parents, Jairus J. and Jane (Sweetland) Bullard, were natives of Vermont, coming to Illinois in the early days of the development of the state, where the father engaged in the lumber business, winning a competence, later to remove to Omaha. Here he lived retired until his death in 1909 at the age of seventy. His wife passed away in Chicago in 1863. William C. Bullard was their only child.

After attending the public school at Chatsworth, Illinois, and later continuing his studies at college in Poughkeepsie, New York, William C. Bullard spent his young manhood in his father's business at Chatsworth until the year 1885, when the west called to him and he settled at Culbertson, Nebraska. Starting in the lumber business his activities spread to McCook and soon to many towns in western Nebraska and eastern Colorado and here he laid the foundation for his later business success in Omaha. Mr. Bullard has constantly enlarged these early enterprises in western Nebraska until they now embrace various lumber, milling, mercantile and farming interests.

Coming to Omaha in 1890, Mr. Bullard engaged in the lumber business at Twentieth and Izard streets, which later became the firm of Bullard, Hoagland & Benedict. Today it is one of the representative firms of the city, enjoying a business of large proportions and having won an enviable reputation throughout the city and state for the high character of its dealings. In Omaha, as in western Nebraska, Mr. Bullard's constructive business ability found many opportunities, and he soon became connected with a number of the leading industries and commercial enterprises of the city, such as the Prudential Savings and Loan Association, of which he is president; the Omaha Structural Steel Company, the Omaha Sanitary Supply Company, and others in which he is actively interested. For over thirty years Mr. Bullard has been closely identified with the commercial and industrial upbuilding of the city of Omaha and the state of Nebraska.

Shortly after coming to Nebraska, on the 3d of May, 1885, Mr. Bullard was married to Miss Emma LeBeau, a daughter of W. A. LeBeau, of Cullom, Illinois. Mrs. Bullard passed away February 26, 1917. Three children were born of this union, Mrs. D. K. Ellingwood and Mrs. Harry G. Shedd, and William C. Bullard, Jr., all of whom live in Omaha. Mr. Bullard's residence at 700 North Fortieth is one of the most attractive and inviting homes in the city.

Mr. Bullard has taken an active part in the political life of the city and the state. He is a democrat and has always held a commanding place in the councils of his party. While in McCook, he served as mayor and in 1897 was police commissioner of Omaha for a two years' term, in both offices establishing records for high personal integrity and efficient public administration. He enjoys a wide reputation as a loyal, public-spirited citizen, who stands for every measure that tends to upbuild the city in accordance with the best civic standards and the broader principles of good government.

Mr. Bullard is a Mason and an Elk, and he belongs to the Happy Hollow Club and the Carter Lake Club—associations which indicate something of the nature of his recreation and interests outside of business. He belongs to the Commercial Club and other business organizations. He has been a cheerful but unostentatious contributor to many charitable institutions, and to many has been

the quiet, helpful friend. Creditable is his record in every respect. He is both forceful and resourceful, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and good name. He stands, just as he did in young manhood, for those things which count most in character-building and go farthest toward honorable success. The attainment of wealth has in no wise warped his kindly nature. He is a true friend, in and out of business, and therefore his friends are many.

MILTON CHARLES PETERS.

Milton Charles Peters is identified with various important corporate interests of Omaha, being now president of the M. C. Peters Mill Company, the United Alfalfa Company, the Wyoming Alfalfa Company and the Henrietta Security Company. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 14, 1863, a son of Henry B. and Elizabeth Charlotte Peters. The father, a native of Germany, became a resident of St. Louis in 1840 and in that city he and his wife still reside. There Milton C. Peters pursued a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and he also studied in the Beethoven Conservatory of Music. His initial step in the business world was made as an employe of the Bemis Brothers Bag Company of St. Louis, with which he remained for eight years. He later spent fifteen years with the Bemis Omaha Bag Company in this city and eventually entered his present business. His was the first alfalfa feed mill in the United States originating alfalfa balanced rations and the machinery was designed and patented by Mr. Peters. He was also the originator of machinery for cutting hay into meal form and for mixing alfalfa meal with molasses for stock rations. The original mill was constructed in 1905 and the present fireproof structure was rebuilt in 1909.

In 1886, in St. Louis, Mr. Peters married Etta C. Heitzeberg, a daughter of Edward C. Heitzeberg and a native of St. Louis, where her father was a leading provision and pork packer at the time. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have a son, Ralph Milton, who married Dorothy Morgan, a granddaughter of Henry W. Yates.

In politics Mr. Peters is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He has membership in All Saints Episcopal church and is a member of the Omaha Club and of the Omaha Country Club, of which he was president from 1913 to 1915 inclusive and at the present writing is a director.

HON. JOSEPH M. LOVELY.

Hon. Joseph M. Lovely, a native son of Omaha, at the bar of which city he is now practicing, was born July 31, 1887, his father being Michael Lovely, a native of Canada, but of Irish ancestry, his father being Edward Lovely, the founder of the family in the new world. He crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1830, and there Michael Lovely was reared and educated. In 1885 he came to Nebraska and entered the contracting and building business in Omaha, in which he won substantial prosperity, erecting many buildings in Nebraska and Iowa which today are monuments to his labor and evidences of his skill. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. His political allegiance has always been given the democratic party, of which he is an ardent advocate, but has never sought nor desired public office. He wedded Mary Kelley, who was a native of Illinois and of Irish descent. She passed away in Omaha, October 31, 1909, at the age of fifty-three years.

In the family were eight children, of whom Joseph M. Lovely was the third in

order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Omaha and in Creighton College and was graduated from the College of Arts and Sciences in 1908, while in 1914 he won the LL. B. degree. Following his graduation he entered upon the active practice of law, in which he has since continued. Prior to taking up the study of law he was associated with his father and learned the builder's trade in all of its departments, while from his earnings he saved the money that provided the means for his education. Following his graduation he entered at once upon active practice, to which he has since devoted his time and attention, and his clientage is now growing in volume and importance.

Mr. Lovely is a member of the Roman Catholic church and also has membership with the Eagles, the Stags, the Gamma Delta Gamma and the Barristers Club. He was also at one time a member of Company B, Fourth Regiment of the State Militia. In politics a democrat, he has been an active worker in party ranks and on the 7th of November, 1916, was elected to the state legislature. He also served for four terms as deputy tax assessor and he is interested in all those things which have to do with the welfare and progress of the city in which he lives and in all that has aught to do with the advancement of his state.

WILLIAM F. DENNY.

William F. Denny is at the head of the Denny Live Stock Commission Company, operating at the Union Stock Yards in South Omaha, with offices in the Exchange building. From all sections of the country have come the men who are now active factors in controlling the great live stock industry which centers in this city. Mr. Denny was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, January 27, 1862, a son of William A. and Mary (Foresman) Denny, both of whom were also born in the Buckeye state. After the Civil war they removed with their family to Chicago, where the father engaged in the live stock commission business, organizing the firm of Denny & Redman and operating at the Union Stock Yards in that city. There he continued in active business for many years, or until the time of his retirement, which followed the acquirement of a very substantial measure of success. He died in Chicago in 1908 at the age of seventy-one years. During the Civil war he actively supported the Union cause as captain of Company A of the Ninetieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain he was wounded, and was so badly disabled that he was unable to return to active service and was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of captain. He made a most creditable military record for throughout the entire period of his service he proved himself an able defender of the stars and stripes. His widow is still a resident of Chicago and is now seventy-seven years of age. In the family were six children, three sons and three daughters, William F. Denny being the eldest. One son died in infancy. N. R. Denny is now head hog buyer at South Omaha for Armour & Company. The daughters are: Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Forsythe, of Chicago; and Nancy C. and Bertha B., also of Chicago.

In his boyhood days William F. Denny attended the Chicago public schools and afterward became a student in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, where he pursued a full course. He then became connected with the B. F. Murphy Packing Company of Chicago and remained with that firm for three years. Later he was with Hoagland & Hill of the board of trade in Chicago and was a member of the Chicago board of trade for three years. He has been identified with South Omaha and her business interests since December, 1886, at which time he organized the firm of W. F. Denny & Company for the conduct of a live stock commission business. This has been one of the leading firms on the live stock market of South Omaha throughout the intervening period. Mr. Denny is one of the most highly respected business men of Greater Omaha, for

his associates have come to know that his word is to be thoroughly relied upon, that his dealings are always fair and just and his opinions thoroughly impartial. There is no phase of the business with which he is not acquainted in principle and detail and for more than three decades he has now operated continuously, extensively and successfully as a representative of the live stock commission business in South Omaha.

In December, 1895, Mr. Denny was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Esmond, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Esmond. Mrs. Esmond passed away March 28, 1915, and Mr. Esmond now makes his home in Fort Wayne, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Denny have been born three children: William E., who was born in 1898 and was graduated from the high school in February, 1917; Kathryn E., who was born in 1900 and is a student at Brownell Hall, where she is pursuing a high school course; and Charlotte F., who was born in 1903 and is attending the public schools.

Mr. Denny exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he is a member of the Commercial Club. The spirit of undaunted enterprise finds expression in his business career. Throughout his entire life he has continued in one line of activity and this undoubtedly constitutes one of the factors in his growing success. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has thoroughly mastered the work that he has undertaken and step by step has advanced until he has long occupied a position of leadership in live stock circles in Omaha and in this connection is widely known in other business centers of the country.

ALBERT SIDNEY WHITE.

Albert Sidney White, who is engaged in the real estate and investment business in Omaha, was born in Palmyra, Nebraska, December 25, 1874. He is a son of Dr. William S. and Jeanette (Taggart) White, who were natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively. The White family is of English lineage and was founded in America in colonial days by ancestors who settled in Virginia. Representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war. The Taggarts were an old Pennsylvania family and the maternal grandfather, John M. Taggart, became a pioneer of Nebraska, settling here in 1856, and represented Douglas county in the Nebraska legislature in territorial days. He was a minister of the Baptist church and long held membership with the Nebraska State Baptist Ministerial Association, in the work of which he took a leading part, serving as its president. He died in this state in 1887, at the age of seventy years. The Taggarts were of Scotch-Irish descent, the founder of the family in the new world being Robert Taggart, who came to the United States when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. He settled in Philadelphia and there the family was represented for some generations.

It was in 1867 that Dr. White came to Nebraska, establishing his home at Palmyra. In 1893 he removed to South Omaha, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, becoming one of the successful physicians of the city. He was a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, and at all times he kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific advancement. During the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and served under Colonel Francis M. Cockrell, who was later a United States senator from Missouri. During President Cleveland's administration Dr. White served as chief of the bureau of animal industry, and he was also county health officer of Douglas county for a period of years. He passed away in South Omaha in 1905, at the age of sixty-two. His widow yet survives.

Albert S. White was the eldest in a family of four children, three of whom are yet living. He supplemented his public school education by a course in the

University of Nebraska, winning the LL. B. degree in 1897. Following his graduation he was for two years justice of the peace in South Omaha and later he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was engaged in the real estate and loan business for four years. He then entered the field of banking at Chadwick, Missouri, becoming cashier of the Chadwick State Bank, and later he was vice president of the Planters Bank of St. Louis, Missouri. He afterward became president of the Night & Day Bank at St. Louis and in 1912 he returned to Omaha, becoming vice president of the State Bank of Omaha. He is also dealing in real estate and investments.

Mr. White has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Eva LeDioyt, of Kansas City. Of this union one child, William Sidney, was born in Kansas City, September 19, 1902. The present Mrs. White, previous to her marriage in 1906, was Miss Lillian Hicks, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. White is an independent in his political views and his interest in community affairs is shown in his membership in the Commercial Club. He belongs also to the Omaha Athletic Club, and he is a prominent Mason, having taken the degrees of the lodge in Kansas City, while in St. Louis he became a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knight Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine.

HENRY O. EDWARDS.

Henry O. Edwards, one of the most popular business men of South Omaha, now occupying the responsible position of general manager of the Swift packing plant and thus controlling most extensive and important interests, has worked his way upward to his present position through indefatigable effort and ability. He was born in Richmond, Vermont, November 5, 1866, and is a son of A. B. and Marian (Oaks) Edwards, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state. There the father engaged in farming and in the live stock business, and in 1886 he removed to Chicago, where he became chief buyer for Swift & Company, in which connection he continued for seven years. Later he engaged in the live stock commission business on his own account and so continued until his death, which occurred in 1898, when he was sixty-three years of age. His wife survived him for a considerable period and passed away in Chicago in 1914 at the age of seventy-nine.

Henry O. Edwards was the eldest in their family of three children. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof in Vermont, where he attended the public schools, and later he entered his father's employ, thus receiving his initial business training. He continued in business with his father for a year after the removal of the family to Chicago and he then entered the employ of Swift & Company, remaining with that corporation in Chicago for four years, after which he was transferred to Birmingham, Alabama, where he continued for two years. He returned to Chicago, where he remained until 1903, after which he spent two years in Philadelphia. Since that time he has been in Omaha, having been advanced to the position of general manager of the Swift interests at this point in 1905. He worked his way upward through various departments, gaining a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the business. In this connection he has several thousand employes under his direct supervision. He is also a director of the Live Stock National Bank and one of its stockholders.

On the 31st of October, 1888, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Leona A. Williams, of Huntington, Vermont, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Williams of that state. They have one child, Robert B., who was born in Chicago in 1896 and is now a student in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York.

Mr. Edwards belongs to the Omaha Field Club, to the Commercial Club and to St. Mary's church, associations which indicate much of the nature of his

interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His has been an active and well spent life, and the intelligent direction of his labors has brought him to a most enviable and honorable position in connection with the commercial upbuilding of Omaha.

ARTHUR HOOVER.

Arthur Hoover, a dealer in investment securities, was born in Waterloo, Iowa, on the 5th of June, 1878, of the marriage of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Pinkerton) Hoover, both natives of Wayne county, Ohio, where they were reared. In 1875 the father went to Black Hawk county, Iowa, where he very successfully engaged in farming for many years, and he is numbered among the most successful and highly respected citizens of Waterloo, where he now lives retired. The mother died in Waterloo in 1909 at the age of forty-nine years. To them were born seven children, as follows: Samuel P. and Ira J., both residents of Waterloo; Arthur, of this review; Mrs. Anna Fiel, of Waterloo; Mrs. Blanche Hewitt, of Butte, Montana; Jay C., who is living in Yomans, Canada; and Harry R., a resident of Kansas City.

During his boyhood Arthur Hoover attended an academic school in Waterloo, after which he graduated from the Iowa State Teachers' College at Cedar Falls. He completed his education in the University of Chicago. During his college days he took a leading part in athletics both at Cedar Falls and at Chicago. He was a member of both the baseball and football teams at the State Teachers' College and at the University of Chicago was a member of the baseball team, winning the athletic letter his first year. After leaving the latter institution he entered the Leavitt & Johnson National Bank at Waterloo. He filled clerical positions in that bank for four years, but in 1906 came to Omaha and turned his attention to the real estate business. He built up a clientage and in addition to buying and selling on commission erected a number of buildings. For some time he was also connected with the State Bank of Omaha as a director, but continued as a real estate dealer.

In Villisca, Iowa, in August, 1904, Mr. Hoover was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Wise, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wise, still residents of Villisca. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoover, namely: Helen Blanche, whose birth occurred in Villisca in 1905; John Arthur, born in Omaha in 1907; Robert Wise, who was born in Omaha in 1912; and Richard Clayton, born in Omaha in 1916.

Mr. Hoover is a republican in politics, but although faithful in the discharge of all his duties as a citizen, he has never taken a prominent part in political affairs. He finds recreation and an opportunity for the gratification of the social side of his nature in his membership in the Omaha Athletic Club. The success which is now his is doubly creditable, in that he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources since beginning his business career.

GLENN CARLTON WHARTON.

One of the important wholesale enterprises of Omaha is that conducted under the name of F. P. Kirkendall & Company, of which Glenn Carlton Wharton is the president. He also has other important business connections which render him a factor in the commercial development of the city. He was born in Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois, in 1883 and is a son of John C. Wharton, formerly postmaster of Omaha.

Brought to this city in February, 1885, Glenn C. Wharton entered its pub-

lic schools on beginning his education and passed through consecutive grades to graduation from the high school with the class of 1899. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him and in 1903 he was graduated from Princeton University. For a year he studied commercial law in New York city and his knowledge thereof has been of immense value to him in the conduct of important business interests. Returning to Omaha, he became the organizer of the Grove-Wharton Construction Company in 1904 and was elected its vice president. He afterward became one of the organizers of the Omaha Lumber & Coal Company in 1906 and was also chosen its vice president. He is still interested in both companies, serving as a member of the board of directors. He contributes much to the success of both corporations and has in recent years been more active in the wholesale trade of the city as a member of F. P. Kirkendall & Company, of which he was elected vice president in December, 1912. He continued to serve as second officer until January, 1916, when he was made president of this wholesale shoe firm. In the past year he has inaugurated further progressive policies that have extended the trade relations of the house and contributed to the growing success of the business.

In Omaha, on the 14th of February, 1908, Mr. Wharton was married to Miss Ada Elizabeth Kirkendall. They hold membership in the First Presbyterian church and he votes with the republican party. He is identified with various organizations for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its social interests, being now on the membership roll of the Commercial Club, while of the Athletic Club of Omaha he is a life member. He is likewise identified with the Omaha Club and the Omaha Country Club and he belongs to the Princeton Club of New York. His business relations have made him widely known outside the city of his residence and wherever known he is held in the highest regard.

JUDGE ARTHUR COOPER WAKELEY.

Arthur Cooper Wakeley, of Omaha, judge of the fourth judicial district of Nebraska, was born at Whitewater, Wisconsin, in 1855. His father, Hon. Eleazer Wakeley, was a member of the Wisconsin territorial legislature in 1845; was elected to the state senate of that state in 1851; was appointed justice of Nebraska territory by President Pierce in 1857; reappointed by President Buchanan and served until 1861, when he returned to Wisconsin. There he formed a partnership for the practice of law with William F. Vilas, afterward United States senator from Wisconsin. In 1867 he returned to Omaha, where he became one of the leaders of the bar. A more complete account of his life appears in the chapter on the Bench and Bar in Volume I of this work.

Arthur C. Wakeley came to Omaha with his parents in 1867 and has made his home there since that time. He was educated in an Episcopal Church School at Nebraska City, in the Omaha high school, and at Cornell University, graduating from the latter institution in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Literature. He represented the University in the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest in New York City in 1879. He then took up the study of law and in 1881 was graduated from the Columbia College Law School. The same year he was admitted to the bar and was associated in the practice with his father, until 1903. During his practice in Omaha, Mr. Wakeley has been identified with important litigation and in 1909 he was honored by being elected president of the Omaha Bar Association, of which he has long been a member. In 1916 he was appointed by Governor Morehead judge of the fourth judicial district of Nebraska to succeed Judge James P. English, deceased, and in November, 1916, he was elected to that position.

In 1890 Judge Wakeley was married to Miss Fanny Dalrymple Wall, a beautiful and accomplished woman of Baltimore, Maryland. In his political belief he

has always been a democrat and was president of the Omaha Democratic Club. He belongs to a number of clubs, is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and is a past exalted ruler of the Omaha Lodge of Elks. He has served as a member of the Omaha board of education and is frequently called upon to address public and social gatherings.

FRANK WITHNELL.

On the list of those men who have contributed to the development and upbuilding of Omaha appears the name of Frank Withnell, who throughout his entire life was a resident of Omaha, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. His birth occurred at the family home at Seventeenth and Farnam streets on the 29th of November, 1869, and his life record covered not quite forty years, for death called him on the 5th of August, 1909. His father, John Withnell, a native of Lancashire, England, came to Omaha in October, 1854, when on the site of the present city there was a tiny hamlet, one of the outposts of western civilization. From that time to the present the name of Withnell has figured in connection with the progress of the city and has ever been a synonym for reliability and enterprise in business.

After attending the public schools Frank Withnell continued his education in the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota. He then returned to Omaha and began business in connection with his father and brother Charles, who were already established as well known contractors here. He remained in that business throughout his active life and was prominently identified with the improvement of the city through his extensive and important building operations. In all of his dealings he was thoroughly reliable, and perseverance and indefatigable energy were numbered among his strong characteristics.

In 1892 Mr. Withnell was united in marriage to Miss Luella Miles, who came to Omaha in 1889 from Burlington, Iowa. To them was born a daughter, Cecil L., whose birth occurred March 28, 1894, and who is now the wife of E. C. Goerke.

In his political views Mr. Withnell was a democrat and fraternally was connected with the Woodmen of the World. He enjoyed outdoor sports and was a member of the Roadster Club. At all times he manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good and no movement for the benefit of Omaha failed to receive his endorsement and cooperation. He was always greatly interested in his native city and its improvement and was ever most loyal to its interests.

JAY B. KATZ.

Jay B. Katz, of the Katz Construction Company, was born in Taylor county, Kentucky, on the 23d of October, 1882, a son of Samuel and Lorena (Rothschild) Katz, who were natives of Germany and Kentucky, respectively. The father came to America in the early '70s and settled in Kentucky, where he married. In 1884 he came to Omaha, where he was connected with mercantile lines and manufacturing and later became a contractor, and remained in the contracting business until his death in 1912. Mrs. Katz is still living in this city.

Jay B. Katz, their only child, attended public school, mastering the branches taught in the graded and high schools. Later he entered the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri, and following his return to Omaha spent four years in the employ of M. E. Smith & Company. After leaving that company, he engaged in the contracting business with his father, Samuel Katz, and George W. Craig, in the Katz-Craig Contracting Company, where he took up municipal

contracting and the building of public works. Samuel Katz and Mr. Craig retired from the business in 1911 and Jay B. Katz took over the business and is still operating, and has built waterworks and sewerage systems throughout the western country. His patronage has grown to extensive proportions and is well merited by reason of his ability, his sound judgment and his enterprise. He fully merits the prosperity that has come to him as it is the just reward of his diligence and keen sagacity. He has many men in his employ and every completed contract is an advertisement of the excellence of the work.

On the 11th of June, 1912, Mr. Katz was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Rubel of Omaha, a daughter of Isaac and Hattie C. Rubel. They have two children: Jay B., Jr., born in Omaha, September 30, 1913; and Marion, born August 15, 1915.

Mr. Katz is a thirty-second degree Mason and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective order of Elks. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Omaha Athletic Club, and he has many friends in these organizations. Step by step he has advanced since starting out in the business world in his youthful days, and his orderly progress has brought him into prominent relations.

SAMUEL MANCUSO.

Samuel Mancuso, who has allowed no opportunity to slip by him unutilized, has through the worth of his work and his ready adaptability made for himself an enviable and commanding position in the business circles of Omaha, where he is conducting a real estate, investment and insurance business, with offices in the Paxton block. He was born in Carlopoli, a country town in the province of Catanzaro, Italy, October 31, 1872, a son of Gaetano and Clementina (Pane) Mancuso, who are also natives of that sunny land and representatives of a well-to-do and prominent family. Coming to the United States in 1881, they established their home in Omaha, where they still reside and are now enjoying good health, although both have passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey.

Samuel Mancuso acquired a common school education in his native land but on coming to America at the age of seventeen years was ignorant of the English language and was without trade or profession. The first work he ever did was that he performed as a water boy in connection with the excavation of the foundation at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Jackson streets in Omaha for the Brunswick Hotel, now the Rome Hotel, receiving fifty cents per day. He was afterward associated with Italian laborers in the work of construction on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad at Wayne, Nebraska. The construction gang slept in crowded bunk cars, and because of his youth and of the fact that he was unaccustomed to hard manual labor, he suffered intensely for the first weeks; and in order to harden his hands to the heavy work he applied to them vinegar and salt. He did everything possible to win the goodwill of his fellow laborers, and after working all day he would frequently carry water, sometimes for a mile, for all the inhabitants of the bunk car. At this period he was cooking his own meals and doing his own washing, and Sunday was a busier day than all the rest of the week, for being the only one in the gang who could read and write, he penned all the letters for his fellow workmen, ofttimes writing more than a score of letters in a day. He became convinced that handling iron rails and heavy ties and shoveling dirt was not the kind of work that he desired, and that in order to obtain a more desirable job he had to acquaint himself with the English language, so he got a soap box, from which he made a desk, and then secured an Italian-English dictionary and grammar, also an oil lamp, and every night he studied until a late hour, so that in a short time he could read and write fairly well; but as he was among

SAMUEL MANCUSO

his countrymen, who talked nothing but Italian, he could not get the proper pronunciation. Therefore he eagerly availed himself of the opportunity of securing another position and his next work was that of clerk in the fruit department of the Boston Store. He was afterward manager of the fruit department of Hayden Brothers and for a brief period he worked in a commission house. At length he leased a fruit stand at the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Harney streets, where the Burgess & Nash department store now stands but then occupied by the home of General Lowe. He gave the old owner the stand and paid fifty dollars for the lease, had a box built on credit and started business with a capital of thirteen dollars. Times were hard, but he kept the stand clean and everything in good order and he soon acquired a fair trade, working from early morning until after midnight. When the Trans-Mississippi Exposition was held he enlarged his stand, having one of the best fruit displays in the city. He soon found himself at the head of a profitable and growing business but had to change his location in order to give place to W. R. Bennett, who purposed there building the store now occupied by Burgess & Nash. Accordingly Mr. Mancuso moved across the street, where the City National Bank now stands.

In 1902 he sold out his fruit business and has since devoted his entire attention to his real estate business. For several years he has devoted his energies to real estate and investments and along those lines he has won a very pronounced success. All his wealth has been acquired and invested south of Harney street and in that district he has done much in the way of paving and promoting civic improvements. An analyzation of his life record shows that his prosperity has been won through close application, indefatigable energy and honorable dealing. He has good knowledge of law, which is not only of great benefit to him in his business but has been a valuable factor in his counsel to his friends and fellow countrymen.

Mr. Mancuso has also been very active in furthering the material, social and moral interests and welfare of his fellow countrymen. He has organized, established and financed many clubs and fraternal societies and also societies whereby the Italian laboring man can secure a home. Many have taken advantage of the opportunities who would perhaps otherwise never have owned property had not one of their own countrymen and a man in whom they had implicit faith made such a course possible to them. He has looked after the social and moral welfare of his people as well, becoming identified prominently with many clubs and fraternal societies, and throughout the years of a most active life he has constantly sought to uplift and assist his fellowmen. Many a young man employed in inferior positions has been helped to better positions through Mr. Mancuso's kindly influence. He has given time and money for the benefit of others with no thought or expectation of compensation. To help a friend always appeals to him, as he well remembers his own condition in early life. He is the recognized counselor and adviser of many poor Italians of Omaha. He has been father and friend to them, giving them financial assistance and advice, and no needy one is ever turned from his door empty handed. He organized and established the Italian Mercantile Company, of which he became president and so continues, and also established and began the publication of an Italian paper, La Stampa, a paper conducted for the education and uplifting of his people, of which company he is still the president.

On the 25th of April, 1900, Mr. Mancuso was married in Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Mary Ruffolo, a native of Italy, who in childhood was brought to America by her parents, Benjamin and Clara Ruffolo, her father becoming a pioneer of Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Mancuso have six living children: Freddie, a high school student, Helen, Irene, Virginia, Emilia and Marie. The family occupy a comfortable residence far different from their first home in Omaha, which was very humble and in an undesirable location. Their home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Mancuso became a voter in the United States when he attained his majority through his father having acquired citizenship by naturalization but nevertheless he himself took out naturalization papers as well. He is proud to be one of America's citizens and he feels that he owes his allegiance first, last and all the time to his adopted country and he has been instrumental in securing papers for worthy members of his race. Politically he is a stanch republican. He is a man of splendid character and high ideals and the notable success that he has won has in no way changed his nature, save that it has broadened and expanded it, as it has given him the opportunity to do generous and noble things for his fellow countrymen and for others. He has acquired a favorable reputation not only among his own people but among all classes of business men and is regarded as one of the most valued residents of Omaha. His acquaintance extends to men of national reputation as he has been associated with many prominent men of affairs in the furtherance of projects for the development of the middle west. Wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of high regard and Omaha has reason to be proud to claim him as a citizen.

MAHLON W. GRIEST.

Since becoming a resident of South Omaha in 1888, Mahlon W. Griest has been connected with the hardware, tinware and plumbing business. He is now engaged along that line on his own account, having begun operations independently in 1890. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, August 13, 1853. His father, Seneca Griest, a native of Pennsylvania, belonged to an old Quaker family of German lineage that was established in America prior to the Revolutionary war. Seneca Griest followed agricultural pursuits in order to provide for his family. He married Rebecca Wards, a native of Ohio of Irish lineage, and they became the parents of three children, of whom one died in infancy. A daughter, Asenith, became the wife of Stephen Staley, an engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad, and they became early residents of Omaha, where they resided during the '70s. Mrs. Staley passed away, however, in Kellogg, Iowa, about 1877. The father died in Warren county, Ohio, in 1859, when only about twenty-six years of age, and his wife died in 1857 at the age of twenty-five years.

Mahlon W. Griest was thus early left an orphan and was reared by a Universalist Quaker family of his native county. He remained with his foster parents, the Taylors, from the age of nine to the age of sixteen and a half years and was then apprenticed to learn the tinner's trade with a Hicksite Quaker family at Waynesville, Ohio. After serving a three years' term of apprenticeship he removed to Kellogg, Iowa, where he worked as a journeyman, and he also spent ten years in Atlantic, Iowa, where he occupied the position of foreman in the hardware store of J. C. Yetzer. In 1888 he removed with his family to South Omaha and was for two years employed by the firm of Holmes & Smith, who had the first hardware store of the city, in connection with which they dealt in tinware and plumbers' supplies and did work along all those lines. In 1890 Mr. Griest entered business on his own account and through the intervening period of twenty-seven years has been numbered among the enterprising and prosperous merchants of South Omaha.

On the 1st of September, 1871, at Kellogg, Iowa, Mr. Griest was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Cowes, whose mother is a half sister of Schuyler Colfax and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Griest have become the parents of nine children, as follows: Nellie E., who is the wife of John Cowen and resides in Denver, Colorado; Mary Rebecca, who is principal in the public schools of Omaha; Lizzie, who gave her hand in marriage to Edward Rothge of Omaha; one who has passed away; Leon, who is deceased; one who died unnamed in infancy; Cora,

the wife of Roy O. Finch, of Omaha; Leo, who is the wife of Harry C. Clark and lives in Omaha; and Seneca Ward, who passed away in Kellogg, Iowa, at the age of fourteen years. There are also the following grandchildren: Inez Cowen, Lizzie, Virginia B. and Dorothy Rothge and Cora and Jean Finch.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Griest is a Mason, holding membership in the lodge at Atlantic, Iowa. He also has membership with the Royal Highlanders and the Knights and Ladies of Security. In politics he is a republican but has never sought nor filled public office, being strictly a home man, preferring to devote his time outside of business hours to the enjoyments to be had at his own fireside. His has been a busy life, for since he entered upon his apprenticeship he has worked persistently at his trade, dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, and the success he has achieved has been the direct result of persistent effort intelligently directed.

WILLIAM STULL.

William Stull, of the firm of Stull Brothers, dealers in investment securities in Omaha, was born in Marengo, Illinois, April 21, 1850, a son of Leflar Stull, a native of Pennsylvania and of Dutch descent. The family was founded in Philadelphia in colonial days and representatives of the name participated in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. Leflar Stull became a farmer of Illinois, removing to that state in 1837, at which time he took up his abode in McHenry county, where he and his brother Andrew each took up government claims, spending their remaining days in the further development of their farms. The father had reached the advanced age of ninety years when in 1895 he was called to his final rest. He was a Lincoln republican and was quite active in politics, doing all in his power to promote the success of his party. He married Ellen Cannon, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who came to America after the death of her father, who was a barrister of Dublin. She was a young lady in her teens when she crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of New York. Afterward she removed to Pennsylvania, where she met and married Mr. Stull. She became the mother of ten children, of whom three are living: Jane Stull, a resident of Newport, Oregon; Mrs. R. M. Curtis, whose husband is a physician of Marengo, Illinois; and William.

The last named was educated in the schools of Marengo, Illinois, and in the State University, in which he spent four years as a student, after which ill health forced him to put aside his textbooks. His youthful experiences and training were those of the farm, upon which he remained until he attained his majority. He then entered the investment business, handling farm mortgages, being first employed by the Equitable Loan Trust Company of New London, Connecticut. In that connection he obtained his initial training in financial matters and it constituted the foundation upon which he has since established and developed a very successful and profitable business. The succeeding five years were spent with the firm of Burnham & Tulleys, investment brokers of Council Bluffs, and in 1881 he became a resident member of the firm of McKinley & Stull, his partner being ex-Congressman McKinley of Lincoln, Nebraska. He continued in that connection until 1886, when he established the firm of Stull Brothers at Lincoln, being joined by his younger brother, Louis Stull, since deceased. In 1897 they removed their office and business to Omaha, where the business has since been continued, with offices in the Omaha National Bank building. The business is still carried on under the old firm name but is now the sole property of William Stull, who ranks with the leading financiers of the city.

On the 1st of April, 1905, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Stull was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Blanchard, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eastman Blanchard, who represented an old New England family

and are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stull have a son, William Stull, Jr., who was born in Paris, France, January 24, 1906, for after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stull went abroad on their honeymoon and remained in Europe for two years.

Mr. Stull is the owner of the old family homestead in Illinois, including the claim which his uncle as well as his father took up from the government, comprising five hundred acres of very valuable farm land. In politics he maintains an independent course and has never sought nor desired office. He belongs to the University, Omaha and Commercial Clubs. His is the notable career of a man who has won his success entirely through individual effort guided by sound judgment. When he left home he had a cash capital of three dollars and a half. He made it his purpose to thoroughly master the business to which he turned his attention and his close application and persistency of purpose have been salient elements in his continued progress. Honored and respected by all, he now occcupies an enviable position in financial circles in Omaha, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy he has ever followed.

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

John Lee Webster's presidency of the Nebraska State Historical Society argues his deep interest in everything relating to the annals of the commonwealth—a commonwealth in which he has done much to mold public thought and action. Distinguished ability developed through hard study, close application and the wise utilization of his opportunities have brought him to the front rank among Omaha's leading lawyers, and he has also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of his state and to a considerable measure upon national politics.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Harrison county, March 18, 1847. Liberal educational advantages were his. He attended Washington College and also Mount Union College of Ohio and was graduated from the latter with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1893 Mount Union College, of Ohio, conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. He was but seventeen years of age when in 1864 he responded to the country's call for aid in defense of the Union. He was wounded in battle and served in the Union Army until the close of hostilities. Soon afterward he entered upon preparation for the bar and was admitted to practice in 1868. For one year he followed his profession in his native state and in 1869 arrived in Omaha, where he has since made his home. Through the intervening years he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legal and legislative records of the state. In the fall of 1872 he was chosen to represent his district in the Nebraska legislature, which convened January, 1873, and he won many honors in debate on the floor of the house and was connected with many important constructive measures. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill calling for a constitutional convention, which was vetoed, however, by the governor, and when the Nebraska Constitutional Convention met in 1875 he was elected its president over highly trained lawyers and experienced statesmen known throughout the district. At that time he was but twenty-eight years of age, but his ability was widely recognized by those who were desirous of giving to the state an organic law that should fully serve the high purposes of a great and growing commonwealth. In 1887 he was made city attorney of Omaha. He was highly endorsed and recommended for the Supreme bench of the United States to fill the seat left vacant through the death of Justice Mathews.

Throughout the period of his residence in Nebraska, Mr. Webster has been recognized as a republican leader. In 1892 he was almost unanimously elected a delegate at large to the republican national convention, and was made chairman of

JOHN LEE WEBSTER

the Nebraska delegation. He again served as delegate at large in the convention of 1896. In 1904 he received the endorsement of the Nebraska republican state convention for the nomination for vice-president of the United States. He has declined various executive and diplomatic appointments, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the practice of law and its interpretation in the courts. For forty-six years he has been a leading representative of the Omaha bar, and is now generally recognized. He early sprang into prominence as the foremost lawyer of the state and maintained his position of leadership.

His name figures in connection with some of the most important litigation mentioned in the records of the state. He won national renown as the defender of Standing Bear and the Ponca Indians in the case of the United States versus General Crook. When the Government ordered the Ponca Indians from the Dakota reservation to a reservation in Indian Territory, Standing Bear and his followers made strong objections. They were imprisoned but escaped and returned to their former home in Dakota, after which they became the legal wards of Mr. Webster, who won the case upon which has hinged much Indian legislation in later years. Other notable cases with which he has been connected are those which involved the state offices in 1891 and 1893; the maximum railroad rate cases; the bank guaranty law cases of Kansas and Nebraska; and the Omaha Water Works litigation.

In his later years Mr. Webster has engaged in other important activites outside his profession. As president for seven years of the Nebraska State Historical Society, he raised that organization to an appreciation of the value, importance and significance of the principal and progressive events of the state. He proposed to the Historical Society that the Semi-centennial of the statehood of Nebraska be celebrated in a fitting manner all over the state. To that end he was instructed to appoint one hundred men of the state to act as Semi-centennial Committee, of which he was made chairman. Out of this movement developed in 1916 one of the most marvelous pageants, depicting the growth and progress of the State, that had ever been seen in Omaha or any other city in the country, and which the President of the United States, on invitation of the Committee, came to see and review.

Mr. Webster founded the Palimpsest Club, a body made up of the intelligent and cultured professional and business men of the city, who meet at intervals to entertain distinguished men who visit Omaha, and to listen to addresses by men of culture and high attainments.

Mr. Webster is a man of broad culture. He possesses a magnificent private library. He has traveled extensively in Europe, which gave him an opportunity to visit nearly all the principal museums and picture galleries of the old world. Out of these visits grew up a love of art and led him to organize in Omaha the Friends of Art Association for the purpose of spreading a knowledge and love of art among the people.

Mr. Webster is identified with many national public organizations and in Omaha is always found in those gatherings where the thinking men are met in discussion of important problems affecting civic welfare or public conditions. The habit of studious thought and logical deduction which was characterized his legal work has ever been manifest in his study of public problems, in relation to which his judicial turn of mind has enabled him to reach just and equitable conclusions.

FREDERICK HOYER MILLENER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Hoyer Millener, experimental engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, doing important work in the effort to establish efficiency and broaden the scope of railway service, has done notable things in his laboratory, especially in demonstrating the use of the wireless. He was born June 8, 1872, in Tonawanda, New York, a son of Joel H. Millener, whose birth occurred at Rochester,

New York, and who was a descendant of Alexander Millener, who was the fourth among the survivors of the last seven Revolutionary heroes. He was born at Quebec, Canada, March 14, 1760, and was of English descent. His father was an English goldsmith who came to the new world with Wolfe's army as an artificer and on the trip he was accompanied by his wife. At the scaling of the heights of Abraham he was detailed for special service and after the close of the battle he lay down to drink from a spring on the plain and never rose again, for drinking the cold water in his heated condition caused instant death. His widow remained in Quebec and in the following spring their son Alexander was born. While he was yet young his mother removed to New York and later married a man by the name of Maroney. His stepfather opposed his enlistment, but he managed it by enlisting under his own name. Dr. Millener of this review says that the enlistment occurred in New York, though the records of the pension office give it at Lake George. Also the pension roll gives his age at death as ninety-four, but this is an error of ten years, since the battle of Quebec, the fall before his birth, occurred on the 13th of September, 1759, and on the 14th of March in the year in which he died, Alexander Millener was one hundred and four years of age. Being too young to enlist as a regular soldier in the ranks, he joined as a drummer boy and in that capacity served for four years with Washington's Life Guard. He was a great favorite of the commander-in-chief, who would frequently pass by, patting him on the head and calling him his "boy." He was at the battles of White Plains, Brandywine, Saratoga, Monmouth, Yorktown and others. He passed to his final rest at the notable old age of one hundred and four years and nine months.

Joel P. Millener, son of Alexander Millener, became very prominent in New York and represented Rochester as an assemblyman. He conducted a flour mill at Rochester for many years and was financially identified with the Barton Edged Tool Works of that city. He became a wealthy man and was a prominent factor in molding public thought and opinion in his state.

Joel H. Millener became a successful lumberman and railroad contractor. In fact his business in the former line exceeded that of any other of similar nature in western New York. He married Emma P. Hoyer, a native of Erie county, New York, and a daughter of Frederick F. Hoyer, also of Revolutionary stock. The founder of the family in America also bore the name of Frederick Hoyer, was a Hessian and came to the new world with Baron Steuben. Frederick Hoyer, the grandfather of F. H. Millener, was a physician of Erie county and lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, so that on both sides the family is noted for longevity. Three children were born to Joel H. and Emma P. Millener: Frederick H.; George H., a prominent and successful man engaged in the automobile business at Buffalo, New York; and Mrs. M. T. Day, whose husband is an attorney of Buffalo.

Dr. Millener of this review began his education under the instruction of a governess and afterward attended a private school of Buffalo conducted by Miss Muellenbrook, a well known teacher of that period. He afterward attended the high schools of Buffalo and of Tonawanda and following his graduation in 1885 he attended the Suspension Bridge school. He next became a student in Deveaux College, a military school, later in Niagara University and afterward matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the M. D. degree, as an honor man of his class. His initial professional experience came to him as interne in the Erie County Hospital, with which he was connected for two years. He afterward spent thirteen years in active practice in Buffalo as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. While there he also had charge of the German Hospital for a number of years. He is a member of the Erie County Medical Society, the Buffalo (N. Y.) Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the Society of American Railway Engineers and is also an honorary member of the

Douglas District Dental Association and the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical Association.

In 1906 Dr. Millener came to Omaha and throughout the intervening period has been connected with the Union Pacific as experimental engineer, his broad scientific attainments making his service of great value in this connection. He it was who built the first X-ray machine in western New York, operating it successfully. When he came to Omaha the railroad company provided him with a laboratory in its shops, with instructions to develop the wireless. He made the first piece of machinery that was controlled from a distance by wireless telegraphy. He also built and constructed a car which made practical use of what had previously been a theory concerning the use of wireless in transit. He also invented and perfected machinery to move a railroad car by wireless from a distant point and to discharge cartridges and also do other material work without actual contact. The same idea has since been exploited by John Hays Hammond in the discharge of torpedoes. In 1907, in demonstrating the practicability of his invention and its success, he turned on the lights "by wireless" in the Auditorium of Omaha, from Fort Omaha, a distance of five miles. The results of his studies and inventions have added very materially to the development of that branch of scientific investigation to which he was one of the first to give his attention. He has many patents on wireless telephone and telegraph on file at Washington.

On the 8th of April, 1915, in Ashland, Nebraska, Dr. Millener was united in marriage to Miss Jessie A. Scott, a native of that place and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Scott, early settlers of Omaha. In politics Dr. Millener is independent, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He has ever directed his efforts into those channels through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number. Amiable in disposition and kindly in spirit, he has reached out for the benefit of the community, while at the same time his notable scientific efforts have been factors in promoting world progress. A student and scholar, his scientific turn of mind has made valuable contributions to the world's work.

WILLIAM J. COAD.

Rapidly developing power in the line of his profession has gained for William J. Coad a prominent position among the younger representatives of the Omaha bar, and he also figures in the city in connection with banking interests He was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, September 16, 1879, a son of the late John F. Coad, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1867 and first settled in Nebraska City. He came to the west as a pioneer and for many years figured as a prominent banker of Omaha. In politics he was a democrat, taking quite an active interest in local political and civic affairs. He married Ellen M. Leahy, a native of Louisiana and a representative of one of the old families of that state of Irish lineage. They became parents of thirteen children, of whom William J. was the fifth. The mother survives, but the father passed away in Omaha in 1910, at the age of sixty-seven years.

William J. Coad pursued his classical studies in Creighton College, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. He was graduated from Harvard with the LL. B. degree in 1903 and entered upon the practice of law, in which he has since been actively engaged. Soon after his return to this city he was appointed deputy county attorney and held that office from 1906 until 1910. In the preparation of his cases he is very thorough and his reasoning is clear, his arguments logical and convincing. He has proven his forcefulness and resourcefulness in other lines as well and is now vice president of the Packers' National Bank of South Omaha and president of the First National

Bank of Greeley, Nebraska. He is likewise the president of the Gate City Malt Company, president of the Maple Grove Live Stock Company and a director in various other corporations which benefit by his sound business judgment and enterprise. He has done much to promote the material development of the state through his important and ever-broadening business connections.

On the 4th of December, 1907, Mr. Coad was married in Chicago to Miss Helen O'Neill, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of the late Henry J. and Elizabeth O'Neill, who were pioneer settlers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Coad have become parents of two children, William J. and Josephine.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Coad is connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the Woodmen of the World. He likewise belongs to the Omaha Country, the Omaha Athletic, the Omaha, the University and the Commercial Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is now president of the water board. While his private and professional interests are many, he yet finds time to devote to questions of general moment and he lends his aid and cooperation to various well-defined plans and projects for the public good. He has social qualities which are pronounced and render him a favorite, but he is preeminently a business man, giving his time, thought and activities to his practice and to his invested interests.

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