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HISTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA

EMBRACING A RELATION OF THE HISTORY OF THE STATE
FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES DOWN TO THE PRESENT
DAY, INCLUDING THE BIOGRAPHIES OF THE
BUILDERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

II

ILLUSTRATED WITH STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS

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PART II
BIOGRAPHICAL

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JOHN H. WORST, LL. D.

It has been said that "he who makes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before is a benefactor of mankind." How deep, then, is the obligation of the people of North Dakota to the man who, by researches directed in the field of scientific agriculture, has so profoundly affected the methods of farming in this new country as to enormously increase the possible production of the soil without impoverishing the ground, and who has contributed immeasurably to the growth of knowledge of husbandry by his capacity for educating the farm youth along the lines of his vocation.

To John H. Worst, LL. D., president of the North Dakota Agricultural college and the college staff; the state is indebted for the revolution in farming methods which has taken place under his direction in the last few years and which, in the ultimate, will most assuredly bring about the ideal condition for an agricultural state when the soil will be enriched from year to year, instead of being impoverished, and will yield increased store of product. The nature and value of the work that has been accomplished by the College of Agriculture under the intelligent direction of President Worst will be found described at length and with accuracy in the chapter devoted to that subject. The present article has to do rather with the personality of the man who may be regarded as the creator and inspiring genius of the college.

President Worst is in his fifty-ninth year, having been born in Ashland county, O., December 23, 1850. His father, George Worst, was a native of Ohio and spent his entire life in the pursuit of agriculture in that state. His mother was Margaret Martin of Pennsylvania. His education and early life fitted him peculiarly for the important work of his life as the chief of a great agricultural collegiate institution. He attended Smithville, Ohio, academy; Salem college, Indiana, and graduated from Ashland university. He was farmer, school teacher and editor in Ohio prior to coming to Dakota Territory in

1883. He located first at Bismarck, but almost immediately acquired a farm in Emmons county and, upon the organization of that county was appointed superintendent of schools, which office he held for six years. His natural and educational endowments made him a leader in the new country from the first and he was already a figure of note when the state came into existence and he was elected to the senate from the twenty-sixth district. His capacity in the senatorial body and his eloquence and geniality made him the choice of the republicans for the lieutenant-governorship in 1894 and he was elected. At that time the attention of the people of the young commonwealth was earnestly directed to the necessity for utilizing the possibilities of the endowment for the agricultural college to the utmost and the well known qualifications of Gov. Worst pointed to him as the one man then in public life best fitted for taking charge of the institution and putting it on a firm foundation for the great work it was destined to do. He accepted the position of president and has since served in that capacity.

Happily gifted with ready language and an amiable and engaging personality, President Worst has known how to make the public life comport with the dignity of his place and he has been a noted and popular figure at the great gatherings of the Republican party, to which he is devoted. He is by habit a very active man and this personal attribute—somewhat rare in those whose pursuits keep them much in the study—has tended to preserve his youth of body and spirits so that he is now in the very prime of life.

This personal activity has been so intelligently directed that President Worst may be said to have had to do intimately with not only the initiation but with the actual construction of all the physical development of the Agricultural College in its many branches. He has been fully abreast of the most advanced work in the rapidly expanding science of agriculture and the present equipment of the college is evidence of his capacity for having the needs of the school amply supplied.

President Worst was married in 1872 to Susan Wohlgamuth in Ohio and has three children, Olive J. 35, Clayton L. 32, and Lloyd

W. 26. He is a Mason of high degree and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He received as a recognition of his eminence in the field of learning the degree of Doctor of Laws from his alma mater some years ago.

MYRON POWELL SKEELS.

A prominent and active citizen of Bismarck for twenty-five years, Myron Powell Skeels is one of the men who have had a voice and part in making history in North Dakota, although he has had no prompting to identify himself with political life. He came to Dakota in territorial days, bringing with him the sterling virtues and hard common sense that are native to his state of Vermont, and which were so very much needed in the early development of this new country. He was a factor in the business life of the community from the start, and, as a real estate dealer, served the city and state well in inducing that settlement which was the basis of its present prosperity.

Mr. Skeels is notable among the citizens of North Dakota as the representative and descendant of a family distinguished in New England since the very earliest times. That leaven of Yankee blue blood which is the safeguard of American institutions in a country the progress of which requires the rapid assimilation of diverse foreign elements, is in him to be traced with undeniable certainty. The Skeels family was perhaps of Danish or German extraction and there is a noble Danish family of the name now. At the beginning of the seventeenth century the family had long been settled in Reading, Eng., and there John Skeels, to whom Myron Powell Skeels' family goes back in the direct line, was born in 1640. Ten years later John accompanied Roger Terrell to Connecticut. He was a man of affairs and prominent in early life. In 1678-9 John Skeels was one of the thirty-seven signers of the Church Covenant and a member of the first company taking land at Woodbury, Conn., and was one of those to whom lots were assigned. He died in 1721, leaving a family which has supplied Connecticut and other sections of New England with citizens of mark, preachers, soldiers, legislators and at least one historian. The genealogy of the family has been preserved in the public records and is easily traceable. David Skeels, grandfather of M. P. Skeels, born about 1746, was lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. He bought land and set-

tled at Highgate, Vt., and married Lydia, the daughter of Col. Powell, of Revolutionary fame. Their son, William, married Rachel Best and of this union three sons were born, Hiram, William and Myron Powell. Hiram spent his life in Vermont and died there in 1884, at Highgate; William lives at Highgate.

Myron Powell Skeels was born at Highgate, December 11, 1839, and was educated at Franklin and Bakersfield, Vt., and lived an active life. He was for seven years deputy collector of customs at Burlington, Vt., and lived at Green Bay, Wis., in which latter place he engaged in the mercantile business before coming to Dakota. Mr. Skeels married at Highgate, Vt., September 24, 1872, Laura Barlow Keyes, daughter of Stephen and Deborah Keyes. They have three children of whom Edythe Deborah, born at Green Bay, February 10, 1874, married James W. Foley, of the Bismarck Tribune editorial staff, and a well known writer of verse; Barlow Keyes, born at Green Bay, June 12, 1876, married Lena Wood and resides at Mandan, and William Myron, born May 11, 1879, at Green Bay, lives at Sacramento, Cal.

Mr. Skeels came to Bismarck in 1885 and his business interests in North Dakota have been important and varied. He contends that he is now retired but his varied activities make him a prominent citizen of the Capital City. He gives some of his time to looking after the interests of the Hughes Electric company and displays an intelligent and active concern in civic affairs.

LEE COWELL.

Dating his residence in North Dakota back to territorial days when everybody had to take his share of hardships, Lee Cowell, a prominent citizen of Valley City, has been for twenty-five years identified with that class of North Dakotans who have made the state what it is. As he himself says, his career has not been romantic nor cast much in the public eye, but he did his duty as he saw it and he retains the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens—a fact that has been testified to by their selecting him for such offices of trust and honor as are awarded to men of probity, energy and intelligence.

Mr. Cowell was born of American parentage, July 31, 1866, at Towanda, Bradford county, Pa. His father was P. W. Cowell and his mother, Ellen C. Cowell. He came as a boy of seventeen to

Dakota Territory, having no other capital than a common school education and the will and capacity to get along. He followed the true bent of the territorial pioneer by becoming a farmer as soon as he was able and he made a success of it. In early days he had to get along with those discomforts which the settler of today knows nothing about but he was convinced that the country was right. With a natural bent for trade he went from farming into dealing in agricultural implements at Valley City and his own experience and the acquaintance he had among farmers—which was very widespread—brought him a large business which he had the capacity to improve and take care of.

Mr. Cowell has held many positions of trust, and of a character which required self-sacrifice on his part for they were not offices carrying emoluments. He was for two years a school director at Eckelson, assessor for the fifth commissioner district of Barnes county for a time; school director at Valley City for one year. In 1908 his ability and energy and public spirit so appealed to the people of Valley City that they made him mayor—an office in which he found opportunity to promote the welfare of his city and helped to make it what it is today, one of the best towns in the state.

His career has been so eminently successful that he now looks back to laugh at the time when he remained in Dakota and stood the hardships that fell to him, for the reason that he could not get away.

Mayor Cowell was married at Eckelson, N. D., November 22, 1888, to Miss Lettie Church, and they have four children, Ella, 19; Lynn, 18; Vaughn, 12; Vera, 8 years.

AURELIUS L. WALL.

A pioneer homesteader, lumber merchant, lawmaker, and now a prominent and substantial citizen of Fargo, Aurelius L. Wall is one of the North Dakotans who has helped make the history of the state and who has seen the realization of the promise that was held out when he arrived with the great influx of people in 1882. He is today a type of the successful men who came here early and who had to make the fight for success under conditions which the man who comes into the state today and finds it a most desirable place to live, with all the advantages of modern civilization at his hand,

can have little conception of. These new conditions were brought about by the persistent and consistent work of the men who stood the buffets of fortune in the early days and have lived to see and enjoy the better times they helped to make. Those times made sturdy men of the pioneers who were of the right material. Aurelius L. Wall was of the proper stuff. He was in the vigor of his young manhood when he came here, he had business experience and he was prepared to give and take in the struggle that went on. He won by the law of the survival of the fittest and he is today numbered among the pioneers who have made good and made the state a good place to live.

Mr. Wall was born in Hornby, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1848, of an old American family, his mother being related to Secretary Stanton, the famous member of Lincoln's cabinet. His father was Cornelius A. Wall, and his mother Olive B. Stanton Wall, both natives of New York. Some of the members of the family became prominent in the Empire State. The father of Aurelius removed to Amboy, Ill., in 1854, taking his family, and there engaged in the lumber trade, in which business the son may be said to have been bred.

Receiving a common school education—which seems to have been the portion of most of the men who have become prominent in the new west—Aurelius went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he was engaged in the wholesale lumber trade. He was thoroughly equipped in the lumber business when he came to Fargo in 1882 and took the management of the lumber yard of a big concern. He was superintendent of the Fargo Lumber Company for a time and then—like everybody else in the eighties—he went to the front and added to his experience in the homesteading country. Being induced to return to Fargo to take charge of a large lumber business he, ten years ago, went into the trade on his own account and has been very successful in building up a large enterprise.

Throughout his active career Mr. Wall has maintained a live interest in public affairs and served one term as mayor of Fargo and was elected to the last legislature. In both of these offices he demonstrated qualities which bespeak the high-minded and capable citizen and man of affairs. He has been at all times active in those movements which have made for the promotion of the interests of Fargo and of the state.

Mr. Wall was married to Miss Ida V. Stebbins, of New York, in 1870. The great grief

of his life was caused by her death in 1901. Of this union there is one child, Lottie E. Wall, born in 1885.

He is a Mason of the Commandery and a Shriner and has been for years prominent and popular in social circles in the city of his adoption which has so frequently honored him.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

If James E. Campbell, of Mandan, pioneer lawyer and the most popular man personally in Morton county, had happened to be a Republican by conviction, or if the state of North Dakota had happened to be not quite so set in following the fortunes of the Republican party generally, he would now be able to add to the list of his honors at least one state office—and he might have gone farther, for there is no man in the state who possesses in a greater degree those elements which make for popularity with the people. But Mr. Campbell is steadfast in his political predilections and the state is stubborn, and he must for the present remain content with his position as a most prominent member of his profession in Morton county, and in the enjoyment of what is regarded as a most important and lucrative practice.

Mr. Campbell did not come by his present satisfactory position too easily. He went into Morton county in 1882. Pioneers who remember the conditions that existed west of the Missouri in those days will agree that there was not a very lucrative field there for a lawyer whatever his capacity. Mr. Campbell had the capacity and courage to wait. And while waiting he helped to change the conditions by doing what was in his power to induce settlement in the new country. He was not without power in this regard, either, for he knew how to set forth the advantages of Morton county and he had a good connection in Minnesota from which state he came to the territory of Dakota. When the good times came in the trans-Missouri country he was on the reception committee and he has been as successful since as he was before when he was the pioneer of his profession.

Mr. Campbell was born in Elgin, Ill., Oct. 14, 1856, the son of Edward and Katherine Hayes Campbell. The family moved to Litchfield, Minn., when he was a child and he was

educated in that city, completing his preparation for admission to the bar in the office of his brother Hon. E. A. Campbell, at Litchfield. Immediately on his admission Mr. Campbell proceeded to find a new field and he found that in Morton county altogether unoccupied.

From the beginning Mr. Campbell has been prominent in the public life of Morton county and in the politics of the state. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1892. He was for many years city attorney of Mandan and his voice and influence have been freely and frequently used for the building up of the city. He has been twice elected state's attorney of his county and in the fall of 1908 he was the choice of the Democracy for state treasurer. Though he fell a victim to the Republican majority he was an important factor in bringing about the election of Gov. Burke. He has been for some years an active and influential member of the State Normal School Board and is much interested in educational affairs.

SCOTT W. DERRICK.

As the making of history in Dakota began with the advent of the railroads, so the personality of the men who were pioneers in railroad construction, in those days when the future of the country was largely speculative, will be of interest to the people who have profited so largely by their work. They were the men who pushed the frontier back and carried civilization with them; as they advanced with their work into the wilderness their camp was the jumping off place, with all beyond practically uninhabited and certainly undeveloped country. And as they generally moved along with the procession into the unknown a railroad builder who stayed to have a part in the development of the country opened and to operate the roads that came after, is almost in a class by himself, as is Scott W. Derrick, division superintendent of the "Soo" line at Bismarck.

Mr. Derrick built the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road into Mitchell, Dakota Territory, in 1879 and into Chamberlain in 1880. He is now the operating chief of a division of his road which runs through a country that was then almost uninhabited, except for the settle-

ment at Bismarck, and he has had some hand in a great deal of the progress that has been made in improving transportation facilities and making the new country habitable. He has been identified with railroading in some form for thirty-eight years and he is a Dakotan by a sort of right of discovery.

Mr. Derrick was born in Milwaukee, October 29, 1857. His father, Scott W. Derrick, was born in Clarence, New York; his mother, Elnora Wallace, was a native of Ireland. He was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and began to look out for himself early in life. His railroad work and the spirit of adventure brought him into the west about the time the Indians were undecided whether to go or stay and fight it out, and much of his active career was passed in the new country. Eight years ago he became a permanent resident of North Dakota, and for seven years he has been the division superintendent of the "Soo" at Bismarck.

As the only railroad man of his rank, Mr. Derrick has necessarily become a prominent figure in the Capital City and a factor in civic development. His long and varied experience has been of much avail to his fellow citizens and he is an energetic and active member of the Commercial Club. As a type of men of his standing in his profession he is a keen business man, dignified in manner and with a fund of wit that makes him companionable. He is a thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason.

Mr. Derrick was married in 1900 at Baltimore to Mollie E. Coleman and they have a handsome and hospitable home in Bismarck.

CHARLES E. WILSON.

"The most popular sheriff Cass county ever had" is the way they describe ex-Sheriff Charles E. Wilson, of Fargo, who was sheriff for four years up to 1900 and who might go on running and being elected to office indefinitely if his ambitions ran in that direction. He possesses those elements which make for popularity in this state, which is still as big and broad as it was in the days when Mr. Wilson first crossed the Red River and pitched his residence in the town which has liked him as well as he has liked it. He has done his full duty as a citizen and he had that measure of success which is the due

of the man who is in accord with the most progressive spirit in a progressive country.

There was not much to Fargo when Sheriff Wilson first came into Dakota Territory but what there was of it counted and it needed the sort of men that the new citizen proved himself. Born in Connecticut, May 14, 1860, of Scotch-Irish parentage—his father, Roswell, being a native of Scotland and his mother Rebecca Tesky, being of Scotch Irish birth and family—he had in him the material from which the men who made Dakota what it is were made. He had not spent too many of his early years in school but he had a fair education and he had a trade—that of upholsterer, which he had learned in Chicago, where he lived for five years before coming west. He engaged in the upholstering business in Fargo but soon went into the furniture trade and then into general merchandise.

He took to politics with the enthusiasm that marked the territorial pioneers and he was a staunch Republican. His popularity was demonstrated not only in his election to the office of sheriff twice in succession but he was a successful candidate at six other elections, serving for six years in the city council of Fargo and for the same length of time on the board of county commissioners of Cass county. An intelligent interest in agricultural matters led to his selection for the place of secretary of the state fair association and he has performed most valuable services for the state and his county in this position.

His active public life is in keeping with his private and social activities. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Workman. He was married in July, 1882 to Miss Ida Seigne and of this marriage there are three children, Adelaide M., Helen, and Mrs. S. B. Dutton.

Still in the heyday of his manhood and nearing the fruition of his powers, Mr. Wilson may be counted on to have a large share in the future of the state of which he has contributed so materially to the upbuilding.

MICHAEL J. ENGLERT.

Michael Justinian Englert, of Valley City, has resided in that city since July, 1904, and since that time has become thoroughly assimilated with the social and business life of that bustling commercial center. Though but a

young man he has already made his mark in the profession of his choice—that of a lawyer—and it is but a question of time until he takes his rank among the foremost in the legal fraternity.

Of German and Irish parentage he was born in this country on October 21, 1876. His early education was acquired in the country schools of Iowa, and he attended the Breda High School of that state. Later he attended the Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, '03, and the University of South Dakota, '04.

On December 26, 1904, he was married to Miss Stella Eliza Larssen, at Helena, Mont. There have been three children born to them, Beatrice Frances on February 3, 1906, Robert Mansfield on January 17, 1908 and Hamilton Edward on January 31, 1909.

Mr. Englert is a gentleman of fine legal attainments, a forceful pleader and determined advocate. He has a pleasant and affable personality and has the happy faculty of making and retaining friends.

HENRY LEONARD READE.

The advance that has been made in the mercantile business of North Dakota since territorial days is very fairly indicative of the progress of the commonwealth in every direction. The state has proved a rich field for the agriculturist and there has been much money taken out of the soil and spent with the storekeeper, but the increase in resources has been outpaced by the development of the mercantile business under the direction of men who engaged in it when a man had to have a profound belief in the future of the country to carry him by the bad times. To these merchants, the men who carried the burden of the business community and who at the same time carried on the promotion of civic and public progress, the state is today under a lasting debt of gratitude. In Bismarck one of the foremost of the state builders who found the time and had the ability to be a factor in public affairs while developing and carrying on a big mercantile business is Henry Leonard Reade, merchant, legislator, city official and public man, now secretary and treasurer of the Union Mercantile Company, one of the big business institutions of the Missouri Slope. For twenty-six years he has been a figure in the

business and public life of the Capital City and as head of the firm of H. L. Reade and Co.—now incorporated as the Union Mercantile Company—he has a wide acquaintance throughout the Northwest.

Mr. Reade was born in Canada, Broom county, P. Q., August 5th, 1862. He was the son of Leonard and Annis Elizabeth Page Reade. He was educated in the public schools of his native province and of Vermont, and in 1883 he came to Bismarck from Holyoke, Mass. His connection with this business community dates practically from the time of his arrival here and he has been abundantly successful.

His public activities have led to his being honored by his fellow citizens repeatedly. He was city treasurer for two terms, alderman for twelve years, and a member of the legislature in 1901. He has been for many years an active member of the North Dakota Volunteer Firemen's Association and his energy in promoting the welfare of the association has been recognized by his election twelve times to the position of secretary. He has been a consistent and intelligent worker for the good of the Republican party and has served on the county central committee. No citizen of the state has been more prominent or active in discharging his duty to the commonwealth by taking on his share of the burden of citizenship.

Mr. Reade was married at Bismarck in 1888 to Mary A. Gardner and they have one daughter, Fern Mary, a charming and lovely girl of 15.

Essentially a genial and companionable man, Mr. Reade is a Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar and a member of the famous El Zagal Temple of Fargo.

WILLIAM ADELBERT GORDON.

The fact that the North Dakota of 1910 embraces a business community which has accepted modern methods of carrying on its affairs to a degree remarkable in a new and somewhat unformed country is due to the presence in the state of a class of men of affairs who have had the weight necessary to impress upon their fellows—by the force of example—the necessity for system. That comparisons are odious is axiomatic, but it may be stated as fact that this state has progressed far beyond the condition of similar communities in this particular. The

P. E. LKOTTA

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It is a fact that the North Dakota of 1910 emphasizes a business community which has accepted the methods of carrying on its affairs to make the state remarkable in a new and somewhat startling way. This condition of the country is due to the presence in the state of a series of men of affairs who have had the force necessary to impress upon their successors the force of example—the necessity of success. That comparison are odious is evident, but it may be stated as fact that this state has progressed far beyond the condition of similar communities in this particular. The

present condition is attributable to the attraction offered by this part of the Union to men of business attainments who were strong enough in themselves to become leaders of the people in the formative period and who are now regarded as being the founders of that commercial and financial prosperity which marks the present stage of the state's development.

Foremost in this class is William Adelbert Gordon, of Valley City, who as a public official insurance expert, legislator and national bank examiner, has had much to do with establishing the high ideals of business which characterize the state.

Born in New York City, March 2, 1861, of American family, the son of Stephen T. and Adella Gordon, he received a liberal education in the schools of his native city and Amherst College. He was further equipped for his life work by business experience in the east before he came to Dakota Territory twenty-four years ago.

Mr. Gordon resided at Grand Forks for some years and was alderman and president of the city council there, but for two years he has lived at Valley City. His capacity in public affairs so commended him to the people that he was elected to the state senate from the Seventh district and he was an important factor in that body, his trained business sense impressing itself on many of the constructive enactments. For six years he was national bank examiner.

For twenty years he has been a large figure in the fire insurance business of this state. He was state agent for the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Massachusetts, and later found a great field for the development of the business of the Middlewest Fire Insurance Company, of which he is secretary and general manager. The extensive business of the company makes it one of the most important institutions in the state and this large connection is due in a great measure to the systematic and progressive methods of Mr. Gordon.

In the civic and social affairs of Valley City Mr. Gordon is a notable figure. He has evinced that same spirit of progress in promoting civic growth as in his business and public undertakings and his patriotism has been indicated by his devotion to the work of the citizen soldiery. He was interested in the militia in New York, being a member of the crack Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., as a young man. He was also for some time captain of Co. F., N. D. N. G.

Mr. Gordon was married August 2, 1894, to Harriet Louise Woodworth and they have one child, Harriet Phoebe Gordon, age 10 years.

PROF. RALPH LESLIE MASON.

Equipped mentally and morally to do a great work in the uplift of the people in a growing community, Prof. Ralph Leslie Mason, of Cooperstown, superintendent of the high school at that place, is one of the men of today to whom the future will owe much for the work he is doing in elevating the standards of citizenship in North Dakota. He has already more than a local reputation as an educator and is a pulpit orator of no mean gifts; and he is a potent factor in the municipal and social life of the county seat of Griggs county.

Professor Mason was born in Decorah, Iowa, February 24, 1878, of American family. His father was William Mason, of Pennsylvania birth, while his mother, Amanda Payne Mason was born in Wisconsin. Both are still living, residing in Minnesota. His maternal grandmother, Rebecca Payne, is still alive at a ripe old age. Prof. Mason looks back on a boyhood filled with ambitions for learning that could only be realized by his own efforts and he learned the carpenter's trade when he was not going to school. He was able to secure the education he aspired to, and which he is using so effectively, for he graduated from the high school at Spring Valley, Minn., and later took his B. A. degree at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, in 1902, with summer training work at Chicago University. He entered on his profession of teaching at Lake Crystal, then was called to the position of instructor of science in the Mankato, Minn. high school. For two years before coming to Cooperstown he was superintendent of the high school at Elmore. During his incumbency of the superintendency of the Cooperstown high school he has greatly impressed the character of the school and is doing an excellent work. He is widely read and a man of broad culture and during the summer months is filling the Congregational pulpit at McHenry. He is a student of men and one from whom much is to be expected.

Prof. Mason was married at Lake Crystal, Minn., to Miss Nellie Sly, and they have one child, Beatrice, two years of age. Popular socially and with a genial personality Prof. Mason and

his wife play an important part in the social life at Cooperstown. The professor belongs to the Odd Fellows and the A. O. U. W.

WILLIAM FLORENCE COCHRANE.

A leader of the North Dakota bar and surrounded by those evidences of social and professional success possible only in a modern and progressive community William Florence Cochrane, of Bismarck, embraces in his own experience those remarkable antitheses which occur only in a rapidly changing country. Less than twenty years ago Mr. Cochrane looked on at the ghost dancing which was the last protest of the dying Indian race against the overwhelming power of the white man. He was of those who felt the menace of an outbreak of racial hatred which might have made the horrors of an Indian war possible; he looked on, as did many another North Dakotan, while the last hope of the Indian was extinguished down on the Standing Rock reservation. Now, while just in the prime of life, he has seen the development, in the country which Sitting Bull and his fellows held for their hunting ground, and flowering of a civilization which is as ample and enlightened as there is on earth.

In the breadth of these experiences, as well as through a natural adaptability to the conditions of life in the new state, Mr. Cochrane has found the means to fit himself for the place he occupies in his city and state as a type of the spirit which dominated in the making of North Dakota. He had the advantage—not possessed by all of his contemporaries—of a thorough schooling. Born in Circleville, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1859, the son of William Henry and Fannie (Florence) Cochrane, he has in his veins that sturdy Scotch-Irish blood which has given to this country so many of her leading citizens. He was educated in the public schools of his native state, took a course at the Kansas State Normal School and earned his law degree in the Cincinnati Law School. He came to North Dakota, after having had an experience of teaching school in Kansas and Ohio, and settled at Steele. He was admitted to the bar in 1885 and won a place in his profession that entitled him to the nomination of state's attorney at the hands of the Republican party with which he has always affiliated. He was elected and served for two

terms as attorney for Kidder county and was sent to the legislature in 1892. He liked the environment and promise of Bismarck so well that he became a resident of the Capital City sixteen years ago and during that time has maintained a dignified position in the community of which he is one of the most progressive and liberal citizens. For nine years he has been a member of the Board of Education, bringing to the office the invaluable experience gained during his own service in the sphere of pedagogy.

Mr. Cochrane was married June 25, 1885, to Miss P. A. Fridley, at Ashville, Ohio, and is the father of four children who ornament a home that is one of the most popular at the capital. William F. Cochrane Jr., the eldest son is an ensign in the United States Navy. The other children are Edwin F., Clara F. and Eliza F. Cochrane.

BENJAMIN W. SHAW.

No man in the trans-Missouri country is better known to the leaders of public life in North Dakota than Benjamin W. Shaw, of Mandan, a prominent and successful member of the bar and one of the class of politicians who are redeeming that much abused designation. A clean man, with a broad and well-stored mind, with a large sense of the duties that his citizenship imposes upon him, and an intelligent and active worker for the civic welfare of the community in which he lives, Mr. Shaw is helping to make the history of North Dakota what it should be to insure the continued prosperity of the state.

Mr. Shaw has been a resident of North Dakota since 1881 and is a real pioneer in the country west of the Missouri, having settled at Mandan in 1883. He has been honored frequently by the Republican party and the people of Mandan and Morton county. He was district attorney of Morton county in territorial days, serving in 1887 and 1888; city attorney of Mandan in 1887, and from 1900 to 1904; state's attorney, 1905 to 1909. He was bill clerk at the House of Representatives in the session of 1893, reading clerk 1890 and assistant chief clerk in 1901. In spite of his activity in public life Mr. Shaw is essentially the lawyer and his practice is both extensive and important.

Mr. Shaw was born in Burlington, Wis., July 19, 1858, the son of Benjamin and Betty Lamb

Shaw. He was educated in the schools of Racine and read law with Winslow & Bronson, of that city. Chief Justice John Winslow, of Wisconsin, was at the head of the firm. He was admitted to the bar March 16, 1881, and immediately came to Dakota, practicing for two years at Hillsboro before locating in Mandan.

Mr. Shaw was married at Hillsboro, May 15, 1888, to Miss Georgia G. Lanterman, and they have two children, La Rue Shaw, age 20, and Eleanor G. Shaw, age 12.

Mr. Shaw has well developed social instincts and is widely popular in a social way. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Royal Arcanum.

JOHN VANDER LAS.

John Vander Las, since 1905 county judge of Stark county, is known far and wide as one of the most progressive men of the west Missouri slope. He is one of those men who, when they make up their mind that a thing must be done it means that it will be done, and done well. He is essentially a man who is up to date and, having great executive ability, naturally has a great many things of general interest thrown upon him for execution. With a most genial disposition he makes his way easily through the world leaving behind him a train of friends and admirers.

He was born February 2, 1850, at Galena, Ill., the home of Gen. Grant. He was the son of John Vander Las, a Hollander, who died at Ackley, Iowa, and Catherine Adelaide Lefer, who was born at Hanover, Germany, and died at Rock Run, Illinois, in 1854. John attended the Plattsburg, Wis., schools and the Northwestern Presbyterian College at Dubuque, Iowa. He has moved about a good deal, having lived at Galena, Rock Run and Freeport, Ill., Plattsburg and Wilson, Wis., Ackley, Iowa, Renville and Lake Wilson, Minn., and at Dickinson from 1897 to the present time.

He learned the trade of a wagonmaker at Freeport, taught school in Iowa, clerked in stores at the other towns, and was in the land business at Renville, which connection he kept up until 1905, being associated with the Prinz & Koch Land Company and the Northern Pacific land department as their representative at Dickinson.

At Silver Creek, Ill., October 4, 1874, he married Aita Dressman of Hanover, Germany, and

their children are: Katherine A., now Mrs. Devine of Wilson, Wis.; Mary J. and Anna U., now Mrs. Gartley of Dickinson. He attends the Congregational church, with which his family is affiliated. He is a member of the Masonic Shrine, of the Modern Woodmen of America and is a Knight of Pythias. He has just retired from the presidency of the Dickinson Commercial Club, where he did efficient service for the city.

The judge has not been in the land business in vain for he has retained 400 acres in Stark and Billings counties, and has many other interests of value. He is a plain, outspoken man, well educated and who says what he means and means what he says. He is exceedingly affable in his manners and has brought to his office a ripe mind and a sound judgment.

PAUL CALVIN REMINGTON.

The continued prosperity of the state of North Dakota is founded upon the public and private enterprise of men like Paul Calvin Remington, president of the City National Bank, successor to the Merchants State Bank of Bismarck, who, knowing the state, its people and spirit, is capable of dealing fairly and liberally with those problems upon the solution of which the welfare of the public depends. It is because of the entrance of men like Mr. Remington into the banking field in North Dakota that the state is today emancipated from the absolute sway of foreign capital which it labored under in early times. He came not from abroad with capital to increase and to send the increment out of the state, but worked into banking from commercial pursuits and the eminent success he has made in the business attests the fact that a knowledge of existing conditions and familiarity with commerce, acquired through years of personal experience, has been of as much value as the large resources he has been able to organize.

He was born at Tiskilwa, Ill., March 5, 1867, the son of William and Adeline Stevens Remington, both of English extraction. He was the youngest child and his father died when he was but 4 years old. His mother married for the second time the Rev. James Cornell, of Minneapolis, and to the just life and example and the careful training given him by this good man and kind father Mr. Remington ascribes much of his success in life. He was educated at Waba-

sha, Minn., and Shattuck College, Faribault, and came from the latter school directly to Dakota Territory. For four years he was with the Mandan Milling company and for ten years he was in the drug business. He obtained an extensive acquaintance on the Missouri Slope and was induced to turn his attention to other lines of enterprise. He started the Capital City Bottling Works in 1898 and continued in the drug business until 1905 when he turned his attention wholly to banking and organized the Merchants State Bank of Bismarck. In 1902 he had started in the banking business at Wilton, N. D.

The success that attended his financial enterprises was so marked that provision was made to enlarge the scope of the Merchants State bank by converting it into a national institution, which has been named the City National Bank and a building for which has been erected at the corner of Main and Fourth streets. The new bank building is one of the finest banking structures in the state and located on the most desirable property in the Capital City. It is 75 feet on Main street, 130 on Fourth street and two stories high. There are two store rooms on each street and the bank occupies the corner. The material used is St. Cloud granite and pressed brick.

Mr. Remington was married in 1892 in Chicago, Ill., to Miss Odessa Murphy and they have two children, Elizabeth Adeline, 16, a charming girl just budding into womanhood, and Paul Calvin, Jr., 6.

GEORGE A. BRYANT.

No class of men, professional or otherwise, has done more hard, earnest and effective work in exploiting the glorious possibilities and actual advantages of the great western country than has the newspaper fraternity. Believing in the future of North Dakota and possessing the courage of their convictions these self-sacrificing enthusiasts have labored early and late in proclaiming to the world the opportunity offered to grow and wax wealthy in this broad expanse of fertile prairie and grass covered hills. To the untiring efforts of the newspaper men of this state is due in no small degree the present rapid and healthy growth in wealth and population. Coming to North Dakota in 1886, George A. Bryant, at once took up the work of advancing the interests of the county of Logan where he

settled and for upwards of eight years, through the medium of his paper, the Napoleon Homestead, he worked faithfully and effectively in attracting the tide of immigration to that community. Of late years he has devoted his attention to other lines of industry than that of publisher, but his early work, in the days when the prosperity of the country was not yet assured has left its mark indelibly on the history of Logan county, and many a prosperous farmer and stockman owed his first knowledge of his present home to the glowing pen picture drawn of the new country by Editor Bryant.

George A. Bryant is the son of Henry O. and N. E. Bryant, and was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, April 13, 1850. He attended the common schools in Indiana and Missouri and the high school at Bethany, Mo. Previous to his coming to North Dakota in May, 1886, he lived in Douglas county, Nebraska.

After leaving school Mr. Bryant learned the printing trade and in 1868 was engaged in publishing the Grant City Star, in Missouri. In 1873 he moved to Iowa and became publisher of the Union County Independent at Creston, and in 1879 was publisher of the Craig Gazette, Missouri. In 1881 he published the Waterloo Gazette in Nebraska and in 1886 established the Napoleon Homestead at Napoleon, Logan county, in North Dakota. For six years from 1888 to 1894, he served his county in the capacity of register of deeds, and for the past six years has been county judge, also conducting an abstract of titles office.

In February, 1872, Mr. Bryant married Miss Phoebe E. Peacock of Mt. Moriah, Mo., and three children have been born, Otis F. aged now 36 years, Mary E. aged 33 years and Roy H. aged 26.

He is a Modern Woodman and an active member of that fraternity.

Mr. Bryant is a Republican in politics and one of the best informed men in Logan county on matters political. If there is one trait in his character which predominates more than another it is his unshakable belief that North Dakota is the best place on earth for a man to gain his living by his own individual labor and, as he pithily puts it, "the more labor the better the living."

As might be expected with such an active and varied life behind him Mr. Bryant is an interesting companion with a goodly store of recollections surrounding the life of a newspaper man in the young west. As county judge he

sha, Minn., and Sharpe, who came from the latter state to the Territory. For four years the Mandan Milling company, of which he was in the drug business, was in the acquaintance of Mr. Bryant, who was induced to turn his attention to the business of entering. He then established the Bottling Works in Bismarck, and his business until 1867 was conducted wholly to banks, government, and State Bank of Dakota, and invested in the latter bank.

The success of his enterprizes at the time of his removal to the State of North Dakota, in 1867, was due to the fact that he had a large amount of money, and that he had no debts.

He has since, however, worked hard and for upwards of 20 years, through the medium of his paper, "Napoleon Homestead," has worked faithfully and effectively in advancing the tide of immigration to that country. Mr. Bryant has devoted his attention more to the agricultural industry than that of lumbering, and has done much work, in the days when the agricultural industry was not yet assured, and has written extensively on the history of agriculture. He is not, however, any a prosperous farmer himself, but has obtained his first knowledge of his vocation from the glowing pen picture drawn by Editor Bryant.

Mr. Bryant is the son of Henry O. Bryant, a native of Indiana, and was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, April 13, 1850. He attended the public schools in Indiana and Missouri and taught school at Bethany, Mo. Previous to coming to North Dakota in May, 1886, he taught in Douglas county, Nebraska.

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occupies a position of importance with efficiency and commands the esteem of the whole community.

There are many Dakota pioneers who have been entertained at their Napoleon home by Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, and on departing have remarked their thanks for the efforts of their hosts in providing for their comfort on such occasions, Mrs. Bryant being always disposed to make visitors welcome, and to make their visit enjoyable. With scores of pioneer business men the visits to the Bryant home will be remembered as events enjoyed back in the eighties.

W. S. STAMBAUGH.

A North Dakota lawyer who is so successful in his practice that he does not need to turn to the political field to add to his income, is so rare at this stage of the state's development as to merit a place in history. Winfield S. Stambaugh of Fargo, is of this class. A lawyer of ripe experience and learning, he is in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice; he takes his profession—in which he has been engaged for thirty-four years—so very seriously that he has neither time nor inclination for public office and he is distinguished at the bar of the state for the extent of his professional attainments and the importance and variety of his practice.

Mr. Stambaugh was a lawyer of standing when he came to Fargo eleven years ago and became a member of the well known firm of Newman, Spalding & Stambaugh. He came from Kansas, being one of those who had been inquiring as to what was the matter with the Sunflower state. Without pausing to solve the question he entered the field in this state which was then so ready for lawyers of his standing and he has been sufficiently justified in his change of residence.

Mr. Stambaugh was born to the law. His father, David W. Stambaugh, was a lawyer and legislator of wide reputation and much esteemed in Ohio. His mother was Rachel Wyandt Stambaugh. He was born at Plymouth, O., March 10, 1852. He received his early education in Ohio and went to Abilene, Kan., when he was eighteen years of age. He read law with Judge John H. Mahon, a distinguished jurist of Kansas and, after his admission formed a partnership with his preceptor. His second

partnership made him a member of the firm of Stambaugh & Hurd and the firm attained a large degree of success at Abilene where Mr. Stambaugh lived until he came to North Dakota in 1898. He at once assumed the place in his profession and in the life of Fargo to which he was entitled and his practice has been of the highest class. He is now much esteemed alike by his fellow lawyers and his fellow citizens of the city with the interests of which he has been prominently identified for some years. Although he has not sought political preferment for himself Mr. Stambaugh has not been deaf to the call of the Republican party, with which he is affiliated and he is known as an able and versatile speaker.

He was married at Abilene, Kan., Nov. 1885, to Miss M. G. Upshaw and they have two children, Scott, age 20 and Lynn S., age 18.

Mr. Stambaugh is an Elk and K. P. and in the latter organization he has held high office.

HENRY TATLEY.

Henry Tatley, of Bismarck, was born in Norway in 1860, his parents, Sven G. Tatley and Geraldine Klingen, his wife, being also natives of that country.

Henry Tatley received a common school and seminary education in the land of his birth and, at the age of twenty-two came to the United States, which were then, as now, the objective home of so many of the sturdy sons and daughters of the Northland.

He arrived in Bismarck in April, 1883, and has made that city and the neighboring county of McLean his home ever since. He was quick to perceive the advantages offered by the country in the way of free land and was one of the early homesteaders in McLean county.

In 1894, two years after his marriage to Mrs. Caroline Peterson, he took up his residence permanently in Bismarck and engaged in the hotel business. His first venture was in the old Western house, situated at that time on Main street. Later he undertook the personal management of the Grand Pacific hotel on Fourth street, of which he is now the owner, and which through the rapid increase of his business has been twice enlarged, until it is now the finest first-class hotel on the line of the Northern Pacific west of Fargo in North Dakota. The Grand Pacific—as it is now named—is a roomy, well built, 100-room house, fitted with all modern appliances

for the comfort of its guests and constitutes architecturally one of the most imposing edifices in Bismarck.

Although now one of North Dakota's most prominent landlords, Mr. Tatley has not forgotten the lessons of his early youth, and is still interested in live stock and real estate. He was one of the first to foresee the certain growth of this section of the Slope, consequent on the advent of the Washburn and Soo railways, and he has been richly rewarded for his abounding faith.

The citizens of Bismarck have recognized Mr. Tatley's sterling qualities by electing him alderman three times. In his case the office has always sought the man, and it is no flattery to say that almost any office in the gift of the people could be his for the asking.

Mr. Tatley is a splendid example of the self-made man, who, by his uncompromising honesty and indefatigable perseverance has hewn for himself a front place in the affairs of his city and county. Personally he possesses a charm of manner and a kindly disposition which has endeared him to all who are favored with his acquaintance. He professes the Lutheran faith in religion and is a prominent supporter of the home church. He is a member of the Elks and is also a K. P., being recognized as a leader in both orders.

By his generosity and public spirit Mr. Tatley has done much to promote the welfare of Bismarck; he is a free giver to enterprises of a public nature and he was one of the committee to secure the right of way for the Soo road to Washburn.

His family consists of one daughter, Clara, the child of his marriage to Mrs. Peterson, and his step-children.

MARTIN N. WIGTIL. (DECEASED)

Martin N. Wigtil was a native of Norway, having been born there January 24, 1857. He attended the public schools there and came to America with his parents Andreas and Andrea Wigtil in 1871. They first settled on a farm in Minnesota, near Spring Grove, where young Wigtil went to school for a while, and then learned the carpenter's trade. In 1879 he moved to Richland county, N. D., and later became a resident of Walcott, that county, where he pros-

pered and for a number of years prior to his death, May 19, 1908, was a merchant.

In 1894 Mr. Wigtil married Mrs. Margaret Olson, of Colfax, Richland county. She was the widow of Louis M. Olson, a wealthy land owner of that section. Both were born in the same town in Norway. He came to America in 1866 and settled in Iowa. In 1873 Mrs. Olson, who was Miss Casperson, then a handsome young woman of twenty years, came to America and made her home near Spring Grove, Minn. It was but a short time afterwards that Mr. Olson renewed the wooings begun in the fatherland and they were married in 1874. In 1879 they settled on a farm near Colfax, where the industrious Olson added a whole section to his quarter section claim, and also acquired fine property in Wolcott. They had six children of whom five are living: Miss Mary Olson, 34; Charles, 32; Mrs. Lena Heglie, 26; Mrs. Alma Sabo, 23, the wife of Rev. S. O. Sabo, and Ole Olson, 20 years of age.

Mrs. Wigtil has ten grand children. She is a shrewd business woman, highly esteemed and a member of the Lutheran church, as was Mr. Wigtil. The Wigtil mercantile building is a fine structure of brick and the largest in the town. She owns an elegant home in Wolcott and her youngest son lives with her.

SAMUEL L. NUCHOLS.

Colonel Samuel L. Nuchols, a prominent lawyer of Mandan, and who, in spite of the claims made on him by the duties of his profession, is notable as one of the most enthusiastic members of the National Guard of North Dakota, is widely known throughout the state and particularly in that country west of the Missouri in the recent great development of which he has been a factor. He is of that class of North Dakotans who feel a full sense of the obligations of citizenship and he has been conspicuous in the public life of his county and the state.

Col. Nuchols is of American family and was born at Maryville, Tenn., March 1, 1871, the son of Richard and Mary A. Davis Nuchols.

He was educated at the Maryville College and the University of Tennessee, from which institution he took his LL. B. degree in 1896. He practiced at Maryville with success until he heard the call of the West and came to Dakota in 1901. In the field opened up to a man of his talent and

energy he found his mission and almost immediately became a citizen of standing and, recognized for his professional capacity and for the vigor and intelligence with which he engaged in affairs having to do with the welfare of Mandan and the state. His professional and public standing is attested by the fact that he has been city attorney of Mandan for three years.

Always interested in the work of the citizen-soldiery Col. Nuchols was captain of Co. H, Sixth Tennessee Regiment, N. G. in 1900-1901, and first lieutenant Co. F., N. D. N. G. from 1905 to 1908. January 1, 1908, he was appointed Judge Advocate General with rank of Colonel and his administration of the office has been such as to extend his reputation professionally and as a high-minded citizen.

Col. Nuchols married September 15, 1892, at Knoxville, Tenn., Miss Minnie Vance, and they have three children, Mary, age 6; Josephine, age 4, and Richard Vance, born in 1909.

Possessing in himself the elements of popularity and having a pleasant home Col. Nuchols and his wife are prominent and popular in Mandan.

JOHN FOSTER FORT.

As county judge, police magistrate, member of the penitentiary board and register of deeds, John Foster Fort of Bismarck has made a large figure in Burleigh county during the twenty-five years that he has resided in the state and is to be reckoned among the men who have title to place as history makers in the formative period of the existence of the commonwealth. He has been very much in the public eye and prominent in public affairs but it is acknowledged that in his private and professional capacity, and by reason of the influence he has exerted as the adviser of important financial interests, he has had much to do with the development of this section of the state in a material way, and that development he has had a part in personally, to such good purpose that he is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the capital.

Born in Lacon, Ill., November 6, 1854, the son of Washington Dever and Sarah S. Foster Fort, who were of American birth and of French and English descent, he was educated at Lacon and took his law degree at the Union College of Law, Chicago, Ill. He was a man of practical experience and well grounded in the law when he came to Bismarck in 1883 and went into

the practice of his profession, and he was almost immediately made a factor in the life of the city. For fifteen years he was police magistrate, for eight years county judge, and for four years a member of the penitentiary board, during the period when that institution was being erected into the great reformatory that it has become. In the fall of 1908 he was elected register of deeds. During all of his public career he has been moved by a singleness of purpose which marks the conscientious public officer. His legal practice has been of a character that indicates his standing with important interests.

JAMES M. CUBBISON.

James M. Cubbison is the oldest settler of Minnewaukan, having reached the site of that place before the railroad was built through or there was a house erected. When the county was organized June 4, 1884, he was appointed register of deeds by the first board of commissioners, was elected that fall and he served until 1895. Two years later (1897) he was appointed postmaster of Minnewaukan and so satisfactorily has he served that he is still in that office.

When he retired from the register of deeds office he began the drug business, having the first store of that kind in the place, and which store he still maintains, having added a fine line of stationery to it. In all the years of his residence at Minnewaukan Mr. Cubbison has been the leader in its affairs as he has taken an active interest in civic as well as political events, in both of which he is a very decided factor. Of a congenial disposition, true to his friends and upright in all his dealings, he is justly popular in his county and is taken into account in all matters concerning the common weal, for he always has time to help in any scheme for the general welfare of the town.

He was born at New Castle, Penn., Sept. 7, 1846, of Scotch-Irish parents, Uriah and Susan Ritchey Cubbison. He attended the district school, later graduating from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy with the degree of Ph. G. Before attending college he had been apprenticed in a drug store at Pittsburg, where he worked until 1864, when he became a hospital steward in the 87th Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving one year, or until the end of the war. He was a drug clerk at Oil City, Pa., in 1866,

was two years in the same capacity at Akron, Ohio, and then returned to his birthplace and engaged in the drug business for himself, where he remained from 1868 to 1883, when he came west in search of a likely place to engage in business and, hearing of the proposed town of Minnewaukan, went there as stated.

April 19, 1887, Mr. Cubbison was married at New Castle to Miss Mary J. Holland, a society belle of that city. Their only child is Miss Susan R. Cubbison, now twenty years of age and a very attractive young lady. He owns a handsome home in Minnewaukan, besides considerable city property, is a member of the Elks, and is a Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a Knight of Pythias and a Workman, in all of which orders his energy has been used to their advantage.

CHARLES L. TIMMERMANN.

West of the Missouri along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, in Oliver and Morton counties particularly, the man who stands at the head and front of the ranks of makers of history and state builders is Charles L. Timmerman, of Mandan. Cattleman, landowner, banker and man of affairs, he has displayed the most tremendous activities in performing the first duty of a citizen in a new country—in putting settlers on the land and helping to make them prosperous and satisfied. He came fairly up from the ranks himself. He knows the country because he has had experience in every phase of its development. He was an early settler of the trans-Missouri country, going in there when it was a part of the cow country. He helped develop the mines and the ranges; he was a clerk and weighmaster for the Northern Pacific Coal company back in 1883—and incidentally he was justice of the peace at Sims and was the only outward and visible sign of the majesty of the law in a territory big enough to carve a state out of. He has since then converted cattle ranges into farms and put people on them; started creameries and taught the people their value; started and maintained banks and proved their utility in a new country. He has banks enough now to occupy the energies of a half dozen men and they are by no means the limit of his enterprises. Altogether Mr. Timmerman has earned the right to the title of one of the biggest North Dakotans west of the Missouri river, and, as he is still

on the sunny side of fifty, there is no putting a limit on his future achievements.

Mr. Timmerman was born in Germany and received his education in the common schools of that country. He came to the United States when he was fourteen years of age and lived in Baltimore until he was twenty-three when he felt the need of room for the exercise of his activities. While he was moving he moved to where there was plenty of space, for it could not be complained that there was any crowding of the population west of the Missouri in this section of Dakota territory in 1883. He began life in the new country in a clerical capacity but his views of the country and its possibilities were not cramped by that. He was, by turns, clerk, school teacher, justice and ranchman. He was paymaster of the Northern Pacific Coal company at Timberline, Mont., in 1886-7-8 and started a store at Sims in 1889. It is still running, operated by his brother, Aug. Timmerman. He established a ranch in Oliver county in 1887 and Center, the county seat of Oliver county is now located on his original range, he having sold out in 1891. He established the big Dogtooth ranch on Dogtooth Creek, 50 miles southwest of Mandan in 1896 and sold the lands to settlers in 1904. He was one of the men who started the great movement into western North Dakota when the Mercer County Land company—of which he was treasurer—bought large areas of lands west of the river from the Northern Pacific Railroad and opened them up. He was treasurer of the Morton County Land company which did a great work in bringing in settlers. He was president of the Hanover Creamery company, the first creamery established in Oliver county, and president of the Blue Grass Creamery company, the first creamery in Morton county outside of New Salem. He taught, by practice and precept, that it was more profitable to till the lands and milk the cows than to range cattle. He did things instead of sending other people to do them. And he grew in stature and importance as his various enterprises flourished and the country and people prospered.

He had a positive genius for finance and not the least of the service he performed for the new country he did so much to open up was in establishing banks. He is now president of the following banks: Oliver County State Bank, State Bank of New Salem, Hebron State Bank; and vice president of the First State Bank of Almont, Richardson State Bank and the Fisher State Bank, vice president of First National Bank

He was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1853, and came to North Dakota, where he now resides, when he came to the United States in 1873. He has two sons, John and George, who are both married and have families. Mr. Timmerman is a man of average height and weight, about five feet six inches tall and weighs 175 pounds. He is a member of the P. I. S., the Sons of Veterans, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Columbus and a Workman of the Knights of Pythias. His energy has been

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He had a positive genius for finance and not the least of the service he performed for the new country he did so much to open up was in establishing banks. He is now president of the following banks: Oliver County State Bank, State Bank of New Salem, Hebron State Bank; and vice president of the First State Bank of Almont, Richardson State Bank and the Flesher State Bank; vice president of First National Bank

JOHN W. TAYLOR.

John W. Taylor, along the line of the Missouri River between Mandan and Morton counties, is a man who has done a great deal for the welfare of the country. He is a man of medium height and weight, about five feet seven inches tall and weighs 185 pounds. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Sons of Veterans. He is a man of great energy and has always been a hard worker. He was born in 1857 in the state of Indiana, and when he was a boy he worked in a coal mine. He helped his father in the farm work and was a clerk in the Northern Pacific Coal company office in Indianapolis, Indiana, before he was twenty years old. He was the manager of the largest coal yard in Indianapolis and was a successful businessman. He came to North Dakota in 1883 and settled in Oliver county. He started a small business there and soon found it very profitable. He was a good businessman and was the head of his enterprise. Mr. Taylor has learned to fight his battles well. He is a good North Dakota man, a good citizen, and, as far as all

of Mandan, of which he has been the active manager since 1894. There is not another record in the state to compare with that of Charles L. Timmerman in the variety and extent of his undertakings and very few that will measure up with the material success attained. And throughout it all he has been discharging the first duty of his citizenship in making soil that was unproductive to yield to the pursuit of the husbandman.

In the midst of all this private enterprise Mr. Timmerman has found time to give to public affairs. He has been a director of the Morton County Fair association since its organization and was its secretary for four years during the crucial period of its history. He is president of the Mandan Business Men's club and a member of the executive committee.

JAMES F. PAGE.

Possessed of splendid attainments for the profession of lawyer, Mr. Page is an example of competence gained cumulatively and by successive stages. A school teacher for four years, a teacher in college for another year, he thoroughly grounded himself in preliminary studies preparatory to engaging in his present occupation. Thus equipped he was in a position to secure a high standing as soon as his admission to the bar in 1904 permitted him to open a law office. He has now been in active practice for the past five years and a large clientele testify to his legal abilities.

James F. Page was born of Scotch parentage at Chicago, Ill., January 21, 1872.

Following the usual common school education he entered the Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, and later graduated therefrom with the degree of B. D.; M. Accts., and LL. B.

Prior to his coming to Valley City, where he has resided for the past five years, Mr. Page lived in Hebron, Ill., Superior, Iowa, and Des Moines, Iowa.

On August 2, 1899, he was married at Ira, Iowa, to Rose O. Goodrich, but became a widower two years later in 1901. He was married the second time at Defiance, Iowa, to Miss Lottie Hanna. Three children are the fruit of these marriages, Grace Rose, aged 9 years, James F., aged 4 years and Marshall H., aged 3. Mr. Page is a member of the Christian church

of Des Moines, Iowa. He is an honored citizen of Valley City and respected by all who share his acquaintance.

E. J. WEISER.

The relation that the banks of North Dakota bear to the people of the state and the influence they have been and are exerting to increase and conserve the prosperity of the body politic are subjects fraught with much interest at this stage (1910) of the development of the commonwealth and, as the bank is known only through the banker, it follows that the men at the head of the great financial institutions of the state are interesting subjects to the people whose money they handle. And it is too frequently the case that these big bankers are so immersed in the discharge of their functions that they are rather more remote from the knowledge of the people, so far as they are personally concerned, than any other class of prominent citizens. When the First National Bank of Fargo is mentioned, it brings to the mind of the average North Dakotan a big institution with great resources and an important factor in keeping the wheels of commerce and industry going. Most of the people know that Vice President E. J. Weiser, of that bank, wields a great deal of influence, not only in his town but throughout the state, but comparatively few of the half million North Dakotans would be able to tell what he looks like or anything of his history—yet Mr. Weiser is at the forefront of banking in the state and very active in civic and business affairs, and widely known in Fargo and in business circles.

The vice president of the First National of Fargo is forty-two years old and looks ten years younger. He is big, athletic, smart in his movements and has a smooth, almost jovial countenance. He is the very antithesis of the conventional banker of old times in appearance and, except for the fact that he has, at times, the abstracted manner of a man who carries important things in his mind, he looks very much as any prosperous, well-set-up young business man might. But in spite of his youthful appearance and air he has had twenty years' experience in banking and is regarded as one of the shrewdest men of finance in the Northwest.

Mr. Weiser was born in Decorah, Ia., January 3, 1867, and he is American all the way through. He was educated at Carlton College,

Northfield, Minn., and at the Northwestern University, Chicago. When he left college he was physically fit and went directly into a bank to learn the business. For twelve years he was engaged in the banking business at Decorah, then he started the First National Bank, of Ortonville, Minn., and had interests in North Dakota. Five years ago, with a record of unbroken success and a full knowledge of the possibilities open in this state he and his associates took over the First National Bank, of Fargo. His career in this state has been such as to create for him a distinct position in the banking world. He has done all of his share in the work of rescuing the state from the domination of the eastern money market and has been so effective a state builder that the future citizens of North Dakota will place him among those men of finance who made a large figure in the redemption of the commonwealth from foreign control of its monetary affairs.

Mr. Weiser has been identified in some measure with this state for ten years and he is a representative of the best and most progressive of the business element—and essentially a Dakotan. In Fargo he is notable as a man who does things and he has had an important part in promoting that civic development which is doing so much for the welfare and growth of the city.

Mr. Weiser was married at Decorah, Ia., May 17, 1893, to Miss Grace E. Marsh. They have two children, Charlotte, 9 years of age and Gretchen, 6 years.

but fitting that, in the ultimate redemption of the wilderness they explored into sovereign states, their successors of the black gown should lead the people in the formation of their moral status. To these later priests of the church there fell a more important duty than the simple task of the early missionaries, for they have been made responsible for the organization of man into civilized society. They must have not only courage, zeal and discretion but initiative, capacity for organization, the ability to make a winning fight for a principle and, withal, business talent of a high order. There is no class of men more thoroughly in accord with the spirit of this new country than these priests of the church and of these the finest individual example of piety, zeal and capacity is the Very Rev. Daniel Vincent Collins, dean and pastor of Mandan.

Father Collins has accomplished a great work for religion and society in his field west of the Missouri river. He has built a magnificent church in the city that stands on the border of the country which knew no religion a few years ago except that which was carried to the Indians by the revered Black Gowns of the missionary band. He has made himself a power for good over an extent of country not all limited by the broad area of his pastorate. He has been a leader of those who recognized the beneficence of the statutes which provide for the operation of the moral code and his voice and influence have been exerted to good purpose in retrieving the good name of the trans-Missouri country and establishing an enlightened, moral and prosperous state of society in North Dakota.

Father Collins was born in the county of Limerick, Ireland, January 15, 1841, and was brought to Cleveland, O., when seven years of age. He was educated at the Cathedral School of Cleveland, took the academic course at St. Mary's College and pursued his philosophical and theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood nearly forty-one years ago at Wheeling, W. Va. For twelve years he had charge of missions in West Virginia and the experiences he gained there equipped him in some measure for the great work assigned him in Dakota. Twenty-eight years ago he came into the territory and began his work at Springfield, continued it at Elk Point and spent six years at Fargo. His geniality of disposition, and the adaptability which indicates the judge of men, made him to be popular and respected and he sacrificed none of that popularity by the earnest and vigorous campaign he car-

VERY REV. DANIEL VINCENT COLLINS.*

To the men who carried the gospel and the consolations of religion to the hardy pioneers of the territory of Dakota and who remained to exercise their talents in laying the foundations of the state on those lines which provide for the maintenance of a prosperous, godly and sober people, the commonwealth of North Dakota is under a debt of gratitude which can never be discharged. To them are the honors of history and their names will be written in imperishable letters on the scroll of fame when those who strove for worldly and contemporary honors will be forgotten. To the missionaries of the Catholic church—men whose lofty ambition was for Mother Church and for the salvation of the unenlightened—the discovery and early settlement of the Northwest is to be ascribed. And it is

ried on against vice. He was sent to Mandan fifteen years ago and for all of that time he has been a powerful influence for good, not only within the limits of his own charge, but, in all that great field where the conscience of man might be moved by the spoken or written word, his preaching for the right has been effective.

Father Collins' capacity for organization has been of great avail in his own city of Mandan and his sagacious counsel has been invaluable in the building up of the city. No man is more highly esteemed both within and without his church than the Mandan pastor and the good will and fine spirit of his people have been evidenced in the support that was given him in the construction of the beautiful church and rectory which stand as a monument to his enterprise and to which he contributed of his private means to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars.

Energetic, outspoken and a man of exemplary life, with the eloquence to voice the convictions he feels so profoundly, Father Collins is a power for good in Morton county today and is beloved as a pastor and highly regarded as a citizen who has wrought well for the building up of his state. In the ripeness of his years he still possesses in its pristine vigor the civic spirit that made him a chaplain of the Home Guards of Cleveland, at the breaking out of the civil war, and chaplain, with the rank of captain, of the Second Regiment, Dakota Territorial National Guard, of which Col. Sheafe, of Elk Point, was the commanding officer, and it is the hope of his fellow citizens that he will live long to exercise that spirit for the public good.

*Father Collins died since the foregoing was put into print. His demise occurred September 18, 1909. He carried his good work beyond life by endowing the church and educational institution he had built with his private means.

ARNDT G. ANDERSEN, M. D.

North Dakota has long been rich in lawyers; in the last decade it has become rich in members of the other learned professions who have been induced to add their learning and high ambitions to the citizenship of a commonwealth which has progressed far enough to appreciate and recompense both. The advance made in medical science in the past ten years has been of such tremendous import to humanity that it is not to be definitely stated and this new state is fortunate in having attracted the presence of men learned in the healing art according to the teachings of the great professors of today. Of this class of

doctors, trained to the last word in the science of medicine, Dr. Arndt G. Andersen, of Hillsboro, Traill county, is a brilliant exemplar.

Dr. Andersen was born in the Northwest, in Minneapolis, January 1, 1881, the son of Hans and Marie Andersen. Educated in the public schools of Minneapolis he had all the advantages of a classical and scientific course at the University of Minnesota, which gave him his degree in medicine. In the great clinics in the hospitals and in general practice in Minneapolis he gained experience and when he came to Hillsboro five years ago he had all the enthusiasm of youth and the practical knowledge of his long training. His professional capacity was immediately recognized and he came into an extensive practice and gave of his time and learning to the service of the public as superintendent of the county board of health and as county doctor. For two years he was medical examiner of the insanity board and has been city health officer for three years. With high ideals of citizenship and a fine sense of the duty he owes to society, Dr. Andersen is regarded as a professional man who will go far in his chosen work, or in public life if he should desire it.

Dr. Andersen was married at Minneapolis six years ago to Miss Inga C. Ringness and is popular and prominent socially in Hillsboro.

Four years ago Dr. Andersen built the City Hospital and performs all his operations in the finely equipped operating room with trained nurse attendants. The hospital has ten rooms, is entirely modern and is a boon to the city and county.

ARTHUR LeSUEUR.

Arthur LeSueur of Minot, is the son of parents who were of French descent, although British subjects, being natives of the little island of Jersey situated half way between England and France in the English Channel. Coming to the United States in 1849 they settled in Minnesota, where Arthur LeSueur was born, December 7, 1867. Mr. LeSueur shows in his personality the vivacious, optimistic characteristics of the French people and in the course of an active and varied experience has bravely met and successfully overcome more than the average share of human vicissitudes. With his parents he came to Arvilla, N. D. in May 1880. Here he received the ordinary common school education, followed by a course at the Arvilla academy.

Later he attended the University of Michigan for one year, taking the law course. This study he supplemented in 1889 by reading in the law office of Tracy R. Bangs of Grand Forks, one of the leading lawyers of the state. Thus prepared he engaged in the practice of law on his own behalf in 1900 and has been in continuous practice ever since, being now of the firm of LeSueur & Bradford.

On October 17, 1896, he was married to Miss Ida M. Winslow, a daughter of A. P. Winslow of Arvilla, N. D.

In his profession Arthur LeSueur is a man of parts and of more than the average ability, bringing to the service of his clients all the ready resource and incisive wit which might be expected from one of his disposition. In 1909 Mr. LeSueur was chosen president of the city commission, under which form of government Minot is now administered.

Like many another good man he ran away from his home at the age of fifteen and has fought his own battles since, finally winning for himself an honorable position in his chosen vocation. He is personally a delightful companion and the animated center of any company in which he may happen to be. He is a brilliant conversationalist displaying in this the same qualities which have won for him recognition among his professional brethren. It is such men as Mr. LeSueur who make the world brighter and happier. They note the silver lining to the cloud rather than the cloud itself and are an inspiration and comfort to any community in which they are placed.

HON. JOHN H. WISHEK.

When the roll of the men who contributed to making history—and to some purpose—in the first quarter century of North Dakota's statehood is called the name of John H. Wishek will be found written high among those who achieved great things in his field. A self made man in the best sense of the term, he started in life as a stone mason and is now, in middle life, a successful lawyer of high standing; has a record as one of the really effective legislators in the matter of reducing the expense of state government and has been elected to the highest honors within the gift of his fellow citizens of McIntosh county. He is a fine type of the men produced by the conditions in this new state, when strong men

were needed in the formation of the commonwealth and his place in the public esteem is unalterably fixed.

Senator Wishek was born on a farm in Warren, Pa., April 17, 1855. He was the son of Charles and Barbara Sojady Wishek. He was educated at the high school of Sharon, O., and at Lodi academy. He wasted no time in laying the foundation of his education, for circumstances made it necessary for him to begin his life work early. His energy and capacity has had no better exemplification throughout his whole career than in the fact that at the age of eighteen he was a stone mason in full charge of a crew of men. His ambition lay in quite another direction than mason work, however, and when he had the means he went to the University of Michigan and graduated from the law school. His adaptability to politics and the proof of his facility in public affairs early in life is demonstrated by the fact that he was mayor of Prospect, O., for five years prior to his removal to Dakota—and he arrived here and became a resident of Ashley, McIntosh county in 1884, when he was but twenty-nine years old.

He became a power in public life in his country very shortly. He had much common sense—which was as uncommon then as now—and he knew the law. These combined elements of strength made him a public man whether he would or no, and he was for eight years register of deeds and county clerk—those two offices being combined. He was elected to the house in 1892 and served his constituents so well that he was sent to the senate for four years, beginning in 1895. While he was in the senate he attained to prominence and state wide popularity by the determined stand he made for economy in state expenditures and his work has had a lasting and beneficial effect on the fortunes of North Dakota.

Devoted to his profession and with large interests in McIntosh county—where there is a good town named after him—Senator Wishek is a leader in all movements looking to the promotion of the interests of his county and state, and has done much towards getting desirable farmers to come into the state.

In his private life Senator Wishek has been no less fortunate and happy than in his public career. He has a family which would delight the heart of the ex-president of the United States, with eight children in whose veins flows the blood of Revolutionary ancestors, Mr. Wishek having won for his wife Miss Nina M. Farley,

and his wife have been instrumental in the formation of the commonwealth and his place in the public esteem is undeniably fixed.

Senator Wishek was born on a farm in Warren, Pa., April 17, 1855. He was the son of Charles and Barbara Solady Wishek. He was educated at the high school of Sharon, O., and at Lodi academy. He wasted no time in laying the foundation of his education, for circumstances made it necessary for him to begin his life work early. His energy and capacity has had no better exemplification throughout his whole career than in the fact that at the age of eighteen he was a stone mason in full charge of a crew of men. His ambition lay in quite another direction than mason work, however, and when he had the means he went to the University of Michigan and graduated from the law school. His avowal to politics and the proof of his facility in public affairs early in life is demonstrated in the fact that he was mayor of Proctor, Minn., for five years prior to his removal to North Dakota—and he arrived here and became a resident of Ashley, McIntosh county in 1884, when he was but twenty-nine years old.

He became a power in public life in his country very shortly. He had much common sense—which was as uncommon then as now—and he knew the law. These combined elements of strength made him a public man whether he would or no, and he was for eight years register of deeds and county clerk—those two offices being combined. He was elected to the house in 1892 and served his constituents so well that he was sent to the senate for four years, beginning in 1895. While he was in the senate he attained to prominence and state wide popularity by the determined stand he made for economy in state expenditures and his work has had a lasting and beneficial effect on the fortunes of North Dakota.

He has also contributed to the cause of his people—in the state senate and in the state's legislative assembly. Senator H. Wishek will always be remembered in those who achieved success in the field of law. A self-made man in the true sense of the word, he started in life as a boy of fifteen, in middle life, a successful lawyer; has a record as one of the ablest legislators in the matter of the course of state government and has won the highest honors within the ranks of the citizens of McIntosh county, one of the best of the men produced by the new state, when strong men

of Ashley, at Aberdeen, S. D., whose great grandfather was one of the minute men in the Revolutionary war. They were married December 26, 1891, and have eight children, Esther, 16; Anna, 13; Carl, 10; John H., 8; Max, 6; Jeane, 4; Homer, 3, and Joseph, six months old.

Senator Wishek is essentially a sociable man and is a member of the Masonic order, a K. P., United Workman and a Woodman.

CHARLIE C. HIBBS, D. D. S.

When a young man starts out in life with the fixed idea that he is going into one of the learned professions and he is compelled by circumstances to realize his ambition by working on a farm and throwing mail in the perilous position of a railway mail clerk, he may be assumed to be made of the stuff of which the successful men of this country are made. Charlie C. Hibbs, D. D. S., of Bismarck, became a dentist—and a successful dentist in the enjoyment of a large and growing practice—by overcoming such obstacles; by wresting his education and professional knowledge from a not too willing fate. In his affable and genial personality there is little suggestion of the dogged determination which made him a professional man. He has a fine presence and there is evidence of the elements of popularity in his manner, but beneath the surface there is something more—something that will carry him far in life and in his profession.

Dr. Hibbs was born March 3, 1874, at New Sharon, Ia., the son of William B. and Pauline H. Hibbs. His father was raised a Quaker, which may account for the mildness of manner which hides the determined spirit of the son. He came first to Dakota as a boy, March 20, 1882, twenty-seven years ago. He worked as, and lived the life of, a farmer; then he spent nine years at Jamestown, during which period he was a railway mail clerk. It was not until 1902 that he found himself in a position to take up seriously and under the best conditions the study of dentistry, which he had for years been studying as occasion permitted. He had already acquired for himself a good common school education which he had supplemented with the necessary academic training by pursuing his studies at the Episcopal College of Wilder, Minn. When he went to the Louisville College of Dentistry he had a man's appreciation of the work he was going into and he worked hard and faithfully.

His proficiency was so far recognized that, in his senior year he was selected out of 102 students to take charge of fifty-seven freshmen as assistant professor of prosthetic technique.

When, in 1905, he received his degree he was thoroughly grounded in his profession and had the advantage of clinical work along modern lines which many a man old in the practice could not have. He went into practice in Bismarck immediately upon taking his degree and he has been eminently successful—as he was bound to be considering his past.

With a nice appreciation of modern conditions Dr. Hibbs has settled himself for the pursuit of his profession amidst surroundings that testify at once to his taste and his appreciation of the advantages of the modern school of dental surgery, his handsome quarters in the Lucas block being equipped for practical and laboratory work with every device that science has evolved for the dentist.

Dr. Hibbs was married in 1897 at Barton, N. D., to Myrtle Idelle Allen and they have three charming children, Pauline Vena, Viola and Beatrice.

FRANK J. THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson's services to the commonwealth have been both useful and distinguished, and of him it may be truly said that he helped to usher the new state of North Dakota into the Union of which it has since become such a lusty member. Coming to the territory in 1878 at the age of twenty-three Mr. Thompson at once became identified with all that was progressive in the young commonwealth, and that his services and ability were recognized is proven by the fact that he was a member of the first legislature of 1889-90.

His profession of attorney rendered him an especially valuable member of this body and he played a conspicuous part in steering the new ship of state through the shoals of adolescent inexperience. His work in this respect was fully appreciated and he was rewarded later by the appointment of assistant attorney general in 1891, in which capacity he added to the reputation already acquired of an erudite and conscientious jurist.

Frank J. Thompson of Fargo, N. D., was born at Rockford, Ill., Aug. 23, 1855, his parents, Jared Childs and Sarah Jane Thompson, having

been residents of that city for some time prior to his birth. Frank received his education at the public schools of Rockford and on its completion he came to Dakota in 1878.

He married in October, 1884, Miss Elmadie Bissonette at Minneapolis and one daughter and one son have been born since that time, Jaredine Mason now aged 23 and Jack Dacotah, aged 14 years.

Although a busy man in his profession Mr. Thompson has taken an active part in social and secret society circles. He is at present Grand Secretary A. F. & A. M., Grand Chapter R. A. M., and Grand Commandery K. T. He was a charter member of the Elks and is the dean of the 33rd degree Masons in North Dakota. He was also a member of the first state library commission, being its first president. He is recognized among his fellow members of the various societies as an authority on all ritual matters and is one of the best posted men in this regard in the state. Mr. Thompson is personally an accomplished and entertaining gentleman. He has shrewdly noted the great progress of his home city and the state generally during the thirty odd years of his residence within its borders, and has a ready fund of interesting anecdote concerning the early day history of the border towns.

HON. W. H. STUTSMAN.

As a lawyer and editor of legal publications, the Hon. W. H. Stutsman, of Morton county, President of the Board of State Railroad Commissioners, has had advantages which peculiarly fit him for the place to which he was elected at the general election of 1908. Of all the functions of the state government there is none of more direct interest to the people of North Dakota than that which is administered by the Railroad Commission. The question of transportation of commodities has a large bearing upon the welfare of the people in this state, where the freight bill is a more important factor in farm economy than in any other agricultural state in the Union. This important question, which is receiving the attention of the best legal and legislative minds in the country has developed many specialists in law and there is, in this state, an especial necessity for a man on the railroad commission with the extensive reading and large knowledge of practice which is the endorsement of Commissioner Stutsman.

And he has not only this legal equipment for the place he occupies but has, besides, a wide reputation for public spirit and personal integrity—which was attested by his selection for the office.

Commissioner Stutsman is forty-three years of age, having been born in Keokuk, Ia., March 2, 1866, where he lived until he was ten years of age, then removed to Burlington in the same state. His father was a retired army surgeon and the son had the advantage of a good education, received in the public schools, finishing his academic studies at the Iowa State University and taking his law degree in 1889 in the law school of the same institution.

Having practiced for nine years he was invited to join the staff of law editors of the greatest law publishing house in the world—West's at St. Paul. For four years he filled that position storing his mind with the rich experiences of the courts of the country; then, equipped for his life's work, he selected North Dakota as the scene of his activities and located in the practice of law at Mandan. His professional practice was speedily increased until it was of the first importance and he had won for himself a name throughout the state for the extent of his acquirements. He had also the capacity to make his knowledge of avail for the good of the public and, though he steadily declined to accept a public office except that of city attorney of Mandan under a non-partisan administration—he was brought into the field of state politics last fall, nominated and elected railroad commissioner.

Commissioner Stutsman is a man of excellent judgment, not to be led astray by radical clamor and his work on the commission will be that of a man who knows his subject and the law and will be found to stand for the best interests of the state today and for the future.

Commissioner Stutsman is married and has three children. Mrs. Stutsman was Miss Ada Sharples of Iowa City. They have a pleasant home at Mandan where the family is held in high esteem.

ARTHUR W. LUCAS.

Future historians will rank Arthur W. Lucas as one of the first of the merchant princes of North Dakota. And, like other princes of the merchant dynasty he attained to the eminent position he now occupies in the mercantile world

by dint of his personal exertions. He was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth. He learned the lessons of commerce by beginning on the lowest step as a cash boy in a store not to be compared with the emporium of which he is the head and guiding spirit today. He personifies that combination of good judgment, good taste and business acumen from which the Marshall Fields, the John Wanamakers and the A. T. Stewarts of the trading world sprang. His German birth and breeding made him frugal, thrifty, conservative, liberal and progressive as the occasion requires and if he went no farther—though he is now in the full vigor of his career—he might have it counted for him that he had been eminently successful.

Mr. Lucas is the son of Frederick William Lucas; he was born in eastern Germany and received his early education in the schools of his native country. Coming as a boy to the United States he went at once into the retail trade and worked his way through the various grades as a boy, clerk, traveling man and manager and proprietor. From St. Paul, where he had his first experience, he came to Bismarck. He has been ten years in the state and during the term of his business life in Bismarck has developed his trade with so unerring an eye to the requirements of the public that the little place of twenty-five feet front in which he started has spread out to a really magnificent store with a frontage of 125 feet, filled with such a stock as might be looked for in a metropolis. That the people of Bismarck and the surrounding country are appreciative of the enterprise which has guided Mr. Lucas in making the pace for the state is evidenced in the handsome manner in which he is supported and in the volume of his yearly business.

With the best traditions of his calling to guide him Mr. Lucas retains for himself the general management of the big department store of A. W. Lucas Co. He goes to the great eastern markets himself and buys largely for the requirements of the trade he so thoroughly knows. He has not hesitated to add department after department until his store now has a real title to be called an emporium.

His active and successful business career has not prevented Mr. Lucas from giving of the wealth of his experience to the affairs of his city and county, and he is a member of the city commission at present. He is also active in the affairs of the Bismarck Commercial club. His social instincts are well developed and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the U.

C. T. and of the American Yoemen. He has a charming home of his own on Fourth street which is presided over by his bride of fourteen years ago, who was Miss Emma Kohler, and whom he married at Watertown, Minn. He has four children, Christian, Helen, Arthur and Harold.

HORACE LAWRENCE DICKINSON.

Among the men who have been large factors in developing the west Missouri Slope country and more especially the city of Dickinson is Horace L. Dickinson, a cousin of United States Senator Dickinson, after whom the town is named and by whom it was platted. H. L. Dickinson came to that section from Moira, Franklin county, New York, where he was born February 6, 1839, and took up and proved up on a preemption claim of 160 acres. This land was a short distance west of where the town was platted and became very valuable as the years rolled by. Here he farmed and conducted a cattle ranch until 1891, when he removed to the town of Dickinson and went into merchandising, his present business.

Mr. Dickinson came of Revolutionary stock. His mother died when he was but three weeks old. He was raised on the farm where he was born and remained there until he was 27 years of age, the latter part of the time being in charge owing to the ill health of his father. In addition to the farm a creamery was run. He was also interested in a saw mill and starch factory. These interests Mr. Dickinson sold in 1881 and located as stated in the western part of the state. In 1897 the mercantile business was converted into a stock company under its present name, the Dickinson Mercantile Company, which is one of the large business institutions of the city of Dickinson.

Governor Ordway appointed Mr. Dickinson one of the first commissioners of Stark county, so he may well feel a parental interest in that prosperous section which he has done so much to develop. He succeeded himself as commissioner, serving in that capacity five years.

Mr. Dickinson is president of the Mercantile company, his son Guy being a member of the firm. He is a member of the Dickinson Masonic Lodge and Chapter and is also a Forester and Odd Fellow. In church affairs he is a Congregationalist. He has been twice married, his first

wife being Sarah G. Chandler, of Moira, N.Y., who died in 1882, leaving a son, Guy. The second marriage was with Mrs. Nancy Lawrence Stoughton, of Bangor, New York, and occurred in 1889. No children have been born of this union but there is an adopted daughter, Florence Partridge Dickinson.

Although a man of retiring manner Mr. Dickinson is full of energy and quickly responds when there is need of action looking to the good of his town and section. Few public matters requiring personal push and activity have arisen in Dickinson which have not enlisted Mr. Dickinson in the cause and he has ever been ready with his time and influence in such affairs. He is one of the pioneers whose life spells progress.

GEORGE LANEY.

In that new and fast developing country of which Logan county is the center, the finest citizenship in the state is building up a wonderfully prosperous community. There is the same kind of sturdy manhood making history there as there was engaged in the making of the older section of the state in earlier days—men who are full of mental and bodily energy and who are making the months count for years in the building of their county. Many of the citizens who are now foremost in Logan county are imbued with the spirit of the state from having lived in other localities for years and from having been indentified with the public and business life of the Red River Valley. To this class the present postmaster of Napoleon and the former sheriff of Logan county, George Laney, belongs. With all the elements that go to make a man popular where manhood counts he has been prominent in the life of Logan county ever since he went there to grow with the country and to lend the influence of his experience to making it prosperous.

Mr. Laney came, as so many of the best citizens of North Dakota did, from Canada. He was born in Merrickville, Ont., January 21, 1872. His father was William Laney and his mother Anna Brennan. As a boy he came to the Territory of Dakota in 1880 and got his education in the schools of Pembina county, where his people settled. He was an active young man able and willing to make his way, when he worked for the Hon. N. C. Young of Pembina county

from 1893 to 1896 and he held his first public office when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Pembina county in 1896, which place he held for three years. He was a successful dealer in land and live stock when he was attracted to the new country on the Missouri Slope. There he was promptly called to public life because of his capacity and he was deputy sheriff of Logan county from 1902 to 1904, when he was elected sheriff. For four years he filled that office most satisfactorily, retiring to give his whole attention to his commercial interests and to the office of postmaster of Napoleon, having been appointed to that place in 1903. He has since served and is still serving the public well in that capacity. He is one of the men who are doing excellent work in promoting the interests of that thriving city and a leader in all good works.

Mr. Laney was married at Fargo, February 6, 1901, to Miss Delina Perrault and the great grief of his life came when she died December 29, 1907, leaving him a little daughter, Lorna Laney, now 7 years of age.

HON. FRANK S. TALCOTT.

The early history and rapid development of North Dakota is bound up in the experiences of the great farmers who proved by their enterprise the possibilities of these prairies in the growing of wheat. Having more to risk than the pioneers who came into the territory with nothing to lose—and who made good by dint of hard knocks—the big farmers went more deliberately to work to try out their convictions. The abundant success that attended their experiments did more to convince the outside world of the fertility of the soil of Dakota than did the experiences of thousands of the small farmers who came after them. Foremost in the ranks of these practical agriculturists who worked on a large scale and who made the history of North Dakota what it is, is the Hon. Frank S. Talcott, of Cass county, senator, lawyer and farmer, whose broad acres stretch for miles about his fine home, near Buffalo. With wealth, a college training and family prestige to carry him well to the front in any walk of life Senator Talcott very deliberately chose the prairie for his home and his success has been so marked that he is pointed to as a type of the best citizenship of the state. He is essentially a farmer, a big farmer with some thousands of acres under cultivation,

but a practical tiller of the soil, not the bonanza wheat farmer of early days. He has used his large resources to build up the state by proving to demonstration its varied and rich susceptibility to intelligent cultivation and has proved his loyal citizenship by giving the best that was in him to the service of the state in public life.

Senator Talcott was born July 12, 1863, in New York City, where his family was prominent, his father, Frank P. Talcott, being a merchant in a very large way of business, connected with the great house of H. B. Claflin & Company, and his mother, Gertrude Squier Talcott, the daughter of one of the early stockholders of the Northern Pacific railroad. It was the connection of his maternal grandfather with the railroad interests that led Senator Talcott, as a young man to look into the family holdings in Dakota Territory. He was educated in the common schools of Buffalo and at Williams College, Massachusetts. After leaving college Senator Talcott read law for a time with a view to going into that profession, but the development along the line of the Northern Pacific was of interest to his family and he came west thirty years ago and had a look at the country. He was impressed with the possibilities of the untenanted prairie—some of the big men in the Northern Pacific had already proved the capacity of the land to grow small grain—and in 1881 he returned and opened up a half section, the nucleus of the present fine estate. Giving his personal attention to the work, and moving with enterprise and intelligence, he extended the scope of his operations until the Talcott farm became widely known as one of the finest and best developed in the state. The senator now operates more than 2,500 acres of his own land and rents a great deal more near Buffalo. His home is one of the finest in the state and is the residence of a family of cultured tastes, surrounded by all the refinements of life.

Senator Talcott has been an active and earnest Republican all his life and has been three times elected a member of the state senate—beginning his service in 1901—and is now in his third term. He has an intimate acquaintance with the state and its needs and, being imbued with the spirit of North Dakota, he has been a leader in the best work that has been done by the legislature for the promotion of the state's interests and particularly along educational lines. He has been a member of the Republican state and county central committees and has in other ways demonstrated his full sympathy with the party which has evinced

a disposition to honor him farther if he will accept higher office in the public service.

Senator Talcott was married in June, 1893, to Miss Agnes W. Thompson, of Buffalo, N. Y., and they have four children, Porter Thompson, Frank S., Jr., Esther Belden and Ruth.

GEORGE JAMES KEENAN.

Born in Mankato, Minn., Nov. 25, 1861, George James Keenan, of Bismarck, narrowly escaped as a babe the perils of the Sioux outbreak in Minnesota. He was the son of George Keenan, of Scotch-Irish descent, pioneer of Minnesota, and Elizabeth Steele Keenan, of Irish ancestry. His father was a member of the Mountain Rangers and accompanied Gen. Sibley's expedition in 1862. He was a fruit grower and still survives at the venerable age of 88.

George J. Keenan was present as a child at that act of stern justice when thirty-eight Indians were hanged at Mankato for their part in the horrors from which the Keenan family had often escaped by fleeing.

Educated in the public schools of Mankato and taking a course in the State Normal school in that city, Mr. Keenan went through business college and did special work at the University of Minnesota. He was attracted by the work of teaching and taught school for some years. He found in the school room opportunity for the expanding of his knowledge but he was of too active a temperament for the work of pedagogy and like many another successful Dakotan he had varied experience in his early life. He was one of the founders and for two years editor of the St. James, Minn., Plaindealer, and later did local work on the Bismarck Tribune. He was the founder of the town of Driscoll, N. D., and engaged in general merchandise there and was for four years postmaster and was a leader in local Republican politics.

Coming to Bismarck he formed the Burleigh County Abstract Company and then went into the work he has been so successful in by founding the Keenan Land Company. He has been eminently successful in the land business and is to be reckoned among those citizens of the state who have promoted its interests largely by putting settlers on the soil. He is active, enterprising, has a profound belief in the future of the state and the fertility of the soil and possesses all the spirit that has come to mark the most pro-

gressive and prominent of the state-makers. With a full sense of the duties of citizenship Mr. Keenan has borne his share of those obligations. He was for five years in the Second Regiment of the National Guard of Minnesota. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was married in 1892 at St. James, Minn., to Ruth Alexander and his home is adorned by six children born of this union: Laura, John, Bessie, George, Wesley and Esther.

HON. AUGUST HOEFS.

Mr. Hoefs was born in Germany, February 4, 1855. He passed through the common school grades of his native town of Stettin, and in his sixteenth year entered a private college there. Six months later he quit the college and embarked with his parents for America. They landed at Castle Garden in the autumn of 1871, and immediately left for Wisconsin to settle on a farm. After two years of farm life in Wisconsin, Mr. Hoefs determined to hazard his future in the sparsely settled Territory of Dakota. He left the train at Breckinridge, Minn. There were one or two white settlers then in the vicinity where Wahpeton streets now stretch between rows of comfortable residences and well stocked mercantile houses; there was no such place as Wahpeton then, nor even a Richland county. Flat boats on the Red river were the only places to find employment, and the young Teuton, who had picked up a fair English vocabulary from association and by going to a private night school two nights a week, secured employment on a boat that made three trips a year to Winnipeg, Canada. There was no place for him to squander his money in, even if he had been so inclined; on the other hand he invested it in land as fast as he made it, and he was free to take his pick of what was deemed, then, worthless prairie. When he was twenty-two years old he felt financially able to marry, and begin to improve the land he had bought. In 1877 he was married to Miss Amelia Tews of Richland county, and together they commenced to build the fortune that follows frugality and industry. They lived in Brandenburg township and their hospitable home was the objective point of social enjoyment and the haven of wayfarers throughout the county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoefs was blessed with twelve

children, six of whom are now living. They are: Mrs. Emma Mueller, Mrs. Alvina Mendenwaldt, Robert, Mrs. Minnie Krueger, Rudolph and Otilia. Few men at 54 can boast of being the grandfather of fourteen robust children, yet such is the privilege of Mr. Hoefs, Sr. The fertile sections of land he had become lord of in his earlier years he has now divided in equal parts among his children as they were married, retaining for himself and the younger children many broad acres. Mr. Hoefs is also largely interested in mercantile business at Hankinson and Great Bend; he is a director in the Citizens National Bank of Hankinson and the State Bank at Great Bend. During these strenuous years in providing for his own household Mr. Hoefs did not neglect public duties. For twenty-five years he was school treasurer for Brandenburg township; assessor for five years; township supervisor two years, justice of the peace fifteen years and county commissioner for eight years, it being allowable to fill two township offices at the same time. For the past three years Mr. Hoefs has been a member of the state penitentiary board, having been appointed for four years. Mr. Hoefs is a zealous member of the Lutheran church.

ARTHUR WILLIAM FOWLER.

Mr. Fowler is, at least so far as birth, education and present occupation are concerned, exclusively a North Dakota product, and as a lawyer and citizen constitutes a flattering endorsement of the excellence of our home educational institutions. Although still less than thirty years of age, he has occupied positions of trust and great responsibility, and has more than made good in all of them. Both socially and politically he has thoroughly identified himself with home institutions and the intimate life of the city of his residence, and is a popular and prominent figure in Fargo society.

He was born in Cass county, North Dakota, on September 8th, 1882. His parents George Fowler and Mary C., were of Scotch and Irish birth. He has lived all his life in North Dakota, with the exception of the few years spent at the University of Minnesota and at Columbia in completing his education.

His early studies were pursued at the common schools of Sheldon in this state, followed later by a course at the Agricultural College at Fargo,

of which he is a B. S. At the University of Minnesota he took the degree of LL. B., and later studied law at Columbia University.

Since 1902 he has been practicing law in Fargo where he has gained an enviable position in his profession.

His legal attainments were recognized in the fall of 1908 by election to be state's attorney for Cass county. This is a responsible and important position and that so young a man should be deemed worthy is in itself a high compliment. In 1904 he acted as private secretary to Congressman B. F. Spalding and filled the position with remarkable ability.

He is an Episcopalian in religion, and is a member of the Elks order, a Shriner and an active member of the Fargo Commercial club.

Mr. Fowler has the faculty of inspiring confidence in all with whom he comes in contact, and the additional and rarer quality of meriting the confidence reposed in him. His association with men of national prominence has ripened him, at a comparatively early age, into a man sure of himself, and capable of dealing with affairs of weight and moment. In the hands of Mr. Fowler the legal business of Cass county is in a strong and capable grasp and will receive adequate and aggressive attention.

JAMES F. SHEA.

James F. Shea, United States marshal for North Dakota covers within the limits of his personal experience all the features of life in Dakota. He was a herder for the government in the early seventies; a scout in the Indian country; he went into the Black Hills when it was a matter of taking one's life in his hand to get there. Then, later he became a homesteader and farmer; developed with the country, dealt in horses, went into politics—as did every pioneer of the early territorial times who had the proper spirit—and climbed through the ranks up to the place he now holds as the chief federal officer in the state. There is more of stirring romance written into the life history of the marshal than is carried between the covers of a book, but he is a very modest and business-like official who stands very near the top of the list of United States marshals in the estimation of the Washington authorities.

Marshal Shea came of Irish stock, his parents, Jeremiah and Bridget Fitzpatrick Shea, being na-

tives of the old country. He was born in Allegheny, N. Y., July 13, 1856. His people went to Canada when he was a child and he got his schooling in the public schools of Huron, Ont. When he was twelve years of age the family removed to Minnesota and he came into the wild and undeveloped territory of Dakota as a lad of sixteen to seek his fortune. The fact that he lived to find that fortune is not particularly his fault, for he entered the employ of the government as a herder in the days just prior to the Custer massacre when most of the Sioux were on the warpath and those who were not openly hostile were not the best neighbors. During the Indian troubles of the middle seventies he was a government scout and had many hairbreadth escapes. He then became acquainted with many of the leaders of the Sioux and knew Sitting Bull, Rain-in-the-Face and many other notables intimately. He made his way into the Hills at the time of the gold excitement, but in 1878 he had an intimation of what the future of the country was to be and he came up into North Dakota and took a homestead. He acquired a half section of land in Richland county and settled down there, becoming a successful farmer and trader and a man of importance in the community.

As the country settled and the excitement of the frontier life went out forever Marshal Shea turned naturally to politics. There was nothing else for a man of his race to do, and he became as notable a figure in public affairs as he had previously been in the border life. He had all the local offices that he cared to have and he was always in demand, for the soundness of his ideas was not to be doubted in the organization of the new country. When the state of North Dakota was organized he went into state politics and has attended, as a delegate, every state convention of the Republican party. His reputation for combining geniality with sound business sense served to make him exceedingly popular and he was made state railroad commissioner in 1900 and held the office for four years. Three years ago President Roosevelt made him United States Marshal for North Dakota, one of the most popular appointments made in the state.

He has brought to the administration of the office the good sense based upon wide experience that has distinguished and made him successful in every other of his undertakings, and as was said, he is rated high among the eighty-six marshals in the Union. Professionally Mr. Shea is a farmer, a good farmer and a successful one

on a very large scale. He has his original claim in Richland county and has added to it until he has a fine estate, well stocked and highly productive.

Marshal Shea was married in 1881 at Wahpeton to Miss Mary E. Keating and has five children, Margaret, John F., James A., Eva and Helen.

EMERSON H. SMITH.

Although Fargo and Cass county has more than once honored Emerson H. Smith by electing him to office he will be remembered by the people of the principal city of the state long after the honors of political life have been forgotten, for the work he did at the time of the great fire when he was the leader and soul of the movement which brought about the immediate rebuilding of the city. He was at that time mayor of Fargo and he demonstrated his capacity for organization and his efficiency and enthusiasm in public affairs by directing the raising and distribution of over thirty thousand dollars of a fund that was gotten together. By the spirit inspired by his example Fargo rose from its ashes with incredible rapidity, and on a broader and firmer foundation than before. Mr. Smith's claim on the affectionate good will of the people of his city is today one of the acknowledged obligations of the people of Fargo.

Born of good old New England stock, he first saw the light in Orange county, Vermont, April 8, 1854. His father, Richard Smith, stock-raiser, soldier and legislator was a man of mark in his state. His great-great grandfather, James Smith, was a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary war and his great grandfather served in the war of 1812. Mr. Smith's mother, Frances Hall Smith, also came of a good old family in the Green Mountain state. Receiving his early education at St. Johnsbury Academy, Randolph Normal School and Meridian Academy, Mr. Smith took his degree of A. B. at Dartmouth in 1882. He was at once chosen principal of the public schools at Newmarket, N. H., but his inclination being for the law he read with Judge Mellows. Overwork and too much study affected his health and he came west in 1884 to seek in the new country the restoration he was in need of. The quest for health was soon forgotten in the enthusiasm with which he entered into the life of the West under the new

conditions. His ability as a pedagogue was at once recognized and he was made superintendent of the city schools of Fargo in 1884. In the seven years of his incumbency of the office he established the school system on a firm and modern basis and soon came to be acknowledged as a leader in civic affairs. A year or more of farming was followed by a return to that profession of the law, for which he was so eminently fitted by nature and training, and he read with Seth Newman. He was still reading when he was called to the mayoralty of Fargo in 1892 and his studies were interrupted, but the duties of public office did not check his ambition and he was admitted to the bar in 1896, immediately opening an office in Fargo and laying the foundation for the large and lucrative law business he now enjoys. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Smith's political ambitions have been within the lines of his profession and he has accepted at the hands of his party the nomination and election to the office of state's attorney. He is a consistent and high principled Republican and his eloquent tongue is frequently at the service of the party.

Mr. Smith has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Ella Knight, to whom he was married in Vermont in 1882. He was married at Fargo, January 4, 1909 to Bertha Morden Hodgson. Of the first marriage there is one living child, Helen Eliza Smith, aged 19.

JOHN PETER HOAGLAND.

There are more substantial evidences of the activity of John Peter Hoagland to be seen in Bismarck and on the Missouri slope than of any other one man, for he built practically all of the best early buildings in the Capital City and more than half of all the buildings prior to statehood. No other man in the state has so many standing testimonials to his business enterprise and he will go down in history as one of the big men of the construction period of the state and territory.

Mr. Hoagland is a fine example of the kind of men who did actual and intelligent work in making North Dakota what it is. He came to the territory and to Bismarck in the days when civilization halted at the Missouri river. He had to start at the bottom of the ladder with nothing but his hands and a well-balanced mind to get him through. And he did his life work

and the author's claim in the same year. It has been his privilege to be associated with Washington for more than five years, and he has had

NOTES.

Mr. Smith is a man of great energy and great enthusiasm. He is a great leader in the movement for statehood. He is a great orator and a man of a fund of knowledge and a spirit inspired by a desire to burnish his ashes with a still greater and firmer hold on the people of his state. He is a man of rugged obligation.

Hoagland was born in Franklin, New York, April 8, 1842. His mark of distinction is the name of his father, James Hoagland, a Revolutionary soldier who served under General George Washington. His mother, Frances Hoagland, was of old family in New England, having his ancestors from New Haven, Rantoul, and New Haven Academy. He graduated at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., in 1863. After his graduation he taught school in New York State until 1864 to seek his fortune. In 1864 he was married and soon afterwards he entered upon a career under the roof

conditio. His ability as a pedagogue was at once recognized and he was made superintendent of the city schools of Fargo in 1884. In less than two years of his incumbency of the office Mr. Smith had the school system on a firm and substantial basis and soon came to be acknowledged as a leader in civic affairs. A year or more of study was followed by a return to that profession of the law, for which he was so eminent. He was well educated by nature and training, and he read law with Seth Newell. He was still reading when he was called to the mayoralty of Fargo in 1892 and his studies were interrupted, but the duties of public office did not check his ambition and he was admitted to the bar in 1896, immediately opening an office in Fargo and laying the foundation for the large and lucrative law business he now enjoys. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Smith's political ambitions have been within the lines of his profession. He has accepted at the hands of his party the nomination and election to the office of state attorney. He is a consistent and uncompromising Republican and his slogan is "Always at the service of the party."

Mr. Smith has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Ella Knight, to whom he was married in Vermont in 1882. He was married again on January 1, 1899 to Bertha Morden of Bismarck. Of the first marriage there is one living child, Helen Eliza Smith, aged 19.

W. H. WALTER HOAGLAND.

The reader will find substantial evidences of the personal character of Walter Hoagland to be seen in the fact that he is more popular in the Missouri slope than of any other man. He has built practically all of the important buildings in the Capital City and more than half of the buildings prior to statehood. He is a man whose state has so many standing men of wealth and business enterprise and he will always be known as one of the big men of the state and territory. He is a man who is a fine example of the kind of man who does useful and intelligent work in the world and who can do what it is. He came to North Dakota from Bismarck in the days when the river was the bottom of the ladder with regard to its banks and a well-balanced mind and a good heart. And he did his life work

so well that the Bismarck of today may be said to be largely the work of his hands and brain.

The active life of Mr. Hoagland covers the entire period of the development of the territory and state. He assisted in the building of Fort Yates when it was necessary to make a military provision to hold the Sioux in check, and helped to build old Fort Lincoln. He now, a hale and hearty man, looking ten years younger than he is, looks on at the development of a state that knows nothing of the Indian and is the climax of civilized prosperity. The entire history of the state and territory is comprised in the life of this one prominent state and city builder.

Mr. Hoagland was born in Sweden, October 29, 1840, and when, at the age of twenty-eight, he arrived in Minnesota he brought with him what was of actual value to the pioneer—a thorough knowledge of the carpenter's trade. He came to Bismarck in 1873 on the first train running into the place. The train was held just out of town while the tracklayers put down the iron for it to run on. That arrival puts him among that small band of men who survive, who were pioneers of '73 and of whom he is classed as the most substantially successful. Bismarck was then an unkempt and wild frontier town with plenty of residents ready for anything but work. Mr. Hoagland was different to the others of this class in that he was ready for work and he went directly at it. In the early days he had many exciting experiences and on one occasion, when he was at work on the construction of Fort Lincoln he narrowly escaped with his life. He had been out picking berries with some comrades when the party was surprised by a band of Sioux. The Hoagland party was partly hidden from the Indians, being in a ravine, and the white men made their way close to the walls of the fort and then made a dash for it, arriving in the nick of time.

He engaged in contracting and building in 1874. He was not familiar with English and he studied night and day until he perfected himself in the language. But what he lacked in knowledge of the language he made up in knowledge of the building trade and his work was of a character that endured. For twenty-six years he was the most active of the builders on the slope. His reputation for business capacity and his well-known integrity forced him into politics and he was elected to the office of treasurer of Burleigh county in 1892 as an independent. After two years in office the Republicans nominated and elected him for a second term. His

political success was due to his standing with the people, for it was notorious that much money and effort was wasted in the attempt to defeat him.

Since his retirement from active business in building in 1900 Mr. Hoagland has devoted his attention to his large property interests and looking after several big farms in Burleigh county. The same intelligent energy which made him a successful builder has made his farming highly successful and he now looks like a prosperous business man in the prime of life who is content with the world. He has his permanent home in Bismarck and is affiliated with the Lutheran church.

EARL G. BURCH.

The State Science School located at Wahpeton, though only in operation for six years, has already proven the wisdom of the legislature in creating it, and is destined to become one of the best investments the state can ever make for the practical education of its boys and girls. The presidency of such an institution requires not only a thorough knowledge of the sciences, but executive poise and the qualities of command on the part of the incumbent. The honor was sought by a formidable array of trained educators, and after careful investigation the trustees conferred it on Mr. Burch, the youngest in the list. His fitness for the responsibilities of the post has fully justified the judgment of the trustees. President Burch is of German-English stock, and was born in Dryden, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1870. He finished all the grades through the high school of Dryden, then took up his undergraduate course at Syracuse University, after which he pursued graduate work at Syracuse and Cornell Universities, from which he received his advanced degree; he also took special courses at Wesleyan University, Connecticut. Thus it will be seen that in the veteran universities of two states his education was carefully directed to fit him for his chosen profession—a teacher. Soon after leaving college he was elected to the chair of biology in Syracuse (N. Y.) University, and remained there four years, when at the suggestion of Ex-Governor Miller he came to North Dakota and settled in Fargo where he taught in the high school for six years, and resigned there to accept the presidency of the State Science School. During the

six years he has presided over the institution he has had an immense amount of work to do in organizing it to give the best results, and to meet the increasing number of students. So rapidly has the attendance of the school grown that the state expended in 1909 \$60,000 for new buildings.

Mr. Burch married Miss Nettie G. Clifton of Rochester, Minn., Aug. 24, 1902. They have three children, Ralph, 6, Alta, 4, and Ethel 2 years of age. The family attend the Methodist Church. The Burch home on North Seventh street is an elegant addition to that fashionable residential section of Wahpeton.

ROBERT A. McCALMONT.

During the twenty-three years of his residence in North Dakota Mr. McCalmont has seen the birth and subsequent rapid growth of a young commonwealth, and has himself taken no small part in the redemption of the west from the dominion of the nomadic savage and the desolation of uninhabited loneliness. He has seen Logan county, where he settled in 1886, increase in wealth and population from a poorly settled prairie settlement, peopled by struggling pioneers to a prosperous, well-tilled and wealthy area, in which the pioneer now is a substantial farmer or merchant, possessed of broad acres, and rejoicing in the bounteous returns of a prodigal nature. Like many another veteran of the civil war, Mr. McCalmont turned his eyes westward at the close of that titanic struggle, and even in those early days the call of the wild was strong within him. Possibly it was the Revolutionary blood within his veins which urged him towards the setting sun, and the spirit of adventure and sturdy independence which he has inherited from a warlike and distinguished ancestry. His great grandfather served with Washington and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis and his ancestors have been soldiers in every war since. Of such stock as this spring the pioneers of every country, and Mr. McCalmont is a typical representative of the stout-hearted frontiersman.

Robert A. McCalmont was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1844, his parents being Alexander and Hannah Sage McCalmont. He received an academic education at Orwell, Ohio. For some years prior to his coming to North Dakota he lived at various times in

Venango county, Pa., Mercer county, Pa., and Trumbull county, Ohio. Twenty-three years ago he came to Logan county, North Dakota, and has resided there ever since.

He was married on December 29, 1873, to Miss Catherine Virginia Williams of Pine Grove, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and the couple have been blessed with a numerous progeny, as follows: Frances J. aged 34, Theodore F. aged 32, Edgar J. aged 30, Florence J. aged 28, Robert A. aged 26, Alfred B. aged 22, Thomas B. born December 25, 1891, died May 5, 1898, George C. born June 14, 1895, died May 10, 1898.

Mr. McCalmont has been a farmer for the twenty-three years of his residence in North Dakota and has prospered in his chosen vocation.

As a public servant he has given good and faithful service to his county, having been treasurer of Logan county for four years, and being at the present time superintendent of schools, a position which he has filled efficiently for ten years.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, I. O. O. F. and G. A. R.

Mr. McCalmont is a man of rich and varied experiences. He has been a keen observer all his life and a retentive memory enables him to narrate with telling effect his adventures during the war of the Rebellion and subsequent journeying west. He is deeply interested in educational matters and during his incumbency of the county superintendency the schools under his charge and supervision have become models of efficiency. He occupies an honored and commanding position in Logan county social and political life and holds the respect and love of all his friends and neighbors.

HON. FRANCIS EDGAR DIBLEY.

During the ten years that have elapsed since Francis Edgar Dibley became a resident of North Dakota he has become very thoroughly identified with the interests of the state and of Fargo, where he resides and which has twice honored him by sending him to the legislature.

Mr. Dibley was born in South Milwaukee, Wis., in 1860 and was educated in the public schools and at Spencer College. Gifted with a genius for large enterprises, he has been connected with public affairs and public men all of

"THE DAKOTA."

Washington county, Pa., Mercer county, Pa., and Belmont county, Ohio. Twenty-three years ago he came to Logan county, North Dakota, where he has resided there ever since.

He was married on December 29, 1873, to Frances Virginia Williams of Pine Creek, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and the couple have been blessed with a numerous progeny, as follows: Frances J. aged 34, Theodore aged 32, Edgar J. aged 30, Florence J. aged 28, Robert A. aged 26, Alfred B. aged 24, James B. born December 25, 1891, died May 10, 1898, George C. born June 14, 1895, died May 10, 1898.

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During the ten years that have elapsed since Francis Edgar Dibley became a resident of North Dakota he has become very thoroughly identified with the interests of the state and of Fargo, where he resides and which has twice honored him by sending him to the legislature.

Mr. Dibley was born in South Milwaukee, Wis., in 1860 and was educated in the public schools and at Spencer College. Gifted with a genius for large enterprises, he has been connected with public affairs and public men all of

the time of the Civil War. Since that time he has been a young man, and has made no small progress in the world. The desolate condition of the country he has seen around him since he came here in 1886, impresses him with the fact that from a poorly populated and sparsely settled by struggling, poverty-stricken and wealthy people, there is a substantial increase in the number of broad acres, and the glorious returns of a bountiful harvest. Many another veteran of the Civil War has turned his attention to the close of that titanic struggle to the soil, but few in the early days the gallant soldiers who were fighting within him. Possibly it was the red current of blood within his veins which impelled him towards the setting sun of life, and the fire and sturdy independence which he inherited from a valiant ancestry. His great interest is now with Washington and veterans, and the welfare of the invalids and dependents of Union soldiers. The war which he witnessed so well as this country passed through its trials, and Mr. Dibley is a man of great initiative of the highest order.

Francis Edgar Dibley was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1860, his parents being Alexander and Harriet Sage McElroy. He received an adequate education at home. For some time prior to his coming to North Dakota he lived at various times in

his business life, being engaged in bridge building. For years he resided in Minneapolis and there had to do with some important construction work. In 1899 he came to Fargo and became prominent while connected with the Fargo Bridge company. Latterly he went into the North Dakota Improvement company, of which he is the controlling genius, and has a big business all over the state, having had some of the most important bridge work that has been done. By reason of his activity in business affairs Mr. Dibley has a state wide acquaintance and his capacity in public affairs was so fully recognized in Fargo that he was sent to the legislature where he served with credit to himself, and to the welfare of the state, in many matters in which his business judgment and experience were of value.

Mr. Dibley was married to Miss Ida M. Bayer, at Sabin, Minn., in 1891. He is an active member of the Fargo Commercial club and a large factor in matters having to do with the promotion of the welfare of the city. Socially he is popular and is connected with the Elks and the Masons.

ARTHUR GUY DIVET.

When Mr. Divet was admitted to practice law he came to the bar better equipped to represent his causes than is the good fortune of most young lawyers. For six years prior to his admission in 1898, he had been official stenographer for the Fourth Judicial District, and thereby had daily exemplified to him the grown men of the text books, as well as a practical demonstration of the conduct of trial causes. Mr. Divet was born in Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1871, of Irish parentage. When he was eight years old his family moved to Richland county, N. D., and he has resided there since, and for many years has been a resident of Wahpeton. After finishing his courses in the public schools of the county he attended the University of Wisconsin for two years. In 1893 he married Miss Nora Russell of West Concord, Minn. They have two children; Donovan R., aged 13, and Rushby D., aged 10 years. The family attends the Congregational church. The Divet family first settled in the neighborhood of Great Bend about eighteen miles from Wahpeton, and Mr. Divet is largely interested in farming in that vicinity. Wahpeton being the nearest market young Divet had his full share of hardships

in making trips to town in the rigid months of winter over the roadless snow-covered prairies. On one occasion he was caught by a blizzard and drove aimlessly for hours through the night, and when almost frozen he unhitched his horses, dug away the snow, made a pallet of blankets, wrapped his buffalo coat tight, turned the sleigh upside down for shelter, and went to sleep. When he awoke next morning the horses had wandered away and he found that he was within a quarter of a mile of his home. Mr. Divet is an expert rifle shot, fond of hunting and all out door sports. He has never aspired to office, but was strongly urged by friends for appointment of justice of the Supreme Court in 1908.

REV. LOUIS MAGIN, M. A., S. T. B.

Combining with pious zeal for the church of which he is a minister, the spirit of enterprise which is characteristic of the Dakotan, the Rev. Louis Magin, M. A., chaplain of the House of Representatives and pastor of the McCabe Methodist Episcopal Church at Bismarck, is doing a great and effective work among the state builders who are making history in this commonwealth at this period. Called to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church after he had pursued with much success the vocation of an educator, Mr. Magin has displayed an earnestness and capacity in promoting the moral progress of the people among whom he labors that is bound to be far-reaching in the up-building of the moral status of the state.

Mr. Magin was born September 21, 1873, in Taylorville, Illinois. His father was Peter Magin of German birth, and his mother, Elizabeth Will, a native of Canal Dover, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools, at the Illinois Wesleyan University, which conferred on him the degrees of B. A. in 1895, and M. A. in 1903; and at the Boston University school of Theology which gave him the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology.

On leaving the Wesleyan University he became assistant principal of the high school at Chillicothe, Ill., 1895-6; principal of the High School at Wells, Minn., 1896-8 and was superintendent of the state High School at Heron Lake, Minn., 1898-1900. These were years of preparation for his life work for he had early felt that his vocation was for the sacred ministry. He was licensed to preach by the Heron

Lake quarterly conference, in 1900 (June 4) and the people of Heron Lake made the occasion of his retirement from school work memorable by presenting him with a valuable gold watch. He entered the work in the ministry by assisting at Lamberton and in the fall of 1900 took up his theological studies at the Boston University. He advanced rapidly in his studies and his zeal and effective capacity as a preacher and evangelist were demonstrated during his student days in a campaign carried on in the big churches of the New England cities. Further equipping himself for his life work by a tour of Europe he entered the North Dakota conference of his church and was assigned to the charge at Mandan, in May, 1903.

He found opportunity here to display his qualities. He was the only Methodist Episcopal pastor in Morton county—a state in area; the church at Mandan was remote from the center of population and laboring under a large debt. He moved the church into the center of the city and paid off the debt within a few months. In 1904 he was assigned to the pastorate of the McCabe Methodist Episcopal Church at Bismarck and has since been notably active in the religious and lay life of the Capital City. He found the means to build the new and beautiful Methodist church, which cost \$30,000 and which is one of the notable buildings of the Capital. He has energized the church and received into fellowship two hundred members, and baptized one hundred persons and united over one hundred couples in the holy bonds of wedlock during his pastorate. He may be said to have profoundly affected the religious life of the community.

Notwithstanding his great activity in his charge Mr. Magin has found time for other duties. He was chaplain of the state penitentiary for two years and was unanimously elected chaplain of the house in the 1909 session of the legislature.

CHARLES LEVI MERRICK.

Mr. Merrick is yet a young man, but has already secured for himself an established position in the world of finance and enterprise. At the age of twenty years he first came to North Dakota in January, 1891, living successively at Bathgate, Grand Forks, Bismarck and Napoleon, at which latter place he now makes

his home. It was here that he really took root and found his most remunerative and congenial occupation, that of a banker, and for the past seven years he has been a moving and directing force in all that has appertained to the progress and prosperity of the city of Napoleon, the capital city of one of the most thrifty and go-ahead counties in the state of North Dakota. Mr. Merrick is a typical young American, vigorous, alert and indomitable. He has a wonderfully magnetic manner and makes and holds friends wherever he becomes known. He professes the Episcopalian faith and is a live member of the Masons and Elks.

He was born at Austin, Minnesota, August 15, 1871, where his parents George W. and Kittie Parry Merrick resided for some time prior to and succeeding the birth of their son.

He received his education at Austin, Minn., and lived there until he came to North Dakota in 1891. For five years he worked as a stenographer, until 1896. In 1901 he was appointed deputy land commissioner, a position which he held efficiently and with benefit to the department. At the conclusion of his public service he took up the business of banking at Napoleon in association with Judge N. C. Young and others and at the present time is president of the Stock Growers bank of that city.

Of Mr. Merrick it may be said that he has won his spurs in the open field of human endeavor, and in doing so has retained the warm esteem of a large acquaintance. He is a power, politically speaking, in his home county, but does not let the attractions of political conflict interfere with his more intimate business relations and his home ties.

He was married December 28, 1893, to Miss Kittie P. Webb of Austin, Minn., and his home life and surroundings are ideal.

WILLIAM H. BARNETT.

In so new a state as North Dakota Mr. Barnett's continuous residence of nearly thirty years may well entitle him to be considered an old timer. During all this time he has been a resident of Fargo, Cass county, and that he has made good in the profession of his choice is indicated by the responsible positions which he has held and is still holding. He has seen the early struggles of the pioneer settlements, and has watched the frontier being pushed year by year towards the

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LAWRENCE W. BARKER, a native of Austin, Minnesota, August 20, 1864, is the son of parents George W. and Mary (Harrington) Barker who resided for some time in the state of Wisconsin during the birth of their son. He received his education at Austin, Minnesota, and remained there until he came to North Dakota in 1886. In the three years he worked as a stenographer and reporter. In 1886 he was appointed to the office of postmaster, a position which he held for two years and with benefit to the department. After the conclusion of his public service he turned his attention to the business of banking at Napoleon, North Dakota, where he became associated with Judge N. C. Young and Mr. J. C. Johnson. At the present time is president of the First National Bank of that city. In his social life it may be said that he has made many personal friends in the open field of human endeavor, and in doing so has retained the warm esteem of a large acquaintance. He is a power politically speaking, in his home county, but does not let the attractions of political conflict interfere with his more intimate business relations and personal ties.

He was married December 28, 1893, to Miss Katie P. Welsh of Austin, Minn., and his home life and surroundings are ideal.

WILLIAM H. BARNETT.

In so new a state as North Dakota Mr. Barnett's continuous residence of nearly thirty years now will enable him to be considered an old timer. During all this time he has been a resident of Burleigh County, and that he has made good in the profession of his choice is indicated by the responsible positions which he has held and is still holding. He has seen the early struggles of the pioneer settlements, and has watched the frontier being pushed year by year towards the

frontier. He has always in his mind the welfare of his fellow men, and other than his own personal ambition, he has devoted himself to the betterment of the people of the state.

William H. Barnett was born in New York City, November 1, 1864, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He first came to North Dakota in 1891, having successively worked at Devils Lake, Bismarck and Mandan, where he now makes

KENNETH MERRICK

ake quarter and the position of his remarkable by good watch. He by assistance of his father, Mr. Peter Merrick, studied law at the University of Minnesota, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. After a short time he began the study of business in the office of the State Business in the city. He a beautiful which he continued until 1896, when he became a member of the firm of Merrick & Webb, which firm he now heads. His mother is a sister of the

late Mr. George W. Merrick, who was a banker in the city of Napoleon, the second city of one of the most thrifty and progressive counties in the state of North Dakota. Mr. Merrick is a typical young American, vigorous, alert and inimitable. He has a wonderfully happy manner and makes and holds friends wherever he becomes known. He professes the Christian faith and is a live member of the First Presbyterians and Elks.

He was born at Austin, Minnesota, August 11, 1878, where his parents George W. and Kittie P. Webb Merrick resided for some time prior to and succeeding the birth of their son.

He received his education at Austin, Minn., remained there until he came to North Dakota in 1891. For five years he worked as a stenographer, until 1896. In 1901 he was appointed county land commissioner, a position which he held efficiently and with benefit to the department. At the conclusion of his public service he took up the business of banking at Napoleon in association with Judge N. C. Young and others and at the present time is president of the Bank of the Stock Growers bank of that city.

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In so new a state as North Dakota Mr. Barnett's continuous residence of nearly thirty years may well entitle him to be considered an old timer. During all this time he has been a resident of Fargo, Cass county, and that he has made good in the profession of his choice is indicated by the responsible positions which he has held and is still holding. He has seen the early struggles of the pioneer settlements, and has watched the frontier being pushed year by year towards the

setting sun until it has now faded away over the western boundary of the state. He has seen the Gateway City change from a town of a few hundred inhabitants, through all the vicissitudes of municipal development and grow in wealth and size until it is now the active commercial center of the northwest, metropolitan in appearance and possessed of a society cultured and refined, the equal of any city in the union. Keeping always in the front rank of progress M. Barnett has filled his allotted place in the community with dignity and credit and been honored with a responsible office as a mark of esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Barnett's parents, William D. and Julia A. Barnett, were residing at Fox Lake, Wisconsin, at the time of his birth on July 23, 1858. He was educated at Fox Lake, later attending the university at Madison, completing his education at the age of twenty-one. In May, 1880, he removed to Fargo, North Dakota, and has resided there ever since. He is a lawyer by profession and has been in active practice since he came to Fargo.

In 1883 he was married to Miss Lelah H. Tillotson of Hersey, Wisconsin.

His public service has been responsible and arduous. For eleven years he was police magistrate in Fargo, and was later assistant and state's attorney of Cass county for six years. He is now assistant United States attorney, one of the most responsible federal positions in the service.

Mr. Barnett is an active member of the Masonic fraternity. Personally he is an agreeable and interesting man to meet and has many humorous and instructive anecdotes to relate of his judicial experiences while occupying the position of magistrate in the early days.

DUNCAN J. MCGILLIS.

One of the unassuming men who came early into the Missouri river country and who have gone a long way in attaining to personal and political success is Sheriff D. J. McGillis, of Burleigh county. He is an excellent officer, a substantial and public spirited citizen, the owner of a good deal of city and ranch property and the father of an interesting and popular family. He impresses you as one of the men who do things.

Sheriff McGillis is of Scotch extraction and was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, the

son of Alexander and Harriet McLean McGillis, in 1860. He was just of age when he came to Burleigh county in 1881, and he has been identified with the growth and development and public life of the county ever since. He worked at railroad contracting in Montana in early life and had a ranch of eight hundred acres which he continued to operate after he came to reside in Bismarck. He was chief of police of Bismarck for three years, custodian of the State Capitol for ten years, alderman for four years and was elected to the best office in the gift of the people of Burleigh county in 1906. He is now serving his second term.

He was a member of the national guard and belongs to the Foresters, K. P's and Elks and is a member of the Catholic church.

Sheriff McGillis was married at Bismarck in 1887 to Miss Elizabeth F. Wilcox and he owes much of the success in life to happy home surroundings which have been provided through the amiability and domestic virtues of Mrs. McGillis, a charming woman with a wide circle of friends. He has a lovely family of three daughters, one of whom, Miss Helen C. McGillis, is now finishing her education at St. Catherine's Academy at St. Paul and the others, Miss Isabel M. and Florence H. are attending school in Bismarck.

FRANK P. LEAMY.

Having resided in the state since one year after it was organized, and having proved by his own experience the possibilities of success for a man who is intelligent and ambitious, Judge Frank P. Leamy, of Kidder county, may be regarded as one of the men of the state who is entitled to be enrolled among the citizens of prominence in the year 1909. The fact that he has been three times honored by election to the office of county judge in the county where he farmed for many years and where he now owns an estate of eight hundred acres, is evidence enough of the esteem in which Judge Leamy is held by his fellow citizens.

Born at Apple River, Jo. Daviess county, Ill., March 19, 1869, the son of Thomas Leamy and Margaret Foley Leamy, he is of Irish extraction and has a full share of the wit and intelligence of the race from which he sprung—a gift that has been of inestimable value in the discharge of his judicial duties. He was educated in the

common schools of Grant county, Wis., to which his family removed and his boyhood was spent on a farm. He came to North Dakota eighteen years ago, arriving at Steele June 26, 1891, and settled on land which he improved and cultivated and added to until he has now a fine tract, much of it under cultivation. As a progressive and intelligent man he became prominent in the affairs of his county and did much to encourage settlement and in 1904 he was elected county judge. His administration of the duties of that office so commended him to the people that twice since he has been re-elected and bids fair to go on holding the office as long as he pleases—unless his ambitions should lead in some other direction. It is admitted that he is possessed of those elements which recommend a citizen to his fellows, for he is affable, has plenty of good sense and his probity is of the highest order.

With the qualities that make a man a desirable candidate for matrimony Judge Leamy has so far escaped the altar, but as he is on the sunny side of life and has personal and substantial attractions, that is a condition which may be amended. He is a Catholic in religion and is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

M. L. SULLIVAN.

There is no finer type of the modern business man to be found anywhere in the Union than in the state of North Dakota. The constant movement engendered by the free prairie country seems to energize all of its citizens and those who rise to the top of our commercial and financial institutions represent all that is virile, aggressive and competent in business enterprise. Michael L. Sullivan, of Langdon, North Dakota, is a fine example of the successful business man and financial leader, and his life history is that of a man who from the first held within himself all the elements of commanding success.

Michael L. Sullivan was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, March 13, 1858. His father, John Sullivan, and mother, Mary Harrison Sullivan, were both of Irish birth and descent.

Mr. Sullivan secured his education in the common schools of Webster county, Iowa, spending his early boyhood on a farm when not engaged in prosecuting his studies. While yet a boy the family moved to Fort Dodge, Iowa,

where they lived until 1880, in which latter year Mr. Sullivan came west and took up his residence at Grand Forks where he resided for three years. In 1883 he moved to Devils Lake and from thence moved again in 1887 to Langdon where he has maintained a continuous residence ever since. His principal occupation at Langdon has been in the meat market business at which he has prospered exceedingly. In addition to his occupation, however, he is an extensive breeder of pure bred stock and the owner of some two thousand acres of valuable land in Cavalier county. He was also vice president of the First National Bank in 1901 and vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Loan and Trust Company since 1905, of which latter corporation he has owned a controlling interest since 1908.

He now owns a controlling interest in the McMillan Machine Company, a corporation doing a very large business at Langdon, with branches at Wales and Hannah.

In April, 1884, he was married at Devils Lake to Miss Mary Baker and four children have been born to the marriage, Helen J., age 24; Bert, age 20; Frank, age 16, and Lucille, age 12.

Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masons. His early experiences in this state were those of the pioneer and he underwent the trials and tribulations incident to holding down a claim on the Dakota prairies in the early '80's. As a prominent man, in the business and commercial life of Cavalier county he enjoys a wide acquaintance in that and neighboring counties and is conceded to be one of the strong men of the northern part of the state.

HON. JAMES M. PATCH.

New Rockford still counts as one of her most active and public spirited citizens, the Hon. James M. Patch, although as a matter of fact he lives at 1,701 Ruckel St., Indianapolis, Indiana, where he now holds the office of president of the La Rue Lumber Co. He is proud at all times to state that, while born at Copley, Ohio, on May 6, 1840, and having been educated in the public schools and Wayland University of Beaver Dam, Wis., his real start in life was made through engaging in the hotel business at New Rockford, in 1883. Engaged in this line of business for a period of ten years, he

then retired from its management and went to Indianapolis, which has since been his home.

During the years from 1844 to 1865, he spent at school at Beaver Dam, and for the ten ensuing years he was engaged in the manufacture of machinery at Owatonna, Minn., then, until 1883, took up farming at Austin, Minn., whence he came to New Rockford and took up a claim located about two miles from the present town-site. At that time there was not a vestige of the now flourishing little city. From this modest beginning he is now the owner of 480 broad and fertile acres of land near town, and a fine business block and livery stable which is managed according to the best and most approved business methods.

In fact Mr. Patch has always been distinguished for fine insight into modern business policies, and is a man of ardent belief in the development of this splendid locality. Many honors have been thrust upon him, among others the election in 1890 to the state senatorship from Eddy county. While serving in this capacity he wore the toga with a dignity which won for him the universal admiration of his compeers, and it is a conservative statement that will not be challenged by anyone, that Eddy county has never been better or more honorably represented. He is a conspicuous member of the Masonic order, and of the G. A. R., also Union Veteran Legion.

His war record would fill a very creditable volume, but suffice it to say that he served with distinction for two years and nine months with Co. A, Second Wis. Inf. as first sergeant, during which time he was seriously wounded no less than three times. He was in the magnificent charge at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and fought at Antietam, South Mountain, Gainesville and Mine Run, and has a rare legacy of military honors to hand down to posterity. Few can produce any better, and of this fact his family is justly proud. Three daughters are now living, Mrs. May Hanson, aged 41; Gertrude M., 32, and Mrs. Harriet D. La Rue, 28 years of age. Their mother was Miss Gertrude L. Hough, and her marriage to Mr. Patch took place in Lowville, N. Y., on April 9, 1867.

New Rockford felt that it lost a distinguished citizen when Mr. Patch concluded to make Indianapolis his home, but is consoled somewhat by the fact that he still spends a part of every summer in and near New Rockford, attending to his large and varied business interests. He

is a man of sterling worth and fine attainments, genial and affable to all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN YEGEN.

In John Yegen Bismarck possesses another of those sturdy, indomitable spirits that seem to be so necessary for the exploitation and development of a new country, and today, in the evening of his life, he can look back with pride on a life of successful accomplishment, both in his own behalf and for the community in which he lives.

John Yegen was born in Switzerland on the 8th day of January, 1844, from the union of Conrad Yegen and Miss Emrita, both natives of that aggressive little republic.

He was one of the earliest settlers in Burleigh county, coming to Yankton by stage from Sioux City, and thence to Bismarck some thirty-six years ago. Here he has resided ever since.

He has been twice married, the first time to Miss Maggie McLaughlin in 1879, the second time to Anna Peterson in 1892. These unions have been blessed with eleven children, nine of whom survive.

His first business venture was a confectionery and bakery, which was later gradually developed into the substantial grocery business which he still carries on. His store was burned out in 1877 and rebuilt as it now stands. Throughout his long career as a merchant Mr. Yegen's name has been synonymous with the most scrupulous honesty and fair dealing, and to his kindly charity during the early struggles of a pioneer county many now living will look back with feelings of gratitude and regard. He has prospered in the material things of the world and ranks as one of Bismarck's most substantial merchants.

He owns a farm of two and a quarter sections southeast a few miles from the Capital City, where he is now successfully demonstrating the feasibility of irrigation, to him belonging the credit of initiating this method of crop culture.

From those early days in '73 when he was in imminent danger of death from Indians, and when it was necessary to be well armed in order to conduct farming operations, even within sight of Bismarck, down to the present time of assured prosperity, Mr. Yegen has always and unfalteringly avowed and by practice proven, his belief in the future of the Slope, and no one

will begrudge to this sterling citizen and brave man the success which has come to him. He was an active and influential member of the legislature from 1889 until 1893.

As a member of the Foresters, Odd Fellows and Maennerchor societies, he has identified himself with the social life of his home city, while in the counsels of the Commercial club he is accorded that deference to which his long experience entitles him.

which he yet holds. He is first vice president of the Dakota National Bank.

Mr. Ferris is prominent in fraternal circles and a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. He is an attendant of the Congregational church. He is now residing in Dickinson, having disposed of his ranch and invested in Dickinson interests. Personally he is the salt of the earth and universally esteemed for his sterling qualities.

SYLVANUS MEYERS FERRIS.

Canada has given plentifully of her sturdy sons to help in the upbuilding of the territory and state of North Dakota, and among these Sylvanus Meyers Ferris, of Dickinson, North Dakota, must be given a conspicuous place.

Sylvanus Meyers Ferris was born December 21, 1858, in New Brunswick, Canada. His father Thomas R. Ferris, now deceased, and his mother Catherine Ferris, still living in New Brunswick, being also of Canadian birth but English descent.

He received his education in the common schools of New Brunswick, and his early youth was spent on the farm in the same province. He remained in Canada until his 22nd year, when the call of the west proved too strong for him and he moved to Dakota Territory in June, 1881. Here he became identified with the cattle business, which was in fact the only occupation offered in those parts at that early day, and ran the Maltese Cross and Elkhorn ranches. These were the ranches with which President Roosevelt was connected and in 1898 Mr. Ferris bought out Mr. Roosevelt's interests and conducted them for some eight years, selling out in 1906. The Roosevelt cabin, now one of the interesting points in the Capitol park grounds at Bismarck, was the original ranch house occupied by Mr. Ferris, and his brother when they went into partnership with Theodore Roosevelt in the early 80's.

He was married February 3, 1892, to Miss Carrella Gunter of New Brunswick.

Mr. Ferris held numerous positions of public trust and honor, having been county commissioner of Billings county, also clerk of court, county treasurer for four years and county auditor, resigning from the latter place to accept the position of register of the Dickinson land office,

SENATOR GEORGE D. PALMER.

In the minds of a good many people the only man who should be sent to the legislature to make laws is a lawyer. While this would seem good logic it has been demonstrated that a level headed farmer and business man often makes the best kind of a lawmaker. This latter statement is borne out by the career of George D. Palmer, the present state senator from the Thirty-second District, whose one year in the house and two sessions in the senate has shown that he has all the qualifications for law making. Not only has Senator Palmer a large fund of good hard common sense but his experience in the state for many years as a large producer of grain and cattle and dealer in realty has well fitted him in knowledge of the needs of an agricultural state like this. No man in the senate commands more friends than the senator from Foster county and the time has not been known when he desired the passage of measures which he believed were essential to good government that success has not crowned his efforts.

Senator Palmer was born in Wayne county, Mich., March 9, 1855, though he bears small evidence of his age. He comes of good old English-Scotch descent, though his father, Solomon, and mother, Agnes Palmer, were both Americans by birth. His boyhood was spent on the home farm where he gleaned the knowledge of thorough cultivation and good management which later made him one of the most successful large farmers in the state when he became the superintendent of the Carrington and Casey farm, one of the bonanza wheat farms which have made North Dakota famous. He attended the common schools near his home at Rockford, Illinois, from which latter place he came to the state in 1884.

After farming in Barnes county for three years Senator Palmer became the superinten-

will begrudge to this sterling citizen and man the success which has come to him. He was an active and influential member of the legislature from 1889 until 1893.

As a member of the Foreign Legion he has been identified with himself with the social life of the country. He is accorded that deference and respect which experience entitles him to.

which he yet retains. He is first vice president of the Dakota National Bank.

Mr. Morris is prominent in fraternal circles and a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. He is an attendant of the Congregational church, which is now residing in Dickinson, having disengaged of his bank and invested in Dickinson interests. He is said to be the salt of the earth and much admired for his sterling qualities.

GEORGE D. PALMER.

It would be well to consider the qualifications of a good many people the only one of whom could be sent to the legislature to represent the state. It is a lawyer. While this would seem to be the best qualification, it has been demonstrated that a level head, a good farmer and business man often makes the better legislator than a lawyer. This latter statement is well illustrated by the career of George D. Palmer, the present state senator from the Thirty-second senatorial district, whose one year in the house and two sessions in the senate has shown that he has all the qualifications for law making. Not only has Senator Palmer a large fund of good hard common sense but his experience in the state for many years as a large producer of grain and cattle and dealer in realty has well fitted him in knowledge of the needs of an agricultural state like this. No man in the senate commands more friends than the senator from Foster county and the time has not been known when he desired the passage of measures which he believed were essential to good government that success has not crowned his efforts.

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After farming in Barnes county for three years Senator Palmer became the superinten-

dent, January 3, 1892, to Miss Anna Brunswick.

In various positions of public trust he has been county commissioner, county clerk of court, county treasurer and county auditor, and in due time accepted the position of cashier in the Dickinson land office,

dent and part owner of the Carrington and Casey farm in Foster county which he managed successfully for eighteen years, or until it was sold and subdivided into smaller tracts. During that time he had acquired as sole owner 1,000 acres of fine land in Foster county which he rents out. After leaving the big farm he entered the real estate business in Carrington, but continued to farm part of the Carrington and Casey land.

He was elected to the state assembly in 1904 and his work was so well appreciated that in 1907 he was promoted to the senate, of which he is still a member. Being one of the "best fellows on earth," it was very natural that he should affiliate with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is one of the most enthusiastic members. He belongs to no other fraternal order. In 1887 he was married in Chicago to Miss Susie M. Armatige, an amiable lady who has proved a helpmate indeed and all that goes to make for happiness in the home.

Senator Palmer is one of the state builders whose works are a fitting monument, the world being better for his having lived in it.

GILBERT BIRD FURNESS, M. D.

Belonging to one of the busiest professions, Dr. Furness has been and is one of its busiest members. Yet, notwithstanding the cares of his private practice, he has found time to fill, at various times, positions in the public service both of county and state. That he has been a good and faithful servant goes without saying and is amply proven by a glance at the long list of honors which have been tendered him. But it is not alone professionally that Dr. Furness has taken an active part in the affairs of this life. He is also an active member of Tancred Commandery, and El Zagal Shrine of Fargo, of the Elks of Fargo, the A. O. U. W., M. B. A., Yeomen, Modern Woodmen and Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Furness was born at Ogdensburg, N. Y., October 24, 1873, his parents being William Furness and Margaret Gertrude Bird Furness.

He attended the Ogdensburg Free Academy and later completed his medical education at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, that celebrated school which has furnished to the world so many brilliant physicians, surgeons and scientists.

For a time he resided at Ogdensburg, taking up his residence in Traverse City, Mich., from

1896 to 1897. In the latter year he again moved, this time to Mandan, North Dakota, where he has resided ever since.

His marriage to Miss Grace Hamilton of Ogdensburg, N. Y., occurred July 11, 1899, and four children have blessed the union, Margaret Gertrude born July 8, 1900, Dorothy, born July 19, 1902; Grace, born December 3, 1903, and Marion, born April 26, 1906.

He has been in the active practice of his profession since July, 1896, and has been surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railway company since 1897. His public services have been, Examiner of Board of Insanity, 1897; County Physician, 1902-3; Board of Insanity from 1903 to date; Vice President of the County Board of Health, 1899-1902; City Physician and Commissioner of Public Health from 1897 to date.

Dr. Furness is a man deeply imbued with the responsibilities of his profession and views it rather as a sacred trust than as a means of livelihood. He is progressive and up-to-date in his medical attainments and belongs to that younger generation of practitioners who are waging the war so successfully against disease and death. As a citizen he holds a high place in the estimation of his fellow townsmen and fills an important position in the community socially.

HERMAN HARDT.

Herman Hardt is one of those genial, whole-souled Germans, whose province it seems to be to bring sunshine and happiness wherever they go. An indefatigable worker himself he is always ready with the word of encouragement and good cheer for the despondent and weary. He possesses all that resourceful self-reliance which makes the successful pioneer and has done his share in the settlement of North Dakota. That such a man would receive recognition at the hands of his neighbors was only to be expected and as a representative of his district in the state legislature he served with distinction in 1905 and 1907. During both of these sessions Mr. Hardt proved himself to be possessed of a thorough knowledge of both local and state conditions and that his services were appreciated is indicated by his return for a second term. At the expiration of his legislative career he was still further honored by appointment to the office of clerk of the district court for Logan county,

a position which he held for two years. He is, at the present time, register of deeds, having been elected in the fall of 1908.

Mr. Hardt is the son of August and Katherina Markman Hardt, and was born in Germany, January 12, 1861. He received his education under the thorough German plan, in Hamburg, the principal seaport of the Emperor's dominions, coming to New York in 1886. For two years he resided in South Dakota, coming to Dickey county, North Dakota, in 1887, where he resided until 1901. In the latter year he took up his present residence at Napoleon, where he is an esteemed and honored citizen.

Mr. Hardt has been twice married, the first time to Miss Lena Possell at Hamburg, Germany, in November, 1885. Two children were born of this union, Emil aged 22 and Alfred, deceased. In February 1901 he was married to his second wife Miss Lena Peddicord.

His trade is that of a contractor and builder, which he followed until 1901. At the present time he is engaged in farming at which he has made a conspicuous success. He is a Lutheran by religious profession and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Sons of Herman. He has seen three years of military service under the German flag and has never regretted the strict training he underwent in that capacity.

MELVIN ANDREW HILDRETH.

From driving mules on the Erie Canal to driving bargains with Spanish diplomats as a member of the American board of officers to settle with the Spanish government under the terms of the Spanish-American Treaty of Peace in the Philippine Islands, is the long road that was traveled by Melvin Andrew Hildreth, of Fargo, between the extremes of his eventful and distinguished career, and his character is clearly indicated by the fact that he drove the mules with quite as much zest if not with the same judgment he exhibited in dealing with the Dons when he was called upon to represent his country in a delicate, diplomatic service growing out of the settlement of property rights of the Spanish government in the Philippine Islands.

It has not been given to another North Dakotan to find the path of glory by following the tow path, nor has it been given to another citizen of the state to obtain equal prominence with Mr.

Hildreth in both peace and war. As lawyer and soldier he has served his state, his country and his fellow men, and has displayed a universality of talent that was effective because it was backed by fighting force of character, which has been exhibited in the courts of this state in many important causes, as well as in the discharge of the functions imposed upon him in foreign lands.

Melvin A. Hildreth was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, October 27, 1859, of Irish-German parentage. His father was Curtis L. Hildreth, and his mother Sarah Ann Luther. He was educated thoroughly in the public and select schools, by private tutors, and in the Seminary at Whitestown, New York. He lived in Watertown, New York, fifteen years, where he studied law in the office of Mullen & Griffin, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester, New York, in 1883. He practiced law at Antwerp, New York, for five years, and for the past twenty-one years he has been a resident of Fargo, and for the greater part of that time been very much in the public eye in North Dakota. He was a lawyer when he came to the state, and he did not bring anything with him but knowledge of the law, and a determination to find a market for it.

If Mr. Hildreth had been led to espouse the principles of the Republican party instead of those of the Democracy, there is no putting a limit upon the distance he might have gone in political life—for which he had and has, a genius. But he has profound convictions and the courage of the same, so that he has been limited in his public usefulness by an adverse party majority which it has not been easy for the Democracy to overcome. Where party expediency did not control he has been signally and frequently honored.

He was city attorney of Fargo 1892-1894, and again 1902-1904. Has been an important figure in the state conventions of his party. Is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee; was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions at Kansas City and Denver. He was a member of the National Guard from 1890 to 1908; was commissioned first lieutenant in the First North Dakota United States Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American War; was judge advocate of the first Philippine Commission during the war and was a member of the American commission for the settlement of the affairs in the Islands under the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States. He was appointed by Gov. E. Y. Sarles inspector and judge advocate general of the Na-

tional Guard of the state with the rank of colonel. He served in that capacity until he was retired in 1908 by Governor Burke. The latter appointed him a trustee for the State Hospital for the Insane, and he was recently elected president of the board of trustees for that institution. He holds a congressional medal for services in the Spanish-American War and in the Philippine Islands. Also a sharpshooter's badge, of which he is pre-eminently proud.

His professional life has been very active, and he greatly extended his reputation by his defense in the celebrated Myron R. Kent case, and in the recent trial of Adjutant General Thomas H. Poole, (retired), before a general court martial at Bismarck.

Mr. Hildreth has the rank of a retired Brigadier General of the National Guard of North Dakota, having been detailed by Governor Burke as judge advocate of the court. His place at the bar of the state is in the front rank; he is a member of the State Bar Association and president of the Cass County Bar Association.

Mr. Hildreth was married in Booneville, Oneida county, New York, February 13, 1889, to Miss Luella Davis, and has two children, Melvin Davis and Mildred Whitney.

MYRON LYNDON AYERS.

Probably the greatest factors in the development of North Dakota, save possibly the railroads, are the newspapers of the state. In this connection it may be said that in the new west the smallest hamlet must have a newspaper, and once established that newspaper becomes the general booster and boomer of the community. The optimism of the state press has ever been a bolster in times of depression through poor crops, slowness in the coming of the steam horse or from other causes, and year in and year out the local paper has infused courage into its readers often without adequate reward or proper appreciation.

No paper in the state has done more yeoman service for its constituency than the Dickinson Press, owned and edited by M. L. Ayers, which paper, by common consent of the editors of the state, is considered one of the best weeklies in North Dakota.

M. L. Ayers was born at Berlin, Vermont, where he spent the most of his youth. In 1885, when 22 years old, young Ayers moved to Loyalton, Edmunds county, South Dakota and took

a pre-emption, on which he lived two years and proved up. It was at this place that Mr. Ayers learned to stick type. He then went to the town of New England, twenty-five miles south of Dickinson and in partnership with Col. J. B. Mead, issued the Rainy Butte Sentinel. In 1890 Mr. Ayers bought the Dickinson Press, which had been started in 1883, and which he has ably edited since.

As a boy Mr. Ayers attended the country schools of his neighborhood and later attended the seminary at Montpelier, Vermont. He is naturally of a serious and studious turn of mind and has an excellent habit of conservatism in his journalist work which adds greatly to its value and reliability. The Press is housed in one of the best buildings of the city, owned by Mr. Ayers, and in addition to the newspaper a fine job office is maintained, the whole being a fine tribute to the industry and business ability of the proprietor.

Mr. Ayers belongs to the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, Foresters and Woodmen. He is also a member of the Congregational church and a director in the Merchants National Bank. He is married, his wife having been Miss Alice Kinney, of Montpelier, whom he married September 17, 1892. They have two daughters. As a developing agent the Press has always been in the forefront and much of the growth of Stark county is due to its efforts.

JOHN TRACY.

The banking business of North Dakota has long been recognized as one capable of almost boundless possibilities. The rapid growth of our state in population and wealth presents the most alluring prospects to men of intellect and accomplishments. Each year marks the opening of new fields for financial development and the almost uniform prosperity of our banking institutions is one of the most noteworthy features in the history of North Dakota. Mr. Tracy was one of those who, early in life, chose this work as his field of operation, and for twenty years he has faithfully followed in the same line. As cashier of the First National Bank of Valley City he occupies an enviable position in the business life of the Barnes county capital and that he has occupied that position for so long a time is due to his fitness for the work and to

his possession of those personal qualifications which are so essential to the proper incumbency of this responsible place in a bank's executive force.

John Tracy was born at Hartford, Conn., February 10, 1869, of Irish-American parentage. He received a common school education, on the completion of which he removed to North Dakota in 1881, where he has resided at Valley City ever since.

On September 12, 1892, he was married to Miss Jessie M. Batchelder of Valley City and the union has been blessed with three children, Leila G., age 14, Neal H., age 13, and J. Frank, age 11 years. He is essentially a family man and finds the greatest pleasure of his life in the enjoyment of home life.

Mr. Tracy has been cashier of the First National Bank since 1896 and has been engaged in the banking business for twenty years, all that time with the institution in which he is now the trusted cashier. He has not taken an active part in the political controversies of his home city, preferring the peaceful life of a citizen to the exciting disturbances of political controversy. As chief executive officer of the leading financial corporation in the city he has ever in mind the best interests of his employers and the good of the community, and his efforts in this regard have been rewarded by the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

WALTER PERKINS MACOMBER.

The future of the state is so dependent upon the ultimate utilization, for all the needs of commerce and industry, of its great lignite coal deposits; that the personality of the man who is today the business head of the work of developing the greatest lignite coal mine in the world is of interest to his contemporaries as it will be to posterity.

Walter P. Macomber, who is now and has been for some years directing the commercial end of the enterprise which Senator W. D. Washburn brought before the world in a large way and which is centered in the great mine near Wilton, is so extremely modest that he must be judged and written solely by his works—for he will not talk of himself even for the enlightenment of the people who will come after

him and who will have a very large interest in the doings of the men who established the mining of coal in this state on a business basis. For it is quite certain that posterity will be amazed at the efforts that were necessary to bring the lignite fields of the state to all the uses of man. When some writer of the future writes "The Romance of Lignite" and tells of the rise to fortune of the lignite barons, Mr. Macomber will stand in the light of those almost unknown heroes who forced anthracite upon an unwilling public nearly a century ago.

Mr. Macomber was born in Maine, where the trading instinct is born in a man. In Bangor, May 10, 1859, he first saw the light. His father, James Macomber, was of Scotch descent; his mother, Mercy Perkins, was of an old American family. He received his education in Maine and Minnesota. For years he was a prominent and active citizen of Anoka, Minn., where he was mayor for two terms and a member of the school board for seven years.

In 1889 he came into Dakota and found his field in the new country on the border of McLean and Burleigh counties, where the great coal deposits amplify the natural riches of the land for stock and farming purposes. The bare prairie, then, gave no sign of the activity which has built up the thriving town of Wilton. The town and its promise tell the story of his life there. He has done a great work in the mining development. Incidental to the coal business he has carried on a large trade in lands and grains. He has been very successful in farming and now operates six hundred acres in Burleigh and McLean counties.

Mr. Macomber was married at Anoka, Minn., August 23, 1877, to Nettie L. Kelsey, and they have two charming daughters, Mrs. Dr. Roy Thompson, and Charlotte.

Personally, Mr. Macomber is affable and has a social instinct well developed. He is a Mason, a Woodman, a Workman and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

HON. ROBERT MEIKLEJOHN.

Robert Meiklejohn, of Langdon, is of Scotch parentage, his father and mother having located in Hastings county, Canada, where he was born on June 13, 1848. Although his boyhood was spent in the usual vocations pursuant to life on a farm, he was a devoted attendant at school

at such times as he was able to attend; it has always been a characteristic of his that whatever he did was worth doing well, and to this attribute he owes his success in life. In 1864, the farm became too small for him and his fortunes led him to Michigan; after two years in Michigan he again became a citizen of the British realm, in Manitoba, where he remained until 1888. He then took up his residence at Langdon and is at the present time one of its most substantial citizens.

It was with true Scotch grit that Mr. Meiklejohn hewed his way to a position of prominence and commanding respect. Through many early vicissitudes and many a set-back, he finally landed on his feet, finding himself at the head of a prosperous machinery and blacksmithing business, and in 1903 was near enough the top to roll down his sleeves and step aside to make way for some other aspirant in his line of business, retiring from active business in 1903. The owner of 480 acres of rich and profitable land, he can well afford to enjoy the profits of the toil of his hands. A staunch Presbyterian, he has never departed from his own high standard of right living. He was married on March 2, 1875, at Therold, Canada, to Miss Sarah Jane Hetty, who has been a wise and efficient helpmate. Although blessed with no children of their own this couple has given generous homes wherein are peace and plenty to two young girls, Lillian, now 25 years of age, and Evelyn, 8 years.

He was a member of the ninth legislative session where he did excellent service in the house for his district and made a good record.

Mr. Meiklejohn is a Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the Mystic Shrine, of Fargo. He is a living exponent of the type of man so well and favorably known throughout the United States, who, from a modest competence earned by chopping wood, can now at a comparatively early age, look with pride upon his own broad acres.

WILLIAM E. BIGGS.

One of the well known and substantial men of New Rockford is William E. Biggs, who for thirteen years occupied the position of station agent for the Northern Pacific railroad at New Rockford, filling the same position at Sanborn for twelve years previous. He has been con-

nected with railroading for many years, having first been operator and agent on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western at different places in Illinois and Indiana, for about ten years before he came to North Dakota.

Coming to New Rockford in 1896, he is considered one of the authorities on the early history of the town and its locality, has accumulated a goodly amount of means, and since April 1, 1909, has ably filled the position of postmaster, with general satisfaction. This is a post which Mr. Biggs' friends feel is commensurate with his ability, and a fitting recognition of his services to the town.

Mr. Biggs first saw the light of day at Danville, Ill., on March 28, 1853. His father, Thomas and his mother, Nancy J. Cunningham Biggs, were Americans, and in his early youth William attended the public schools of Danville, after which he entered the Georgetown Seminary (Ill.), from which he graduated with honors in 1871. On May 31, 1880, he was married at Covington, Ind., to Miss Lizzie M. Boord, who died July 15, 1908. There is one son, Mont E., who is now 21 years of age.

Whole souled and hearty, Mr. Biggs affiliates with the Masonic, Woodmen, Yoemen and Eastern Star orders, and is Congregationalist in his religious belief. He is a man who believes in the uplift of his fellow man and has never been known to refuse the hand of cordiality and helpfulness to those less fortunate than himself.

HALVER S. HALVERSON.

Few boys in North Dakota ever started life with a greater handicap as to education and family disasters than Halver S. Halverson, and the fact that he is now one of the wealthy men of his region demonstrates that it is impossible for adversity to hold down men of the highest type of manhood.

His father and mother had come from Norway in 1866 and took land in Wisconsin, where young Halverson was born, October 25, 1875. Later his parents moved to Traill county, this state. When he was six years old his parents drove overland from Blanchard, North Dakota, to the neighborhood of Cooperstown, and lived there in a sod house all winter, during which time two of the children died of diphtheria. Two years later his father died, young Halverson

being the only boy in a family of six. His mother was very poor and Halver went to work at the age of 10 for Hammer & Condy, at Cooperstown, having up to that time had only two weeks schooling—in fact this is all that he ever received in a school house, he having acquired at night study at home all he knows of "book learning." His alert brain, however, made him observant and quick to learn, so that when in 1899 he resigned his place in the store in order to go to McHenry to start for himself, his employer, M. Hammer, offered to become his partner and finance the business, which offer was accepted and after five successful years the H. S. Halverson Company corporation was formed and is still in active business. The firm deals in hardware and machinery and carries on a large live stock and real estate business.

Mr. Halverson is also president of the Dakota-Montana Land Company which has 15,000 acres in Dawson county, Montana, and has 4,000 acres under cultivation, which he rents. He is a director of the McHenry Telephone Co., of the Hammer-Rud Hardware Co., of the Hammer-Halverson-Beier Elevator Co., which has houses at McHenry, Cooperstown, Carrington and Esmond. The H. S. Halverson Company has a paid up stock of \$100,000.

He is a lover of fine horses and automobiles and with others bought the land and financed the McHenry fair grounds, one of the best in the state. He is public spirited in every sense of the word, and his unbounded success has made him sought in political circles, but he has declined such preferment. He was married in 1904, to Miss Clara Alma Johnson, of Moorhead, who died April 6, 1909, leaving him with two children, Carroll, age 3, and Ernest, 2 years old. He is a member of the Workmen and is a Lutheran by faith.

DAVID WILLIAM CLARK.

Of those North Dakotans who have done good work in the development of the state and who got their first insight into life at the printer's case, David William Clark, of Valley City, is among the foremost, not alone because he had to do with the academic discussion of questions of politics and morality, but because he has also been an important factor in the promotion of the plan of mutual insurance which cuts so large a figure in the economy of the common-

wealth. An advanced thinker, he is also an energetic man of affairs and is now the secretary of the North Dakota Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

Mr. Clark was born in Bridgeport, Conn., May 9, 1854, of American parentage, and bred at Tidioute, Pa., where he attended the public schools. He received his classical training at Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., and had a superior mental equipment when, as a young man just in his majority, he arrived in Dakota Territory in March 1881. He had acquired the printer's trade for pure love of it, but for thirty-two years he has been actively identified with, or interested in, insurance matters. Having profound convictions in political economy he engaged in publicity and met with much encouragement in the diffusing of those ideas which have now come to be adopted by the older political parties. He was the publisher of the People's Advocate from 1896 to 1901, when he gave his whole attention to the mutual insurance business in which he is now so well known.

With his disposition and his readiness to take his share of the burdens of citizenship it was to be expected that he would be called to public office and he served the people of Valley City as clerk for two terms and as postmaster from 1886 to 1891. He also gave his time and intelligence to the development of that fine musical organization, the Second Regiment Band, N. D. N. G., of which he was manager for four years.

Mr. Clark was married to Clara R. Portefield, at Tidioute, Pa., December 25, 1879, and has five children, Louis P., 28; Howard F., 26; Marguerite L., 19; Anna Elizabeth, 17, and William Jennings Bryan, 13 years of age.

FRED. MCINTYRE.

A territorial pioneer dating back to 1878 with a few years spent since then in Minnesota in mercantile pursuits, Fred McIntyre of Steele, is one of the best known and most successful men in the central part of the state today. And he is a pretty fair sample of the men who had the courage and capacity to make good for themselves, while contributing to the general welfare of the state by increasing its natural wealth. His experience covers the entire range of that of the old timer. He held down a claim in McLean county in 1883 and ate his pancakes with the same appetite as the rest of the young

men of that time. He was clerk in mercantile houses, ranchman, hotel keeper and banker, progressively, and he has proved in himself the possibilities for success in this new country for a man who has energy, ambition and ability.

Mr. McIntyre is of Scotch and German ancestry. He was born in Munroe county, Mich., August 31, 1861. His father, Joseph McIntyre, was of Scotch descent and his mother, Hannah Rusher McIntyre, of German extraction. He got his education at the Clinton, Mich., schools and graduated from the high school of that place. He was seventeen years old when he came to Dakota Territory in 1878 and old timers in Bismarck remember him as a clerk in John Whalen's store, where he remained for eight years, when not living on his McLean county claim. He later spent a year working for Drennen, Star & Evert, in Minneapolis; one year with S. I. Pettit, Faribault; a year with Henry Bolls, Faribault; and for four years with A. J. Grant of the same place. In 1891 he came to Steele and for two years was in cattle ranching. In 1893 he established the hotel business at Steele in which he has been very successful. He has prospered in other undertakings besides the hotel business, notably in cattle, and is now vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Steele. He has been prominent in the public life of his city and county and is perhaps the best known man personally in Kidder. He was justice of the peace from 1907-09 and might go a long way if he had any particular taste for politics.

Mr. McIntyre was married at Bismarck, in 1886, to Julia E. Pennock, of Faribault, and they have two children, Anna R., age 18, and Harriet M., 13.

In early days Mr. McIntyre was a member of the national guard, in Co. B, First Regiment, from 1883 to 1885. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in religion is a Methodist.

JOHN A. WIECH.

John A. Wiech has been identified with the ranch country about Dickinson since 1887. He was born in Goodhue county, near Red Wing, Minn., three days before Christmas, in 1865. His father, Fred Wiech, was born in Germany, but died in Red Wing as did his mother, who was Sophie Dahling, also German born. At

the age of seventeen, in 1882, he left Red Wing and started out for himself, making for Fargo, which, for five years, was his home. But in 1887 he thought he saw a better opening in the wild cattle lands of the western plains, and therefore he came to Dickinson for the purpose of "ranching it." For three years, however, he followed the business of harness maker in Dickinson; and from 1890 until 1906, he rounded up cattle on a ranch with the best of them. Although some of his experiences would be well worth relating, he finally decided to cast off the traditions of the cow lands and become a denizen of the city; moving into Dickinson therefore he became engaged in the ice business, until in the fall of 1908, upon being elected to the important office of sheriff of Stark county, he disposed of his interests and is now serving in the capacity of sheriff as before stated. He still owns property in town, however, and is not at all dependent upon his office as a means of livelihood.

He is an affable gentleman, agreeable to all, a favorite with the people, who feel that he is amply able to cope with the difficulties of an important position. On April 22, 1903, he married Miss Anna Krueger at Hebron, N. D., and has one son, Hugo, aged 5, and a daughter, Teresa, now three months old. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, and is well known in the Order of Elks, also active in the Knights of Pythias—a man who believes in doing things and therefore deservedly popular among a wide circle of friends.

CARL ADAMS.

Evidences of the business activity of Carl Adams are numerous in Kidder and adjoining counties for he has supplied a vast amount of the lumber that has been used for the construction of buildings in that section of the state. A man of large enterprise he has extensive business interests in the middle counties of the state and is widely known in the lumber trade—his company being among the most important in the business in its territory. For fourteen years he has been in the lumber business, pausing for a time to respond to the call of his country to serve in the Spanish war.

Mr. Adams was born at Charlotte, Iowa, November 5, 1868, the son of John Adams and Katherine Varner, both of American birth. He was educated in the public schools of Charlotte

and took a course at the normal school. He lived at Everly and Clearlake, Iowa, before coming to Dakota, and was a resident of that state when the trouble with Spain moved him to volunteer and he served through the war with the Fifty-second Iowa regiment. He had already had military experience, for the love of the life had induced him to enlist in the regular army when he was a very young man and he served from 1887 to 1889. On his return to civil life after the Spanish war he went back into the lumber trade and located at Steele in 1903.

Being active and of the class of hustling citizens which has made North Dakota famous he has gone rapidly to the front and, as was said, now has a fine business well established.

Being of an agreeable disposition with capacity to make and retain friends he is widely known and popular and is prominent in the Masonic fraternity and among the Elks.

Mr. Adams was married December 23, 1896, to Miss Cora Merrick at Klemme, Iowa.

tendent of the water works; later chief of police for two terms, in all covering a period of fourteen years. As a member of the legislature from Grand Forks county he rendered valuable service on several important committees, and took a leading part in legislation on the floor. He was a member of the North Dakota National Guard for eight years, and is president of the Irish-American Knights of Columbus; also a member of the Elks.

HON. ALFRED L. MARTIN.

In the western section of the state which is now witnessing the development of its rich resources at a rate that is reminiscent among old timers of the early eighties, the Hon. Alfred L. Martin, state senator, stockman, farmer and banker is esteemed as representing the best progress that has been made and is being made in Billings and the adjoining counties. Native capacity, plenty of energy and the ability to make the best of the conditions in the new country have made Senator Martin a notable example of the success that may be attained, and he amply demonstrates the possibilities of the trans-Missouri country. He is at the front of the ranks of the men who are making history and building up a new empire of agricultural and commercial progress in the vast territory between the Missouri river and the Montana boundary.

Senator Martin was born at La Crosse, Wis., July 1, 1869. He is of English and Irish extraction, the son of Lycurgus F. and Flora Knapp Martin. He was educated in the public schools of Minnesota and graduated from the high school. He came to North Dakota in 1890 and was in the employ of the Northern Pacific road for eight years, as agent and operator. He saw the opportunities that were open in the country that was then occupied only by stockmen and bought up lands in Billings county when few other men had the foresight to anticipate the development of a few years. He gathered together cattle and sheep and stocked the lands he had acquired and, as settlement took place, he profited greatly by the rise in values. He left the employ of the Northern Pacific in 1898 and devoted himself to his land and stock interest and did the work of an intelligent and active pioneer in inducing settlement in the new country. He went into the country himself and gave his personal atten-

HON. HUGH P. RYAN.

Back in 1878 a stalwart youth crossed over the Canadian boundary, and made his way to Elk Valley in North Dakota. In that unpopulated wilderness he resolved to make a stand, and grapple with Nature for the fortune he was bent upon. It seemed to him a bounteous spot that only needed the quickening touch of muscle, backed by resolute will to make it yield golden reward. He was the first settler, and little did he dream that ere he should reach the meridian of manhood, that fertile valley would be teeming with waving grain, and peopled with scores of prosperous farmers, citizens of a great and progressive state.

That adventurous youth was the Hon. Hugh P. Ryan of Grand Forks. He opened up what is known as the Prouty farm, and began the career that has made him one of the financial giants of that section. As he prospered he added to his acres until now he is owner of a fertile area two by five miles, with five thousand acres under cultivation. It is one of the finest estates in that region, and the yearly income is a princely one. In addition to this Mr. Ryan controls much valuable city property. He built the Ryan hotel and operated it for five years.

In point of public service he is one of the best known men in Grand Forks. He was superin-

and stock raising and his interests grew rapidly. He is today largely interested in the important enterprises of Billings county, and has been engaged in merchandising, banking and trading, in addition to his stock interests which makes the owner of a township of land, covered with horses, cattle and sheep—one of the largest ranches in Billings county; he cultivates a fine farm of two hundred acres and is a most important figure in that new country. His growing interests led him into public life and his natural popularity was attested in 1901 when he was elected to the legislature from his district without opposition. In the law-making body his efficiency and patriotic devotion to high principles were at once apparent and he became at once an active and influential member of the house. When the senatorial district in which he lives was organized he was selected, naturally enough, to represent it in the senate and his first session in that body gave further evidence of his broad knowledge of the needs of the state and his ability to look after the requirements of his constituents. For four years Senator Martin was a member of the State Normal School Board from 1903 to 1907.

Senator Martin has not only demonstrated the worth of Billings county to support general legislation by his personal success but he has also advanced the interest of the grain-grower commercially and one of his activities is represented in the A. L. Martin Grain Elevator, and the ownership of an elevator which he operates at Channa station, in that county.

The senator was married December 21, 1891, at Faribault, Minn., to Miss Julia Farmer, and they have one child, Alfred Lyle, 9 years of age. The family is Episcopalian in church affiliation and Senator Martin is a 32nd degree member of the Masonic Frat.

ICON J. L. CASHEL.

Men who have seen North Dakota emerge from the trying days of territorialism—who were instrumental in laying the foundations and in the early days in shaping her institutions for statehood—will look back with exulting pride upon the "rough places made even;" the desert transformed by the luxuriance of life; the prosperity reigning, where strife and

hardships were the companion of the present and future generations. In the proud station the state occupies in the sisterhood of states.

Among this coterie of men is J. L. Cashel of Grafton state, a man of great influence. And be it borne in mind that during the period of a great and glorious history of North Dakota, rivalry for the lead in the fittest is possibly more important than in more mature communities. As a leader of a great political party, a man of great influence in the halls, and its own legislative body in the gift of the state, the leader of its citizenship—is a distinction which rests in the possession and exercise of extraordinary abilities. This distinction has been accorded to Mr. Cashel.

He is now a U. S. senator, and when he has finished his present term will have served nineteen consecutive years. During this time he has been a member of the leading committees in the senate; the author of many important bills that have been placed upon the statute books, and, as a leader on the floor commands the respect and attention of all colleagues. He is a finished and forcible speaker, conservative in his utterances, but bold in his contention, but a consistent advocate on conditions that are favorable to the state. He has been one of consistent advocates of a policy which would insure the stability and permanence of public institutions for the general welfare. Driven by such ideals he has risen above the ordinary and been able to accomplish many unique and forms that will be a monument to his patriotic efforts long after he has passed from the scene of his activities.

Senator Cashel was born in New York City in 1848, and moved with his parents to Ohio and from there to Wisconsin in 1857. His father settled on a farm, and sent him to school young Cashel spent his time there until he was twenty-one years old. After leaving the public schools he went to Oshkosh College, Oshkosh University, Beaver Dam, and the State University at Madison. He then established a business college at La Crosse, Wis., which he successfully conducted for about five years. On closing of this school he moved to Rocine, Minn., and went into the mercantile business which he followed two years, then moved to Faribault, Minn., to embark in the grain and real estate business. In 1881 he became a citizen of Grafton, engaged in the bank busi-

tion to stock raising and his interests grew rapidly. He is today largely interested in the most important enterprises of Billings county, he has been engaged in merchandising, banking and farming, in addition to his stock interests and he is the owner of a township of land, stocked with horses, cattle and sheep—one of the finest ranches in Billings county; he cultivates a fine farm of two hundred acres and is the most important figure in that new country.

His growing interests led him into public life and his personal popularity was attested in 1904 when he was elected to the legislature from his district without opposition. In the law-making body his efficiency and patriotic devotion to high principles were at once recognized and he became at once an active and influential member of the house. When the senatorial district in which he lives was organized he was selected, naturally enough, to represent it in the senate and his first session in that body gave further evidence of his broad appreciation of the needs of the state and his ability to look after the requirements of his own country. For four years Senator Martin was a member of the State Normal School Board, from 1903 to 1907.

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The senator was married December 21, 1891, at St. Cloud, Minn., to Miss Julia Farmer, and they have one child, Alfred Lyle, 9 years of age. The family is Episcopalian in church affiliation and Senator Martin is a 32nd degree Mason and an Elk.

HON. J. L. CASHEL.

The men who have seen North Dakota emerge from the chrysalis of territorialism—who were prime factors in laying the foundations and in creating and shaping her institutions for statehood can now look back with exulting pride over "the rough places made even," the desert of yesterday teeming with the luxuriance of life; peace and prosperity reigning, where strife and

hardships were the common lot—are the ones the present and future generations must thank for the proud station the commonwealth holds in the sisterhood of states.

Among this coterie of men the name of Hon. J. L. Cashel of Grafton stands in the forefront. And be it borne in mind that in the constructive period of a great and growing new state, like North Dakota, rivalry for the survival of the fittest is possibly more intense than it is in more mature communities. To have become the leader of a great political party in its legislative halls, and its choice for the most exalted office in the gift of the state—the United States Senatorship—is a distinction achieved only by the possession and exercise of extraordinary abilities. This distinction has been accorded to Mr. Cashel.

He is now a state senator, and when he has finished his present term will have served sixteen consecutive years. During his service he has been a member of the leading committees in the senate; the author of many important bills that have been placed upon the statute books, and, as a leader on the floor, commands the respect and attention of his colleagues. He is a finished and forceful speaker; conservative in his utterances, but insistent in his contentions. With a comprehensive grasp on conditions throughout the state, his policy has been one of construction along lines that would insure the stability and permanency of public institutions for the general welfare. Guided by such ideals he has risen above partisanship, and been able to accomplish many salutary reforms that will be a monument to his patriotism long after he has passed from the scene of his activities.

Senator Cashel was born in New York City in 1848, and moved with his parents to Ohio and from there to Wisconsin in 1857. His father settled on a farm, and when not at school young Cashel spent his time there until he was twenty-one years old. After leaving the public schools he went to Galesville College, Wayland University, Beaver Dam, and the State University at Madison. He then established a business college at La Crosse, Wis., which he successfully conducted for about five years. Disposing of this school he moved to Rochester, Minn., and went into the mercantile business, which he followed two years, then moved to Faribault, Minn., to embark in the abstract and real estate business. In 1881 he became a citizen of Grafton, engaged in the banking busi-

ness, and has since lived there. During these years he has held many public positions in Grafton, having served as alderman for six years, and member of the school board nineteen years. Called to higher stations, he has been chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for six years; president of the State Banker's Association, and president of the North Dakota Drainage League.

Senator Cashel was married to Miss Margaret Morris at La Crosse, Wis., in 1875. Their children are Morris J. and John L.

WILLIAM C. DRESSER.

One of the men who have had much to do with the development of the central part of the state is William C. Dresser of New Rockford, for he has been a colonizer in the best sense and many of the well to do farmers in that region are there through the representations of Judge Dresser. As a member of the Baird & Dresser Land Company he has been identified with the growth and development of New Rockford and vicinity since 1896 and is now one of the leading business men of that city.

The son of John and Jane Dresser, he was born August 3, 1858, in Sibley county, Minn. The family had to abandon the home during the Minnesota Indian massacre, the horrors of which they wondrously escaped. He attended school in the winters and worked on the home farm in the other seasons, then went to school at Minneapolis and at Linnville, Ill. The following years were full of variety, for at Minneapolis he became an apprentice in a machine shop, then he spent two years on a Montana ranch, worked for the Northern Pacific railroad for two years, was a clerk in a law and real estate office at Grand Forks for two years, two years in an insurance and collection office at the same place and finally in the collection and loan business for himself at New Rockford, where he remained two years.

The boomerang of Duluth at that time caught his attention and he went to that place and engaged in the real estate and mining business for a couple of years. During the year of 1893 he was on the road as settlement man for a St. Paul firm, finally, in 1896, forming a partnership with W. O. Baird in the land, loan and collec-

tion line at New Rockford, where the firm is a leader in its particular line.

Judge Dresser has a beautiful home at New Rockford, owns considerable town property and has 800 acres of rich land near the city. He is a member of the Masonic order, the A. O. U. W., Woodmen and Yeomen, in all of which he has been a faithful worker and office holder.

He has had some military experience for at Minneapolis he was the youngest member of the first national guard company organized in that city, which was called the Minneapolis Zouaves.

Mrs. Dresser is a leader in New Rockford social circles where she is a hospitable entertainer and gracious lady. She was married to Judge Dresser at Minneapolis in April, 1892, her maiden name having been Ada B. Woodward. They have four children, William E., 16; Grace W., 13; Ruth, 10, and Jean E., 3 years of age. They lost their fifth child, Dorothy.

No man in New Rockford is more esteemed for his many good qualities than Judge Dresser. He is genial and companionable, of the strictest integrity, punctilious in business and private life, and in all respects an upright and splendid example of American citizenship.

Judge Dresser was a delegate to the state aid convention at Jamestown in 1888, has been a trustee of the Phillips academy at New Rockford, president of the local school board since 1908, and is now a justice of the peace.

WILBUR DANIEL KIRKMAN.

Contrary to the usual custom, Wilbur D. Kirkman, came to North Dakota out of the far west, having been born at Union, Oregon, on January 31, 1883. He is of highly honorable ancestry; his great grandfather on his father's side defended his country in the war of the Revolution; and on his mother's side his grandfather fought on the Union side through the civil war, while during this same strife his father's brother cast his lot with the Confederates. All fought for their convictions, ready if necessary, to lay down their lives in their defense. His father, John C. Kirkman is of Scotch ancestry and married Jeanette Cook, both now living in Spokane, Washington. The Kirkman family came in 1674 from Scotland to Martha's Vineyard Island, moving in 1700 to North Carolina, where they

established a home in what is now Guilford county, so that Wilbur D. has a long line of ancestry of which to be justly proud.

His early education he received in Spokane, where he resided from 1884 to 1904. In 1905 he came to Dickinson, and has since that time been a rapidly rising factor in shaping the destinies of the city to which he has become greatly attached, being editor and owner of the well known Dickinson Post.

In educational matters he is held in high esteem, as one qualified through his attendance at the high schools of Spokane and a college course at the University of Washington to know whereof he speaks. Valuable experience as reporter on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer has also been an invaluable aid in forming the judgment of this student of our times and national policies, so that his opinions hold great weight among the classes which his bright and newsy paper reaches.

Mr. Kirkman is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, a member of the order of Elks and still affiliates with his college fraternity, Phi Delta Theta. Young though he is, he has accumulated property of value in old Mexico, and has in many ways set a high mark for himself. He believes in identifying himself thoroughly with the people with whom he has cast his lot, and is faithful to his trust. Any newspaper in any field is a power, and Mr. Kirkman is a credit to his high profession. Personally he is agreeable and genial, and an acquisition to the inner social circles of Dickinson.

has been successful beyond the average and now occupies an honored position in the community.

John D. Milne was born December 3, 1867, at Chesley, Ont., Canada, his parents Andrew Milne and Annie Coplard Milne being both of Scotch birth. His early education was received in the common schools available in his neighborhood and at Mount Forest, Ont., high school. He spent his early boyhood on his father's farm, making Chesley his home until he reached the age of 14, in 1881. In that year he moved to Durham, where he remained until 1888, then going to Denver, Col. In 1893 he came to North Dakota and settled at Langdon. For seven years before coming to the States he worked at clerical work in stores and at tailoring. In Denver he became the manager of a men's furnishing house, later running a store at Florence. Since 1895 he has been engaged in banking at Langdon, being at the present time cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Langdon.

In February, 1898, he was married to Miss Sadie L. Hewes and four children have been born, Jessie, age 10; Ida, age 9; John, age 6; Margaret, age 1.

Mr. Milne is active in fraternal and social organizations, being a member of both the Masons and Foresters. In religious matters he professes the Presbyterian faith.

Personally he is an agreeable and accommodating gentleman and the present prosperous condition of the financial institution with which he is connected is due in no small measure to his possession of these commendable qualifications.

JOHN D. MILNE.

Situated as it is in the northern tier of counties in this state, it is but natural that Cavalier county should have within its borders many permanent residents who have come from under British dominion across the border. There is no more fertile spot in the state than this county and the fact that so many Canadians have chosen it for their home is another indication of that native shrewdness so generally ascribed to them. Among those who have changed nationality in this manner is John D. Milne of Langdon, N. D., and the comfortable circumstances in which he now finds himself shows that he has not wasted his time since coming under the flag of Uncle Sam. Both in the mercantile business and later as a banker and land owner he

GEORGE GUSSNER.

Men who make up their minds to leave their native land, brave the perils of thousands of miles across the ocean, to seek home and fortune in an undeveloped country have the courage that the successful pioneer is made of. Such was the character of the men who came to North Dakota in territorial days; who manfully faced all the hardships that are to be encountered in a new and sparsely settled country, and who have been prime factors in making it a great and prosperous state. In this class of men George Gussner of Bismarck is entitled to high rank.

Mr. Gussner was born in Germany, October 29, 1858, the son of John and Margaret Guss-

ner, highly respected in their community. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. Landing at the port of New York, he came on to Baltimore, and after a brief stay there arrived in Bismarck in 1883, where he has since resided. A man of thorough business habits, tactful and courteous, few of the men who have lived in Bismarck during the twenty-six years have been as successful as he.

He commenced business in a small butcher shop and twice his place was burned down, but he was not discouraged. After each disaster he started over the next day with renewed vigor, and as he prospered he bought property and enlarged his store until now he has the finest grocery and packing house business in his section.

Mr. Gussner is one of those conservative business men who not only know how to make money but how to invest it advantageously. Abundant proof of this is shown in the number of fine business houses he owns in Bismarck, and the extensive farm lands he has under cultivation in Burleigh county. Still active in business, and receiving the revenue from these paying properties, his yearly income is a large one.

Mr. Gussner was married to Miss Amelia Rantham of Bismarck in June, 1887. He is now a widower, and has two sons living: Robert, 21, and Arthur, 20 years old.

DONALD CAMPBELL.

No nation for its size has contributed more to the subjugation and settlement of the great Northwest than has the indomitable race which inhabits Scotland. From the frozen seas of the Arctic regions to the southern boundaries of the states which border the British possessions the sturdy Scotchman or his descendants can be found, eternally waging successful warfare against the savagery of primeval nature and transforming the wild places into happy and civilized homes. Of this descent is Donald Campbell of Hannaford, N. D., who is maintaining the traditions of his race to the general benefit of the community and also to his own lucrative advancement. All over the state his name is associated with the breeding and importing of draft horses, and his own home farms and breeding stables are considered to be the best in North Dakota.

Donald Campbell was born in Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, September 9, 1865.

His father, Colin Campbell, was a member of the Campbell clan whose chief was the Duke of Argyll, who is the largest land owner in Scotland at the present time. His mother, Helen Francis Campbell, was of English birth.

His education was received in the public schools of Palmerston, Ontario. Until 1885 he lived on the farm, when he crossed the border and took up his residence in Griggs county where he has been engaged in farming, horse breeding and importing ever since. The Campbell residence two and one half miles from Hannaford is considered to be one of the finest farm residences in the state.

Mr. Campbell has been twice married, being first united to Miss Jessie Peterson in 1896 at Hannaford, and in 1904 to Miss Seva Kins, of Buffalo county, Wisconsin. By his first wife two children were born, Gordon, age 12, and Norman, age 10. By the second wife one child, Anne, age 4 years, has been born.

Mr. Campbell has been through all the vicissitudes attendant on the life of a pioneer and has safely won through to an honored position and a goodly share of this world's goods. He is the owner of 1,000 acres of land which is under cultivation. He is also president of the Citizens Bank of Hannaford which was organized by him in 1909. He is personally a shrewd, good-natured business man and a typical Scotchman of the best type, both physically and mentally.

JOSEPH M. DEVINE.

The life history of Joseph M. Devine is one of industry and intense application allied to more than average genius, with a record of accomplishment which stands high in the annals of modern achievement. Mr. Devine has, in the past, been one of a half dozen men who have helped make the state of North Dakota what it is today, especially is this true as to its educational system and its laws. As a farmer, school superintendent, lieutenant governor, governor and state superintendent of public instruction he has wrought faithfully and fearlessly for the best interests of the people, and in his conscientious performance of duty in the important and responsible offices he has held, he has reared for himself a monument in the hearts of the people and in the pages of history. His unfinished career lies yet before him, and to him many eyes

are turned for light and guidance in the many difficult political problems which, from time to time, confront the state.

Joseph M. Devine was born March 15, 1861, at Wheeling, W. Va. His father, Hugh E. Devine, was of Irish, and his mother, Jane McMurray Devine, of Scotch-Irish descent. His early education was undertaken in the common schools of Wheeling, and followed by a course of study in the University of West Virginia. His boyhood and young manhood was spent in his native town, where he studied and helped his father at his business, that of a landscape gardener and florist. In 1884 he came to Dakota Territory and located at LaMoure. His career in Dakota during territorial days and since statehood, has been one of continuous and steady success. In each and every position he has acquitted himself with signal distinction and honor. From 1886 to 1896 he held the position of superintendent of schools in LaMoure county. During this period he very largely helped to form, by means of addresses delivered throughout the state, the splendid system of education which is now the boast of all North Dakotans. In 1896 he was elected lieutenant governor and presided over the deliberations of the senate with dignity and benefit to the state. By the death of Governor Briggs in 1898, he became governor of the state, a position which he held until the end of the term. In the following year he was again elected lieutenant governor, at the close of which term he became state superintendent of public instruction. To each and every office which he held Mr. Devine brought a wide knowledge of men and measures, and a trained, scholarly mind. He is now engaged in business at Minot, this state, under the firm name of J. M. Devine & Company, and has a large and lucrative business. He owns extensive and valuable lands, including a beautiful farm located at Towner, in this state.

In 1888 Mr. Devine was married to Miss Ida F. Holloway, at Lake Crystal, Minn. Mrs. Devine died in March, 1891, survived by one child, a daughter, Lois V., now aged 18 years. In 1900 he was married to Mary Bernadine Hanscom. To this second marriage three children have been born, Douglas H., age 8 years, Helen H., age 7 years, and Bernadine, age 5.

Mr. Devine is prominent in fraternal societies, being a member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Per-

sonally Mr. Devine is a pleasing and companionable man, an interesting conversationalist, a keen observer of passing events, and a vigorous writer. His contributions to the press of the state and to magazines on educational, political, economic and agricultural subjects have been extensive, and are always marked with an originality of observation, a comprehensiveness of knowledge of the subject under discussion, and a wholesome optimism. As a platform speaker he is always in great demand, and is one of the most eloquent in the northwest.

GEORGE MOSIER FRYE.

Dickinson, North Dakota, is said to be the best governed city of its size in the state. It is therefore no small honor to be the elected mayor of such a municipality and the individual who holds that high position may well congratulate himself upon having secured the approval of the most discriminating constituency in the new west. This is the enviable situation of George Mosier Frye, and it is apparent to even the casual visitor to the city that its high reputation is not suffering under his administration.

George Mosier Frye was born at Elk River, Minn., March 13, 1859. His father, Daniel Frye was born in Nova Scotia of English parentage, and died at Elk River in 1903. He served for four years in the Civil war in the Second Minnesota Battery. His mother, Sarah A. Graffan Frye, is of German descent and was born in Maine; she is now living at Elk River, Minn.

Mr. Frye's education was acquired at the common schools in Elk River where his early boyhood was spent on the farm and in town. He remained in Elk River until 1883, working as lumber jack in the pineries in that vicinity. In that year he came west to Dickinson and engaged in hunting and trapping for two years, then engaging in the cattle and horse ranching business. He is now engaged in the real estate business and is doing his share in locating the numerous settlers who are settling up the country from Dickinson south and north.

Mr. Frye was elected mayor of Dickinson without opposition in 1908 and is now occupying that responsible position.

In addition to his real estate business Mr. Frye is an active and prominent business man in other lines. He is president of the North

Dakota Land and Cattle Company, President of the Shoe-Bar Percheron Horse Company, of McKenzie county, a stockholder in the Walton-Davis Lumber Company, the George Heaton Lumber Company, the Dickinson Abstract Company, Vice President of the Dakotah Telephone Company and of the Dickinson Loan and Investment Company. He was married at Redding, California, to Miss Blanche Dimmick of Princeton, Minn., on October 21, 1893. Three children have been born, Bernice, age 8, Beulah, age 4, and Elizabeth, age 1 year.

He belongs to the Masons, Elks and K. P's, and is prominent in fraternal circles.

Mr. Frye is a splendid example of a self-made man who has successfully wrought his way to the front by overcoming the innumerable difficulties which beset the accumulation of wealth in a western country. He is unspoiled by success and is the same man today that he was a quarter of a century ago when he wandered among the wild places of western North Dakota as a trapper and hunter. The real estate in which he is interested is very extensive, amounting to some 30,000 acres. At one time there were over 50,000 acres but recent sales have cut the acreage down to the smaller figure. As mayor of Dickinson he is giving the people a sensible business administration and the city is prospering accordingly. He is personally a most popular man and is a power both socially and politically west of the Missouri river.

JORGEN HOWARD.

The men who by the activity of their private and public lives have been instrumental in building up the cities and towns which are evidence of the riches of Traill county centralized, are to be regarded as the most important factors in the erection in North Dakota of a commonwealth which has no peer in the Union, either for natural wealth or the prosperity of its people. And Traill county represents in its best form the Americanized expression of the sturdy and intelligent yeomanry of Norway transplanted to the United States. No other section of the state has been so brought under cultivation as this county of Traill; no other county has been so completely equipped with the facilities for general education, and none boasts superior farm-home comforts. It is the ideal agricultural community, yielding bountifully year by year and is

dotted with towns and villages which stand for the best in civic progress. And this is the work, to a very large extent, of the men who came out of the Northland and created all these evidences of wealth and progress. And it is not only in material wealth that the county of Traill has contributed to the building up of the state. These men from Scandinavia govern as well as construct. Their county and municipal offices are administered with intelligence and economy to a degree which affords a pattern for the state, and the public life of the county is dominated by the thrifty and honest sons of Norway.

A fair example of the public men who have grown up in this healthy environment is Judge Jorgen Howard of the county court of Traill. American to the core he has displayed all the active intelligence of the best Norwegian element and has long been prominent in public affairs of the county. Mr. Howard is of Norwegian birth, the son of Gunderson Howard and Anne Howard, and was born July 8, 1866. He came as a boy of five and one-half years to this country and received a very thorough education, graduating from the Bishop Whipple School, June 7, 1887. He was but fifteen years old when he became a resident of Hillsboro and he has lived there continuously since then. He was for years a bank teller; was deputy county auditor for four years and his fine accomplishments as an English scholar and penman led to his appointment as chief enrolling and engrossing clerk of the house in the session of 1895. Since January 4, 1905 he has been county judge of Traill county and has discharged the duties of that office with impartial intelligence and judgment.

Judge Howard is socially popular and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a 32d degree Mason and a member of that famous organization, El Zagel Temple, of the Shrine. He has served as worshipful master of Hillsboro Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and as venerable master of Hillsboro lodge of perfection.

JOHN B. MOONEY.

Whatever may be said of the wrongs of Ireland, and they are doubtless deep and many, no better proof of the real character and merit of the race could be given than by citing the wonderful success which the Irishman meets in the United States, when, delivered from the deaden-

ing influences of British domination he has the opportunity of an equal chance in whatever line of endeavor he may choose to follow. In all branches of mercantile pursuits and in the professions we find men of this birth or descent prominent and successful. In John B. Mooney of Langdon, North Dakota, we find a conspicuous example of this as a brief detail of his career will amply demonstrate.

John B. Mooney was born at Bathgate, North Dakota, December 29, 1884, both of his parents William J. Mooney and Elizabeth Manning Mooney being of Irish birth as were their parents before them.

Mr. Mooney's education was acquired in the institution of the Sacred Heart in Wisconsin, St. John's College, Collegeville, Minnesota, and at Notre Dame, Indiana. His early boyhood was spent entirely in scholastic pursuits, the vacations being spent in the family home at Langdon where they have lived many years. At the conclusion of his academic studies he became identified with the banking business, progressing rapidly in the Cavalier County National Bank, finally reaching the presidency of that institution. He was a deputy state bank examiner and has been since 1907. He has been an indomitable and shrewd worker all his life and in addition to his responsible position in the financial world has become possessed of some two thousand acres of land in Cavalier county. This is in itself a handsome fortune and will in time make him a man of commanding wealth.

Mr. Mooney is unmarried. He is a Catholic in religious belief and a member of the Knights of Columbus fraternal society.

Personally he possesses all the attributes of a live and alert business man. As an expert in banking affairs he is second to none in that difficult line of monetary accounting and his faithful performance of the arduous duties connected with the office of bank examiner is responsible in no small degree for the very excellent conditions of our state institutions.

LYNN A. WOOD.

In Mr. Wood the state of North Dakota has one of its most earnest advocates and champions. Like every other true North Dakotan he believes that this state is the best in the Union and does not hesitate to say so whenever occasion offers. His enthusiasm in this regard has found prac-

tical expression by investments in real estate, in farming and in the raising of pure bred stock. In this latter industry he has been very successful and is doing his share in demonstrating that North Dakota is second to none in the purity and excellence of its live stock.

Lynn A. Wood is an American by birth, as were his parents V. H. Wood and Eliza H. Wood before him. He was born in Vermont in September 1869.

He attended the public schools at Waukan, Wis., and lived in that state for twenty-four years before coming to North Dakota, arriving in this state in April, 1895, making his home at Valley City, where he has resided ever since.

On December 26th, 1896, he was married to Miss Ina M. Dobbins of Valley City. The pair have been blessed with three children; Victor R., born January 29, 1898; Leonard D., born August 4, 1899, and Ina Lenore, born January 26, 1905. He was honored in 1906 by election to the mayoralty of Valley City, and during the two years of his incumbency the metropolis of Barnes county made substantial and rapid progress.

Mr. Wood is a Congregationalist and identified with the social and religious institutions of his home city. Personally he is one of those men whom it is a pleasure and an education to meet. His long previous residence in an older state especially fits him to illustrate by comparison the many merits of the commonwealth where he now resides and to emphasize the phenomenally rapid strides with which North Dakota is coming to the front in agriculture, wealth and general advancement. In choosing Valley City as his home Mr. Wood has shown a wise judgment, while in turn that city is to be congratulated in having for one of its most prominent citizens one so competent by both example and precept to forward its best interests.

HON. GEORGE VAN ARNAM.

As judge of the county court of the big and prosperous county of Richland, Judge Van Arnam of Wahpeton had the distinction of being the only candidate on the Democratic ticket elected in 1908. The term is for two years. It was not his first appeal for the favors of his fellow citizens, for they had conferred honors upon him on former occasions, and though his majority was a narrow one, it showed the confidence

they have in his ability and integrity to meet the requisites of a responsible public office. As far as he cares to trace back his lineage, Judge Van Arnam declares it to be genuinely American. He was born in Illinois in 1859, and for the past twenty-eight years has been a resident of Richland county. Thus it will be seen that while he has just reached the half-century mile stone, he is a pioneer and a state maker, a distinction that is emphasized by the fact, that he has been president of the Old Settlers Association of Richland county and was its first secretary. When he reached North Dakota he settled at Walcott, a thriving town in Richland county. The first thing he did was to secure the land for a future farm. Having added considerable lore to his school education he became a school teacher and looked after his farm in vacation. Walcott having reached the period of growth to be represented in the newspaper world he stepped from the pedestal of pedagogue to the tripod, and for seven years was the publisher and editor of a successful weekly newspaper. He was elected county commissioner and served one term. Later he was the nominee of his party for the state senate but was defeated along with the rest of his colleagues on the ticket. In 1901 he was a successful candidate for the legislature, served one term, and took an active part in the proceedings of that body. His next political venture was for county judge, in which, as above stated, he was successful.

In 1885 Judge Van Arnam married Nettie Heath of Walcott. They have four charming daughters, two of whom are married. They are Mrs. Vergie Lee, Mrs. Kate Quilitz, and Misses Grace and Hazel. The family attends the Congregational church.

HON. E. Y. SARLES.

The ninth governor of North Dakota, the Hon. Elmore Yocom Sarles, of Hillsboro, banker, farmer, merchant and statesman, is in his personality and in the extent and importance of his achievements, the finest type of the contemporary North Dakotan and one of the foremost men of the state.

It has been observed that in the development of a free state men who attain prominence in the formative period are very generally nicely adjusted to their environment and fitted to do the

things that are appointed to them to do. It is true, of course, that the accident of politics causes an occasional misfit and unfit men rise on waves of demagogic to a passing prominence. This has occurred infrequently in North Dakota. The genius of the state has been so marked in its public men that it would seem that a special providence has guided the people in the exercise of the franchise. And the evolution of the state has been demonstrated in the successive governors. In the early period political exigency governed very frequently in the choice of the candidates; the men fitted their times. They represented the people who elevated them very accurately, and as the state has developed in the superior attributes of a progressive social fabric, more has been required of the man who might aspire to the place of chief executive. Governor Sarles expressed in his personality the culmination of the development of the state at the time of his election to the position of chief executive. He was representative of the state he had helped to build and which exalted in him its own ideals. And, as governor, he was enabled to bring to the service of the people who had honored him, the ripe experience of a man who had won the battle of life according to the rules of the new country. He had, through his own efforts, become a man of standing and substance; he had given the best that was in him to the increase of the prosperity of a state which presented many opportunities; he embodied the ideal of personal success. Being a man of large affairs he worked on a large scale with the same efficiency as one having narrower views and a disposition to detail might show in a small way. He recognized this as a big country and made his plans scale to the times and the place.

Governor Sarles is the son of a Methodist preacher, who was a man of note in Wisconsin so long ago as the middle of the last century. The Rev. Jesse D. Sarles came of a colonial family and was born in Dutchess county, N. Y. He settled at Racine, Wis., in 1842 and raised a family of which two sons have become prominent in North Dakota. The future governor was born at Wonowoc, Wis., January 15, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and at Galesville University and came to North Dakota in 1881.

Traill county was in the early stage of its development, but the judgment that his business success has proved so unerring, was strong in the governor even then, for he went into the new community and began that career as a banker in which he has been so eminently successful. The

great need of the country was money with which to carry on its business and the banking house of Sarles & Company undertook to provide some of that money. The private bank was soon changed in its title to the Traill County Bank and in 1885 it was nationalized. To the banking business was added other enterprises which had much to do with the progress of the country. The Valley Lumber Company was one of these and it did a very large business in that rapidly building country. All over Traill and the adjoining counties the enterprise of the Sarles brothers was marked.

And these enterprises were backed by resources that anticipated the needs of the country. More than two million dollars of outside capital was brought in and devoted to the needs of the farmers and it is a remarkable fact, indicating the manner of man Governor Sarles was in his relation to the people of this section of the state, that there was never a foreclosure sale made under a Sarles mortgage.

The energy of the governor and his associates kept pace with the growth of the country—or went ahead of it. Banks were started or acquired at Caledonia, Grandin and Shelly, Minn., and the First National Bank of Northwood, was bought. And as the country prospered Governor Sarles and his brothers and associates prospered. Twenty years after the first banking venture was started E. Y. Sarles was one of the big men of the Red River Valley and he was brought into public life by an effort on the part of his friends to secure the gubernatorial nomination. The governor appreciated the honor but he was not active in the movement and Governor White was renominated.

Governor Sarles was at that time, as he had been for years, immersed in business affairs of moment, but he was known personally through his business connections to a very large number of people throughout the state. He had been an ardent Republican all through his career and he had been mayor of Hillsboro, president of the school board and a member of the State Normal School board. He was known far beyond the confines of the state as a typical Dakotan, genial, broad-minded and a very clear-headed business man. When, in 1904, the Republicans cast about for a candidate the choice of the party fell upon him and he was elected by a handsome majority.

The social instinct is well developed in Governor Sarles and his administration was marked by a display of regard for the social amenities

which showed that the state had arrived at that condition where dignity in office was recognized as not being incompatible with elevated social standards. During the Sarles administration the state gained by the business ability of the executive to such an extent that, in spite of a half million dollars spent in extraordinary expenses made necessary by law, there was a surplus of two hundred thousand in the treasury. And the commonwealth gained much in other directions by the presence in the executive office of a man of liberal tastes and ample means. In retiring from the office of chief executive Governor Sarles took with him into private life the esteem of the best people in the state.

In the fiftieth year of his age Governor Sarles is in the prime of life; the picture of health; distinguished in appearance, his prematurely silvered hair giving him a striking appearance. He is a very active man temperamentally, for, though his business concerns are large, he need not devote to their direction the time and energy he still demonstrates.

The governor has a beautiful home at Hillsboro and is very happy in his family. Mrs. Sarles was Miss Anna York, of Prescott, Wis., and they were married January 10, 1886. As first lady in the state Mrs. Sarles was a charming mistress of the executive mansion, which was the scene of much gracious hospitality. There are four children, Earl, 22, who is already launched on his business career; Duane and Doris, twins, 14 years of age, and Eleanor, 10 years old.

Governor Sarles is a 33d degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the gauge of the man in popularity is shown in the fact that he is an ex-exalted ruler of the Grand Forks lodge of Elks.

ELLING AARESTAD.

There is no higher form of human courage than that of the man who bravely pushes out to the frontier and grapples resolutely with the many difficulties and uncertainties which must of necessity confront the pioneer. A stout heart is indeed needed to accept the vicissitudes of all kinds which are continually springing up as the new country emerges from its embryonic condition and assumes the garb of civilization. The inclemencies of climate, the unavoidable discomforts, the risks of business in a compara-

tively new and unknown land have all to be met, and the man who wins out over all these and many other obstacles and holds success with a firm hand is indeed entitled to consideration and praise for his efforts. Such a one is Elling Aarestad, of Hannaford, North Dakota, who in a few years has built up one of the most prosperous mercantile concerns in his part of the state.

Elling Aarestad was born in Norway, Europe, May 20, 1869, his parents Jonas and Gure Sleve-land Aarestad being of the same nationality and descent.

He received his earliest education in the excellent educational institutions of his native land, and later, on the immigration of the family to the United States, completed his studies in the public schools of Norman county, Minnesota, and in a Minneapolis business college. His early boyhood was spent on the farm in Norway and in Minnesota. At a later period he became a resident of Shelley, Minnesota, where, for twenty years he was engaged in farming and the mercantile business. In 1903 he moved to Hannaford, North Dakota, and embarked in the hardware and machinery business. The firm which consists of Elling Aarestad, J. M. Aarestad and Paul Troseth, under the firm name of Aarestad Brothers & Troseth, occupies a large double store building and carries on a lucrative and rapidly increasing business. Mr. Aarestad is also president of the Farmers State Bank, which was organized in 1909 and carries on its business in a new concrete building especially erected for that purpose.

Mr. Aarestad is a widower. He was married in 1898 to Miss Sophia Oien of Shelley, Minn., who died, leaving one child, Selmer, now 10 years of age.

In addition to his mercantile and banking business Mr. Aarestad is the owner of a half section of fine land in the vicinity of Hannaford. Personally he is an example of the best type of the modern business man, keen and alert, yet withal, accomodating and courteous.

LOUIS CONNOLLY.

Louis Connolly, of Mandan, is one of the few survivors of the pioneers who came into North Dakota with rifle in hand and a mission of peace if the Indians would behave themselves. He has seen every phase of the development of the

country, has been an important figure in its growth and civilization, and is today a prominent and highly respected citizen of the great state which became possible because of the courage and capacity of men like him, who came here under conditions that are not conceivable now, who drove the Indians back and laid the foundations upon which this commonwealth has been built. There are not a half score men living in the state who have had so long or so active a connection with the exploration and exploitation of what is now North Dakota, and fewer than that who have survived to continue their active work in the great state they made possible.

Mr. Connolly came into Dakota forty-four years ago, in 1865—an incredibly long time in the history of the white man in this section of the Northwest. He crossed the plains from St. Paul to Fort Berthold with the expedition led by Colonel Carnahan, commanding the Third Illinois Cavalry, the Indians retreating as the troops advanced to plant an outpost of civilization. He killed buffalo where cities now stand and he and his associates first taught the red men that the dawn of the day of the white man was at hand. He came again in 1867 and was engaged in hauling supplies from Fort Stevenson, on the Missouri, to Fort Totten, which had just been located. And he came again to make his permanent residence in the country in 1879 and he has ever since been a big factor in the organization and development of the country west of the Missouri river, in particular, and of the state in general. In the evening of his life he looks with complacency on the great work that has been done by the men who followed in his footsteps and whom he has had a large share in directing. As a pioneer in the day of the Indian, as organizer of newly formed communities, as farmer, rancher, stockman and promoter of modern institutions he represents fairly and honorably the genius of the state he had so large a hand in creating.

Louis Connolly was born in Dundee, New York, March 15, 1846, of Irish and French extraction. His father, Patrick Connolly, was born at Londonderry, Ireland, emigrated to Canada, where he married Josetta Norman, moved to New York and spent his last days at Jessenland, Minn., where he died in 1893. His mother who was a native of Quebec, and of French blood, died at Jessenland in 1888. The family came to the Northwest long ago and in 1857 Louis Connolly went to live in St. Paul. He

was educated in the common schools as a boy, but when he was thirty years of age he felt the need of a more ample education and took a course at a business college—a fact which points to the character of the man. He was a boy when he joined the Carnahan expedition and tracked across the plains to the upper Missouri. He was even then impressed with the possibilities of the country and he so much wanted to see more of it that two years later, in 1867, he was again in the Indian country making the dangerous trip through the hunting grounds of the Sioux, hauling material for the construction of Fort Totten. The prompting to seek adventure that came with his French and Irish blood was satisfied in these early experiences and he has a great fund of anecdote connected with that far off time when there were no white men in the country except those brought in by the government or, like himself, indulging an adventurous spirit.

Returning to Minnesota he engaged in railroad work and was a contractor on much of the early construction. In 1879 he came again to Dakota Territory to remain and took up a claim three and a half miles from Bismarck. In 1881, after proving up on his claim as a preemption, he went across the river into what is now Mercer county and established himself as a rancher and farmer. At that time his nearest post-office was Mandan, distant forty miles; his nearest neighbor was George W. Harmon, twenty-eight miles away, and Mrs. Connolly was the only white woman in the limits of Mercer county. He had a mail route established and a postoffice located at Hensler and was postmaster for eight years. He was one of the men who organized Mercer county and was its first treasurer, was one of the first men elected county commissioner and was chairman of the board. As the population of the country increased and the public business required a smaller territorial division Oliver county was created out of Mercer county, Mr. Connolly again being one of the prime movers in the matter. He was first appointed county commissioner of the new county and then elected, serving fourteen years on the board as chairman. Long ago he was regarded as one of the big men west of the Missouri and Governor A. H. Burke, recognizing this, appointed him a member of the Reform School Board. Governor Shortridge appointed him a member of the Board of Equalization and he has been and is a man of much political influence and a factor in public affairs. In 1905 and

1906 Mr. Connolly served as mayor of Mandan. His private business activity has been in accord with his prominence in public life. After living in the farming and ranching country until it was developed he moved into Mandan; he was in the live stock business until 1902 and in 1903 he retired from a regular calling and gave his attention to the institutions in which he had a financial interest. He is now a director of the First National Bank of Mandan, and is interested as a stockholder in the Mandan Telephone Company. He owns a thousand acres of fine land in Oliver county.

Mr. Connolly was married at Jessenland, Minn., January 27, 1879, to Mary Hensler, who shared his hardships in the new country west of the Missouri and who lives to share with him the comforts that the prosperity of later years has brought. They have three children, Louis Henry, a practicing attorney of high standing at the bar of Mandan; Cecilia Alvera, a student at the Valley City Normal School and Florence Mary, a school girl. The family is Catholic.

ORRIN A. LEACH.

The subject of this sketch is of sturdy New England ancestry, who proved their worth in Revolutionary days that rescued America from English domination. His parents were Ethan Allen and Jane Abigail (Bentley) Leach, natives of Vermont, where Orin A. was born in Cambridge, that state, April 21, 1867. Young Leach was educated at the famous old Academy of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and at the Eastman business college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. When not at school his boyhood was spent on a farm, near Irasburg, Orleans county, Vermont, and he left there in November, 1889, to cast his fortunes in the new state of North Dakota. Fargo was his objective point, and he soon found employment there in the mercantile house of T. E. Yerxa. After two years in Fargo, he moved to Argusville, N. D., and for the next five years was a general merchant there. He had met with much success in these seven years, and was able to enlarge the scope of his business activities. In 1896 he formed the firm of Leach & Gamble, and they commenced a wholesale grocery and fruit business in Wahpeton, N. D. From a modest beginning in a small store, the business of the firm has increased yearly until now they own

and occupy one of the largest brick wholesale houses in this section of the state, and do an extensive business throughout the northwest. No business firm in the state has grown more rapidly, and enjoyed greater prosperity than that of Leach & Gamble, both of whom have hewn their own way and trampled odds under foot.

Mr. Leach as well as Mr. Gamble is heavily interested in the Gardner Hotel at Fargo. He has a charming home in Wahpeton, where he and his wife are prominent socially. Mrs. Leach was Miss Cora E. Chamberlain, of Albany, Vermont, and they were married December 4, 1892. Mr. Leach served as alderman of Wahpeton from 1900 to 1904, and takes active interest in civic as well as military affairs, being a member of Company B, First Regt. N. D. N. G. since 1890. He belongs to the A. O. U. W. and he and Mrs. Leach worship in the Methodist church.

HON. E. T. HALAAS.

The men who made the prosperity of the state possible by demonstrating its fertility, in spite of the experiences that would have disheartened less hardy pioneers, are to be reckoned among the sons of the Northland who came into the territory in the early days and have won success by their own efforts. Of these the finest type is that represented by the Hon. E. T. Halaas, of Foster county, who came into this new country twenty-six years ago with his bare hands and who has now one of the finest farms in the state, as well as other substantial resources; who has been elected to positions of honor and represented his county in the state legislature. His record of honorable achievement will stand as proof to posterity of the progress that was made, and the work that was done, by the state builders of the early day.

Mr. Halaas was born near Christiansund, Norway, August 8, 1863. His family was of the farmer class and he received that education in the common branches which is the heritage of the Norwegian boy and which was of so much help to them in foreign lands. He had a sound body and stout heart and very little other capital when he landed in this country and went to work on a farm in Chippewa county, Minn., in 1882. At that time there was much talk about the new land in Dakota and while he attended school

that first winter in Minnesota learning the language he had his mind filled with the opportunities that would be open to him here. In 1883 he made the trip and settled on a piece of land in Foster county. It was bare prairie and he had nothing but his muscles and good will, but he went to work. That piece of land settled on is now a part of a fine 1,600 acre farm, well stocked and equipped with all the comforts that ample means and good judgment can supply. Mr. Halaas developed along with the country he helped to build up. With natural elements of leadership, and a reputation for probity gained rapidly, he became a prominent man in his county and was a pillar of the Republican party from the time he began to take an interest in politics. His concern in political life was for the advancement of the educational interests of the people and he served for years on the school board; then became a member of the board of county commissioners, where he displayed such sterling good sense that he was continued in office for ten years, leaving it to accept an election as county treasurer. That was in 1902 and he was reelected in 1904. In 1906 he was elected a representative to the legislature and there his leadership and capacity were demonstrated to excellent purpose in the framing of desirable laws. His district, comprising the counties of Foster and Eddy, is a most important one and the fact of his election showed the confidence and esteem in which he was held by his neighbors.

He is now in the prime of life, a progressive and successful farmer and, as was said, the highest type of the development that has marked the children of Norway in this new country. His interests are many and diverse and he is regarded as one of the solid men of his county and the state. He has retired from farming and has a very comfortable home in Carrington, where he has some valuable property and where his children can obtain the best education. Mr. Halaas has a family of seven children: Theodore, 21; Ralph, 19; Bernard, 17; Leonard, 14; Olga, 13; Cora, 11, and Ada, 7 years old.

ANDREW M. LODMELL.

Thrifty persistence may be said to describe in two words the qualities which make the most for success in this western country. Combined with these of course must be found a reasonable and

sound judgment, which can suggest to the newcomer the best avenue for his particular individual effort. These attributes are possessed in a marked degree by those aliens who come to our shores, seeking home and fortune, from the Scandinavian peninsula. North Dakota numbers among her best citizens scores of men and women who first saw daylight in the rugged Northland, and who there, in the pine clad forests and precipitous mountains learned the lessons of self-denial and thrift which stand them in such good stead in their new homes of western America. Andrew Lodmell of Grand Forks, by both parentage and birth, has the necessary ancestry and environment to assure him of the possession of these useful qualities even had he not proven in his own career that he is amply equipped to win a way for himself wherever merit is recognized. He has shown himself to be industrious, yet versatile, and in the different vocations which have been followed by him since he first arrived in the state he has made good in the best sense of the word.

Andrew M. Lodmell is the son of Andrew and Lise Lodmell and was born in Norway in the year 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Minnesota where he lived until the age of 22, when he came to Dakota from Warren, Minnesota, in 1882. He made his home in the territory in Grand Forks county, residing principally at Meckinock, of which place he later became postmaster. Here also he engaged in the general store business which continued to be his vocation until 1901, when he moved to the city of Grand Forks to accept a position as deputy register of deeds. So efficient was his work in this latter capacity that the people of the county honored him with the nomination for register of deeds in 1908, and he was elected at the fall election in that year, taking up his duties in this responsible position in January, 1909.

In 1885 he was married to Miss Ida Nelson, of Warren, Minn., and six children were born to them, Flora, age 23; Leonard, age 21; Walter, age 17; Anton, age 15; Millard, age 14, and Ephraim, age 12. In 1899 his first wife died. He married the second time in 1900, to Miss Ragnhild J. Loen, and two children have been born since, Clarence, age 6, and Ina, age 4 years.

Mr. Lodmell is a Lutheran and a member of the Masonic, Woodmen, Workmen, Yeomen and Sons of Norway orders.

Both officially and personally he is one of the popular men of Grand Forks county and is mak-

ing himself a record by the efficient manner in which he looks after the many details of his important office.

HON. GRANVILLE W. WOLBERT.

Born in Beloit, Wis., July 26, 1864, educated in the public schools of his native town and polished by ten years experience on the road as a traveling salesman in the hardware trade, the Hon. Granville W. Wolbert had a schooling which fitted him amply for the career in North Dakota which has made him at once a successful public man, a merchant of standing, well at the top of his business in the state.

Mr. Wolbert came into Dakota in 1888, sample case in hand—as many others of the elect did—and he liked it so well that he established his residence in Fargo in territorial days. He sold hardware in places where it had not been sold—or needed—before and he was one of the most popular of that coterie of salesmen who constituted so congenial an element in the population when it was sparser than it is now.

He drifted into politics because he had a natural aptitude that way and certain convictions that aligned him with and soon made him a leader of the Republican party in Cass county. Ten years ago he was elected to the house from Cass county and in 1901 he was sent to the senate from the Tenth district. He was an effective member of both bodies, his native shrewdness, developed by a life on the road and amplified in the field of North Dakota politics, easily pointing the way to a place at the top. His removal to Bismarck and the work of building up a large hardware business gave him other than a political outlet for his activities, but in 1908 he was again called to the service of the public and was returned to the house. He was at once fixed upon as one of the leaders in that body and was the choice of many members for the speakership, but his native independence caused him to decline all alliances which might have led to his election. His activity in the session of 1909 was marked and was exercised along lines which commended him to the people of the state at large. He is now a prominent figure in his party in the state and his political future, should he consent to accept it, is bound to be of large importance.

The soul of geniality and wit he has thousands of friends; an enterprising and success-

ful business man, he has the confidence of the community in which he lives. He is an ardent worker for civic development in Bismarck, is a member of the Commercial club, a York rite Mason, a Shriner, a K. P., a Modern Woodman and he retains his affiliation with the United Commercial Travelers.

Mr. Wolbert has a charming home, having married January 15, 1891, Miss Jennie Ditmore, at Verndale, Minn. There are three children born of the union: Jeanette, 15; Robert, 12; and Alfred, 6 years of age.

JOSEPH W. WALKER, A. M., LL.B.

In the amplitude of his experience, and the length and importance of his residence in and service to the state of North Dakota, Joseph W. Walker, A. M., LL. B., state's attorney of Kidder county, is one of the men who may be regarded as representing the highest development of that citizenship which is making the state great while it is yet in its infancy. The range of his experience from the life of a drummer boy in the army, through the whole gamut of student, traveler, lawyer and pioneer of Dakota Territory, is that of a man who has lived a full life and whose career may be written down as successful in all its essentials. As much of that career has been devoted to the service of the people of the state in an office along the line of his profession he is to be esteemed as one of the builders of a commonwealth that is today a monument to the courage and energy of men of broad attainments and personal energy.

Mr. Walker comes from stock that reckons eleven generations in New England on one side of the house, and four on the other. He was born in Essex county, Massachusetts, where the family was long settled, April 18, 1845. His father was Joseph B. Walker, M. D.; his mother Elizabeth W. Walker, born Baker. His grandparents were Nathan and Mary Walker and John and Nancy Baker. He is an A. B. of the State University of Indiana, 1866; LL. B. of the Central Law School of Indiana, and A. M. of the former. He spent his boyhood at school in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Indiana. He entered the army as a drummer boy in the Twenty-second Indiana Volunteers and served fourteen months. On returning to college and finishing his classical course he spent five years, until 1872, in travel in the southern states and

in Europe and from 1872 until 1883 resided and practiced his profession in Indianapolis, Ind. In the year last mentioned he came to North Dakota and located in Kidder county where he has since resided.

Mr. Walker has been district or state's attorney of Kidder county for eighteen years, being elected to the office first in 1885 and serving two terms as district attorney under the territorial government. He was active in the events leading up to the organization and admission of the state and was state's attorney from 1891 to 1897. In 1901 he was again elected to the office, which he still holds. His county shows no other such record of long and distinguished public service.

While his public activities have been in the line of his profession he has not been wanting in enterprise in other directions and he has contributed of his means and experience to the development of his section of the state in agriculture and commerce, and is now a partner in the merchandising firm of Fred. W. Walker & Co., of Steele.

Mr. Walker was married February 19, 1874, at Ladoga, Ind., to Etta Holshouser and they have two children, William Albert Walker, 32 years, and Fred W. Walker, 27 years of age. The family is prominent in Kidder county and throughout the state.

Mr. Walker is a Presbyterian in religion. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM H. PRAY.

Mr. Pray is one of the old timers in North Dakota, having resided continuously within the state since 1878. Recognizing the fact that grain growing was the principal industry of the then territory, he identified himself with the pursuit of agriculture, later becoming a grain buyer. He has been in the employ of the Russell Miller Milling Company for ten years, for two years of that time holding the responsible position of manager. This concern is the largest milling concern in the state and Mr. Pray's connection with them for so long a period indicates the possession of more than the average business ability. Since May 17, 1908, he has held the position of postmaster of Valley City, another indication of his standing in the community.

William H. Pray is the son of Russell N. and Lydia Pray, and is American by birth and parentage. He was born in Valley Creek, Minn.,

moving to Fargo in 1878, where he resided until 1883. In the latter year he removed to Valley City where he has dwelt ever since.

On July 5th, 1905, he was married to Ida M. Griffith.

Mr. Pray was one of those patriotic young men who volunteered for service in the volunteer army organized in 1898 on the outbreak of hostilities with Spain. He was a soldier in the celebrated First Regiment of North Dakota Volunteers of which General Lawton spoke so highly, and which made the name of this state famous in the United States Service. He proved himself a staunch and valiant soldier, attaining the rank of second and later of first lieutenant in Company G, First North Dakota Volunteers. He has always been a firm friend of the National Guard of this state and has been prominent in making Valley City one of the most important militia towns in North Dakota. Of Co. G it may be said that it is one of the most consistently efficient organizations in the guard, and that Mr. Pray has been largely instrumental in securing this gratifying standing.

Mr. Pray is a genial and popular citizen and is firmly established in the affections of his fellow townsmen. He is prominent in social circles and has some interesting reminiscences of his life among the little brown men of the Philippines. He is still a young man and will undoubtedly be heard from later and will do his share in letting the world know that Barnes county and Valley City are still upon the map.

GEORGE WELLINGTON HARMON

On Saturday, the 18th day of October, 1902, with but a few moments warning, George Wellington Harmon, the first resident in what is now known as the city of Mandan, was called to his last account. The call came when he was out in his field south of Mandan; he complained of a pain over his heart and in a few minutes all was over. And so passed the man who blazed the way across the Missouri.

George Wellington Harmon was born at Williamsburg, Kentucky, in 1884, his father, Henry D., being born at Knoxville, Tenn., and his mother, Deliliah (Creekmore) Harmon being born in Kentucky. George Wellington attended Bethel College, Kentucky, and finished his academic studies in that state. The first years of his life were spent on his father's farm, but at the

outbreak of the war he was one of the first to espouse the Union cause and at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Third Kentucky infantry, where he quickly rose to the rank of first lieutenant. His military career, however, was cut short by reason of severe wounds received at the battle of Vicksburg, and for some years after his discharge from the army on this account, he traveled extensively in the western states, principally along the line of the Union Pacific, then being built.

At the conclusion of his western ramblings he engaged in ranching and mining in Colorado, where he remained until 1872. In this year he came to the Upper Missouri country in Dakota Territory, spending most of his time from 1872 to 1877 at the old Fort Abraham Lincoln across the river from Bismarck, N. D. While there he was also engaged in the cattle business, his herds ranging over what is now the townsite of Mandan. About this time he lost some of his property by raids from hostile Indians. Later he took up a claim at Rock Haven, where he lived until 1880, then selling out to a syndicate. Upon the first organization of Morton county Mr. Harmon was chosen sheriff, and to him fell the difficult task of controlling those wild spirits of the frontier whose desperate deeds are now matters of history. For a time after this Morton county was attached to the county of Burleigh across the river for judicial purposes and Mr. Harmon was in effect legislated out of office. But it was not long before another organization was effected and after a Mr. Carr had held the office for one term Mr. Harmon was again elected sheriff and held the position for three terms. In 1889 he was elected the first state senator from Morton county to the first state legislative assembly, representing his county with weight and distinction. In 1891 and 1892 he served as railroad commissioner and here again showed himself to be possessed of excellent judgment and sterling integrity. He did not again seek office, but gave all his energies to the development of the trans-Missouri country. He was one of the organizers of the state fair which was held for so many years in Mandan, and as president of the fair association, was mainly instrumental in making that annual event one of the most popular and instructive in the whole western country.

No one in the wide west was better known than George Harmon, and wherever he went there would he preach with effect and conviction the news of the great opportunities which awaited the pioneer in western North Dakota. His whole

being seemed wrapped up in the prosperity of his chosen home, and no one rejoiced more sincerely than he, as the passing years brought wealth and progress to the country which he could so well remember as the home of the coyote and rattle-snake and the battle ground of the savage Sioux.

Mr. Harmon was married in February, 1879, to Miss Agnes McLean, and a widow and four children survive him, namely, Rolla W., aged 29; Ira B., age 25, and two younger children, Hattie D. and Flora B.

As a citizen Mr. Harmon will be remembered so long as the city of Mandan stands and as the years pass swiftly by his name becomes more and more a hallowed memory. A monument was erected to his memory in the year 1909 by the old timers of the trans-Missouri country, who knew and valued him.

GEORGE M. PIKE.

No small part of the high standing and prosperity enjoyed by the department store of H. Peoples & Co. at New Rockford is due to the untiring energy and sagacity of George M. Pike, who from 1896 to 1900 was a clerk in the store and since then one of the firm. He is one of those men who have the valuable faculty of drawing friends and therefore customers, for he is not only well known for his genial good nature, but for his sterling character as a business man and citizen. The store in which he is a partner is enjoying an immense trade as they carry large stocks in several lines and has now become a concern well and favorably known over a wide area through the popularity of the firm and the excellence of their wares.

Mr. Pike began the real responsibilities of life at the tender age of 15, when he really began to work for himself. He was born at Lamertine, Wisconsin, April 9, 1865, his parents being Americans whose ancestors came from England and Ireland as early as 1634. He worked on the farm when not at school from the age of 15 to 18, when he entered a general store as a clerk. At the age of 21 he went to Frederick, S. D., and put in five years clerking there and then tried five years more of it in St. Paul, Minn. In 1896 he went to New Rockford as an employe of Hugh Peoples as stated above.

He served on the local school board for the past eight years, the last four as its president.

and has evidently given eminent satisfaction in a position which is not only a gratuitous office, but often a very trying one. He is a member of the Masonic order, is a Maccabee, a Woodman, an Elk and an associate member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

He owns a handsome home over which his wife presides with gracious hospitality. She was Miss Laura E. Scales and was married to Mr. Pike at Fon du Lac, Wis., April 19, 1887. The brightness of their home is added to by their children, Miss Stella being 21; Merrill, 19; Harold, 14; Aylene, 9, and Raymond C., 7 years old.

HON. BARDI G. SKULASON.

No one trait of human character commands more universal admiration among men than that of quiet, indomitable determination. All of our successful and really great public men possess this quality and a study of the lives of all of them will disclose its presence in some direction or another. Such men come to the front by natural force of character and once there maintain themselves easily in the foremost ranks. Upon many the exigencies of adverse surroundings or unfavorable circumstances impose a hard preliminary struggle before they win to the front, but with the possession of this valuable characteristic the result is never in doubt and usually a generous recognition is finally awarded. This is undoubtedly the case with Bardi G. Skulason of Grand Forks, and representative from that legislative district in the Eleventh legislative assembly. His early life was one continuous fight with unkind fortune, and many a man of less determination would have ceased striving for the goal he had set out to reach, and chosen a less arduous road to fame and fortune. Mr. Skulason, however, kept quietly and determinedly on his resolve to secure an education, and the best, and now, still a young man, he has won for himself a place on the platform of success, from which he can look around and dictate the avenue of his further advance.

Bardi G. Skulason was born in the island of Iceland, January 19, 1871. While yet a small child he came with his parents to this continent, reaching Quebec, Canada, in 1876. From here the family journeyed westward to Duluth arriving later at Fisher's Landing, Minnesota. Following the Red River in its flow northward they passed the site of the city of Grand Forks, then

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No man's life of human character commands more respect and admiration among men than that of one who exhibits such remarkable determination. All of our country's great and really great public men possess this characteristic, and a study of the lives of all of them will disclose its presence in some direction or other. Such men come to the front by natural force of character and once there maintain their places easily in the foremost ranks. Upon many the exigencies of adverse surroundings or unfavorable circumstances impose a hard preliminary struggle before they win to the front, but with the possession of this valuable characteristic the result is never in doubt and usually a generous recognition is finally awarded. This is undoubtedly the case with Bardi G. Skulason of Grand Forks, and representative from that legislative district in the Eleventh legislative assembly. His early life was one continuous fight with unkind fortune, and many a man of less determination would have ceased striving for the goal he had set out to reach, and chosen a less arduous road to fame and fortune. Mr. Skulason, however, kept quietly and determinedly on his resolve to secure an education, and the best, and now, still a young man, he has won for himself a place on the platform of success, from which he can look around and dictate the avenue of his further advance.

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PIKE.

A man of high standing and prominent in the department store of H. C. Rockford is the son of the late George M. Pike, who was a clerk in the store when it was first opened. He is one of the most popular members of the valuable faculty of clerks and therefore customers, for he is well known for his genial good nature and for his sterling character as a business man and citizen. The store in which he is a clerk is enjoying an immense trade as they have large stocks in several lines and has now become a concern well and truly known throughout the entire area through the reputation of the quality and excellence of their goods.

The early history of Mr. Pike is one of life in poverty. His life of poverty really began when he was born at Lamer, Iceland, his parents being natives of that country from England. He worked on the farm until the age of 13 to 15, then in a general store as a clerk. He came to Frederick, S. D., and remained there and then tried his luck in St. Paul, Minn. In 1896 he came to Grand Forks as an employee of the store above.

He served on the school board for the past six years, the last four as its president,

unbroken prairie, to Winnipeg. For four years they made the Queen's dominion their home and in July, 1880, again entered the States when the elder Skulason took up a pre-emption claim in Pembina county. Here Mr. Skulason attended the public schools at Mountain, and in October, 1888 he commenced his studies at the State University at Grand Forks, the scene of his future triumphs. Through all his studies at this institution and until he finally graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in June 1895, he maintained himself by teaching during the vacations, working on the farm and in the library of the University. In 1895 he accepted a position as principal of the Tower City schools and in 1897 the same position at Hillsboro. He found time however, among his arduous duties as principal, to take up the study of law and was admitted to practice at Fargo in September 1897. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Grand Forks, where he is located at present with a large and growing practice. He is also at the present time a lecturer on private corporations in the law department of the State University.

In the fall of 1908 he was elected as representative from his district to the state legislature. Although he had never held public office before and was possessed of no personal experience in the finesse of parliamentary practices Mr. Skulason at once assumed a prominent and leading part in the doings of the Eleventh assembly. He was a leader in the organization of the house and the aptitude with which he mastered the intricacies of legislative procedure was phenomenal. On the floor of the house he won recognition from the first day and by the close of the session was conceded to be one of the ablest debaters in the assembly.

He was married in September, 1896, to Miss Charlotte Robinson, of Coal Harbor, McLean county, daughter of a prominent farmer of that place. Two children, a boy and a girl, have been born to them and they occupy a comfortable home in the city of Grand Forks.

FRANK WHITE, LL. D.

Posterity will fix the place of ex-Governor Frank White, of Valley City, very high on the roll of men who accomplished great things in constructive statesmanship at a period when the state of North Dakota needed strong men to shape its fortunes. He bears the distinction—

and it is more marked in this state where the ambitions of men have been inspired by swiftly changing conditions—of being the one man who has occupied the executive chair for more than a single term. He was elected on the crest of a wave of patriotic enthusiasm which burst forth as the consequence of his achievements with the troops of the state during the Spanish War. But the tribute to the man and his work in time of peace, when Governor White was reelected to office, was based upon the calm estimate placed upon his services to the state as its chief executive. His public services make a part of the history of the state and are chronicled as such in that portion of this work devoted to the history of the state. This article has to do with the biography of the individual.

Gov. White was born in Stillman Valley, Ill., December 12, 1856. He was trained for the profession of civil engineer and took his degree in science at the University of Illinois—the alma mater which, in the flower of his career, recognized the achievements of her son by bestowing upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. He followed the profession of a civil engineer from 1880 to 1882, when he came to the Territory of Dakota and became one of the pioneers who exposed the riches of the new country. He has ever since been primarily a farmer—a North Dakota farmer, whose broad acres and boundless possibilities prompted him to take a large view of life and to have a part in the development of the state's agricultural and commercial empire. And not the least of his life successes is that which has attended his cultivation of the soil. He is today one of the big and prosperous farmers of Barnes county.

Cincinnatus-like, he was called from the plow to public life and since 1891 he has been a figure in the state. He went to the legislature first that year and from that time until he responded to the call of his country at the breaking out of the war with Spain he was an active and prominent member of the law making body, his leadership being acknowledged by the best element of the Republican party.

Coincidental with his entry into public life Gov. White became a member of the National Guard of the state and he was always active in fostering and promoting the interests of that body. With a natural bent for the military feature of the life of a democracy he was for years a factor in the militia organization and when the time came for arming he was commissioned major of the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry. He served through the war in the Philip-

pines with distinction, and returned the first soldier and the most popular citizen of the state. His election as governor took place in 1900 and he served four years.

Retiring to private life with his honors, Gov. White has continued the pursuit of farming to which he has added the work of directing the affairs of the Middlewest Fire Insurance Company, of which he is president and which is an important institution in its field.

Gov. White married at Indianapolis, Ind., September 19, 1894, Miss Elsie Hadley. He has two children, Edwin L., 12 years old and Richard, age 6.

GEORGE ALBERT WELCH.

The career of George A. Welch, of Bismarck, fits so fairly in with the development of the state that it may be set down as characteristic of the successful North Dakotan. He was successively a farmer and cattle raiser, merchant, sheriff and senator, and is today one of the best known men on the Missouri slope, with a big mercantile business, a thousand acre farm down in the southeast part of Burleigh and such other evidences of substantial success as properly belong to a man of spirit and enterprise. He may well stand as the type of the young men who made this state what it is, by the exercise of energy and intelligence.

Senator Welch was born in Olmsted county, Minn., March 14, 1866, the son of George W. Welch, who was of Scotch descent. His mother, Miss Phoebe Petty, was born in New York state. Receiving a common school education in Minnesota, Senator Welch arrived in Dakota territory May 1, 1881, and went to work to carve out his career. In those days conditions were different from those which obtain today. There were opportunities for a boy, as there are now, but they were generally in the shape of hard work and rough fare. He took the first opportunity that presented itself. He punched cattle on a ranch, did farm work, did some freighting over the vast stretches of unbroken prairie, worked on a railroad, and every summer he earned enough to carry him through school in the winter. He won the education that has been so useful to him in life and when he attained his majority he celebrated it by homesteading a piece of land which was the nucleus of his big farm today.

From the time of his arrival in Dakota Senator Welch has been identified with Bismarck and Burleigh county. His reputation for business integrity and capacity was earned when he was still a very young man and he was early called on to serve the public. For nine years he was a county commissioner. His knowledge of the country, his well known probity, and standing in the community inspired Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble to appoint him one of the appraisers of the abandoned Fort Rice military reservation. The people of Burleigh county elected him to the best office in their gift in 1902 and he was sheriff for four years. In the fall of 1908 he was elected to the state senate, of which body he at once became an able and industrious member. His past political career would indicate that he will go very far in public life if he desires to follow it.

Senator Welch has one of the biggest and handsomest hardware stores in the state at Bismarck, his firm—the French and Welch Hardware Company—enjoying a very large business, which includes farm machinery and plumbing and heating.

His successful public career attests Senator Welch's social popularity. He was married twenty years ago to Miss Mary J. Jones, of Bismarck, and four children grace their handsome home. The children are girls, Margaret, Catherine, Josephine and Gwendolen. The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

Senator Welch has a genial personality, is broad-minded, companionable and has a serious sense of his responsibilities as a citizen. He is very certain to greatly extend that popularity he enjoys in Burleigh county where he is best known, and to leave a marked impress on the history of the state. He is a Mason, a Shriner and a K. P.

DAVID S. RITCHIE.

Mr. Ritchie, although of foreign parentage, has so thoroughly identified himself with the social and business life of his home state that he can be reckoned as one of that band of energetic young men which is fast carrying North Dakota to the front in wealth, dignity and importance. He is a likeable and magnetic man, uncompromisingly loyal to his friends and respected by all. He is a lieutenant in the North Dakota National Guard and is one of the fore-

most in all matters involving the interests of that organization.

His parents, T. N. Ritchie and Eliza Barnet Ritchie, were born in Scotland, coming to Fergus, Ontario, where he was born November 2, 1879.

In May 1882, the family removed to Valley City, N. Dak., where they still reside.

In August 1905, he was married to Miss Catherine Hackett, at Saginaw, Mich. Two children have followed this union, Katherine, aged 2 years, and T. N. Ritchie Jr., aged less than 1 year.

The esteem of his fellow citizens has been manifested by his election to responsible positions both politically and otherwise. At the present time he is president of the Valley City school board and chairman of the Barnes county Republican central committee.

His education was acquired at the Valley City public and high schools, followed by a course in the Wesleyan University, B. S.

He is a lawyer by profession and already recognized as a successful and competent practitioner.

CLAUS JACKSON.

Farmer, merchant and public official. The man who can make good at all these occupations may well be considered an ideal citizen and worthy of the continued confidence of a community. Perhaps the most arduous of public offices to fill with satisfaction to a constituency is that of sheriff, and especially so in these western states where that official is so often placed in situations where he is compelled to rely solely on his own nerve and ready wit to extricate himself from dangerous and unusual circumstances. The criminal is quick to perceive the least sign of faltering when confronted by an officer of the law and often is desperate enough to take advantage of it and a man who is required to face this undesirable class of people in the execution of his duties must have an iron nerve and courageous heart to successfully perform his hazardous occupation. During his four years tenure of the office of sheriff of Griggs county Claus Jackson showed himself to be eminently suited for this difficult position and a second term was given him by the people in recognition of his capable performance of his duties.

Claus Jackson was born in Norway on March 14, 1860. His parents were Jacob and Christina

Jackson, also of Norwegian birth and descent. The family emigrated to the States while Mr. Jackson was a child of twelve years and settled near Sparta, Wisconsin, in the public schools of which city he received his education. His early boyhood was spent alternating between the farm and town. Prior to his coming to Dakota he resided at Sparta and Coon Prairie, Wisconsin. In 1883 he came west and took up his residence at Cooperstown, moving in 1898 to Hannaford where he at present lives. He has been engaged all this time in farming and in the mercantile business for eleven years, being the owner of a large store and vice president of the First National Bank of Hannaford. For the past ten years he has been postmaster at Hannaford.

As sheriff of Griggs county he served for two terms from 1894 to 1898, making a splendid record for efficiency during his incumbency.

In 1886 he was married at Cooperstown to Miss Ida Heg, who is a native of Wisconsin, and five children have been born to them, Clara, Ella, Inez and Edna who are twins, and Chester.

Mr. Jackson belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Workmen. He is the owner of a section of land in Griggs county. Personally he is a popular and widely known man and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

MARTIN WALSH.

Though of Irish parentage, Martin Walsh was born September 8, 1864, in the Province of Quebec, Canada. He attended the public schools at Lindsey, Ontario, for a period of eight years, and the remainder of his boyhood was spent upon his father's farm. He lived at Lindsey until the age of 22, when, in the spring of 1886, he came to Tiffany, Eddy county, and still makes his home there; but as he is now filling the honorable office of county treasurer, he is obliged to live at New Rockford, the county seat, where he also owns a home. While engaged in farming near Tiffany, his election to the office of county assessor of Eddy county for the years 1894-5, has kept him constantly in the public eye.

Mr. Walsh proudly states that he came to these broad prairies without a dollar. And the fact that he holds title to 1,440 acres of as good land as the best of them, and that he has in addition a splendid herd of cattle and horses,

serves as an example of what sheer pluck and iron determination can accomplish in this country of unexampled opportunity. He recalls with perhaps a pardonable amount of pride, the vicissitudes which marked the way to success, and which he with his own hands and force of will, conquered. Taking up a claim in the early days involved many hardships; and he, together with other dauntless spirits encountered more than one utter crop failure. But Irish tenacity won out, and Mr. Walsh can now look back on those years with tolerant vision. His wife, who was Miss Mary Hogan, has been, since her marriage to him on November 6, 1896, at Tiffany, no small help in his upbuilding, and they have four fine children—Florence, 12; Leo, 8; Mary, 5, and John, 2 years of age. All are staunch Catholics, and have been large factors of help in this religious belief and its maintenance.

Personally, Mr. Walsh is popular with a wide circle of friends; who know him for a man of open heart and generous temperament. He is always open to conviction and broadminded to a degree, whole-souled and a friend to humanity.

ARTHUR EVALD SWANSON.

It was quite characteristic of the state of North Dakota and indicative of the genius of its younger citizens that to this commonwealth should belong the distinction of numbering among its citizens the youngest bank president in the United States, in the person of Arthur Evald Swanson, of the Security State Bank, of Barlow, Foster county. And it also fits with the standards of achievement of the state that this most youthful of all bank presidents should have attained to that position, not by reason of possessing inherited wealth, but because he had the capacity to win his way to a prominent place in finance and in business circles by climbing the ladder of success from the lowest round by his own unaided efforts. Mr. Swanson is of the generation of citizens who are doing the great work of making safe the foundations of the state and to whom posterity will owe a debt for the facility and courage with which they met and overcame the obstacles that lay in the path of progress.

Mr. Swanson's life story is unique for it is given to few men to begin life on the farm, to follow the occupation of a cattle and sheep herdsman, to have been trained in banking and to have

organized and been elected to the presidency of a bank, all within the limits of twenty-five years of life. He was born in Kearney, Neb., of Swedish ancestry; November 26, 1880. His father was Peter P. and his mother Alice Swanson. His early boyhood was spent in Minden and Omaha, Neb., and St. Paul, Minn., and he received his education in the public schools, supplemented by six months in a business course at Ellsworth College, Iowa Falls, Iowa. He came to Dakota when he was fourteen years of age and remained at Bowdle, S. D., until 1896, when he came to North Dakota and located at Harvey. It was at the latter place that his training in banking began and he had already put behind him the experiences of a cattle herder, which had developed his body while preparing him for his mental training. He was appointed teller of the First National Bank of Harvey and remained in that position for two years. Developing a natural talent for the banking business he was appointed to the place of cashier of the bank of Oberon and, after a service of six months there, he went to Barlow and organized the Security State Bank, was elected president and was fairly launched on the career which has brought him national reputation. At the time of his election to the presidency of the Security Bank Mr. Swanson was but twenty-five years of age and bankers throughout the country sat up and took notice of the fact. His administration of the affairs of the bank have been so eminently successful that it is a most flourishing and influential institution.

Mr. Swanson's position in the financial world is well assured and his standing is indicated by the prominence given his utterances on topics of interest to men of finance by important publications. He writes with much fluency and with marked lucidity and articles from his pen in "The Financial World" and the "National Banker" which have appeared recently, have attracted much attention. His facility for setting forth facts and dressing his argument has been made to redound to the advantage of the state by proving its resources—as in the notable article on "How the Northwest Stood the Panic" (of 1907) in the "National Banker."

In his private affairs Mr. Swanson has been quite as successful as in the larger sphere of finance and he is the owner of six hundred acres of Dakota soil in Foster, Eddy, Burleigh and Logan counties.

Mr. Swanson was married at Carrington, N. D., July 25, 1906, to Miss Agnes C. Morris, of

THE TOWER OF NORTH DAKOTA

and of best character and reputation, as typified in the name of the bank which he organized, the First National Bank of Barlow, and in his own personal qualities. He is a man of great energy and a natural born leader. He was born in Sweden, November 26, 1880, and came to America at the age of four years. He grew up a sturdy, healthy lad, and though his early days were spent in poverty, he did not fail to make the most of his opportunities. His parents were poor, but not destitute, and after many failures, Arthur finally won his way to success. He married Mrs. Mary Higginson, and since her marriage to him on December 25, 1898, at Titany, no greater happiness has come to him, and they have four excellent children—Edgar, 8; Mary, 5, and Frank, 3, all of whom are staunch Catholics, and are a credit to their parents. Arthur is a man popular with a wide circle of friends, and known by them for a man of high ideals, a frank, open temperament. He is a man of great energy and broad-minded to a degree, and is a friend to humanity.

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Mr. Swanson was married at Carrington, N. D., July 25, 1896, to Miss Agnes C. Morris, of

Alliance, Neb., and they have one child, a girl, Elizabeth Mae Swanson, 2 years old. He is a Mason, a member of El Zagal Shrine, the Elks, Knights of Pythias, M. W. A., A. O. U. W., and D. of H.

OLE I. HEGGE.

At the age of 17 with hardly a jingle of money in his pocket when he reached Conway, North Dakota, in the spring of 1886, Mr. Hegge came from far off Norway to seek his fortune. His first work as a railroad hand gave little promise of either the prosperity or the prominence in state affairs that was to be his in later years. But he was made of the stuff that makes for its owner a firm place in the world, and as he had the knack of keeping everlastingly at it, combined with a frank and attractive personality, he won his way in spite of many obstacles and is now recognized as one of the leading bankers of the state, as well as a large holder of realty.

Mr. Hegge was born at Sondre Froen, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, Dec. 12, 1869, of Norwegian parentage. He attended the lower and high schools at his home and made good use of his opportunities to achieve an education. In the spring of 1886 he came to the United States and did ordinary railroad and farm work for two years near Conway, this state, and then became a bank clerk at Pelican Rapids, Minn., for the next three years. Then he was assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Wahpeton for three years, at the conclusion of which he organized the Benson County State Bank, of Minnewaukan in 1884. This was later made the First National Bank of Minnewaukan and Mr. Hegge became its cashier, a position he held until January 1, 1909, when he became its vice president.

In addition to his holdings in the Minnewaukan bank Mr. Hegge is president of the Bank of Oberon, president of the Esmond State Bank, vice president of the First National Bank of Leeds, vice president of the Bank of York, vice president of the Bank of Pleasant Lake, vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Maddock, and vice president of the Flora State Bank.

Of an even temperament, genial in the extreme, he soon became very popular in Benson county and Minnewaukan, so it was but natural when his people were looking for a candidate for senator they chose him, and he served in the upper house of the legislature with great

credit and ability for four years—1899 to 1903. May 1, 1905, he was appointed State Land Commissioner, one of the most important offices in the state, and did so well that a reappointment followed. He resigned this office March 1, 1909, owing to the press of personal business, which now required all his time. Upon the unwilling acceptance of his resignation the Board of University and School Lands passed a resolution praising Mr. Hegge's administration in the highest terms, and he left the state capitol at Bismarck with the esteem and regret of state officers and of all who had known him in official or private life.

At Pelican Rapids Mr. Hegge was married February 9, 1891, to Miss Ragnild Svare, who has made him a charming and accomplished helpmate. In religion he is a Lutheran, and in fraternal matters is a 32d degree Mason, an Elk, Knight of Pythias and a Workman.

ELMER ELWELL ELLIOTT.

July 4, 1889, seventy-five picked men gathered in the state capitol at Bismarck, and sat forty-four days in deliberation over a document which is the foundation stone of the commonwealth—the state constitution. These men were selected in the various counties with great care, for it was realized that their work must be of such a substantial nature that it would last through the generations to come. This work was well done and in the following October by a vote of over three to one the document was approved by the people and has since been the organic law of the state.

Among the members of the constitutional convention was Elmer E. Elliott of Sanborn, then and now the leading hardware merchant of the place. He took to the convention a mature judgment which, being quickly recognized, placed him on the important committees on education and bill of rights, the liberal provisions made by the one committee and the ringing declarations of the other stamping the members thereof as wise and liberal statesmen.

Mr. Elliott is a Minnesotan, having been born in McLeod county, Christmas day, 1861, of Ohio and New York American stock. He attended school at Duluth, and in Waterville, Kansas, to which state he went in 1877. In 1882 Mr. Elliott came to Sanborn and engaged in the hardware business, being one of the pioneer merchants of

that place, since which time he has seen the country settle up and become one of the most prosperous in the state. He was married in Vermilion county, Illinois, November 29, 1888, to Jennie A. Biggs, and three children, Robert, Lois and Kenneth have added happiness to the union. He is a member of the local Woodman lodge and of the Congregational church.

Mr. Elliott is the possessor of considerable town property and has a pleasant and handsome home. Like all the pioneers, he has seen the lean and fat years roll by, but has steadily forged ahead until he is known as a leading and prosperous citizen. He takes an active interest in state affairs, though he is not in politics, and at home is ready at all times to assist in movements of a public nature for the best interests of the community and county.

HON. HENRY A. ARMSTRONG.

The name of Henry A. Armstrong, of Hazelton, will always be inseparably connected with the organization, growth and present prosperity of Emmons county. He was the first lawyer to cast his lot with the fortunes of the new county in 1883 and since that time has been a consistent and unwavering believer in and advocate of its resources and possibilities. He has been honored by many public offices and has represented the county in the state legislature, and in return has given the public faithful and painstaking service.

Henry A. Armstrong was born at Elkton, Ohio, April 20, 1856. He was the son of Andrew and Elizabeth Bowman Armstrong—now both deceased—the father being of Scotch-Irish and the mother of Dutch descent.

Mr. Armstrong studied in the public schools of Ohio, later taking a full course at the Paola, Kansas, Normal School. These studies were further supplemented by a course in the law department of the University of Michigan, of which he is a graduate.

He came west to Dakota in June, 1883, and assisted in the organization of Emmons county, taking up his residence at Williamsport, the then county seat. Here he at once engaged in the practice of law which he has followed consistently ever since and in which he now enjoys the most extensive practice in the county. He has also been an extensive dealer in real estate and

now owns some 1,720 acres of land, all in Emmons county.

At various periods in the county's history he has held the offices of state's attorney, county auditor, register of deeds and numerous local positions in the public service. In 1894 he was elected to the state legislature and served with credit to himself and profit to his constituents. The firm name is Armstrong & Cameron, with offices at Linton, the county seat, and Hazelton.

Mr. Armstrong is a progressive Republican but his progressiveness is not confined to politics for he was the first man in Emmons county to build and equip an up-to-date modern home. While he has been fairly successful from a financial point of view he is not afflicted with the money madness, altogether too prevalent, and he is noted as a public spirited citizen.

He was married March 15, 1888, to Miss Libbie A. Kurtz, of Emmons county, the marriage occurring at Bismarck. The bride was a daughter of John Kurtz, one of the pioneers of the county. One daughter, Edna L., has been born.

Mr. Armstrong is a believer in the value of fraternal organization and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN E. GREENE.

Descended from pure New England stock, John E. Greene, of Minot, was born on January 10, 1858, at Janesville, Wisconsin. His father, William M. and his mother, Abbie M. Greene, were from the state of Rhode Island, as were his great grandfather and mother, John and Mary Greene; his maternal grand parents being Charles and Abbie Crandall, belonging to a well known New England family. John lived on a farm near Janesville until 1870 and then spent some time in Colorado, remaining there until 1878. He next took up residence in Minnesota, where he remained until 1885, coming at that time to Fargo, North Dakota, where he engaged in the practice of law until 1904. The city of Minot was just then coming into the public eye as a town of marvelous growth and magical possibilities, and Mr. Greene decided upon casting his fortunes within its precincts. He did so, and is on a footing of prominence as a citizen of the highest qualifications.

Mr. Greene is a man of some reserve, but is nevertheless a pleasing companion and a fluent

conversationalist. He never believes in exploiting himself or his acquisitions, but is believed to be well fixed and accumulating a fine competence. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the public interest, is an adherent to the Episcopal faith, and of a very social nature, albeit dignified; and is above all, a man of scholarly attainments and ripe judgment. He married on May 9, 1892, Martha S. Polleys, at Wells Minnesota, and of this union there are three children, Abbie Margaret, 26; Florence Watson, 24, and James Mansir, 22 years of age.

Mr. Greene is a third degree Mason of Doric Lodge, at Wells, Minn. He was one of the promoters and pushers in organizing the Minot Commercial Club, an organization which has done that city a world of good, and in which Mr. Greene has been an active member and officer since the beginning. In civic affairs as well as politics he is a factor, being broad minded and progressive in his ideas. No project of merit is likely to go to sleep when he is interested in its success. He was a very popular man at Fargo, where he still retains many friends and it is but natural that he should gain like adherents at Minot. In every respect Mr. Greene is a representative citizen.

RALPH M. FARRINGTON.

Ralph M. Farrington, of Hettinger, Adams county, was born at Chatfield, in Fillmore county, Minnesota, January 27, 1878.

His father, Grove M. Farrington, was of American birth and ancestry. His mother, Emma Tyson Farrington, is of native birth but English descent, being born in Pennsylvania.

The son was educated in the public and high schools of Chatfield, Minn. He then took a business course at Dixon, Ill., and later graduated from the Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, of which seat of learning he is also a post graduate LL. B.

He spent the early years of his life on a farm and since then has lived in Minnesota, and Iowa, coming to Emmons county, North Dakota, in 1902. Here he practiced law and in 1904 was elected to the responsible position of state's attorney for the county. In 1906 he resigned and went farther west to Dickinson, in Stark county, moving from there in 1907 to Hettinger, where he is engaged in the practice of law and in the

real estate business, being the controlling spirit and head of the Farrington Land Company.

He was married November 16, 1905, to Miss Jeanne E. Patterson of Linton, North Dakota. One daughter, Maxine, now aged 2 years, has been born to the union.

Mr. Farrington is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic order and prominent in their counsels.

He is the owner of a section of land in Adams and Dickey counties and is interested in eighty acres which is platted for townsite purposes and promises a handsome return.

Mr. Farrington enjoys a splendid practice and is also doing an extensive realty business. He is personally an energetic and wideawake business man, and is deeply impressed with the great future of his chosen home. He has always a good word for North Dakota generally and is hustling for Hettinger and Adams county all the time. As a lawyer, business man and citizen he has a bright future before him and enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

EDWARD HARFORD PHILLIPS.

Edward Harford Phillips of Medora, North Dakota, was born at Salina, Kansas, November 4, 1868.

His father, William Henry Phillips, was born March 18, 1848, near Lafayette, Ind., and died March 21, 1900, at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Soldiers' Home. His mother, Mary Katherine Craig Phillips, was born in Brown county, Kansas, and died in Beloit, Kansas, in 1879.

Mr. Phillips was educated at Cawker City, Kansas and at Abilene, in the same state. He left school at the age of ten years and from that time until he came to Dakota he followed the big cattle trail as a cowboy through Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Montana.

In 1891 he came to Dickinson, North Dakota, from Brush, Colorado. He went back to Colorado for a short time that fall but returned to Dickinson in the spring of 1892 and accepted a position as cowboy with the "Three Sevens" outfit. For many years he followed this line of occupation and worked with the following named cattle firms: Berry & Boice from 1892 to 1894; "Kox" Cattle Co., in 1895; from 1896 to 1898 with Pierre Wibaux on the Montana-Dakota Line outfit. In 1899 he joined Buffalo Bill's show as a broncho rider and roper, joining

in March. He was with Buffalo Bill until the fall of 1903, making the celebrated European trip with the show. During this trip he was accompanied by Mrs. Phillips who enacted the part of a cow-girl in the stirring portrayals of western life on the mimic stage. In 1904 and 1905 he was employed in Steeple Chase Park at Coney Island as chief of cowboys, Mrs. Phillips also doing a fancy riding act in the same place. During the winter of 1905 and 1906 he was in Glendive, Montana, and in the following spring again took up the cowboy's work for the C. K. outfit. In 1907 he joined the show of Pete Pelissier, at Medora, being accompanied by his wife. He had charge of the show, and, with his wife, presented a stirring performance in fancy riding and roping.

Mr. Phillips is a Republican in politics and was a deputy sheriff in Montana and acting chief of police at Glendive in that state.

He was married in 1902 at Denver, Colo., to Miss Marie N. Kempton, of Terry, Montana, and one girl, Sarah Jeanne Phillips has been born.

In religious belief the family is associated with the Methodist persuasion.

Mr. Phillips owns some 900 acres of fertile land, situated on the Sioux Reservation on Grand River in Hettinger county, which is rapidly increasing in value as time passes. He is also half owner of the "PV" herd ranging on the Little Missouri near the Roosevelt ranch.

Mr. Phillips is personally a splendid specimen of the western cattleman. He is free, open-handed and generous and respected alike by friend and foe.

SIMON E. KURTZ.

Simon E. Kurtz, of Hazelton, was among the first settlers in Emmons county, and from the first has been one of its most successful farmers.

He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, November 14, 1856. His father, John, and mother, Martha Eyman Kurtz, were also natives of Ohio, but of German ancestry.

Mr. Kurtz was educated in the public schools of Ashland county, Ohio, and in the commercial college of Ashland.

At the age of twenty-six he came to Dakota territory in 1882, where he has been engaged in the successful culture of the soil ever since. His farm near Hazelton, Emmons county is one of

the demonstration farms of the Agricultural College and is a model of its kind. Here are cultivated, by the latest scientific methods, all the varied grains for which the soil is suited, and accurate data concerning their growth and rotation published for the information of the public.

Of late years Mr. Kurtz has become identified with other interests than purely agricultural ones, although he still maintains a strict personal supervision over his farming operations, which in area embrace nearly 1,000 acres. He is president of the Bank of Hazelton and chairman of the board of county commissioners, and for two years served as deputy treasurer of the county.

On November 17th, 1880, he was married to Miss Minta Shively, of Wyandotte county, Ohio. The following children have been born to the union: John Cloyd, Earl Philip, Paul Vertner, Clifford Eyman, Martha, Helen and Stanley, besides two children now deceased.

Such success as has been attained by Mr. Kurtz, both as a farmer and later as a banker, comes to but few, but his career is none the less a splendid object lesson to those later comers who have yet their way to win. Mr. Kurtz must be conceded the palm in his county in all lines of husbandry and stock-raising. His methods have always been thorough yet withal daring in their conception, and the success which has resulted is the well-earned reward for sound judgment and indomitable perseverance.

ALPHONSO HILLIARD.

Being the head of a large banking institution in a city, where the business runs along well established lines is a comparatively easy proposition compared to guiding the destinies of an institution in a new country where conditions are varied and often have to be met for the first time and carefully worked out. Bankers in the great west are constantly placed in the last position and have to be men of keen discernment and possess an intuitive knowledge of men if they are to succeed.

Among this latter class of men is Alphonso Hilliard, president of the First National Bank of Dickinson. His personal characteristics are such that he commands interest and confidence at first glance, the impression received being that he is a man with a reserve force that can be drawn on at any moment in the time of need.

He has a courteous and genial presence which

and he has labored until the soil was freed of European weeds. This he was able to do by means of the various methods of cultivation in 1904 and 1905.

He now owns 1,000 acres of land, which he farms with his wife, Mrs. Anna Kurtz, and their son, Carl, who is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Kurtz is a member of the First Congregational Church, and a member of the State Bar Association.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

He is a member of the American Legion.

He is a member of the Farmers' Union, and a member of the State Agricultural Society.

He is a member of the State Bar Association.

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Mr. C. E. Kurtz

Mr. C. E. Kurtz is one of the western handed and good friend and foe.

Mr. C. E. Kurtz is among the most successful farmers.

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Today, Mr. Kurtz has become identified with more interests than purely agricultural ones, however, he still maintains a strict personal interest in his farm operations, which now extend over nearly 1,000 acres. He is president of the town of Hazelton and chairman of the board of county commissioners, and for two years has been deputy treasurer of the county. On September 17th, 1880, he was married to Anna, formerly of Wyandotte county, Ohio. Five living children have been born to the couple,即Cloud, Earl Philip, Paul Vertner, and Almyra, Martha, Helen and Stanley, being two children now deceased.

Such success as has been attained by Mr. Kurtz, having started as a farmer and later as a banker, may be envied, but his career is none the less instructive. What lesson to those later comers who have their way to win. Mr. Kurtz must be considered the path in his county in all lines of husbandry and stock-raising. His methods have always been thorough yet withal daring in their execution, and the success which has resulted is the well-earned reward for sound judgment and undaunted perseverance.

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He has a courteous and genial presence which

places the new acquaintance at ease and no man in the state improves better on acquaintance.

Mr. Hilliard was born May 5, 1863, at Danby, Vermont, his parents being John H. and Mary Smith Hilliard, whose ancestors came from England long before the Revolutionary war, representatives of the family having taken part in that eventful struggle. Young Hilliard attended the local schools and the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., until he was 21 years and then he set out for the great West to seek that fortune which he has gained by his ability and energy alone.

He spent the year 1884 in Bismarck in the real estate business following the great Capital boom in that city, and then located in banking at Dickinson, in which place he has been an invaluable factor for good ever since. Under the able management of himself and assistants Mr. Hilliard has made the First National Bank one of the strongest financial institutions in the state. With a capital stock of \$50,000, and surplus and undivided profits of \$165,000, this bank's deposits run from \$1,200,000 to \$1,800,000, with loans and discounts ranging on an average of from \$800,000 to \$1,400,000, and it is not uncommon for the bank to have on hand cash to the amount of half a million dollars to accommodate the enormous demands of its business.

Mr. Hilliard is a Mason, being a member of the Shrine. He has held various positions of trust in the city and is considered one of its foremost citizens.

FRANCIS W. BLEAKLEY.

One of the healthiest signs of this state's progress is the readiness with which it is adapting itself to the most up-to-date eastern methods in the transaction of its business both private and public. In no branch is this shown to a greater extent than in the desire of the people to feel secure in the possession of their property and be assured that they hold their land and other realty by a solid and legal title. This has, of course, led to the development of the abstract of title business to a great extent and there is now not a county seat anywhere in the state where cannot be found one or more modern abstract offices. Such is the business of Francis W. Bleakley, at Langdon, where, as a mem-

ber of the McHugh Abstract Company, he carries on a profitable and useful work.

Francis W. Bleakley was born August 14, 1859, at Norwich, Oxford county, Canada. His father, George Cathcart Bleakley, was of Irish and his mother, Mary Bleakley, of English birth, and he represents a happy admixture of the best of both nationalities.

He received an excellent academic education, which is available in Canada and which has equipped so many of her children with the educational requisites for the battle of life. He remained a resident of Canada until his sixteenth year when he moved to Indiana in 1876. Here he lived until 1882, when he moved back to Manitoba and resided there for some sixteen years from 1882 to 1898. In the fall of the latter year he again entered the States and took up his residence at Langdon, North Dakota. With the exception of two years spent in contracting and building he has been engaged in the abstract business ever since and has gained for himself an enviable reputation for accuracy and ability in that exact line of work.

He was married on May 23, 1887, to Miss Rebecca Olver at Brandon, Manitoba. Three children have been born of this union, Alma, now age 21; Ida, age 19, and Ella, age 17 years.

In fraternal organizations Mr. Bleakley has been exceptionally active and prominent, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., the Modern Brotherhood and the Maccabees. In religion he professes the Protestant Episcopalian faith and is a consistent supporter of his church.

Mr. Bleakley enjoys a wide acquaintance in Langdon and the county at large and is personally popular with all classes.

MAJ. ALFRED S. BLAKEY.

The truism that a good soldier makes a good citizen is nowhere more practically illustrated than in North Dakota. All over the state there are prosperous merchants, farmers, lawyers and leaders in other vocations who have seen service in the regular army, and many of them helped to fight their country's battles in distant lands. They find here opportune conditions that enable them to peacefully conquer wealth and enjoy the comforts that intelligent industry always commands. Representative of this class

of citizens is Major Alfred S. Blakey, of Minot. He is of English birth, having been born at Bedale, Yorkshire, England, February 3, 1865, the son of Isaac and Anna Blakey. His father was of English and his mother of Irish descent. Major Blakey received his earlier education in the English grammar schools, and later took courses at Valparaiso University, Indiana, and the Normal University at Ada, Ohio, graduating from the latter with the degree of Ph. G.

He came to North Dakota in 1888, and enlisted in the United States army in 1889. He was a member of Co. E, Twenty-second Infantry, three and a half years, and of Troop K, First Cavalry, one year. The remainder of his five years service was with the hospital corps. It was after he quit the army that he attended the University at Ada, Ohio. He was elected captain of Co. D, North Dakota National Guard in December 1906 and a few months later was promoted to be a major, which rank he still holds.

The first employment Major Blakey secured after leaving college was as clerk in a St. Paul drug store. Later he worked in the same capacity in Minneapolis, and in 1896 came to Minot and started in the drug business for himself. As a merchant he has prospered, and besides owns a farm a mile from the town of Surrey. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., B. A. Y., C. O. F., Knights of Columbus, and in religion is a Catholic.

Major Blakey was married to Miss Emily A. Sheehy in Minneapolis, January 23, 1895. Their children are, Winifred Anne, 13; Leo Stanley, 10, and Kathleen Cecilia, 5 years of age.

CHARLES ALBERT HALL.

Canada has contributed largely to the settlement of this state and of all her sturdy sons who have come here none have made better headway or rendered a better account of themselves than those who have come from the far-away province of Nova Scotia. We find them scattered all over the broad expanse of the prairie state and almost universally they are prospering and occupying positions of trust and importance. No exception to this general rule is Charles Albert Hall of Cooperstown, North Dakota. Coming to the territory in 1881 he has undergone all the hardships and difficulties which fall to the lot of the pioneer and has shown the good material of which he is made by successfully overcoming them and reaching an hon-

ored and influential position in the community.

Charles Albert Hall was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, June 23, 1858. His parents were Robert and Mary Whipple Hall, of whom the mother is now living in Cooperstown. He received his early education in the country schools of Nova Scotia, and spent the earlier days of his young manhood on the farm.

From Nova Scotia he came to Minneapolis in 1880 and remained there for one year when he came to Griggs county where he has remained ever since, following the farming industry for many years. For the first five years he worked out, using the money so acquired in the improvement of his homestead, and at the same time acquiring two other quarter sections. For the past nine years he has been interested in the Great Western elevators at Cooperstown and Lovell, but has recently retired.

He has given his full share to the public service and has served competently in various township offices.

He was married May 26, 1887, to Grace Kimball Hamlin, of Ontario, and one child, Gracie, has been born to them, now aged 14. He is a Methodist in religion and stands high in the church and other social and religious organizations.

He is the owner of three fine quarter sections in Griggs county which are rapidly increasing in value as the growth of the country and its consequent settlement renders good land more and more difficult to acquire. Looking back on his early struggles Mr. Hall can congratulate himself on having wrought well and intelligently, and can look forward confidently to a continued prosperity.

HON DARWIN R. STREETER.

Darwin Reed Streeter, of Linton, Emmons county, was born at Belvidere, Ill., Aug. 17, 1848. His father, Ansel Streeter, was a native of the United States and of American descent. Ansel Streeter, at Weston, Mo., recruited a troop of cavalry for the Eleventh Missouri Regiment, and was killed in May, 1863, by his horse, while the regiment was in camp near St. Joseph, Mo., a few days before the regiment was mustered into service. His mother, Elizabeth J. Northrup Streeter, was a Nova Scotian by birth and ancestry.

Up to the age of thirteen Mr. Streeter studied in the common schools of the state of Illinois,

and afterwards in those of Missouri, where the family was then resident. The outbreak of the Civil war closed the schools in the part of Missouri where the family lived, and such further education as he received was that acquired in printing offices and by self culture. He resided in Illinois until 1857, then moving to Missouri, where he made his home until 1877, with the exception of a year and a half spent in New York City, and six months of a two-years' enlistment towards the close of the Civil war, when he served as a naval volunteer on the federal side, in the Mississippi squadron. He came to Dakota in 1881 and settled in Bismarck, afterwards removing to Emmons county on its organization in 1883.

Mr. Streeter is a widower and has three sons all of whom were born in Bismarck, at the dates of their birth there being no physician in Emmons county. They are: Francis Blaine, born April 3, 1888; Darwin Reed, Jr., Oct. 20, 1891, and Edwin Casselman, Oct. 21, 1893.

Mr. Streeter is a printer and publisher by profession and has spent forty-five years in these allied lines of industry. As the editor and owner of the Emmons County Record he is known all over the state for his courageous, outspoken and virile writing, being esteemed one of the ablest editors in the state.

His political career has been long and distinguished. For twelve years he held the office of clerk of the district court for Emmons county, being appointed by Territorial Judge Rose, in 1888, and holding the office by election and re-election continuously until 1900. He also served as treasurer of the Williamsport school district in Emmons county from 1888 to 1899. For the last three sessions of the state legislature he has represented the Twenty-sixth senatorial district, Emmons and Kidder counties, in the lower house, and his record has been one of brilliant accomplishment. He is a forceful and convincing speaker and is recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party in the state.

Mr. Streeter is one of the pioneers of the Missouri slope, and more especially of Emmons county, where he has resided continuously since 1883. His newspaper was the first paper published in the county and has been regularly published ever since. He is intimately connected with all events of importance in that county, and his name is inseparably interwoven in its history. His early experiences as a publisher in a new county were a constant struggle against all the adverse circumstances surrounding the opening

up of a new country, and his unswerving loyalty to the home of his choice, and its constant expression through the columns of his paper, have nerved many a faltering one to further effort and have done more than any one other individual effort in securing to Emmons county its present prosperity.

OWEN THOMAS HART.

In his peregrinations about the state while traveling for a farm machinery house O. T. Hart was keeping his eye open for one of those opportunities which come to all men who are looking for them, and who have the capabilities to improve them, when found. In the new town of McHenry, at the terminus of the Sanborn and Cooperstown branch of the Northern Pacific railroad he found what he was looking for and at once seized it. To him has been due much of the public attention attracted to that rich region and as a realty dealer he has been the means of bringing many substantial farmers to the vicinity, whose activities have transformed the country from a wild prairie into a highly cultivated district.

His energies have not been confined to farm property but his persistent faith in the town of McHenry has been a potent factor in its growth. He has been prominent in all the movements made for the upbuilding of the place and is ever ready to help in this endeavor.

Mr. Hart is a native of Indiana, having been born in DeKalb county, July 26, 1858. His parents were David N. and Lucy Kinmont Hart of Scotch descent, but American born. His early days were passed upon the home farm and in the local schools near Fort Wayne, where he resided until he was 35 years old. After leaving home he became a traveler for a machinery firm and came to Fargo in that capacity in 1895. He lived in that city until 1900, when he located at McHenry.

In 1889 he married Miss Fannie Schuff at Waverly, Ill., and their home is graced by two children, Paul, age 17 and Ruth, age 10. The family attends the Methodist church. Mr. Hart is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Yeomen, in both of which orders he is very active.

Affable and agreeable always, he has drawn about him a great many friends and his staunch integrity in business matters holds customers

and makes them his best advertisers in a business way. He believes the resources of the state cannot be over-praised and is ever ready to back this faith with his money and prestige. By such men has the state been built up to its present greatness and prosperity and to them a great deal is due.

H. C. MEACHAM.
(DECEASED.)

When death claimed H. C. Meacham for its own, Cando, Towner county and the state at large lost a progressive citizen, a brilliant scholar and devoted public servant. For the four years preceding his decease Mr. Meacham had been a sufferer from that dread disease, paralysis, and the final summons came as a blessed relief to a patient and brave man. He leaves a wife and six children behind him who cherish his memory as that of a kind husband and loving father.

Henry Clay Meacham was born in Morgan county, Ill., at Waverley on June 28, 1858, and died at Cando, January 5, 1909, being then in his fifty-first year. He was born of American parentage and passed his earlier years in Illinois, where he received the usual common and high school education. He studied law with Judge Layman, of Jacksonville, Ill.

He came to Dakota in 1887, filing on a claim three miles south of Cando shortly afterwards. His clerical abilities were soon recognized in that sparsely settled country and he was appointed deputy register of deeds by the incumbent of that office at the time, W. E. Pew. Later he served in the same capacity with Register of Deeds Frank Robeson. During this latter tenure of office he moved his family into Cando, he having prior to that time maintained his residence on the farm, driving in to town to perform the duties of his office. In his spare moments he devoted his time to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He also engaged in the newspaper business, conducting the Cando Herald, as editor, practicing law at the same time. He continued in this line until 1896, when he was elected state's attorney for Towner county, performing the arduous duties of that office with conspicuous ability. Later he served two years as county superintendent of schools and acquitted himself with equal ability in this office. During this time his reputation as a lawyer had increased beyond the confines of Towner county

and his services were in constant demand both as a counsellor and trial lawyer. The inroads of the insidious disease to which he finally succumbed, cut short a brilliant career and the past few years of his life were passed in enforced retirement.

Mr. Meacham was married March 5, 1887, to Miss Flora McVey, at Jacksonville, Ill. Six children were born to this happy union, Harry, L., 21; Dovie D., 19; Genevieve, 16; Byron Clay, 14; Maxie, 12, and Violet, 10 years of age.

He was a man of energetic and magnetic character and was instrumental in bringing many settlers into Towner county. He himself owned and cultivated many of Towner county's rich acres and demonstrated by practical work the fertility of her soil.

He was affiliated with the Methodist church under whose auspices the last sad rites were performed. He was also a firm believer in the benefits to be derived from fraternal organization and was an active member of the A. F. & A. M., (Blue Lodge) the A. O. U. W. and Woodmen.

THOMAS JOSEPH GREENE

T. J. Greene, one of Dickinson's leading druggists, is truly one of the builders of that town, where he has built for the physical and mental welfare of his fellow men, and his name will go down as among those who have accomplished much in this world. His has been a varied and checkered experience in various parts of this and other countries and he has seen much of the world, though one might be led on first sight to think the quiet business man had always been a part of the machinery which makes for his city's welfare.

Mr. Greene was born at Guelph, Canada, June 14, 1863. His father, John Greene, was a native of the north of Ireland, his grandfather, John P. Greene, having emigrated from England to that place. The family was a collateral branch of the Rhode Island family to which General Nathaniel Greene belonged. He died in 1876 at Guelph. Mr. Greene's mother was Honora Callahan, born in Cork, Ireland, of which city her grandfather was mayor, and who died at Michigan, N. D., January 23, 1908.

Mr. Greene graduated from the French Jesuit St. Ignatius preparatory school at Guelph and entered St. Jerome's College, but left before graduating. He came to Grand Forks, this state,

and his services were in constant demand both as a counsellor and trial lawyer. The inroads of the insidious disease to which he finally succumbed, cut short a brilliant career and the past few years of his life were passed in enforced retirement.

Mr. McVey was married March 5, 1887, to Miss Mary McVey, at Jacksonville, Ill. Six children were born to this happy union, Harry, 19; George D., 19; Genevieve, 16; Byron Clay, 14; Charles, 12, and Violet, 10 years of age.

He was a man of energetic and magnetic character and was instrumental in bringing many settlers into Towner county. He himself owned and cultivated many of Towner county's rich prairie lands and demonstrated by practical work the value of her soil.

He was affiliated with the Methodist church under whose auspices the last sad rites were performed. He was also a firm believer in the benefits to be derived from fraternal organization and was an active member of the A. F. & A. M. (Blue Lodge) the A. O. U. W. and Woodmen.

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Mr. Greene was born at Guelph, Canada, June 11, 1863. His father, John Greene, was a native of the north of Ireland, his grandfather, John P. Greene, having emigrated from England to that place. The family was a collateral branch of the Rhode Island family to which General Richard Greene belonged. He died in 1876 at Guelph. Mr. Greene's mother was Honora Gilligan, born in Cork, Ireland, of which city her grandfather was mayor, and who died at Moorhead, N. D., January 23, 1908.

Mr. Greene graduated from the French Jesuit St. Ignatius preparatory school at Guelph and entered St. Jerome's College, but left before graduating. He came to Grand Forks, this state,

in 1882, and engaged in business in the state canary bird trade to back this venture. By such means did he to its present success add them a great deal of money.

He was born in 1858 in New York City, son of William and Mary (McVey) McVey. His father was a prominent citizen of that city, and his mother a woman of great character and influence. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and graduated from Cornell University in 1880. After graduation he taught school for three years in New York State. His claim to fame, however, is his sparse service as a deputy minister of the office of the attorney general of the state of New York. He was then engaged in the law office of his father, and having a desire to follow on in the footsteps of his father, he devoted his time to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He began his law practice in the newsroom of the "Daily Herald," as it was then called. He continued in this office until he was elected to the office of sheriff of his county, performing the duties of that office with credit. He then served two years as auditor of schools and assistant attorney in this office. On resigning this position as a lawyer he became a member of the bar of Towner county and his services were in constant demand both as a counsellor and trial lawyer. The inroads of the insidious disease to which he finally succumbed, cut short a brilliant career and the past few years of his life were passed in enforced retirement.

WILLIAM

(Continued)

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in 1882, and entered the employ of the St. P. M. & M. railway as clerk and cashier, and in 1885 he was at Portland, Ore., with the O. R. & N. railway in the auditor's department. In 1886 he was at Tacoma with the Northern Pacific as superintendent's clerk, and later in the same year became railway agent at Dickinson, in which position he remained until 1893, when he left the company's employ to engage in business.

Mr. Greene was president of the Dickinson Club, the first organization maintaining a club and reading room for railroad men, and whose quarters were those now occupied as Masonic hall. He was one of the incorporators and directors of the Dakota National Bank and is president of the Masonic building association which is erecting a large Masonic temple in Dickinson. Mr. Greene has been engaged in the retail drug and jewelry business for the past ten years and is rated as one of the solid and progressive merchants of the city. Quiet in his manner, yet affable and sociable, he does not make much noise in his work but accomplishes much. He takes a lively interest in general matters and when things are needed to be done it is observed that Mr. Greene is generally one of the committee to take the matter in hand. As a business man he stands high and his staunch integrity and superior executive ability rank him among the trade leaders of his city.

Mr. Greene was united in matrimony in 1888 at Dickinson, North Dakota, to Helen Emma Knight of New York City, who comes from a prominent family in that city. They have had three children, two of whom, Vernon Knight and Eugene Cavour, age respectively 16 and 14, are living and one, Lewis, who died at the age of 9 years, in 1899.

WILLIAM J. SCHMITT.

Coming to the state at the early age of eleven years, William J. Schmitt, of Bowden, North Dakota, may be claimed as a genuine North Dakotan, for the greater part of his life has been spent in this state.

He was born at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, July 30, 1875, of German parentage, his father, Christ, and mother, Minnie Dethoff Schmitt being both of German birth and ancestry.

He received his early training in the public schools of Oshkosh and later completed his education by a course in the public schools of Sykes-

ton, and at the business college at Fargo. Until the age of twenty-two years he was engaged in farming, coming to Dakota Territory in April, 1886. At a later period he engaged in the occupation of railroading, making Mandan, in Morton county, his headquarters during the years 1902-3-4. In 1905 he came to Bowden where he has maintained his residence ever since. Here he started a general mercantile business and is so engaged at the present time.

Mr. Schmitt is a Republican in politics, but he has never sought nor held public office. In religious belief he professes the Congregationalist faith. He believes in the efficacy of fraternal organization and is an active member of the order of Maccabees.

He was married February 23, 1901 to Miss Elizabeth Unkenholz, of Mandan, where the ceremony took place. One child, Chester R., age 6 years, has blessed the union.

Mr. Schmitt has been very successful in business affairs since engaging in the mercantile pursuit at Bowden and the firm of Schmitt Bros. is well and favorably known for many miles around the vicinity of that busy commercial center. As one of that town's prominent business men he has made his mark in the commercial and social development of the community and has earned the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

ROBERT F. RINKER.

Some of the ablest lawyers in the state of North Dakota were, prior to becoming attorneys, school teachers of ability, a foundation for the practice of law than which there is none better. Among this class is Robert F. Rinker, of New Rockford, a member of the well known law firm of Maddux and Rinker.

Born of American parents, Robert F. and Julia Brinkley Rinker, young Robert began life at Seymour, Iowa, where he attended the common schools near that place, went to the Seymour high school, then attended Highland Park college at Des Moines, whence he graduated with the degree of B. D., and finally graduated from the Iowa College of Law in 1901 with the degree of J. L. B.

He taught school near Seymour four years and was principal of the Anthon, Iowa, schools for two years. Having been admitted to the bar, he then practiced law at Anthon for a year and then came to New Rockford in 1902 and formed

a law partnership with Charles J. Maddux, who had already built up a large practice in that city.

Mr. Rinker served his county most acceptably as states attorney in 1905-6, but since that time has devoted himself closely to his practice in the firm.

July 6, 1905, he was married at Portland, Oregon, to Miss Lydia R. Messerschmidt, and their home has been brightened by the birth of three children, Rosalind, age 3; Denise, age 2 years, and Robert F., who is but four months old.

Mr. Rinker is a Mason, a Woodman, a Yeoman, and a member of the Eastern Star, and affiliates with the Methodist church. He is the owner of 520 acres of land in Eddy county and has some improved and unimproved property in the city of New Rockford. His firm is one of the most prominent in that section of the state and has won some very important and notable cases.

Personally Mr. Rinker is a pleasant man to meet as he is congenial and well posted on all current subjects. He takes a great interest in his city and is prominent in those things which tend to benefit and build it up.

E. C. THOMAS AND N. J. NOBLE.

The law firm of Thomas & Noble is one of the strongest legal combinations in the new county of Adams. Its headquarters are at Hettinger, the county seat, and its members are Newell James Noble and Evan Charles Thomas. The firm does a large business along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Puget Sound extension and is rapidly acquiring an extensive and lucrative practice.

Evan Charles Thomas was born in Bangor, Wisconsin, of Welsh parentage, his father, Joseph J. Thomas, and mother, Mary Thomas, being both born in the old country.

He was educated in the common schools of Brown county, S. Dak., and Winneconne High School, Wis., and the high schools of Madison, Wis., Winona, Minn., and the Normal School of North Dakota, at Valley City, from which latter he graduated in 1901. He later graduated from the University of North Dakota in 1907, with the degree of LL. B.

His boyhood was spent on the farm and he has resided since in Brown county, S. D. from 1883 to 1894; in Winneconne, Wis., from 1894 to 1896; in Madison, Wis., from 1896 to 1897;

in Barnes county, N. D., from 1898 to 1901; in McHenry county, N. D., from 1901 to 1905; in Grand Forks from 1905 to 1907 and in Adams county, N. D. from 1907 to the present time. From 1898 to 1905 he was occupied as a teacher in the common and high schools of the state.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Masonic order and associates with the Congregational church.

Since coming to the state he has shown his faith in the country by investing heavily in real estate and now owns 800 acres in Barnes county, McHenry county, Adams county, and in Perkins county, S. D.

His partner, Newell James Noble, was born at State Center, Iowa, October 28, 1871, and is the son of Hubert S. Noble and Jemima Noble, formerly Sherwood, both native born Americans but of English ancestry principally.

Mr. Noble received his education in the high school of State Center and in the Normal department of the North Dakota University at Grand Forks, and also in the Law school of the same seat of learning.

His boyhood was spent on the farm and in the village of State Center, Iowa. In 1899 he moved to Knox, North Dakota, and resided there until August 1, 1907, when he moved to his present location at Hettinger, Adams county, entering into partnership with Evan Charles Thomas.

Prior to his coming west he was engaged in teaching school in Marshall county, Iowa, and later in Pierce and Nelson counties, North Dakota. From 1899 to 1901 he held the position of principal of the Rugby schools in Pierce county, and from 1904 to 1905 acted in the same capacity at Petersburg, N. D.

July 15, 1908, he was married to Miss Laura B. Searcy of Aurora, Ill., where the ceremony was performed. One daughter, Etta Ruth, now aged 1 year, has been born. In religion Mr. Noble is a member of the Congregational church.

During the Spanish-American war he served as a private in the Seventh Army Corps, under General Fitzhugh Lee, at Jacksonville, Florida, Savannah, Ga., and Havana, Cuba.

His early experiences in the state were those of a homesteader near Knox and he now owns land in Pierce and Adams counties.

Both of the members of this firm are exceptionally well equipped for the practice of their chosen profession and that they made no mistake in casting their lot with the growing town of Hettinger is shown by the rapidly growing

practice which they are building up. They are enthusiastic believers in the future of the state, and especially of that part which lies west of the Missouri, and are active in all movements tending to advance the general prosperity of the community.

FRANK LISH.

While there are a great many men in North Dakota who have been admirers of the great statesman from Nebraska, William J. Bryan, few of them have had the pleasure of notifying him that he had been chosen as the standard bearer of the national Democracy. Frank Lish, the popular hardware merchant of Dickinson, has had this pleasing honor, and although his champion has more than once gone down to defeat, he is gratified that he has been able to do his mite in selecting his party's candidate for the presidency. Mr. Lish lives in a Republican county, but such has been his popularity that he has frequently been the recipient of political honors at the hands of the people. He is a very quiet, unobtrusive man, but a royal good fellow among men. Sound in judgment, of unimpeachable integrity, he has come to be looked up to by all as one of the best citizens of Dickinson.

He is a native of Luxemburg, Germany, where he was born June 24, 1849, his parents being Anthony Lish, who is now living in Ida, Michigan, and Angeline Hoffman, who died at Millersburg, Ind. Frank's great grandfather on his mother's side, was one of Napoleon's veterans. When six years old Frank's parents brought him to Millersburg, Ind., where he grew up on the farm cut out of the dense timber of that region in the early settlement of the country. He attended the district school near his home, and then began a long life of railroading as brakeman and conductor. In this line of work young Lish lived in Chicago four years, California ten years, and Denver three years, coming to Dickinson with the railroad in 1881. He left railroading in 1885 to open a hardware store and is still doing business at the old stand.

He has served his county as sheriff, 1895 to 1897, was a member of the lower house of the legislature in its sixth and eighth sessions, has attended most all the state Democratic conventions and was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions at St. Louis and Denver,

when he was chosen on the committee to notify Bryan of his nomination. In home affairs his sound judgment has often been brought into requisition in problems for the common good and he has ever been of the people and with the people in matters of public moment.

May 3, 1886, at Jamestown, this state, he was married to Miss Mary Manix of New York City, and their children are: Mrs. McBride of Dickinson; Beatrice, John Francis, Mary Lucile, Peter and Margarete. They are Roman Catholics.

In addition to his hardware interests Mr. Lish runs a large and profitable farm, having 480 acres near Dickinson. Warm of heart and genial, Mr. Lish has friends in all who know him well—and that includes most of the population of Stark county.

HUBERT F. RODENBERG.

Hubert F. Rodenberg, of the firm of Rodenberg & Schwoebel, general merchandise, New Rockford, is a son of Germany, although honoring the flag of his adopted country. He was born at Velen, Germany, and until thirteen years of age did hard work in the German national schools, knowing that after that he must look to his own welfare. He thereafter clerked in stores—general merchandise and grocery—at Velen and other places until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he came direct to Casselton, N. D. Having brought a little money he at once embarked in an establishment of his own, of general merchandise, but at the end of two years, on receiving an advantageous offer he sold out and went to Hope, N. D., where he again engaged in the same line of business. Here after a period of four years he again sold out and removed to New Rockford, where he has since remained. He is at the head of a firm which conducts one of the finest department stores in this part of the state, and which is credited with handling an immense volume of business.

Mr. Rodenberg owns a delightful home, and is active, with his wife, in all affairs of importance pertaining to the town. He was born Sept. 7, 1865; married Anna Steinweg, January 12, 1897, and has three charming children: Joseph, 11; Julietta, 8, and Walter, 7 years of age.

It is to such men as Mr. Rodenberg that North Dakota owes much of its prosperity; he took

the country as he found it; has kept pace with all its strides toward fortune, a fortune so vast as to be almost unbelievable, gained in so few years. He has united sterling characteristics with a pleasing manner and winning personality. He is a Mason of high standing and belongs to the Modern Woodmen, and altogether New Rockford may be proud of a citizen who has contributed so much toward her commercial prosperity and financial standing.

JOSEPH MANN.

That "the early bird gets the worm" is a saying so old that its origin has been lost in antiquity, but the expression is such an apt illustration of the good results following from brisk initiative that it has never become hackneyed. No better proof is needed to the dweller in North Dakota of the truth of this adage than just a glance around his own immediate neighborhood and he will surely find many an old settler whose early acquisition of the "worm" in the shape of Uncle Sam's fertile homesteads has resulted in his present prosperity and even wealth. Nowhere is this exemplified to a greater extent than in McLean county, on the eastern bank of the Missouri river. The far-seeing man who, in the early '80's, had foresight and faith enough to anticipate the inevitable land hunger which would sooner or later take possession of the dweller in the East, and secure for himself, while the price was yet low, as much of the broad prairie as his means would permit, is today wealthy by the increase in value alone, without counting the many rich crops which could also have been secured. Joseph Mann, of Washburn, was one of these far-seeing men and now with title to some 2,000 acres of fertile farming land in one of the most productive counties in the state, can congratulate himself on his good judgment in the past. Joseph Mann is the son of Joseph and Sally (Pitts) Mann, of Richmond, Va., where he was born on the 18th day of January, 1864. He received the usual common school education of those days and at the age of 18 came to McLean county, Dakota, in 1882. For three years he lived on the Fort Stevenson reservation in that county, later going into the ranching business at Brush Lake, in which business he remained for five years. In 1892 he moved to Washburn, where he has been engaged in business ever since. His present pursuit is real es-

tate, loans and abstracts and has been, for the past fourteen years.

In April, 1892, he was married to Miss Ivy Lambert, of Bismarck. They have three children, Lambert, age 13; Louis, age 11, and Winston, age ten months.

Mr. Mann has always taken a deep interest in politics deeming it the duty of every live citizen to do so. He has himself served as county treasurer for two terms and is now a member of the Reform School Board at Mandan. He is a Democrat and a staunch adherent of that political faith.

Mr. Mann is of Protestant parentage and of that belief himself. He is an active member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen and takes a keen interest in all social events.

Mr. Mann has been very successful in the accumulation of this world's goods and is deemed one of the solid men, financially, in his part of the state. He has a deep and abiding faith in the future of McLean county and has shown the courage of his convictions by investing in the good soil of that thriving subdivision. His personal popularity is very great and no history of the state will be complete without reference to the genial, whole-souled gentleman of whose busy life this brief biography is but an outline.

GEORGE HENRY BINGENHEIMER.

George Henry Bingenheimer, of Mandan, was born near Minneapolis, Minn., July 30, 1861. His father, Jacob Bingenheimer, died in 1872, but his mother, Margaret Schneider Bingenheimer, is still living. Both of his parents were of German birth.

Mr. Bingenheimer received the usual grammar school education in Minneapolis. At the age of fourteen he commenced his business life in the drug business. In 1880 he came west to Bismarck, and was employed in a drug store for a short time, going to Mandan, in Morton county, in 1881. Here he started a drug store in partnership with his brother, F. H. In the fall of 1883 he sold out his interest in the store to D. R. Taylor and the business is now the oldest drug store in Morton county. In 1888 Mr. Bingenheimer started in the mercantile business, in which his brother joined him in 1892. In 1894 the firm name was changed to Bingenheimer & Co., and in 1900 the business was sold to H. R. Lyon, the well-known Mandan banker.

A. S. CHAKRABORTY AND A. K. MITRA / EPIKOT 4

the first half of the year, and the second half was a period of comparative quietness. The most important event of the year was the election of Mr. W. H. Moore as Mayor. The election was held on the 1st of November, and Mr. Moore received 1,000 votes, while his opponent, Mr. C. C. Johnson, received 700. The election was a decided victory for the "People's Party," and it was a victory which was well deserved. The election was a victory for the "People's Party," and it was a victory which was well deserved.

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the safety of every live citizen

He has been a member of the Board at Manhattan. He is a staunch adherent of that policy.

P. M. L. MANN,

"The early bird gets the worm" is a common saying, but this is not the case in Egypt. Early birds get the worm, because the worm gets the bird. The worm is a small, worm-like creature that lives in the soil. It is a common pest in Egypt, and it can damage crops and other vegetation. The worm is also a food source for many birds, including the Egyptian vulture. The Egyptian vulture is a large bird of prey that feeds on dead animals. It is a common sight in the deserts and mountains of Egypt. The worm is a small, worm-like creature that lives in the soil. It is a common pest in Egypt, and it can damage crops and other vegetation. The worm is also a food source for many birds, including the Egyptian vulture. The Egyptian vulture is a large bird of prey that feeds on dead animals. It is a common sight in the deserts and mountains of Egypt.

He was born at New Haven, Conn., April 1, 1811, and educated at Yale College, where he graduated in 1831. He then taught school for three years, and in 1834 removed to Meriden, Conn., where he engaged in the ranching business, which business he re-continued until 1892, when he moved to New Haven, Conn., and has been engaged in business ever since. His present pursuit is real es-

is of Protestant parentage, and of himself. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias and McLean takes a keen interest in all social events, and has been very successful in the promotion of this world's goods. He is deemed one of the solid men, financially, in his part of the state. He has a deep abiding faith in the future of McLean county. He has shown the courage of his convictions by investing in the good soil of that the oblivion. His personal popularity is great and no history of the state will be complete without reference to the genial, sociable and gentleman of whose busy life there is no biography, but an outline.

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Henry Bingenheimer, of Mandan, was born at Minneapolis, Minn., July 30, 1861. His father, Jacob Bingenheimer, died in 1872, but his mother, Margaret Schneider Bingenheimer, is still living. Both of his parents were of German birth.

Mr. Bingenheimer received the usual grammar school education in Minneapolis. At the age of fourteen he commenced his business life in the drug business. In 1880 he came west to Bismarck, and was employed in a drug store for a short time, going to Mandan, in Morton county, in 1881. Here he started a drug store in partnership with his brother, F. H. In the fall of 1883 he sold out his interest in the store to D. R. Taylor and the business is now the oldest drug store in Morton county. In 1888 Mr. Bingenheimer started in the mercantile business, in which his brother joined him in 1892. In 1894 the firm name was changed to Bingenheimer & Co., and in 1900 the business was sold to H. R. Lyon, the well-known Mandan banker.

and real estate dealer. In 1903, however, the Bingenheimer Bros. repurchased the concern and have since been doing business at the old stand under the name of Bingenheimer Mercantile Company. Their operations cover farm machinery and implements of all kinds, and building material, and they have one of the largest establishments in western North Dakota. Mr. Bingenheimer is the secretary and treasurer of the company.

In 1885 he was married to Margaret G. Bowers in Manona, Iowa, the acquaintance which led to the marriage being formed while Miss Bowers was teaching school in Mandan. Two children have been born, one surviving, Gertrude, age 8 years. Helen Catherine died at the age of 10.

Mr. Bingenheimer is a Republican in politics, has been a member of the State Central Committee and his services in public life have been varied and important. From 1882 to 1886 he was county treasurer of Morton county, being defeated in the latter year by Frank A. Briggs, afterward governor of the state. From 1888 to 1894 he served as sheriff and in the latter year was again elected county treasurer. During the Harrison administration he was deputy U. S. Marshal. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention and voted for McKinley. In 1898 he was appointed Indian agent at the Standing Rock reservation and served until 1903.

He is a member of the Mandan lodge A. F. & A. M., Chapter R. A. M., Bismarck Commandery K. T., El Zagal Shrine and Mandan lodge of K. of P., Great Sons of Herman, A. O. U. W., Knights of Maccabees and Royal Arcanum. He is also a prominent member of the Mandan Business Men's Club.

Mr. Bingenheimer was one of the charter members and leading spirits of the Minneapolis Light Infantry prior to his coming west. This was the oldest military organization in Minneapolis.

As will be seen from the foregoing Mr. Bingenheimer has led a most active and strenuous life. He has been in Morton county during its formative period and has been foremost in bringing that county to the front rank. As Indian agent his experiences among the red men were interesting and varied and would fill a volume of interesting reading. The celebrated chief, Rain-In-The-Face, who was so prominent in the Custer massacre, served under him as an Indian policeman, and Mr. Bingenheimer has a rich store

of Custer reminiscences gathered first hand from the Indian participants in that bloody affair.

Mr. Bingenheimer is, individually, the personification of good humor and geniality and fairly radiates sunshine wherever he is. He has the happy faculty of seeing the rosy side of mundane affairs and is a support and an inspiration to all with whom he comes in business or social contact. He is one of the big men of the slope and a leader among men, yet absolutely devoid of those harsher qualities which so often accompany the gift of leadership.

HON. MARK M. CHATFIELD.

Farm boy, teacher, homesteader, prize orator, lawyer and legislator, Hon. Mark M. Chatfield of Minot, Ward county, has had a career which is inclusive of all the experiences that are necessary for the making of a complete man, with all the elements that constitute personal success. And with it all he has youth on his side and a well poised mind in a sound body. It is one of the happy and promising characteristics of North Dakota that its future reposes in the hands of men like Representative Chatfield—men who have tasted and felt the inspiration of the ozone of the prairies upon which they earned their bread. In this year of 1910 he is in the full flush of his youth, with all his powers developed and with a capacity to go a long way in his profession and in the public life for which he is peculiarly well equipped.

Mr. Chatfield was born in Minneapolis, October 19, 1876 of American parentage. He spent his early life on a farm in Rock county, Minn., where he had the usual experiences of a farm lad. He saw in the profession of teaching a stepping stone to the acquisition of the knowledge he must obtain to equip himself for his ultimate ambition—the practice of law. He received a good education as a boy and went through the state normal school at Mankato, Minn. After a few years teaching and service in the U. S. Volunteers—Fifteenth Regiment, Minnesota—during the Spanish war, he came to North Dakota and settled on a claim in Bottineau county. He proved up on the claim—and with the law still in mind—he entered himself a student at the University of North Dakota. He there distinguished himself in the field of oratory at the University and graduated an honor man with the degree of LL. B. He en-

tered on the practice of his profession immediately upon his graduation, choosing the best town in the northern part of the state for his field, Minot. He has been eminently successful in his profession and his capacity for political leadership, proved on the platform as a speaker and in the councils of his party, led to his election to the house of representatives last fall. In that body he displayed qualities which made him many friends and which indicate a high place for him in the fulfillment of the promise which he is now redeeming of becoming one of the foremost lawyers and public men of the state.

Mr. Chatfield was married at Ellsworth, Minn., June 12, 1906, to Miss Gertrude Birkett, and they have one child, Miles Birkett Chatfield, born August 12, 1908.

ROBERT E. TROUSDALE.

Prominent among those who have worked early and late in the development of the southwestern part of the state of North Dakota must be placed Robert E. Trousdale, of Mott. He was one of the first to perceive the immense potentialities of this undeveloped area and, selecting his present location, displayed a rare knowledge of the trend of emigration and the probable direction of railroad activity. Mott is still only in its infancy but has already made such a wonderful progress that it is impossible to predict to what prominence the town may yet attain among the numerous growing cities of the state.

Robert E. Trousdale was born at Grundy Center, Iowa, March 9, 1879. He is the son of T. G. and Mary Herron Trousdale, both of American birth and ancestry and now living at Grundy Center.

Mr. Trousdale was educated in the public and high school of his native town and later graduated from Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. His youth was spent on the farm and in town and for a time before coming to North Dakota he lived at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

In 1906 he came west and took up his residence at Mott where he has remained ever since, actively engaged in the business of banking and in developing the surrounding territory.

While at Cedar Rapids he was also engaged in the financial business and on coming to Mott organized the First National Bank of that town. He is president of the bank, which, from its first

organization, has done a prosperous business. Mr. Trousdale is well fitted for the management of a banking institution in a new country, being possessed of indomitable energy and a happy faculty of making friends and inspiring confidence in all those with whom he comes in contact.

In religion he professes the Methodist faith and is prominent in all social and commercial circles of his county. He is unmarried, young, and has before him bright prospects for a prosperous and honorable career.

Since coming to the state he has become the owner of 1,280 acres of land in Hettinger county in addition to his financial interests.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Robert Buchanan, of Hazelton, North Dakota, was born October 3, 1850, at Glenties, Donegal county, Ireland.

His father, William, and mother, Mary Jane Anderson Buchanan, were both of Irish birth and ancestry and are now deceased in that country.

Mr. Buchanan received his education in the public schools of Ireland up to the age of 16 years, when he emigrated to the United States, taking up his residence in Indiana. Here he remained until 1871, when he came west to the Dakotas. In 1883 he filed on a claim in Emmons county in the Buchanan Valley, which was named for him. Here he engaged in the stock-raising business, at which he has been very successful, and also farmed to a considerable extent.

Mr. Buchanan has borne his share of the burden of public office, having served as county commissioner and also in many minor township offices. He has won the regard of his fellow citizens by the efficiency with which he has discharged his public duties.

He was married January 31, 1886, to Miss Bertha Sass, of Bismarck, where the ceremony was performed. Two sons have been born to him, William and Robert. In religious belief he professes the Presbyterian faith.

Mr. Buchanan was a resident of Emmons county for many years before its organization and has gone through all the hardships incidental to the opening up of a new country. In early days his hospitable ranch, in Buchanan Valley, was the only stopping place on the long trip from Bismarck to Williamsport, and many a hungry and weary traveler has found shelter and a cordial welcome within its walls. For ten or

fifteen years he was practically the only settler in the valley and here he followed, undisturbed, the occupations of farming and cattle raising. It is only of late years that the crowding in of settlers has so curtailed the cattle ranges as to render the successful conduct of that business on the old lines a difficult one. Shortly after the building of the N. P. railway to Hazelton, Mr. Buchanan acquired property there, although he still retains his agricultural interests, and is the owner of some 800 of the rich acres of Emmons county and lives on the ranch.

Personally Mr. Buchanan is a splendid type of the broad, hospitable frontiersman, and as such is revered and honored by all who know him.

HERMAN PHILLIPS.

To begin to learn the rudiments of a business at the age of fourteen years, and live on the pittance of wages allowed a stripling of a boy, and rise to the ownership and management of an extensive mercantile corporation, by the time he reaches the meridian of manhood, is an accomplishment of which any man may well be proud. North Dakota furnishes many opportunities for such success as is well illustrated in the career of Herman Phillips, of Harvey. The general merchandise and machinery company of which Mr. Phillips is the manager, secretary and treasurer, does a business of several hundred thousand dollars annually, and is one of the largest and most prosperous in that section.

Mr. Phillips was born in Lockport, Ill., April 18, 1870, the son of Simon and Mina Phillips, of German descent. He received a primary education in the public schools, and was put to work in his fifteenth year. His business training has been in the severe school of hard work, and his aptitude for utilizing every detail that counts so handsomely in the aggregate of commercial enterprise, is fully demonstrated by his present prosperity.

On leaving Illinois his family lived at Red Wing, Minnesota for a short time, and in 1876 settled at Mazeppa, Wabasha county, Minn., where he commenced his mercantile career, and lived until he came to Harvey in 1905. He organized the Harvey Mercantile Company, and at once became a material factor in the business and social life of the town. The following year he was elected president of the Harvey Commercial Club, and takes a leading interest in all

movements intended to promote the welfare and improvement of his locality.

Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Grace E. Houge of Sparta, Wis., in June 1903. He is a member of the Elks, and Modern Woodmen of America.

HON. JAMES TURNER.

No one of the many European countries that have contributed their share of immigrant blood to the United States can lay claim to a higher standing for their sons in this country than can the little kingdom of Scotland, situated north of the Tweed in Great Britain. Small in area, and by no means numerous in population, she has nevertheless produced more pathfinders and indefatigable, indomitable men in all lines of mercantile and political endeavor than any other of those foreign strains which go to make up the composite millions of this vast land. Wherever honor is to be won, wherever shrewdness and integrity bring their reward, whether in the busy marts of our populous cities or in the vast silent plains of our fertile west, in the hustling, rapid-fire maelstrom of the grain pit or in the dim, religious light of the laboratory and lecture room, or on the forums of our legislative assemblies, there will be found the sons of Old Scotia, occupying honorable positions of authority and importance. Of such parentage was James Turner, now senator from the Sixth district of North Dakota, who in his own person has amply demonstrated the worth of the blood that runs in his veins and indicated, through the distinguished place which he now holds at home and throughout the state, the value of a clean and virile ancestry.

James Turner was born September 9, 1847, while his parents were on their way to America from their native land. Their first abiding place on American soil was at Lanark county in Ontario, Canada. Here they lived until their son reached the age of fourteen, the father dying when the boy was but seven years of age. Here also he received such education as was available in the common schools of Ontario. He remained in Ontario until 1861, in which year he moved to Winnipeg, and a year and a half later, to Grand Forks, North Dakota, which has been his home ever since. In Grand Forks he took up the occupation of builder and contractor, later, in 1885 forming a partnership with Mr. Chisholm. In

1891 he severed his business relations with Mr. Chisholm and for some years acted as superintendent of building operations in that already thriving city. Under the name of Turner & Callender he undertook the manufacture of sash and doors in 1895. Indefatigable perseverance and honorable business methods caused this business to increase to such an extent that, in 1906, he was enabled to buy out his partner and take into partnership his two sons, J. D. and J. E. Turner. The business is now incorporated and is one of the substantial industries of Grand Forks.

In July, 1872, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Jenet Barber, of Almonte, Ontario, and the two sons named above are his only children. Mr. Turner is a Democrat in politics, and that he could be elected as a Democrat to the senate in such a strong Republican state as North Dakota speaks volumes for the estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

ROBERT D. BEERY.

The development of the southwestern part of the state has brought to the front many bright and energetic young men who find in the comparatively sparsely settled country a splendid opportunity for personal initiative, unhampered by the confining routine of the more thickly settled centers of population. Among these the name of Robert D. Beery comes prominently to the front. Although but four years in the state he was quick to note the rapid influx of homesteaders west of the Missouri river and in 1905 identified himself with the fortunes of Hettinger county. That he has made no mistake in his choice is evident from the fact of his selection as appointee by the governor for the responsible position of county auditor of the county, which he is now holding.

Robert D. Beery was born March 28, 1879, at Decatur, Indiana. His father, Joseph D., and mother, Matilda Nichols Beery, are both of American birth but of German ancestry.

Mr. Beery was educated in the public schools of Decatur and his youth was spent in town and on the farm. In 1898 he came west to North Dakota, taking up his residence at Jamestown. Here he resided until 1905 when he moved to Hettinger county.

On the organization of the county, in 1907, his name was presented for appointment as county

auditor and met with the approval of Governor Burke. He filled the office so satisfactorily to the people of the county that he was elected at the election held in the fall of 1908.

He is a member of the fraternal organization of Odd Fellows and also of the Masons. In religion he professes the Episcopal faith. He owns 560 acres of the fertile soil of Hettinger county which is rapidly increasing in value as the country becomes more thickly settled.

Mr. Beery was one of the prime movers in securing the organization of Hettinger county and is active generally in all public affairs. He is personally a magnetic and energetic man and the county is fortunate in having so able an accountant in charge of its official business.

EDWARD H. McHUGH.

That public spirit which has made Mandan one of the best towns in the state and which is doing a great work in promoting the settlement and prosperity of the trans-Missouri section of North Dakota is fairly exemplified in the person of Edward H. McHugh, treasurer of the Business Men's Club of Mandan, and cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of that city. With the careful training and excellent educational equipment that distinguishes the well-bred Canadian, combined with business sagacity and the energy of the West, Mr. McHugh contains within himself the elements that are counting in the making of this state. His position as a banker and his influence in the community makes him a leading factor in the work that is being done to develop the magnificent possibilities of Morton county and all of that country west of the Missouri.

Mr. McHugh was born in Thurlow, Ont., November 2, 1870. He came of Irish stock, though his father and mother, Michael and Mary McHugh, were both born in the Dominion. He was educated in the common schools of Toronto, graduated from the high school and then took a course in a business college. He left Canada for the United States in 1892 and after spending some years in Iowa he came to North Dakota in 1902 equipped by experience to have a man's part in the life of Mandan and the state.

He acquired a stake in the country and threw himself into the movement which has accomplished so much in the building up of Morton county. He was prominent in business as the financial agent of William H. Brown & Company and for

some time past has been cashier and director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, one of the substantial institutions of the Missouri Slope. In this capacity he is in the front rank of the men who are putting the finances of the state on a firm foundation and bringing about the development of the country by the utilization of the produced wealth, thereby forwarding the coming of the day when North Dakota will do business on its own capital.

Mr. McHugh is an active member of the Knights of Columbus and is secretary of St. Joseph's Catholic church. He is married and he and Mrs. McHugh—who was Miss Minnie Teresa Dolan—have four children, Charles, 8; Maxwell, 6; Katherine, 7, and Margaret, 3 years old.

EDWIN L. GUNBERG.

Edwin L. Gunberg, of Hettinger, is one of the early settlers of Adams county and is prominent in business and social circles in his home town.

He was born April 22, 1877, at Bernadotte, Minnesota. His father, John A., and mother, Eva Larson Gunberg are both living. They are natives of Sweden, emigrating to the United States in 1857.

Mr. Gunberg was educated in the public schools of Minnesota, and supplemented his studies there with a three years' course at the Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minn., later taking a business course at the same institution.

His early years were spent on the paternal farmstead. From 1902 to 1903 he was engaged in the hardware business at Sisseton, South Dakota. In 1904 he moved to the sister state of North Dakota and took up his residence at Rugby, in Pierce county, where he was engaged in the loan and real estate business. From there he moved to Adams county on the organization in 1907. He is now actively engaged in the real estate business and owns in his own right over 1,000 acres of the rich agricultural soil of the county. He is also a director of the Bank of Hettinger and vice president of the Bank of Scranton.

Mr. Gunberg is prominent in educational matters and deeply interested in the schools of Hettinger, being now president of the school board. He is a live wire politically and exerts

a strong influence in the affairs of Hettinger and Adams county.

June 22, 1909, he was married to Miss Elva Krogstad, of Lanesboro, Minnesota, where the ceremony was performed. In religion he is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Gunberg typifies in himself the open-hearted, generous spirit of the new west and is well fitted temperamentally to exploit the many advantages of his chosen home. He is prominent in all good works and an indefatigable booster for North Dakota.

HENRY H. HARMON.

There is not today in North Dakota a finer type of the pioneer of territorial days than Henry H. Harmon, of Mandan, auditor of Morton county. An active, vigorous man of 51, looking and apparently feeling many years younger, Mr. Harmon was one of those who did men's work in the day when the frontier was located at the crossing of the Missouri river, and his career has been one of remarkable public and private activity. He was deputy sheriff in the trans-Missouri country when Theodore Roosevelt was serving as a special deputy under the same chief and in the same country west of Morton county, and he was frequently in official association with the only living ex-president. He went into the country on the other side of the Missouri when whites were few, the manner of life primitive, and he fared as hard and worked as strenuously as the rest of them did. But he did much more than that: He went into the work of establishing the civilized order in the new country and he has probably held more offices than any living man in the state—and they were quite often offices that had to be administered for the love of doing the right thing by the public for they sometimes carried little direct compensation.

Mr. Harmon was born October 16, 1858, in Williamsburg, Ky., of American parentage with a strain of French in him. His father, Henry D. Harmon, was born at Charleston, S. C.; his mother, Delilah Creekmore, was a native of Williamsburg, Ky. Both are now dead. Educated in the common schools and at Bethel College, from which he graduated after a course in surveying and civil engineering, with the degree of A. B., in 1877, he was equipped for life in the new country with a profession that was of great avail in the work that was appointed him.

Fresh from college he came to the West in 1878, and stopped at Bismarck during the winter of 1878-9—which was a notably hard one. He crossed the river in the spring and has since been continuously a resident of Morton county.

Enterprise combined with the spirit of adventure dictated his first undertaking in the new country and he got an outfit of his own and went into freighting between old Fort A. Lincoln and the Black Hills. The trail ran through the Indian country and as there were plenty of the redskins off their reservations at all times the life of a freighter was by no means restricted to the dull routine of punching bulls. The great eight-yoke teams of oxen were in themselves some protection against the Indians as they had no use for tough cattle though they might have been inspired to attack a mule or horse team. For two years Mr. Harmon freighted over the long trail and he began his long public career in 1881 when Morton county was reorganized. The county had extra-territorial jurisdiction over all the country to the west in the limits of the territory and when Mr. Harmon took on the work of the deputy sheriff he had a busy and exciting time among the free spirits who lived joyously if not righteously on the frontier. It was in the early years of his occupancy of the office that he was brought into contact with that other distinguished deputy sheriff, Col. Roosevelt. In the story of his life at that time there are many incidents telling of narrow escapes and experiences with the bad men of early days, but they belong to the history of the state proper, and he lived through it all to enter on the work of his life in administering and organizing the affairs of the community he is still serving.

From 1881 to 1908 Mr. Harmon was county surveyor of Morton county with the exception of four years when he had too much to do in his other official connections. From 1881 to 1885 he was surveyor and city engineer of Mandan as well as deputy sheriff, and he continued in the latter office until 1888 when the last of the bad men had departed and the country was settling up. He was city engineer again from 1892 to 1904 continuously; city assessor from 1893 to 1898; a member of the board of education from 1899 to 1905; was alderman in 1905 and was mayor of Mandan in 1906-7. In 1908 he was elected to the position of county auditor, which he still holds. The combination of activities indicated puts Mr. Harmon in a class by himself even among the energetic men who were his contemporaries in state building. And he did not

give all his time and attention to the work of the public.

He has private business in which he is successful. In 1881-83 he was in the real estate business as one of the firm of Mitchell & Harmon. For the following three years he was engaged in mercantile business and from 1886 to 1892 he was a ranchman at Square Butte, north of Mandan. In 1892-3-4 he found time to do some work in appraising lands for the government and he served in so many and various forms of public activity that he is to be placed in the front rank of the men who made history in the state and who are still doing efficient work in that direction. As an editorial estimate of him, the Mandan Pioneer says: "Mr. Harmon is a genial gentleman, a careful accountant, and is endowed with more than average executive ability."

Mr. Harmon was married at Bismarck, December 25, 1884, to Etta Leoline Frost, of Albert Lea, Minn., and they have been blessed with four children, Mrs. S. A. Johnson, Lloyd Frost Harmon and twins, Florence Delilah and Fannie Leoline. His undoubted personal popularity indicates his affability and he has social instincts. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Maccabees.

CHARLES A. SPINK.

As might be supposed in a state where there is so much of it the land business has proved to be the basis of many a comfortable independence in North Dakota. Among those who have succeeded in this line may be mentioned Charles A. Spink, of Fingal. Since the early '80's he has combined this occupation with agriculture and, notwithstanding the inevitable ups and downs which beset a young state during its formative period, has succeeded in accumulating a handsome competence. He is now retired from active participation in farming and is spending his middle age in enjoying the fruits of his early industry.

Charles A. Spink was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, February 7, 1854.

His father, Richard, and mother, Caroline Royer Spink were of English birth and ancestry.

He was educated at the public schools of Fond du Lac. Until 1879 he maintained his residence at his birth place, then moving to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he lived until 1882. In that year he moved to Dakota and lo-

cated at Tower City. Here he at once started farming and also engaged in the land business. At both he was very successful and is now the owner of some 1,920 acres of valuable farming land in the state.

He was married on August 25, 1879 at Watertown, to Miss Mary A. Smyth, of that city. Two children have been born to the union, Johnnie J. now aged 29 years, and Clare, now aged 27 years.

Mr. Spink has never taken an active part in politics although he does his duty as a citizen when the time to express an opinion at the polls arrives. In fraternal organizations he belongs to the Odd Fellows and Elks.

He is personally a quiet and unassuming man, one who has made his way in the world by the exercise of good judgment and hard work and is respected as an upright and conscientious citizen by all who have the privilege of his acquaintance.

HERMAN BATZER.

Herman Batzer, of Hazelton, is one of the later comers to North Dakota, but none the less an active and enthusiastic believer in the future of the country and one who has become prominent in the community wherein he lives.

He was born at Royalton, Minnesota, November 1, 1882. His father, Rudolph, and mother, Susan Winch Batzer, are of German and English descent respectively, and are still living at the Royalton home.

Mr. Batzer was educated in the Royalton public and high schools until he reached the age of 20, when he accepted a position in the banking business.

In 1906 he came west to North Dakota to accept the position of cashier of the Bank of Hazelton, which he has retained ever since. During his occupancy of this important place the bank has grown greatly in the extent of its operations and financial strength until, today, it is one of the most prosperous institutions among the country banks of the state.

Mr. Batzer was married November 24, 1908, to Miss Mary J. McManus, of St. Cloud, Minnesota, where the marriage occurred. He is a member of the Episcopalian church and belongs to the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is an active member.

He owns some 400 acres in Emmons county, and has thoroughly identified himself with the

social and material progress of the county and of his home town.

Though yet a young man, Mr. Batzer has already secured for himself a position of influence in local and county affairs, and is a coming man in the public and social life of Hazelton. Leaving school to at once enter the busy whirl of commercial effort, his life has been essentially that of a business man, and it is to his earnest devotion to the pursuit of his choice that his success may be ascribed. He is personally a courteous and affable gentleman, personal gifts which have stood him in good stead in the battle of life and incidentally have been in no small degree responsible for the influential position now held by the financial institution over whose destinies he presides.

OLE B. SEVERSON.

Ole B. Severson, of Hettinger, was born at Hardanger, Norway, April 1, 1864.

His father, Sjur, and mother, Sigrid Severson, were also of Norwegian ancestry and birth. His mother is still living in the old country.

Mr. Severson was educated in the public school of his native country, his boyhood being spent on the family farm.

Upon coming to the United States, in 1884, he settled in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and voted on the constitution when that state was admitted, and later embarked in the real estate and farm implement business at Hills, Minnesota. Upon the organization of Adams county for county purposes Mr. Severson was one of the first to realize the exceptional opportunities offered in the new country for men of enterprise and action and settled there in 1907. He was appointed that year county treasurer and was re-elected in 1908 and still holds the office. He has also held local offices in Minnesota and served as mayor of the city of Hills, Minnesota, from the time it was incorporated until he moved to North Dakota, and as justice of the peace for a number of years.

He is now engaged as cashier of the Adams County State Bank of which financial institution he was the organizer. Upon first coming to Adams county he took up a homestead and was successful in his farming operations. He now owns 240 acres of land in the county in addition to his banking interests.

He was married October 7, 1887, to Miss Dora Anderson, of Minnehaha county, South

Dakota. The marriage has been blessed with five children, Stella, 18; Earnest, 15; Albert, 13; Mabel, 11 and Leonard, 6 years of age.

Mr. Severson is a member of the fraternal order of Modern Woodmen of America, and in religion professes the Lutheran faith.

Since coming to the state he has prospered and is now esteemed one of the substantial citizens of Hettinger. He is keenly interested in the development of the state and his home county and is active in all movements having these objects in view. He is personally of an energetic and progressive disposition and possesses sound business judgment which is rapidly bringing him to the front in the new county.

HERBERT HOWARD BATEMAN.

Herbert Howard Bateman is one of the progressive business men of Cooperstown, being sole proprietor of the drug establishment of H. H. Bateman. That he stands at the very head of the pharmaceutical profession is evidenced by the fact that he was from 1905 to 1906 president of the North Dakota Pharmaceutical Association, and on April 5, 1907, was appointed member of the North Dakota Board of Pharmacy for four years. This is not a matter of surprise however, when it is considered that his general education, having been through the high school at Oakwood, Ontario, Canada, was continued until he was graduated in June, 1904, from the department of pharmacy at the Northwestern University of Chicago, Ill., thus becoming qualified at the age of 22 for a career in his chosen profession, of the highest order.

Mr. Bateman is a native of Oakwood, Ontario, his father and mother having also been born there, although of English descent. He first saw the light on the 29th day of January, 1872, and spent his early boyhood on the farm. When only fourteen years of age, however, the call of the west was strong upon him, and in the spring of 1886, he came to North Dakota and settled near New Rockford. Here he spent the summers of 1886 and '87; then for three years he clerked in Devils Lake, then in Lisbon and Fargo, for four and two years respectively. He then went to Chicago, Ill., where he followed the vocation of clerk, and at the same time studied pharmacy at the Northwestern University. He returned to Lisbon and then went to Denver,

Col., where he also engaged in clerking. In September, 1895, he returned to Fargo, where he clerked for two years. He engaged in the drug business at Cooperstown in September, 1897 which he has ever since maintained.

Although passing from the experience of a sod shanty on the prairie claim in Eddy county, in 1886 to 1887, to becoming an apprentice at Park River during the winters of those years, it but inured the young man to the inevitable battles of life which result in the height of prosperity which has since been his. He added to his good fortune by his happy choice of a life mate in the person of Miss Inez Clare Booth, whom he married on March 6, 1907, at Geneseo, Ill. She has proved an acquisition to the social life of Cooperstown, and has added much to its material pleasures. Of Protestant religion, Mr. Bateman stands high in the Masonic order, being a member of the Scottish Rite of the 14th degree. He is also prominent in the A. O. U. W.

HON. A. E. JOHNSON.

Coming as an orphan boy from his birth place in Sweden and winning at the age of 28, to the highest political distinction that his country could confer upon him, the Hon. August Emanuel Johnson, senator from McLean county from 1902 to 1908, exemplifies the possibilities that are open to that North Dakotan who is hard-working, honest and courageous and who has the capacity to make the most of the opportunities that are presented to him. The history of the state presents no more striking example of success attained in the face of handicaps that might baffle most men. His career—his present age and attainments considered—may well stand as pointing the way to those who will come after him and who will be inspired by the reading of it to reaching out after honorable ambitions.

Senator Johnson was born May 26, 1874, in Sweden. His father, Andrew E., died when he was a little child; his mother, Anna Beck, is still living in the old country. He was brought to the United States by his uncle who came to McLean county to establish a home in the then wild country in 1883. The boy received what education was obtainable in the common schools but he began the battle of his life very early and had to win the right to the schooling he obtained by

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He was born June, 1894,

at the North-Dakota

Health Institute, thus be-

ing qualified for a career

in the highest order.

He is a native of Ontario,

Canada, and has also been born

in the United States. He first

came to the state in 1892,

and has since been living

in the city of Bismarck.

During the same years he

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could confer upon him, the Hon. August
Emanuel Johnson, senator from McLean county
from 1902 to 1908, exemplifies the possibilities
that are open to that North Dakotan who is hard-
working, honest and courageous and who has
the capacity to make the most of the opportuni-
ties that are presented to him. The history of
the state presents no more striking example of
success attained in the face of handicaps that
might baffle most men. His career—his present
age and attainments considered—may well stand
as pointing the way to those who will come after
him and who will be inspired by the reading of
it to reaching out after honorable ambitions.

Senator Johnson was born May 26, 1874, in
Sweden. His father, Andrew E., died when he
was a little child; his mother, Anna Beck, is still
living in the old country. He was brought to
the United States by his uncle who came to Mc-
Lean county to establish a home in the then wild
country in 1883. The boy received what education
was obtainable in the common schools but he
began the battle of his life very early and had to
win the right to the schooling he obtained by

working when he could. That ambition for a more complete education led him to seek it in a printing office and he was the "devil" in the Bismarck Tribune composing room when he was 16 years of age. He acquired the printers' trade and at the same time developed editorial ambitions and was interested in the Steele Ozone for several years.

Developing a natural talent for politics he got into public life very early and was prominent in the councils of his party in Washburn and McLean county while still a very young man. He had acquired a claim in that county as soon as he was qualified to hold one, but that was a means to an end and he worked as a clerk in a store, while carrying on his plan of getting an education. That plan worked out so successfully that when he was 22 years of age he was elected to that county office which particularly requires the services of an educated man. It was in 1896 that he was first elected county auditor and he brought such sound sense and business capacity to the administration of the office that he was twice re-elected. In 1902 he was the choice of his party for the state senate and was elected to that body. He had lived very close to the people and knew their requirements in legislation and his first term brought him an election for a four-year term in 1904. With keen intelligence and a good deal of force of character he made himself a factor in the senate and left the impress of his personality on many laws which are now operating to the up-building of the state on the best lines of development.

Ten years ago he engaged in the land business at Washburn and he has not only succeeded in a way that makes him a most substantial citizen but he has done effective work in promoting the settlement of his county. Scores of well-to-do settlers in McLean and Oliver counties owe their settlement in life in the new country to his good offices. His business capacity is attested by such evidences as an estate of about 1,200 acres of farm lands in the two counties mentioned, and he is, besides, interested largely in the Washburn Milling Company.

In his personality Senator Johnson is a modest and unassuming man, but he has much latent strength which contributes to the esteem in which he is held.

Senator Johnson was married September 20, 1899, at Bismarck, to Clara M. Patterson, and they have two children, Louise E., age 8, and

Hugh C., age 7. He is a Lutheran in religion and is fraternally affiliated with the Woodmen and Knights of Pythias.

HON. JOSEPH B. BOYD.

Joseph B. Boyd, of Langdon, is a man of striking personality and sterling qualities, and has been identified with the early growth and subsequent prosperity of the thriving town of his adoption. Born of Irish parentage in Peterbro, Ontario, he attended the common and high schools during the time that he was not roaming the pastures and milking the cows on the home farm—a time fraught with tender memories, nevertheless. At the age of 33 years a longing to see the great west took possession of him, and in 1885, he left Peterbro and journeyed to Michigan, where he remained for two years. He then came to Devils Lake, remaining, however, only a short time, when he went to Langdon, with which city he has cast his fortunes ever since.

He at once embarked in the mercantile business, with which he has since been identified, building up with sturdy growth and by broad business principles one of the finest department stores in the state, an establishment, indeed, of which any one might well be proud. It is second to none in handsome appointments and the immense volume of trade is without doubt a credit to the entire locality.

It would be impossible for a man of Mr. Boyd's high personal character to confine himself to a purely mercantile career, however lucrative, and in 1888, he accepted the office of city treasurer, holding this office until 1892. He was at that time elected mayor of Langdon, by a large majority, serving in this capacity until 1896, when he accepted the still higher gift of the people—election to the state legislature.

On January 17, 1881, Mr. Boyd was married at Berlin, Wisconsin, to Miss Gertrude J. Gogin, a woman of rare qualities of mind and heart. A tribute to her here can but meet with the approval of all who have had the pleasure of knowing this beautiful and public spirited woman. Identified as she was with the spiritual and civic uplift of this bright little town, it is a privilege to class her with the very highest and purest type of American womanhood. Prominent in club, church and social circles,

she was at the time of her sorrowfully tragic death, in 1909, president as well of the Improvement League of Langdon; indeed, there was not a cause inaugurated for the good of humanity in which she was not in some way concerned, and "to know her was to love her." Her son, Richard Boyd, is now a promising lad of 16 years.

Mr. Boyd is prominently identified with the Roman Catholic church, Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., Yeomen, and a leading member of the Order of Elks. He is fortunate in the possession of 160 acres of land in the golden Cavalier county belt; is also a member of the firm of Boyd & Holland, grain dealers; is at the head of a branch store at Loma, and is altogether a leader in his class.

FRIEDRICH ELLWEIN.

The biography of Friedrich Ellwein, of Zeeland, like many others of his compatriots, is a history of early struggles against an apparently adverse fate, culminating in well merited success as a reward for indomitable perseverance and courage. Coming to this country as an orphan, and dependent on his friends for the means of transportation, he has justified the confidence they reposed in him and succeeded in hewing for himself a way in the world, and attaining a comfortable competence.

Friedrich Ellwein was born in South Russia, February 3, 1863. His parents, George and Rachel Ellwein, were both of Russian birth but of German ancestry and died before the son came to America.

Friedrich received his education in the rough school of the world and never had the opportunity of acquiring that which is commonly called "book learning." Such as he possesses has been acquired from study undertaken whenever the strenuous struggle of an orphan child to earn a livelihood would permit.

He came direct from Russia to Yankton in South Dakota, in 1876, where he lived for some eight years, working during this time to repay the money loaned for his transportation. In 1884 he came to Zeeland, Dakota Territory, and engaged in farming on his own account. Here the experience he gained in the rough school of adversity stood him in good stead and he slowly won his way to the front as a farmer, gradually accumulating an independence until today he has

retired from active work and is enjoying the rest so well earned by the hard work of his youth and manhood.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Agnetta Reimer, of Yankton, where the marriage occurred. They have one son, Johannes, now 8 years of age.

Mr. Ellwein is a Lutheran in religious belief and, with his family, a regular attendant of that church.

In addition to his home in Zeeland, Mr. Ellwein owns 640 acres of land in McIntosh county, most of which is in a high state of cultivation.

JOHN I. ROOP.

John I. Roop, of Hazelton, is the son of Joseph and Julia Myers Roop and of good old Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. He was born at Ashland, Ohio, April 3, 1865. Mr. Roop, senior, is now deceased but the mother is yet living at Hazelton.

The son received his education in the common schools of Ohio, and at Ashland College, later graduating from a commercial college. Up to the age of 18 he maintained his residence in his native town, then coming west to Dakota with his father and mother in 1883. Their first settlement was in the county of Emmons, where they took up land some six miles east of the old county seat, Williamsport. Here they engaged extensively in farming and stock raising, being the pioneers in these industries for that part of the county. Mr. Roop, senior, was the first settler to own a threshing machine in the county and for many years they threshed nearly all the grain raised in Williamsport and neighborhood. Upon the building of the Northern Pacific extension to Linton the present town of Hazelton was laid out on land owned by Mr. Roop. A prosperous village has grown up here and Mr. Roop is now a resident of the place engaged in the farm machinery and elevator business, being part owner and manager of the latter. He is also interested in farming and is owner of a section and a quarter in the vicinity of the townsite.

He has been quite active politically, being an enthusiastic Republican. For several sessions of the state legislature he has held the responsible position of clerk in the lower house.

He was married September 18, 1887, to Miss Ida Kurtz, the daughter of a prominent farmer

in the vicinity. Three children, Mabel, Norman and Hazel have been born to the marriage.

Mr. Roop is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen.

He is one of the early pioneers of Emmons county who has always had faith in the ultimate prosperity of the county, and has won his way through all the trials of a frontier country to an assured and prosperous position in the community. Personally he is of an affable and courteous disposition and has already adapted himself to the more enlarged opportunities presented by the rapid settlement and growth of the county.

SUPT. LLOYD RADER.

While still a young man, Supt. Lloyd Rader has made for himself a fine record as school instructor of superior merit. Born in Akron, Ind., Feb. 21, 1876 he attended the Akron high school, then went to the Valparaiso University, graduating with a degree of B. S., in the class of 1900. He also took a commercial course at Valparaiso, in 1896, thus well equipping himself for a most useful career. His father, W. N. Rader, and his mother Jennie Hine Rader, were Americans of German descent, and after spending a number of years on the farm in Indiana, they subsequently settled upon a fine farm two miles north of Dickinson, where they now reside.

After leaving college Lloyd enlisted in the 137th Indiana Volunteers, and as a member of Co. A, served thirteen months in Cuba. He holds a very high war record, which he is too modest to exploit, and for so young a man has seen some very stirring experiences, which go to make him a congenial and very interesting companion. Upon his return from Cuba, he settled for a time in Hebron and then at Taylor, N. D., where he taught school, but in 1904, he was elected county superintendent of schools, on the Republican ticket and thereupon removed with his family to Dickinson, the county seat.

As a young man of creditable attainments and praiseworthy ambitions, Supt. Rader is making good in every sense of the word. He is public spirited and interested in all moves toward civic betterment; is affable and pleasant to meet. He owns 320 acres of good Stark county land; is Exalted Ruler of the Elks, an Odd Fellow, and is past Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias. He has a charming wife, who was Miss Dora Tollefson, of Dickinson,

whom he married at Bismarck, Oct. 2, 1902, and two bright children, La Moin, age 6 and Lynden, now 5 years of age.

Mr Rader is the owner and proprietor of the Dickinson Business College, which stands well at the head of institutions of its class.

OLE HENRY DE SCHEZAULX IRGENS:

Among the early settlers of Barnes county who have stayed faithfully by the ship and helped to make the county and the town of Valley City the rich and populous regions they now are, is O. H. de S. Irgens, the present county judge. He came to Valley City in November, 1878, the year the county was organized, and found employment in a general store for a year or two, and then became bookkeeper in a lumber yard, where he remained until 1885. He was then appointed deputy county treasurer and held the position until 1889, when he was elected treasurer himself and served in that capacity four years. In 1894 he and a brother bought a drug store and did a very successful business until 1903, when they sold out and Mr. Irgens bought a store at Rogers.

However, his eminent services to the county were still fresh in the minds of the people and when he became a candidate for county judge in 1904 he had little trouble in winning the election on the Republican ticket, he having been a faithful adherent of that party all his life. This office he still holds.

Mr. Irgens was born at Chicago, June 8, 1855, the son of Hon. John S. Irgens, a Norwegian whose great grandfather followed Bernadotte from France when Napoleon placed him on the throne of Sweden and Norway. John S. Irgens served Minnesota four years as secretary of state and died in San Diego, Cal. Henry's mother was Louisa P. Arntz, of Norwegian descent, who now lives in San Diego, Cal.

Henry attended the common schools at Austin, Minn., and Lyle, living on the home farm in the meantime. He clerked in a general store at the latter place and then came to Valley City as stated. At Blooming Prairie, Minnesota, January 20, 1878, Mr. Irgens married Miss Anne M. Wilson and their children are: L. Mabel, age 29; Henrietta, 28; Clara, 25, and Flora, 21.

He had six years experience in the state guard as a sergeant in Co. G. of Valley City; has gone

through Masonry to the Shrine and is an Odd Fellow. In religious matters he is an Episcopalian. As might be guessed by his frequent election to office few men are more popular than Mr. Irgens. He is the personification of geniality and uprightness and has always been foremost among the men who have put their shoulder to the wheel and made his town known over the country as one of the best in the west.

ANDREW WEBER.

Andrew Weber, of Zeeland, was born near Lesterville, South Dakota, February 7, 1878.

His parents, Christian and Mary Schempp Weber, now both deceased, were natives of Russia, but of German descent, belonging to that German colony which was permitted to colonize parts of South Russia in the early part of the last century, with the privilege of retaining their religious beliefs.

Mr. Weber was educated in the public schools of South Dakota and at the academy at Scotland, S. D. His boyhood was spent principally on the farm. His residence was maintained in his birthplace until 1891, when he moved to Ashley in McIntosh county, North Dakota, where his father was engaged in business. Since that time he has been actively engaged in mercantile pursuits and is so engaged at the present time under his own name. The business is that of general merchandise and is a prosperous and lucrative one.

Politically Mr. Weber has been active and prominent. He was a trustee of the Industrial School at Ellendale and was a messenger in the U. S. senate for several years.

He was married at Ashley, November 28, 1904, to Miss Otilla Becker. Two children have been born, Anna, age 3 years, and Otto, Andrew, born in 1909.

Mr. Weber is a Lutheran in religion and fraternally is a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

Both socially and commercially Mr. Weber has been very successful since coming to North Dakota and stands high in the regard of his fellow citizens. Politically he is a power in the land, wielding a strong influence among the settlers of southeast Emmons and McIntosh counties. This influence has always been for good and he is known far and wide as a man of integrity and unblemished character. He is person-

ally of a magnetic and companionable disposition and has the happy faculty of making and retaining friends, among whom he numbers some of the most influential men in the state.

CASSIUS CLAY HAMMOND.

The most marked progress made by North Dakota is indicated by the development of the counties lying in the Valley of the Missouri, in the south central portion of the state. When the state was established that portion of the new sovereignty was practically undeveloped. It was full of rich promise but it had neither the population nor the wealth of the eastern section; its soil was almost wholly uncultivated. Now it is populous, productive and rich in present and potential wealth. And the rapid development is due to the intelligent energy displayed by those leaders among men who went in there in the early days of its settlement and who, by the application of those qualities which constitute the state-builder have created a fruitful empire where the wilderness reigned less than a generation ago. These state-builders have not been much in the public eye. They have been content to build without regard to public applause and have gained enduring fame as pioneers in the rearing of the industrial and social structure. And of these, Cassius Clay Hammond, of Ashley, is among the first. Happily possessed of a combination of qualities which fitted him to take the initiative in a country where there was no business, agricultural or commercial precedent for his guidance, he has been an important factor in the growth of McIntosh county, and the success that has attended his efforts to promote the development of his section of the state is indicated by the variety and importance of the enterprises he has fostered. He is to be regarded as one of the state makers of the constructive period who deserves well of the chronicler of history and whose name should be preserved to posterity among the list of those who made North Dakota great in the early years of its existence.

Cassius Clay Hammond is of American birth and English and Irish extraction. He was born at Dublin, Wayne county, Ind., May 17, 1860. His father, James Hammond, was a native of Manchester, England; his mother, Sarah Bond Hammond, was born in Ohio. His paternal grand parents, John and Ann Hammond, were of

Andrew Weber, of Ziebach, a young man of twenty-four years, has recently come to North Dakota from South Dakota, where he was born. He is the son of John Weber, a prominent citizen of Lester, South Dakota, and his wife, Anna, who died in 1890. His parents are still living, and his father is a member of the Ziebach County Board of Education.

He is a young man of good health and is in the best of spirits.

ANDREW WEBER.

Andrew Weber, of Ziebach, was born at Lester, South Dakota, on June 15, 1875. His parents, John and Anna Weber, are now living in Ziebach, South Dakota, and his father is a member of the Ziebach County Board of Education.

He received his education in the public schools and in the Academy of Lester, and at present is studying law in the office of his father. He is to be married to Miss Mary E. Weber, of North Dakota, on December 28. He is engaged in business and is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

Mr. Weber is a young man and is a member of the Elks and the Odd Fellows. He was born in Ziebach, South Dakota, on June 15, 1875. His parents are John and Anna Weber, of Ziebach, South Dakota.

He is a young man of good character and is a member of the Odd Fellows.

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The marked progress made by North Dakota is indicated by the development of the country lying in the Valley of the Missouri, in the south central portion of the state. When the state was organized that portion of the new sovereign state was practically undeveloped. It was well situated, but it had neither the population nor the wealth of the eastern section; its soil was almost wholly unexplored. Now it is a great productive and rich in present and future wealth. And the rapid development is due to the intelligent energy displayed by those men who came among men who went in there in the early days of its settlement and who, by the application of those qualities which constitute the state-builder have created a fruitful empire where the wilderness reigned less than a generation ago. These state-builders have not been much in the public eye. They have been content to build without regard to public applause and have gained enduring fame as pioneers in the rearing of the industrial and social structure. And of these, Cassius Clay Hammond, of Aylmer, is among the first. Happily possessed of a combination of qualities which fitted him to take the initiative in a country where there was no business, agricultural or commercial precedent for his guidance, he has been an important factor in the growth of McIntosh county, and the success that has attended his efforts to promote the development of his section of the state is indicated by the variety and importance of the enterprises he has fostered. He is to be regarded as one of the state makers of the constructive period who deserves well of the chronicler of history and whose name should be preserved to posterity among the list of those who made North Dakota great in the early years of its existence.

Cassius Clay Hammond is of American birth and English and Irish extraction. He was born at Dublin, Wayne county, Ind., May 17, 1860. His father, James Hammond, was a native of Manchester, England; his mother, Sarah Bond Hammond, was born in Ohio. His paternal grandparents, John and Ann Hammond, were of

English birth, while his maternal grand parents, John and Elizabeth Bond were Americans of English-Irish extraction. He was educated in the public schools of Indiana and at Purdue University, and the excellent education he received was supplemented by the development of his physical being by a life on the farm, so that when he began life for himself he was fit to cope with its problems. After leaving college he went to Ohio where he remained for three years, then returned to Indiana for two years and in 1885 he resolved to throw in his lot with the people who were building up the new Northwest. In April of that year Mr. Hammond arrived in McIntosh county and became a pioneer in the opening up of the financial phase of business in the then undeveloped country. The settlement was sparse and it took courage as well as capacity to engage in the real estate, loan and banking business. The times were not as they are now, and there was a good deal of uphill work and many setbacks. The life of the business man in those days was not different from that of the pioneers in agriculture. It was a matter of roughing it and taking chances with the rest of the early settlers. Mr. Hammond had his share of the hardships, in spite of the fact that he soon became a leader in public, as well as in business, life in the community. He found the means to tide the farmers through many a hard season and he prospered as the country prospered. In 1886 he engaged in his first banking venture, at Hoskins. That same year he became clerk of the court of Dakota Territory and when the district court of McIntosh county was organized as a part of the state government he became clerk of that court, continuing until 1895, retiring then for two years and again taking the office for two years. For six years, from January, 1901 to January, 1907, he was secretary of the State Railroad Commission.

His activity in public life was merely incident to the career pursued in his private affairs. He has continued in the real estate and loan business he established nearly twenty-five years ago, in McIntosh county, and in this connection has been an important factor in bringing settlers into the state. Nine years ago he engaged in the banking business at Ashley and his banking interests have now become very important. He is president of three banks, the First State Bank of Ashley, the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Lehr, and the Zeeland State Bank, in which institution he owns the controlling interest. Of these three banks the First State Bank

of Ashley, established in 1901, occupies a prominent position among the banks of the state, and is the leading financial institution in McIntosh county. Pursuing from the start a policy which aimed less at present gain than the upbuilding of a banking business that would reflect the highest traditions of the banking world, Mr. Hammond has established a reputation for financial integrity that has gained for his several banks the entire confidence of those who do business with them, with the result that the "Hammond banks" stand in the estimation of their clientage for the three essentials in banking, "safety," "integrity" and "reliability." Early in the history of the First State Bank of Ashley, it became apparent that its clients in the more distant part of the county would be better served by the establishment closer to their midst of institutions managed on the principles that had proved so successful in its own career, and the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Lehr, in the northern part of the county, and the Zeeland State Bank, in the western part, were established, and are now enjoying the same measure of success as the "parent" bank.

In considering the conditions obtaining in any given section of the country, all of which, in a greater or lesser degree, contribute to its upbuilding, the character and habits of the people must be taken into account. Mr. Hammond's period of achievement has been passed amongst a nationality that is well known in the state of North Dakota. We have reference to the German-Russians, a large settlement of which is to be found in McIntosh county. This class of citizens, which chose the territory bordering on the Missouri river in the west and the state of South Dakota in the south, began to settle up McIntosh county in the middle '80's, partaking of all the hardships and struggles that characterized the early days of Mr. Hammond's experiences as a pioneer. Amongst these people he worked and built up a clientage which he has retained ever since. The German-Russian element in our body politic is one that has contributed appreciably to the greatness of our state. A God-fearing, law-abiding people, whose frugal habits enable them to exist under conditions which our native population would have hesitated at coping with, they survived the long period of drouth which, in the early nineties, rendered futile the most painstaking husbandry, and have now emerged from a time of scarcity to one of abundance and, in many cases, wealth. These citizens early recognized in Mr. Ham-

mond a friend and leader, and entrusting to his care both their political and business requirements, learned to value his advice and counsel in both private and public matters. It is to the support of those loyal citizens that Mr. Hammond attributes, in no small measure, his success; and to none does he extend a more hearty welcome at his home town of Ashley, than to his old friends, the German-Russians.

Mr. Hammond is also interested in the First National Bank of Glen Ullin, and the State banks of Calvin, Easby and Loma. He has by no means restricted his energies to the direction of the financial institutions which have done so much for the promotion of permanent prosperity by directing the utilization of the wealth that has come to the people. He is concerned with, and has contributed to, the building up of numerous commercial enterprises. He is also one of the large stockholders of the Northwestern Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Minneapolis. In the extent and variety of his investments and enterprises Mr. Hammond is shown to be one of the men who have helped to make the state great by demonstrating his confidence in its future. His confidence in the staple source of wealth is indicated by the fact that he owns more than 4,000 acres of the soil of North Dakota.

Mr. Hammond was married January 22, 1889, at Connersville, Ind., to Carrie E. Loder, and they have five children; Francis Loder, 17 years of age; Harold James, 13; Murray Myron, 11; Cassius Clay, Jr., 7, and Helen, age 4.

His long career in public life, his repeated election to office and his popularity in his home county, clearly indicates the affability of character which is so marked in him. And that personal attribute has not suffered because of his busy and successful life. His home is that of a family of cultured tastes and it fairly typifies the best development of a country which was a wilderness when the head of the family went into it to carve out his fortune.

JUDGE WILLIE MURPHY.

Sanborn's leading farm machinery dealer, Judge Willie Murphy, came pretty near having been born in the place of his present activities inasmuch as he was but four years old when his father located at Sanborn. He was born Sept. 28, 1878, at Hobart, Minn., his father being

Thomas M. Murphy, born in Ireland, and his mother Katherine O'Gorman Murphy, an Irish-American. The father was for many years identified with the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, having been roadmaster of the Dakota division, and is the inventor of a derailing frog, a pinch bar, and other devices which have come into general use.

Judge Murphy attended the Sanborn common schools and the Valley City Normal, graduating from the latter in 1895. He taught school the next two years at Buffalo, this state, and then bought a half section of land near Litchfield, in the southern part of Barnes county and went to farming. Here he met and married Anna Bertha Reidman, October 30, 1901, and two daughters have been born to them. In 1906 Judge Murphy removed to Sanborn and entered the farm machinery business of which he has made a signal success, being accounted one of the prosperous business men of the place. At the same time he is conducting his 320 acre farm near Litchville, it being a rich and profitable piece of ground, and adds materially to the income of its owner.

As a justice of the peace, Judge Murphy gives great satisfaction, being of a judicial turn of mind and having a good head for common sense and justice. In fraternal affairs he is a Woodman, in which order he takes an active part. In local matters he exercises a decided influence, his broad gauge ideas helping to make the town forge to the front as all good towns should. Personally he is likeable on account of his affable manner and undoubtedly the future holds much of good and success in store for the judge. He is a Republican in politics and influential in the shaping of legislation.

FREDERICK ELDRIDGE GORHAM.

The bad lands of North Dakota have been made famous by the three years Theodore Roosevelt lived there and by the many adventures and financial schemes of the Marquis de Mores in his mammoth packing plant. Both were college bred men, but in the wild life of that region in those early days found that which in after years directed and expanded their lives. Roosevelt was a graduate of Harvard College and the uninformed would think there was little to interest such a man among the cattle ranges of that wonderful country. But another young student of Harvard has found much to inter-

est him there, so much that he has found life pleasant and profitable in that region for the last nine years. This is Frederick E. Gorham, a member of the present efficient board of county commissioners of Billings county.

Mr. Gorham was born at Worcester, Mass., September 12, 1878, his parents being Scotch-English Yankees. After passing through the schools of his native town he attended Harvard University and at the age of twenty came to Dickinson, and two years later began his life as a raiser of horses in Billings county. He has one of the finest ranches in the county, comprising 2,000 acres and his bachelor quarters is a hospitable place for a visitor to stop at.

While not a pioneer in the county, in the nine years he has resided there he has gained a great many true friends by his jovial, genial manners and no man is better liked as a man and official. His easy adoption of the hearty ways of the rancher in the great West, where he has taken the good times with the bad, the hard work with the many pleasures of this free life, has made him of and with the people. His business ability, and liberal, yet business-like views, as to county management of affairs, have proved all the good things his friends said of him in his campaign for election, and, if he is so minded, undoubtedly the future has other and more prominent political honors in store for him.

In fraternal orders he is an Elk and a Chapter Mason. Thus we find on the ranches of the state, as elsewhere, men of rich mental attainments who would be well fitted for a place in the literary circles of the East or among the live business men of the country. And of these none is more satisfactory to the people than Fred E. Gorham.

HEINRICH HAFNER.

Heinrich Hafner, of Zeeland, is of Russian parentage, and was born in South Russia, near the seaport of Odessa, May 14, 1862. His father, Henry, and mother, Jacobina Lisse Hafner, are both deceased, their demise occurring after their emigration to the United States in 1874.

Mr. Hafner was educated in the common schools of his native country, supplementing his studies there with a similar course in the schools of Germany.

The family came west to South Dakota immediately after their arrival in this country in

1874, and settled down to farming. Here the boyhood of the son was spent and for ten years he followed the plow on his father's farm. In 1884 he moved northward in the then Territory of Dakota and took up land in the vicinity of Zeeland in McIntosh county. An incident of his first arrival in the territory was the long journey undertaken on foot from Ipswich to his future home. His first wages in the new country was \$4 per month. He persevered, however, in his determination to make a home for himself and success followed his efforts. He has now given up active farming and is engaged in the general mercantile and elevator business in the prosperous village of Zeeland. He still retains his landed interests in the county and in addition to his large double store and elevator, owns some 800 acres in the immediate vicinity of the townsite.

He was married January 26, 1886, to Miss Katrina Walz, of Hudson county, South Dakota. The following children have been born to the marriage: Dorothea, Bertha, Theofeld (since deceased), Richard, Helena, Heinrich, Minnie, Otto, Theresa, Paulina, Alma and Lydia.

Mr. Hafner is a member of the Lutheran church.

His career has been one of hard work and great perseverance against the usual adverse circumstances which surround the life of a pioneer. He has won his way to success and incidentally to a position of prominence and honor in the community. He is one of the leaders among his own countrymen, who recognize in him a man of ability and character.

WILLIAM HENRY QUAIN.

William Henry Quain, of Bowden, was born December 27, 1862, in Scott county, Minnesota.

His parents, William Quain and Margaret Ryan, were both natives of Ireland and of Irish ancestry.

Mr. Quain received his education in the common schools of Scott county and later at St. John's College, St. Cloud, Minn.

His boyhood was spent on the paternal farm and it was not until 1887 that he moved to St. Paul, Minn. Here he lived for about a year, then moving to Carrington, Dakota Territory, in the fall of 1888. He again moved to Fessenden and until 1893 was engaged in the implement business at that place. From 1898 to 1900 he was in the same line of business at Cathay.

From 1900 to 1907 he lived in Bowden, where he still continued in the same line, in partnership with J. Austin Regan, under the firm name of the Bowden Hardware and Implement Company. In 1907 he enlarged the business by embracing within its operations the purchase and sale of grain and land.

Mr. Quain is a democrat in political belief and has not permitted the overwhelming Republican sentiment of the state to influence him in his firm convictions. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in religion professes the Catholic faith.

Coming to the territory in the late '80's, Mr. Quain has seen the tremendous growth of the state since its admission into the sisterhood of commonwealths and has in no small measure contributed to the settlement and improvement of the country in Bowden and its vicinity. He was the first one to buy building lots in Bowden itself and is today the oldest inhabitant of the town. He had the courage of his convictions and has met with a rich reward for his faith in the form of a prosperous business and the respect of those who came after. He is the owner of two sections of rich agricultural land in Wells county, which is in itself a comfortable competence, and is also interested in realty in Bowden. As an old timer, he can now look back on the early days and in the plenty of the present, compared with the hardships of days gone by, can rejoice that the state has fulfilled his most sanguine anticipations.

HANS H. AAKER.

The career of Hans H. Aaker, of Fargo, is one that is yet unfinished and which holds a rich prospect of future honor and political service. He is a man of firm convictions, with the courage to express them, and the ability and personal magnetism to present them forcefully to the people. He has already taken a prominent part in the political events of the Northwest and his announced candidacy for the governorship of the State of North Dakota in 1910 has injected into the political situation a factor of uncertainty which may well give pause to the machine politicians of the state.

Hans H. Aaker was born April 16, 1862. His parents, Hans O. Aaker and Ragnild Aaker, (formerly Gutehus) were both of Norwegian birth and ancestry.

Mr. Aaker was educated in the common schools near Ridgeway, Iowa, and at Luther

College, Decorah, Iowa. He is a graduate of Slack's Business College and has also taken a post-graduate course at Valparaiso University.

His boyhood was spent on the farm near Ridgeway, Iowa. He resided in Winneshiek county, Iowa, until 1883, at Willmar, Minn., from 1883 to 1888, at Twin Valley, Minn., from 1888 to 1891 and from 1891 to 1902 at Moorhead, Minn.

He came to North Dakota in September, 1902, and has maintained his home here ever since.

From 1883 to 1888 he was in charge of the commercial department at the Willmar Seminary. For three years after he was engaged in the general merchandise business, until he took charge of the commercial department in Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn., for two years. For the next seven years he was principal of Concordia College and since coming to this state has been proprietor of the well known Aaker's Business College at Fargo. He also owns a similar establishment in Grand Forks.

While living in Minnesota he was a candidate for congress from the Seventh congressional district in 1900. In North Dakota he was the candidate of his party for governor on the Prohibition ticket in 1904, and in 1906 made an aggressive campaign for mayor of Fargo on a law enforcement platform. For one year he served as mayor of Moorhead and gave that city a wise and business-like administration. He is president of the Direct Legislation League and has also served as president of the Scandinavian Republican League.

In September, 1900, Mr. Aaker was married to Miss Annette Peterson, the marriage occurring at the bride's home in Minneapolis, Minn. One son, Roland, now 8 years of age, has been born.

Mr. Aaker is a member of the Sons of Norway, a fraternal organization, and in religion belongs to the Lutheran church.

PAUL SAMUEL MEYER.

Almost every civilized nation has contributed in some measure of its blood and brains in building up this stupendous nation of nearly 100,000,000 souls. From some have come, during the past century, millions of immigrants, from others but comparatively few, and the whole wonderful assemblage has been welded together under one strong government, by reason of the wise and liberty giving laws which were

In 1897 he lived in Bowden where he was engaged in the same line, in partnership with John Regan, under the firm name of the Hardware and Implement Company. In 1905 he enlarged the business by enlarging its operations the purchase and sale of grain and land.

Mr. Quain is a democrat in political belief and has not permitted the overwhelming Republican sentiment of the state to influence him in his own convictions. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and professes the Catholic faith.

Referring to the period in the late '80's, Mr. Quain says: "The enormous growth of the lumber industry gave birth to the sisterhood of Knights of Pythias, which in no small measure contributed to the development and improvement of the country and its vicinity. He has sold building lots in Bowden to the most modest inhabitant of the state. In view of his convictions he has received rich reward for his faith in his business and the results have been after. He is the owner of a large agricultural land in Bowden in its more comfortable surroundings. His lands interest him greatly in his leisure hours. He can look back with pride in the history of the present day, and with pleasure in the days gone by, for he has fulfilled his ambitions."

ANNEKE AAKER.

Anneke Aaker, of Fargo, is one of the most prominent and holds a rich prospect for the future in political service. He has shown with the courage to stand up for justice and personal magnetism, forcefully to the people, a prominent part in the politics of the Northwest and his ambition for the governorship of the state in 1910 has injected into the factor of uncertainty a cause to the machine politicians.

She was born April 16, 1862. Her parents, Peter Aaker and Ragnild Aaker, were both of Norwegian descent.

She was educated in the common schools of Bowden, Iowa, and at Luther-

College, Decorah, Iowa. He is a graduate of the Business College and has also taken a short course at Valparaiso University. His first school was spent on the farm near Bowden, Iowa. He resided in Winnesheik County, Iowa, until 1883, at Willmar, Minn., from 1883 to 1888, at Twin Valley, Minn., from 1888 to 1891 at Moorhead, Minn., and from 1891 to 1902 at Moorhead, Minn.

He came to North Dakota in September, 1902, and has not since left his home here ever since.

From 1888 to 1889 he was in charge of the commercial department at the Wilmar Seminary. For two years after he was engaged in the general office course business, until he took charge of the commercial department in Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn., for two years. For the past six years he has been principal of Concordia College, and since coming to this state has been connected with the well known Aaker's Business College, in Fargo. He also owns a similar establishment in Grand Forks.

While living in Minnesota he was a candidate for congress from the Seventh congressional district in 1900. In North Dakota he was the candidate of his party for governor on the Prohibition ticket in 1904, and in 1906 made an aggressive campaign for mayor of Fargo on a law enforcement platform. For one year he served as mayor of Moorhead, and gave that city a wise and business-like administration. He is president of the Direct Primary League and has also served as president of the Scandinavian Republican League.

In September, 1900, Mr. Aaker was married to Miss Annette Peterson, the marriage occurring at the bride's home in Minneapolis, Minn. One son, Roland, now 8 years of age, has been born.

Mr. Aaker is a member of the Sons of Norway, a fraternal organization, and in religion belongs to the Lutheran church.

PAUL SAMUEL MENYER.

Almost every civilized nation has contributed in some measure of its blood and brains in building up this stupendous nation of nearly 100,000,000 souls. From some have come, during the past century, millions of immigrants, from others but comparatively few, and the whole wonderful assemblage has been welded together under one strong government, by reason of the wise and liberty giving laws which were

enacted by the founders of the nation. Of all the races which have contributed their quota to the making of this, the greatest republic in the world, none has furnished a finer quality of brain and brawn than has the great Teutonic people of northern and central Europe, now known as the German. As citizens they have made for themselves a name for orderly obedience to the laws of this country and in all the varied avenues of commercial and professional pursuits they have won distinguished and honored positions. In this western country there are many settlers of German birth and descent and as a class they are among the most successful and respected of our people. The distinguished trait of this nationality is the thoroughness with which they perform their business and such public duties as are imposed upon them, and the term German has become a synonym for conscientious and effective accomplishment. The career of Paul Samuel Meyer is a worthy example of this. During his five years of residence in North Dakota he has steadily forged to the front, both as a business man and public official, and today, is holding a high position in the commercial world of his county, and officially, as the incumbent of one of the most important county offices.

Paul Samuel Meyer is the son of Ewold August and Henrietta Ewold, and was born in Germany, January 3, 1876. He secured a part of his education in Germany, completing it later in the common schools of Nebraska. For four and one-half years he resided at Beatrice, Neb., later living in Colorado and South Dakota. For the past five years he has been in Washburn, N. Dak.

He was married on September 25, 1900, to Miss Amelia Schulz, and the following children have been born: Robert Joseph, age 7 years; Edwin Paul, age 5 years, and Esther Amelia, age 1 year.

Prior to his election to the office of county auditor which he now holds, he was engaged in farming and in the mercantile business. He has also taught school for two years, later clerking and managing a general store at Tyndal. He is at present owner of the Washburn Grain and Feed Company, and in the past has been interested in other elevators. He is a Baptist in religion.

Socially Mr. Meyer has identified himself with all that is doing in social circles in his vicinity. He possesses great musical gifts and is a member of the Washburn male quartette and of the church choir, both of which choral organizations have more than a local reputation. He is per-

sonally one of the popular men of McLean county, public-spirited and generous and is esteemed as one of Washburn's best citizens.

LEONARD W. GAMMONS.

(DECEASED.)

Although thirty years of age when he arrived in this state in 1883, Leonard W. Gammons was well equipped for the battle of life, being an experienced teacher and also qualified to practice law. It was this latter profession which he elected to follow in North Dakota and he was engaged in its practice for twenty-seven years. His practice was of a general nature, although four years experience as city attorney for two different cities gave him a practical insight into the intricacies of municipal law and secured for him a reputation in that branch of legal diagnosis. Like almost all those lawyers who approach the study of their profession from a previous experience as a school teacher Mr. Gammons possessed a thorough grounding in the academic studies which precede the active life of an attorney, and thus brought a matured mind to the consideration of those intricacies which the ordinary law student is so apt to pass over in a hasty and perfunctory manner. For this reason doubtless Mr. Gammons enjoyed a reputation for sound conservative counsel which brought to him a clientele from among the best business and private sources in his county.

Leonard W. Gammons was an American by birth, as were his parents before him. He was born in Wisconsin March 27, 1853, to which place his father and mother came from Massachusetts of which state they were both natives.

His education was begun and completed in the state of his birth, and he successively studied in the normal schools, the normal college and State University of Wisconsin. In 1883 he came west to North Dakota and settled at Lisbon, in Ransom county, moving later to Minot, so well named the Magic City. Here he engaged in the successful practice of his profession.

He married in 1883 Miss Mary Francis Barr and two children were born to them, Marjory, age 23, and Warren, age 21.

Like most North Dakotans Mr. Gammons took a healthy interest in the political happenings of his state and county, although he believed that the office should seek the man rather than the reverse, which seems to be so often the case in this commonwealth of frenzied poli-

tics. Nevertheless he was called upon twice to fill an important position, having served in the capacity of city attorney in both Lisbon and Minot. On both occasions he filled his post with credit to himself and benefit to the municipality.

As a citizen and neighbor Mr. Gammons held a high place in the estimation of his fellow townsmen and as a friend and counsellor his advice was eagerly sought by all who have occasion to consult with others in their private and business affairs.

His untimely demise, December 17, 1909, at Minot, was the cause of widespread mourning for the loss of a citizen whose life did honor to the state.

PAUL WALDEMAR BOEHM.

Paul Waldemar Boehm, of Hettinger, was born at Rawitch, Prussia, of German parentage.

His father, Daniel Boehm, now deceased, was a native of Prussia but of Austrian ancestry. His mother, who is still living, is of German descent.

Mr. Boehm was educated in the common and high schools of Wausau, Wisconsin, from the latter of which he graduated in due season. He later studied at the University of Wisconsin and graduated in 1901 from that institution with the degree of B. L. These studies were supplemented by a course at the University of Michigan Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B.

His early years were spent at home in Wausau, Wisconsin, where he worked in a general store and attended school. In 1897 he left Wausau and moved to Madison, Wis., where he lived until 1901. From 1901 to 1904 he was a resident of Colby, Wis., moving from there to Ann Arbor, Mich., in the latter year, where he remained until 1905. In 1905 he moved again to Milwaukee. He first came to North Dakota in June 1906, where he engaged in the practice of his profession at Rugby in Pierce county. In 1907 he moved to the new town of Hettinger, where he has lived ever since.

While at Colby, Wis., he was engaged as principal of the high school and superintendent of the city schools. In Milwaukee he practiced law in the offices of Edwin S. Mack and Miller, Mack & Fairchild. Since coming to Hettinger he has followed the legal profession and as the leading lawyer in that part of the state, enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He is also inter-

ested in the Bank of Hettinger and the Bank of Scranton.

Mr. Boehm is active politically and a shrewd and forceful politician. He was the first mayor of Hettinger and attended the state convention as a delegate in 1908.

He is a 32d degree Mason and belongs to the following fraternities: Phi Alpha Delta (legal fraternity), Acacia (college fraternity), and Phi Beta Kappa (honorary fraternity).

Mr. Boehm was one of the first settlers in the new county of Adams and lived in a tent for four months, practicing law, and waiting for the Milwaukee railway to reach the new town. He combines a loan business with the practice of his profession and his practice extends all along the line of the C. M. & St. P. railway and as far north as Mandan and Dickinson. He stands high in his profession among the lawyers of the state and is an orator of exceptional ability, having won forensic honors as a joint debater and commencement orator in the University of Wisconsin. For a short time he was one of the editors of the Michigan Law Review.

HON. JOHN J. DOYLE.

John J. Doyle, of Wishek, was born in Blue Earth county, Minnesota.

His parents, Patrick and Elizabeth Conway Doyle, were both of Irish birth and ancestry, coming to America in 1864 and settling in Scott county, Minnesota.

Mr. Doyle was educated in the public schools of Minnesota, at the St. Paul Business College, and in Bozeman, Montana. His early life was mostly spent on the paternal farm, after which and before coming to Dakota, he spent some time in Minnesota and Montana.

In 1885 he came to Dakota and engaged in the farming industry in McIntosh county. For ten years he followed this pursuit and then took up the live stock business for five or six years more. He then engaged in the general mercantile and grain business in Wishek which has been his residence ever since. In 1896 he went into real estate and in 1899 organized the Security State Bank, holding the position of president from the time of its organization to the present day.

His public service has been useful and distinguished and he has served the county and city faithfully in whatsoever position he has been called upon to fill. In the fall of 1908 he was

elected to represent his district in the state legislature and during the following session of 1909 was prominent in formulating and securing the passage of many useful acts of legislation. He was a member of the legislative committees on agriculture, railroads, apportionment and grain and grain grading.

He was married August 4, 1909, to Miss Catherine E. Scanlan, of Fargo, North Dakota, where the marriage was solemnized.

Mr. Doyle is a Roman Catholic in religious belief, and in fraternalism belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

In addition to his extensive financial interests Mr. Doyle also owns 3,000 acres in McIntosh and Logan counties. He is personally a man of exceptionally acute business faculties and is known over the southern part of the state as a conservative and successful man of affairs.

HON. EDWARD L. RICHMOND.

The career of Edward L. Richmond, of Minnewaukan, illustrates the perfect life of an ideal citizen. Embodying, as it does, business success combined with a perfect home life it furnishes an inspiration and example to all the younger generation that is now entering upon its struggle with the world.

Edward L. Richmond was born at St. Clair, Michigan, February 16, 1868. His parents, Jacob L. and Rose A. Richmond, were both of American birth but of English descent. The paternal grand parents were Edward Richmond and Susan Spencer Richmond and the maternal grandparents William Long and Mary Lee Long.

Mr. Richmond commenced his education in the public and private schools. This was followed later by a course in the University of North Dakota and later by study in the Iowa Wesleyan College.

Until 1871 his residence was at St. Clair, Mich. The family then moved to Stratford, Ont., where they lived until 1882. In the latter year Mr. Richmond moved to Grand Forks, where he lived until 1885. Since that date he has been a continuous resident of Minnewaukan, where he has been engaged in the real estate and loan business under the firm name of J. L. Richmond & Sons. From 1899 to 1909 he filled the responsible position of city clerk, being also U. S. commissioner from 1899 to the present time. From 1902 to 1906 he represented his district in the state legislature where he took an active part in

the shaping of legislation. He has always taken an active interest in politics and is at present chairman of the Republican County Central Committee.

He was married in June, 1893, to Miss Irene Spencer of Minnewaukan, and the second time to Miss Bessie Lake, of Yankton, South Dakota. Two children have been born to him, Irene now age 15, and Lea, age 13 years. Mr. Richmond is essentially a home man and is justly proud of the exceptional progress which his children are making in their studies, especially in the musical and literary branches. Mr. Richmond and all of his family are communicants in the Episcopal church.

Mr. Richmond is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Masons and of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, and of the military order, Loyal Legion. He is Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and for several years was the Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of this Grand Domain.

He owns considerable rich agricultural land in Benson county and is vice president of the Barnes County Telephone Company; president of the Maddock Investment Company; secretary of the Maddock Townsite Company; secretary of the Furness Elevator Company, and secretary of the Security Mortgage and Investment Company.

Personally Mr. Richmond is a cultured and accomplished gentleman. He has endeared himself to the people of his county and city by the earnest manner in which, at all times, he has worked for their interest and that of the state at large. His life has been a busy and useful one along all the lines which make the ideal citizen. He is yet a young man and may confidently look forward to a continued career of prosperity and honor.

TALLMADGE P. LEE.

Long before statehood and seven years before the territorial capital was located at Bismarck, T. P. Lee, of Braddock, was living along the Missouri river in Burleigh and Emmons county. At the time when he first came to the territory it was no uncommon sight to see bands of hostile Indians roving the prairies, raiding the settlers' cattle and prepared for even yet more desperate operations. Mr. Lee has seen many changes since that time, but through them all has remained steadfast to the country of his choice

and has met his reward in these later years in an assured success in a well-ordered and intelligent community.

Tallmadge P. Lee was born in Steuben county, New York state, August 31, 1852. His parents, W. S. and Maria Moore Lee, were both of American birth and descent.

He received his education in the public schools of New York and Iowa, his parents moving to Portage, Wisconsin, in 1856, and later to Iowa.

At the age of 24 he came to Dakota, in 1876, and engaged in the stock-raising business. On the organization of Emmons county in 1883 he became interested in the new county and from that time has been identified with the wonderful progress which it has made. In 1885 he served as deputy sheriff in the southern part of the county, making his headquarters at the village of Winona on the eastern bank of the Missouri across from Fort Yates. From 1893 to 1897 he was treasurer of the county and handled the duties of his office with efficiency and dispatch. He is now engaged in the hotel business at the comparatively new town of Braddock in northeastern Emmons county, which was built on the coming of the "Soo" railway. Here he has built up a prosperous connection and his hostelry, the Hotel Central, is known far and near as a haven of rest among the traveling public of the state.

Mr. Lee was married in 1888 to Miss Anna Tauger of Winona. He is a Catholic in religious belief and a communicant of that church.

He is one of the old-timers of Emmons county and as such and by the practice of honorable business methods has won for himself a high place in the regard of his neighbors and of the citizens of his county generally. Both as a public servant and private citizen he has made good and is considered one of the influential men of Emmons county.

ALEXANDER C. McGILLIVRAY.
(DECEASED.)

When the final summons came on June 4, 1907, to Alexander C. McGillivray, the state lost a patriotic and indefatigable citizen, the city of Dickinson an honored and respected resident and the bereaved wife a loving husband. Though Mr. McGillivray had been in indifferent health for months it was not considered that there was any immediate cause to fear a fatal termination, and his many friends were looking forward to the time when he would be again around in his

usual health. But it was not to be and in a short hour after his final seizure came he had passed away from this world and its joys and sorrows.

Alexander C. McGillivray was a native of Canada, being born in Toronto, January 24, 1859. His father, Neil McGillivray, and mother were both born in Scotland, crossing the ocean to Canada while very young.

In 1877 Mr. McGillivray crossed the border and located in Chicago where, for five years he was employed as a traveling salesman, his business routes being principally in the states of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana. In 1882 he moved west to Dakota Territory and for one year was engaged in clerical work at Bismarck. For the next two years he was occupied in the general mercantile business at Weller, then moving to Dickinson where he continued for ten years in the same line. He was also employed as forwarding agent for the Black Hills freight line. During this period he acquired land northwest of Dickinson and engaged extensively in the cattle and horse business. With the keen foresight for which he was noted he was one of the first men in the territory to appreciate the great possibilities of the lignite coal industries, and, at one time, he managed the extensive operations of the Lehigh Coal Company, in which he owned half interest.

Early in his career Mr. McGillivray became a deep student of the political conditions prevailing and took an active part in current events. In 1887 he was elected commissioner of Stark county and served a term of three years. In 1890 he was sent as senator from his district to the state senate and continued to so represent it for some twelve years. In 1899 he was appointed Register of the United States Land Office at Bismarck. As a senator he at once assumed a commanding position in the councils of the state and was considered one of the leading members of the Republican party. He also served for many years as a state committeeman.

He was married on the 18th day of January, 1888, to Miss Mary J. Montague, of Cairo, Michigan, but a native of Canada.

Through his efforts mainly the Bismarck land district was divided and an independent office located at Dickinson, of which he was the first Register. This latter event occurred in 1905 but he resigned the following year on account of his rapidly increasing private business. In the fall of 1906 Mr. McGillivray entered into business

THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

BY JAMES H. ELLIOTT

James H. Elliott, of Dickinson, August 31, 1888, is a native of North Dakota, and descended from a long line of Scotchmen. His education was obtained in his native state and he came to North Dakota in 1877, having been sent to town by his father, Neil McGillivray, in 1876, to help in the mercantile business. On November 1, 1883 he married Miss Anna E. Weller, and from that time until his death he served as manager of the part of the business at the village of Dickinson. The Missouri River from 1883 to 1897 he travelled the distance of 15,000 miles, dispatching. He has been at the command of northeastern North Dakota on the coming of the railroad and has built up a large business in masonry, the Holland house being as a haven of rest for many years in the state. He is a Catholic in religion and a member of that church.

Mr. Elliott is a man of Emmons county, and has practiced the art of honorable dealing for himself a high reputation among his neighbors and of the public generally. Both as a public citizen and private citizen he has made good friends among the influential men of

ALEXANDER C. MCGILLIVRAY.

He died on June 4, 1906. Mr. McGillivray, the state lost one of its most prominent citizens, the city of Dickinson a respected resident and a good neighbor. Though Mr. McGillivray had suffered from different health for some time, he had hoped that there was any chance of a fatal termination, and was looking forward to again around in his

usual health. But it was not to be and in a short hour after his final seizure came he had passed away from this world and its joys and sorrows.

Alexander C. McGillivray was a native of Canada, being born in Toronto, January 24, 1851. His father, Neil McGillivray, and mother were both born in Scotland, crossing the ocean to Canada while very young.

In 1877 Mr. McGillivray crossed the border and located in Chicago where, for five years he was employed as a traveling salesman, his business routes being principally in the states of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana. In 1882 he moved west to Dakota Territory and for one year was engaged in clerical work at Bismarck. For the next two years he was occupied in the general mercantile business at Weller, then moving to Dickinson where he continued for ten years in this line. He was also employed as forwarding agent for the Black Hills freight line. During this period he acquired land northwest of Dickinson and engaged extensively in the cattle and horse business. With the keen foresight for which he was noted he was one of the first men in the territory to appreciate the great possibilities of the lignite coal industries, and, at one time, he managed the extensive operations of the Lehigh Coal Company, in which he owned half interest.

Early in his career Mr. McGillivray became a deep student of the political conditions prevailing and took an active part in current events. In 1887 he was elected commissioner of Stark county and served a term of three years. In 1890 he was sent as senator from his district to the state senate and continued to so represent it for some twelve years. In 1899 he was appointed Register of the United States Land Office at Bismarck. As a senator he at once assumed a commanding position in the councils of the state and was considered one of the leading members of the Republican party. He also served for many years as a state committeeman.

He was married on the 18th day of January, 1888, to Miss Mary J. Montague, of Cairo, Michigan, but a native of Canada.

Through his efforts mainly the Bismarck land district was divided and an independent office located at Dickinson, of which he was the first Register. This latter event occurred in 1905 but he resigned the following year on account of his rapidly increasing private business. In the fall of 1906 Mr. McGillivray entered into business

relations with the Oregon Land Company and was very successful in the promotion of the company.

He was personally a most agreeable and magnetic gentleman and one of the most popular men in his home city and throughout the state generally. He was possessed of exceptional physical and mental energy and was a tireless worker in the interests of the western part of the state.

WILLIAM C. WESCOM.

William C. Wescom, of Edmunds, was born in La Moille county, Vermont, November 28, 1866. His parents, Joseph and Julia Smith Wescom, were both of American birth but of English and French descent respectively.

Mr. Wescom was educated in the common schools of Vermont, and later at Brigham Academy at Bakerfield in the same state. These studies were followed by a course at the Presbyterian College at Jamestown, North Dakota.

From the age of thirteen to nineteen he was engaged in farming in Vermont and in attendance at school. At the age of twenty he came west to Dakota in 1886. For the first year in this territory he worked on the railway. He then took up ranching and remained in that occupation until 1893. In that year he filed on a homestead and started in farming on his own account and remained on the farm until 1903. In 1903 he engaged in the mercantile business and was so employed until 1907. He then became identified with the Lutz Lumber Company and has been employed as their agent ever since.

Mr. Wescom has had considerable experience as a public servant, serving from 1902 to 1906 as county assessor and as justice of the peace from 1907 to the present time.

He was married October 30, 1894, to Miss Marion Hall, of Jamestown, North Dakota, the marriage occurring at that city. Three children have been born to them, Margaret, now age 13; Joseph, age 9, and Mildred, age 3 years.

Mr. Wescom is a believer in the benefits of fraternalism and belongs to the Odd Fellows, Woodmen and I. O. H.

He is now the owner of some 480 acres of highly fertile land, all situated in Stutsman county, and which is growing in value as the country settles up. Personally Mr. Wescom is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman and is eminently fitted

for the responsible position which he holds. Both as a public official and private citizen he has secured the confidence and respect of the community and can confidently look forward to a career of continued prosperity.

DAVID HORACE YEATER.

David Horace Yeater, of Braddock, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1866.

His parents, Samuel and Hannah M. Bushey Yeater, were both of American birth but of German ancestry. His mother is still living at the age of 86, and so far back as 1876 had proved up on a government claim in Burleigh county.

Mr. Yeater was educated in the public schools of Ohio and at Ashland College in the same state, his parents having moved to Ohio when he was one year old.

His boyhood was spent on the farm, since which time and prior to coming west to Dakota he resided in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

In June, 1883, he came, with his elder brother, to Emmons county and assisted in the organization of that county. Here he took a homestead and tree claim which he still owns and maintains in a high state of cultivation. He has now abandoned active participation in farming operations and is engaged in the general mercantile business at Braddock, a town located on the "Soo" railway in northeastern Emmons county. The firm enjoys a large and lucrative business and is rapidly increasing the volume of its trade.

Mr. Yeater has been twice married, the first time to Miss Eva Campbell of Williamsport, Emmons county, the daughter of Elliott Campbell, also one of the early pioneers of the county. By this marriage two sons, Horace and Edward were born. He was married the second time to Miss Ida Harris of Braddock, and one daughter, Dorothea, and a son, Enfield, have been born to the union.

In religious belief Mr. Yeater is a Presbyterian.

He is the owner of a half section of Emmons county land in addition to his large mercantile connections. Personally Mr. Yeater is a whole-souled gentleman and a universal favorite with all who know him. He has the reputation of being one of the best informed men in the country on agricultural matters and in the past has demonstrated his ability to wrest from the

soil its choicest products. As a merchant he enjoys the reputation of a square-dealing business man and as such is honored and respected by his fellow townsmen.

JOHN RIESSBECK.

No finer example of the ideal citizen could be cited than that of John Riessbeck, of Dickinson, North Dakota. Himself born in Germany, of good old country stock, he represents the highest type of that nationality, and his record, both socially, fraternally and politically, entitles him to prominent and honorable mention in the history of the new country west of the Missouri, which he has helped to develop.

John Riessbeck was born in Wachendorf, near Nuremberg, Germany, September 5, 1861. His parents Thomas Riessbeck and Barbara Kamm Riessbeck are both in this country and are living at Salem, Oregon.

His early education was acquired at Pittsburg, Pa., to which busy center his parents migrated while he was yet a child. Later he pursued his studies in the public schools at Newark and in the public school in Marathon county, Wisconsin. His early boyhood was spent at school and working in the pineries of Wisconsin. The family resided at Wachendorf, Germany, from 1861 to 1864, in Pittsburg from 1864 to 1869, in Newark, Ohio, from 1869 to 1871 and in northern Wisconsin from 1871 to 1883, in which latter year they moved to Stark county, North Dakota, where John engaged in the farming and cattle and sheep ranch business.

He is a Republican in politics and was county treasurer for Stark county from 1894 to 1898, auditor from 1898 to 1902, treasurer from 1906 to the present time. He also served as county assessor from 1887 to 1888.

In October 1888, he was married to Miss Latona Brown, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, the marriage taking place at Dickinson. Five children have blessed the marriage, John, age 17; Oliver, age 15; Annis Lucille, age 13; Everett Cecil, age 8, and Gertrude Janette, age 3 years.

Mr. Riessbeck stands high in fraternal organizations. He is a 32d degree Mason, belongs to Dickinson Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M.; Columbia Chapter No. 11, R. A. M.; Grand Council of A. H. P. of North Dakota; Temple Commandery No. 12, K. T.; El Zigel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Golden Rule Chapter No. 17, O. E. S.,

of which he is Past Patron; Fargo Council No. 1, R. & S. M.; Enoch Lodge of Perfection No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Pelican Chapter Knights Rose Croix No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Fargo Council Knights of Kadosh No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Dakota Consistory No. 1, A. & A. S. R., 32d; and is Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the State of North Dakota, and Past Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter R. A. M. of the State of North Dakota. Mr. Riessbeck is also a K. P.

He is a Congregationalist in religion and was one of the first members of Co. "K" N. D. N. G.

Like most of the early settlers Mr. Riessbeck has seen hardships in western North Dakota and his experiences as a homesteader through the hard winters of the early '80's and as a bone picker on the prairies show the pluck which he possessed, and his determination to surmount all obstacles. He has come through all his trials however with flying colors and can look back with complacency on the strenuous times which have passed. He is now the owner of 480 acres in Stark county which is yearly increasing in value.

GRIFFITH LEWIS.

The career of Griffith Lewis, of Sykeston, furnishes a striking example of what can be accomplished by pluck and determination in face of difficulties which, with many people of less courageous temperament, would be deemed insurmountable. From a boyhood of rugged trials and continuous struggle against adverse circumstances he has emerged undaunted and won for himself an enviable position in a progressive state where he is now an honored and respected citizen.

Griffith Lewis first saw the light in South Wales, Great Britain on April 2, 1864.

His parents, Thomas and Anna Thomas Lewis, were both of Welsh birth and ancestry.

Mr. Lewis was educated in the public schools of his native land and his boyhood was spent in attendance at school and in other employment rendered necessary by his surroundings. From 8 to 12 years of age he carried mail from the nearest post office for a family of wealth in the neighborhood of his home. At the age of 12 he gained employment in the coal mines of the vicinity and worked at that laborious employment until he reached the age of 20. In 1884 he emigrated to America and from 1884 to

NOTABLE MEN OF NORTH DAKOTA

of which he is Past Patron; Fargo Council No. 1, A. & S. M.; Enoch Lodge of Perfection No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Pelican Chapter Knights of Pythias No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Fargo Council No. 1, Sons of Kadosh No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Dakota Consistory No. 1, A. & A. S. R., 32d; Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge, A. & A. S. R. M., of the State of North Dakota, and Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter R. & S. M., of the State of North Dakota. Mr. Riessbeck is a K. P.

Mr. Riessbeck is Congregationalist in religion and was one of the first members of Co. "K" N. D. N. G. C. He is a typical representative of the early settlers Mr. Riessbeck came to North Dakota in 1883 after experiencing hardships as a homesteader through blizzards and long winters of the early '80's and as a bone fide trapper on the prairies show the pluck which he possessed and his determination to surmount all difficulties. He has come through all his trials with a smile on his face and can look back with a sense of quiet content on the strenuous times which have passed. He is now the owner of 480 acres in Stark county which is yearly increasing in value.

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Fritchburg, Wisconsin. He migrated to North Dakota and in 1883 became county treasurer. He attended school and graduated from the University of Wisconsin. The family remained in Wisconsin, from 1861 until 1869, in Milwaukee and in northern Wisconsin, in which latter county, North Fritchburg, he began the farming business. He farmed and was county treasurer from 1884 to 1890, and treasurer from 1899 to 1901. He also served as county auditor.

He is married to Miss Anna Johnson of Fritchburg, Kentucky, the daughter of John and Mary Johnson. Five children are born of their marriage, John, age 17; Everett, age 15; Janette, age 13; Everett, Jr., age 10; and Jessie Janette, age 3 years. Mr. Lewis is high in fraternal organizations, being a third degree Mason, belongs to the Shrine No. 32, A. F. & A. M.; Columbian Order, R. A. M.; Grand Council of Knights of Pythias; Temple Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar; A. A. O. N. M. and is a member of the A. O. E. S.

1886 lived in Osage county, Kansas. In the spring of 1886 he moved to Dakota and located at Sykeston. Here for five years he worked on a farm, in 1891 taking up a homestead and continuing his agricultural pursuits on his own behalf.

While not seeking any political preferment Mr. Lewis nevertheless was called upon for public service and as a school director for his district rendered valuable aid in developing the educational system of the community.

He was married September 27, 1893, to Miss Margaret Evans, of Bismarck, N. D., the marriage occurring at that city. Two children have been born, Ann Lucille, age 13, and Rosebud Alice, aged 11 years.

Mr. Lewis is a Congregationalist in religious belief and is a member of the fraternal order of Homesteaders.

He is the owner of 1,500 acres of valuable land in Wells county and of the largest block in the city of Sykeston in addition to other city property.

B. E. GROOM.

No one official has more influence through the exercise of his duties, over the destinies of the people than has the teacher entrusted with the education of our children. In his or her hands is placed a power and responsibility which, accordingly as it is exerted with a beneficial or opposite result, will affect the future life of the child more than any other influence with the possible exception of the parental one. Thus the profession of an instructor becomes in a measure imbued with the sacredness of a trust and no public servant should be chosen with greater care and more discriminating thought than the one who is to guide the youthful mind in the way it should go. Cavalier county has been exceptionally fortunate in its selection of county superintendent of schools, especially in B. E. Groom, who, from 1904 to 1909, has held this office. During the six years of his continuous incumbency Mr. Groom has succeeded in raising the standard of education in his county to a high state of perfection and Cavalier county owes him a debt of gratitude for the self-sacrificing and indomitable way in which, at all seasons of the year, he has attended to the exacting duties of his office.

B. E. Groom is of English descent, his father George E. Groom, and mother, Lottie Rice

Groom, being both natives of Wisconsin. He was born at Caseville, Wisconsin, January 17, 1876, where his parents were residing at the time of his birth.

He was educated at the common country schools, at Caseville high school and White-water Normal School. When not attending school he spent his early boyhood on a stock farm in Wisconsin. He continued to make Caseville his home until 1900, when at the age of 24 years he came west to North Dakota, living from 1900 to 1902 at Milton and from that time to the present at Langdon, in Cavalier county. For six years before coming to North Dakota he taught school in Wisconsin, an occupation which he continued for two years after arriving in this state. In 1904 he was elected to the responsible office of county superintendent.

He was married August 1902, to Miss Smiley at Albany, Wisconsin, and two children have been born to them, Emily, age 5, and Robert Burns, age 2 years.

In the rush of his official life Mr. Groom has not neglected social affairs and is a prominent member of the Masons, M. W. A. and M. B. A. fraternal orders. He professes the Baptist religion. He owns 640 acres of desirable land in Cavalier, Walsh and Ramsey counties which is yearly increasing in value. He is now serving his third term as county superintendent, a record in itself which denotes the universal esteem in which he is held by his constituents.

GABRIEL T. CHRISTIANSON.

Gabriel T. Christianson, of Minnewaukan, was born at Deerfield, Wis., November 3, 1855. His father, Christian, and his mother, Martha Tollefson, were natives of Norway, but at the time of the birth of Gabriel were living on a farm near Deerfield. Until 10 years of age the boy helped his father, and attended school, but was later sent to the Episcopal Seminary, at Mineral Point, Wis., and after that to the University of Wisconsin, at Madison; he entered the preparatory department where he remained two years. Circumstances, however, led him to an attendance at Hauges Seminary, at Red Wing, Minn., for some little time, after which he entered the law department of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, from which he graduated, with the degree of LL. B., in 1881. His experiences during this time had been somewhat

varied. He taught school four years in Yellow Medicine county, Minn., and then started the practice of law in Renville, Minn., in 1881, being admitted to the bar of Minnesota the following year, when he also became county attorney of Renville county. For twenty years he practiced law at Renville, but in October, 1901, he came to Minnewaukan.

While all the time practicing law to some extent, Mr. Christianson at once upon coming to Minnewaukan, assumed the duties of president of the Minnewaukan State Bank, which high office he still holds. He is, in addition, president of the First National Bank of Brinsmade, and has been successful in accumulating a very fine property consisting mostly of land, situated largely in Benson county, but a portion of it in Canada. Some 4,320 acres are in his name.

Mr. Christianson is in all things public spirited, and has taken an active part in the shaping of political matters in Benson county; he is an ardent Republican, a man that has ever and always the interest of his country at heart. He is active also in the orders of Masonry, Odd Fellows, Woodmen and A. O. U. W., and is Lutheran in his religious belief. He was married at Renville, Minn., to Miss Julia Mickelson, on January 7, 1882, and while they have no children, their home is the scene of much and generous hospitality.

Personally, Mr. Christianson has the distinction of a most broad-minded geniality. Easily accessible at all times to his friends and his neighbors, their interests are his, and his theirs. Having contributed so largely to the welfare of his home town he stands for its improvement along any line of betterment, and is always the first to be called on when it comes to matters of civic pride.

MARTIN G. MYHRE.

The subject of this sketch is an excellent type of the young manhood devoted to the upbuilding of the material interests of North Dakota, and, whose zeal has made for the state the honored rank the young commonwealth holds in the sisterhood of states. Mr. Myhre was born in Winona county, Minn., January 30, 1874, and came to Richland county, N. D., with his parents in June 1878, where he was reared on a farm near Walcott, that county, and attended the public schools. He is the son of Gilbert and Malena Myhre, of Scandinavian descent, both of whom

are still living. When he finished the local schools Mr. Myhre was sent to the University of North Dakota for a term, then took courses at the University of Minnesota, and graduated from the Columbian law school of Washington, D. C., in 1903. It was while holding a clerkship in the navy department at Washington that he attended the night lectures of Columbian College, and had for his instructors, among others, Justices Harlan and Brewer of the United States Supreme Court. Resigning from the government service, Mr. Myhre became cashier of a bank at Bronson, Kittson county, Minn., which position he filled two years, and quit to become cashier of the First State Bank of Walcott, which he has since held.

In June, 1904, Mr. Myhre was married to Miss Julia Fossum, daughter of Andrew Fossum of Walcott. They have two children: Gladys, 3 years, and Arnold, born in 1909. The family attends the Lutheran church.

Mr. Myhre is a Mason, member of the Woodmen of America, Motherhood and Brotherhood, and president of the Walcott Commercial Club.

HON. JOHN FOX DEVLIN.

John Fox Devlin, of Cayuga, North Dakota, was born in Sennett, Cayuga county, New York, August 24, 1851.

His father, Terrence Devlin, and mother, Mary Fox Devlin, were both natives of the north of Ireland and of Irish descent. They came to the United States in 1849.

Mr. Devlin received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood and his boyhood was spent on the paternal farm. He came to Dakota in 1882 from Weedsport, N. Y., and settled where now is situated the town of Cayuga, the land at that time not having been surveyed. Here he filed on a preemption and later on a homestead. At this time he became interested in the real estate business and has been engaged in that pursuit ever since, now combining it with a prosperous loan connection. He is also a director of the Cayuga State Bank of which he was one of the original founders. In the earlier days of the county's development he was interested in the first store located at Cayuga and since that time has been interested in various other mercantile ventures.

In politics he has taken a prominent part, being the first sheriff of Sargent county by appointment in 1883. For many years he was

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pointment in 1883. For many years he was

chairman of the Cayuga town board and school treasurer. In 1900 his district honored him by electing him to the state senate where he was prominent among the law makers of that session. For six years he was a valued member of the Republican State Central Committee.

In February, 1885, he was married to Miss Angie M. Hardy, of Weedsport, N. Y., where the marriage took place.

Mr. Devlin is a strong supporter of fraternal organizations and is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the R. A. M., K. T's, and A. A. O. N. M. S. In religious belief he is a member of the Congregational church.

Apart from his other extensive business connections Mr. Devlin owns 640 acres of land in Sargent county.

He is personally a shrewd, level-headed business man who has made his way in the world by hard work and the practice of honorable methods, and as such enjoys the confidence of his friends and acquaintances.

DR. FRANK W. TOMPKINS.

In an agricultural state like North Dakota where thousands of horses are used in the farm work, the profession of veterinary surgeon is a very important one, as not only upon the skill of these men often depends the health and life of a valuable animal, but their watchful eye is needed to protect this class of live stock from contagious diseases, which, if allowed to run unchecked, may work untold injury to the farmers of the state.

One of the best known veterinarians of North Dakota is Dr. Frank W. Tompkins, of Oberon, who, for twelve years, was a district state veterinarian and did most excellent service in that capacity, as his six appointments to that position by the governor attest.

He was born at Clarendon, Calhoun county, Mich., October 5, 1862, of Welsh parents, who were William A. and Sabra Mathews Tompkins. As a boy he lived at Clarendon four years, Coldwater one year, Sturgis a year, and Elkhart, Indiana, sixteen years, when he came to Oberon. He attended the local schools of Elkhart, and the Chicago Veterinary College in 1887-8.

On coming to the state he took up a pre-emption near Oberon in the spring of 1884, but returned to Indiana and worked there until he went to the veterinary college in 1887. On leav-

ing college he commenced the practice of his profession in North Dakota, in which he still continues with singular success. He has served as a justice of the peace, township supervisor and member of the Oberon school board at different times in a satisfactory and efficient manner.

February 13, 1882, he was married at Edwardsburg, Mich., to Miss Mary Dunwell, who has brightened his home with a son named Charles, who is now 20 years old, and a handsome daughter, Ellen J., who is 10 years of age.

The doctor is a member of the Masonic and Workmen orders in which he finds much to interest him. He has a pleasant home and owns 1200 acres of land and a number of town lots, and is a stockholder in the Southern Michigan National Bank at Coldwater, Mich. In every way he is an ideal citizen and very popular with all who know him.

CHARLES H. STANLEY.

Since that time when history began in Kidder county, Charles H. Stanley of Steele, has been helping to make it—and to make it right for the upbuilding of the state. Activity in the profession of law and in public life, Mr. Stanley has been for many years one of the prominent men of his county and section of the state and is today a fair type of the evolution of the successful citizen who has gone along with the development of the state, to which he contributed.

He was born in Jerseyville, Ill., November 29, 1860, and is of English descent, his father John Stanley being the son of a native of that country and his mother, born Elmina Budlong, at Lebanon, New York, having come from an English family. Mr. Stanley was educated in the common schools of New York and at the Troy Conference Academy, Vermont. He took his law degree in the University of Michigan, department of law. His early life was spent at Jerseyville, Malden Bridge, New York, and in Michigan, and he came to the territory of Dakota in 1883 and settled in Kidder county—which was then a land of much promise and little performance. He engaged in the practice of his profession and was successful from the start—though he had the experience common to the pioneers in the new country and had much work to do in order to fit the country for the population that followed in the tracks of the pioneers. He was deputy county treasurer of Kidder

county in 1883-4 and city treasurer of Steele in 1886-7. For four years, from 1897 to 1901 he was state's attorney of Kidder county and president of the school board of Steele 1908-9. He was an alternate member of the World's Columbian Commission, which directed the representation of the state at the great exposition in 1893. In all the work of organizing and preparing for the assumption of statehood honors he had the part of a lawyer and citizen of prominence. In matters having to do with the promotion of his city and county he has had a leading part and has been a factor in the settlement of Kidder county. He is now the owner of a fine farm located in the same township with Steele and close to the county seat.

Mr. Stanley was married January 5, 1886, at Galesburg, Ill., to Mary L. Belden, of that place and they have six children, Charles J., 22; Martha, 20; Jennie, 16; Eugene, 15; Helen, 11; and Rachel, 6 years of age.

Mr. Stanley's high standing at the bar and his intelligent enthusiasm in everything that makes for the promotion of the material and moral welfare of the commonwealth mark him as one of the men entitled to a place in the history of the state. He is personally affable, is in the prime of life and might go a long way in public affairs if his ambitions were not limited to the line of his profession. In religion he is a Methodist and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

HON. JOHN FRANK BRODIE.

For thirty years the vast lignite deposits of the Missouri slope in western North Dakota have been the dream of untold wealth by many men and this great resource of the state has been written of by the column in the public prints, but the men who have worked mines in a systematic and scientific way are few and far between.

West of the Missouri river many small mines have been worked for a number of years, but it was not until J. F. Brodie spent two years in the Lehigh mine near Dickinson and realized the vast possibilities for wealth which lay under the ground in that region, that real mining was carried on. For Mr. Brodie to think was to act. He had been associated with mining engineers in Illinois and Michigan and knew the value of this native coal if produced in large quantities and properly introduced to consumers. He

therefore interested Gen. A. P. Peake, of Valley City, in the project and they bought the Lehigh mine and carried on extensive operations until the mine now has an output of about a thousand tons a day, for which a ready market is found in this and other states. Soon after a mine at New Salem was added to their working interests and a little more than a year ago a great mine was opened by them at Scranton on the Milwaukee road in Bowman county, all being operated under the name of the Consolidated Coal Company. Mr. Brodie has taken great interest in the various schemes to briquette lignite and hopes the day will come when it can be done cheap enough to make it of commercial value.

Mr. Brodie was a valuable member of the Tenth legislative session, representing the Stark county district in the lower house, where he took a prominent part in measures of interest to his district and the state at large. Since the creation of the Dickinson Experimental Station by the state he has been its director, his fund of general knowledge of the needs of the western part of the state, agriculturally, being of great benefit to the station. In addition to owning 7,000 acres of coal land in this state Mr. Brodie has an interest in 39,000 acres in this state and Montana.

He always takes an active interest in all public matters and has been identified with most of the movements toward the development of Dickinson and the western part of the state, wherein there is no more enthusiastic resident. Jolly and sociable to a degree, he has friends all over, and yet when it comes time for business no man in the state is a better hustler. He is boasting all the time for his section, enthusiasm being a component part of his make-up.

Mr. Brodie was born at Troy, New York, New Year's day, 1871. His father John Brodie, who was born near Albany, N. Y., was of Scotch-Irish descent. He died in Lincoln, Neb., in 1873. His mother, whose maiden name was Katherine Maher, and who also was born near Albany, N. Y., was of Irish descent. She is now living on the old homestead near Lincoln, Neb. Young Brodie lived on his father's Nebraska farm as a boy and went to school near by, then to the high school and to the University of Nebraska, after which he drifted into the central states, coming finally to Dickinson in 1892. He is a member of the Elks and of the Knights of Columbus, also of the Catholic church. Mrs. Brodie is a social favorite in

Dickinson, and they have six bright children, Mamie, age 15; George, 14; Joseph, 12; Aloysius, 10; Ella, 6, and Kathleen, 2.

NORMAN A. PATTERSON.

The record of the banking institutions of North Dakota, for safe and conservative business methods, compares most favorably with that of any of the older states of the Northwest. This is due to the higher character of the men who are at the helm of their operations, and who apparently have an intuitive comprehension of the conditions peculiar to a great and growing agricultural state, like North Dakota. The state has already developed a substantial coterie of financiers conspicuous for ability in transactions involving large capital, and the exercise of tactful judgment.

In this class of bankers Norman A. Patterson, cashier of the First National Bank of Cooperstown, occupies enviable rank. This bank, of which the Hon. Rollin C. Cooper, the founder of Cooperstown, is president, is one of the most prosperous financial institutions in that section, and is widely known as such throughout the commercial world.

Native to the East, having been born in Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 20, 1869, Mr. Patterson has within less than the decade of years that he has lived in Cooperstown, established himself firmly in the business life of the state and the social esteem of his community. The fact that he is of ancestral Scotch-Irish and Quaker stock, and of the Presbyterian faith and added to this has a classical education, would mark him for the man of correct methods both in business and morals. He was the son of E. B. and Margaret A. Patterson, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander, families whose lineage was of the worthiest of New England colonists.

Mr. Patterson's training was for a business career, and his success in it is proof of the fact that he has pursued it earnestly. He passed through the grades of the public schools at Oxford; followed this with the courses at York Collegiate Institute and finished with a diploma from a Philadelphia business college.

The majority of his years up to 1900 were spent in the hardware business. He was postmaster of Oxford from 1895-99, and was in the

service of the Standard Oil Company in Philadelphia for a year.

He came to Cooperstown in 1902 and has been the cashier of the First National Bank ever since. He is a member of the Masonic and Northern Light lodges of Cooperstown, and is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Patterson was married to Miss Mary Louise Weiser of York, Pa., April 22, 1895. They have a charming little daughter, Elizabeth, 9 years of age, and occupy an elegant home in Cooperstown.

O. E. THOMPSON.

In a state so largely settled by citizens of Scandinavian birth or descent, it is but natural that men of that nationality should hold many of the responsible and important positions of the community. A noticeable trait is the thorough manner in which they prepare themselves for the proper performance of those duties which they are called upon to perform. Be the occupation farming, banking or commerce, the North Dakota Scandinavian will always be found competent and thoroughly posted in all the details of his special work, thereby setting a desirable example to many of native descent. O. E. Thompson, of Langdon, N. D., may be cited as an example of this class of citizens. Choosing banking as his life vocation he has made a splendid success of his opportunities and today, as cashier of the leading financial concern of Langdon, he occupies a position commensurate with his qualifications.

O. E. Thompson was born in Winona, Minn., on December 29, 1870, both his father, O. S. Thompson, and mother, Emile Thompson, being of Scandinavian birth and descent. He was educated in the public schools of Winona, Minn., and at Rochester Business College. At the conclusion of his studies he entered into the banking business, becoming, through personal experience, familiar with every branch of finance. He came to North Dakota in 1896 and entered into the employ of the First National Bank of Langdon, of which he is now the cashier.

On June 19, 1902, he was married to Miss Edna F. Burley, of Walhalla, N. D. He is prominent in fraternal organizations, belonging to the Elks, Masons and Knights of Pythias. In religion he professes the Presbyterian faith.

As a banker it is but natural that he should become aware of the value of agricultural land

in this state and he has not failed to acquire a goodly portion of the fair acres in the vicinity of Langdon, now being the owner of 1200 in Cavalier county. He is personally a perfect type of the successful business man, capable and courteous, and pre-eminently the right man in the right place, at the active end of an extensive financial connection. He is popular socially and is in every way a desirable and progressive citizen.

DORR H. CARROLL.

Dorr H. Carroll is a lawyer at Minot, who enjoys a state-wide reputation for breadth of view and judicial discrimination on all matters pertaining to his profession. He is a mining expert, and the owner of 520 acres of highly valuable coal lands in North Dakota, as well as 160 acres of farm land near Carpio, in Ward county. His early experiences in North Dakota were connected with the discovery and the examination of the coal which has made North Dakota famous. He is, in fact, facile in any line to which he gives his attention, being thorough, painstaking and inclined to a scientific turn of mind.

Mr. Carroll was born in Village Creek, Iowa, November 25, 1874. He is of purely American stock, his father, T. L., and his mother, Nellie E. Howard Carroll, coming of the finest Puritan ancestry, originally English. His early education was received at school at Waukon, Iowa, where he remained until 1891; he then entered the Nebraska Normal College, graduating from this institution in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. The family left Village Creek when Dorr was nine years old, settling in Waukon, Iowa, where he remained until 1891; his next place of residence was at Gothenburg, Nebraska, remaining there three years, when he assumed management of a newspaper at Winside, Neb.; here he staid three years, then returned to Gothenburg for a period of five years, coming to Carpio, N. D., in 1902. During the next seven years, he was engaged in coal mining, real estate and law. He maintains offices at Minot and Carpio, and enjoys a finely established law practice.

April 17, 1897, Mr. Carroll married Miss Gertrude Hefner, at Wayne, Nebraska. They have two winsome children, Dorothy, age 7, and Dorr H. Carroll Jr., age 1 year. Mr. Carroll and his family are active in Baptist church circles, while

Mr. Carroll is prominent in the M. W. A. and the Knights of Pythias. Minot could ill afford to dispense with a citizen so actuated by impulse for the city's good. In every live issue he is a power to be reckoned with, standing ever and always for progress.

HON. ANTON T. KRAABEL.

The record of a useful, successful and brilliant life is that of Anton T. Kraabel, of Clifford, North Dakota. From small beginnings in the early '80's he has steadily worked forward to a commanding success in the mercantile field by a conscientious attention to his business and the practice of scrupulous honesty in all his dealings. Keeping pace with his business success he has also been very prominent in the field of political activity and the promise of still greater prominence is bright before him. The aptitude shown by him, as a member of both house and senate in the state legislature, has been recognized by all factions of his party and there is no office within the gift of the people to which he could not aspire with dignity and a bright prospect of success.

Anton T. Kraabel was born October 16, 1862, in Norway, Europe. He is the son of Torger O. Kraabel and Ragnhild Kraabel, both of Norwegian birth and descent.

Mr. Kraabel received his education in the common schools of the state of Wisconsin, to which place his parents emigrated while he was yet very young, in 1867. His early boyhood was spent on the farm in Wisconsin, alternately assisting at the routine work of the farm and attending school.

In the spring of 1882 he came to Dakota and started, in 1885, in the general mercantile business at Clifford, and he still retains an interest in the enterprise which was then begun. He has also interests in the same line at Hope, Colgate and Blabon.

In 1903 he was elected to represent his legislative district in the state legislature and at once assumed a prominent place among those who made the laws. In 1905 and 1907 he was again a member of the legislature, this time in the senate, and here he maintained the good reputation previously established.

Upon the conclusion of his senatorial services he again took up the burden of mercantile business as indicated above, the firm being known at Clifford as Peterson, Rygg & Co., and at

Hope, Colgate and Blabon as Kraabel & Kraabel.

He was married September 6, 1892, at Viroqua, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary O. Oswold. The following children have been born: Torger Oswold, now age 16; Ragnar Evald, age 14; Alf McKinley, age 13; Elvida Constance, age 11; Maynard Orvis, age 8; Thelma Aloise, age 6, and Ragnild Eline, age 4 years.

In religion Mr. Kraabel is a member of the Lutheran church.

THEODORE KALDOR.

For centuries the world has read of and wondered at the doughty deeds accomplished in the days of old by the fierce sea rovers of the North Sea who sailed forth from the tortuous fjords of Norway and waged successful war with all who disputed their over-lordship of the sea. On the countries of Northern Europe, and, tradition says, even on this continent, those daring explorers and warriors have left their impress and, paradoxical as it may seem, yet it is true nevertheless, that this savage warfare and conquest in years gone by has been for the ultimate benefit of the conquered peoples, for wherever the heavy hand of the viking was laid, there sprang up a hardy virile race, dominant and aggressive, successful in their internal affairs and victorious in their foreign conflicts. The viking has gone and but a few rotting remnants of his warships remain to remind us of his deeds of valor in the years that have passed, but his descendants still live and in them still burns that persistent energy which made their forefathers the one unconquered nation of northern Europe. But in these days the sword has been turned into the plowshare, and it is in peaceful pursuits that the indomitable national spirit now asserts itself. Of such sturdy ancestry is Theodore Kaldor, of Hillsboro, whose thirty-four years of active life has already secured for him a solid and assured position. Born and raised in North Dakota he has taken hold of life's problems with that same triumphant force which is characteristic of his forbears and success has come to him in no stinted measure.

Theodore Kaldor is the son of Christian O. Kaldor and Ragnild, his wife, and was born August 8, 1875, in Traill county, N. D., where his father was one of the first settlers in 1871. His education was commenced in the schools of Traill county and the Normal School at Mayville.

Later he attended the University of Minnesota in the law college, from which he graduated in 1901. His early boyhood was spent on the farm which he made his home during the educational period of his life. On completing his legal studies he took up the practice of law at Hillsboro. In 1904 he was elected state's attorney for the county and that he has amply fulfilled the expectations of the people who trusted him with this important office is shown by the fact that he is now serving his third successive term.

He was married on June 28, 1905, to Miss Nettie Larson, of Hillsboro, and one boy, Theodore Jr., has been born.

Mr. Kaldor belongs to the Masonic order and is a Lutheran in religion. He is the owner of 400 acres in Traill county, and of 160 acres in the western part of the state.

Mr. Kaldor is a man of agreeable personality and extremely popular with all classes, and will most assuredly be heard from again in both county and state affairs.

WILLIAM ALARD CARTER.

W. A. Carter is one of the pioneer newspaper men of North Dakota as well as of Dickinson, for he was in the business at Fargo in 1881, when there were very few print shops in what is now the state. Before coming to Fargo young Carter had a varied experience in his endeavors to see the world while working at his trade. He started in at Sparta, Wis., in 1865, where he remained until he had absorbed all there was to learn there. Then he set out to see the world and for three years visited many states, finally returning to Green Bay, Wis., where he worked some time on the Green Bay Gazette. He was editor of the Fort Howard Times in 1871-2. He spent four years at Finley, Ohio, then a year at Sparta, and then came to Fargo in 1881, where he had charge of the Republican job rooms. He spent a year at Barnesville, Minn., where he "ran" the Review, then back to Fargo, finally moving to Dickinson in 1892 and buying the Recorder, which he still owns and edits with ability and vigor, his pen being trenchant and at times decidedly mightier than the sword.

Mr. Carter was born at Finley, Ohio, July 15, 1853, his parents being John W. Carter, who served in the Civil war and died at Sparta in 1883, and Mary Jane Alard, who died in 1868. The original Carter family came from Wales in

1500 and settled in Virginia, descendants of which fought in the Revolutionary war and were in subsequent martial events more or less.

William went to the public schools of Viroqua and Sparta, Wis., and finished his education in Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis. At Sparta on December 2, 1886, he was married to Miss Alice G. Rowley of that place and they have one daughter, Francis May, now 18 years of age.

Mr. Carter is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Maccabees, in both of which orders he is very prominent. He is also a member of the Episcopal church of Dickinson. He has a pleasant home and his printing office is well equipped to publish his excellent newspaper, a weekly, and to take care of the large business done in job printing. In this line Mr. Carter has not only the long experience needed, but is up to date and the peer of any job printer in the state. He is bright, sociable and very popular, as is evidenced by the fact that his paper is the official paper of both city and county. A forcible writer and interesting himself deeply in the welfare of his town and county, he has been a power in the development of that section. He is generous to a degree, is a true friend, and enjoys a deserved popularity second to no man in his region.

DANIEL BURTON HOLT.

Daniel B. Holt is a highly educated man who, at a comparatively early time in his career, chose North Dakota as the field of his endeavor. That he found it a fruitful one his record of sixteen years spent in the state will fully demonstrate, and that the future has bounteous gifts for him yet to be awarded is certain.

Mr. Holt was born at Woodsville, New Hampshire, October 21, 1866, his parents Henry and Hannah Woodman Holt being also of American birth. He was educated at St. Johnsbury Academy, St. Johnsbury, Vt., graduating later from Harvard College with the degree of A. B. He has been a resident of North Dakota since 1892 and has resided at Fargo continuously during all that time.

In 1894 he married Miss Anna Stephens of Dodgeville, Wis., the children born to them being Harold Stephen, age 12, and Henry Wallace, age 10 years.

Mr. Holt, as manager of the Red River Banking Company, held a responsible position in

financial North Dakota. He is at the present time treasurer of the same company. He is also a lawyer of extensive knowledge and a jurist of state wide reputation and studied for that profession with Judge Amidon now a distinguished occupant of the federal bench. In January 1909 he was one of six Democrats recommended by the Bar Association for appointment to fill vacancies on the supreme bench.

In the political arena Mr. Holt is well known as a staunch Democrat and one of the leaders of the party in this state. He was secretary of the State Democratic Committee for four years, has served as president of the school board and for two years and a half was referee in bankruptcy. He was nominated for county judge by his party but declined to accept.

He is an Episcopalian in faith and chancellor of the Episcopal diocese of North Dakota. Mr. Holt has been also an active member of the state militia, and a member of Co. B of Fargo. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Lodge and is a member of the Fargo Commercial Club.

CHARLES FREDERICK WILL.

The romancers of western life delight to depict the sheriffs of that region as men of quiet demeanor and iron nerve, men who are loth to tell of what they have done or of what they are going to do to the "bad man" who has become too noisy even for a frontier community. Such a novelist would find a good subject in Sheriff Will of Billings, for he is just such a man as described above. Reserved in temperament, strong in thought and not given to display of emotion, of quiet demeanor and governed by the best motives, he is a typical sheriff of the new West and one of the best products of the great plains.

He came to Billings county from Harrison, Nebraska, in June, 1895, became a "cow-puncher," gradually accumulating from his earnings a little bunch of cattle of his own while working for others. In 1904 he opened a livery stable at Medora and ran a dray line, being in this business until 1906, when he rented his business.

He was county assessor for Billings county from 1903 to 1906, during which time he was also a deputy sheriff. In 1906 he was elected sheriff, and re-elected two years later and is now serving his second term. In these years of

public service Sheriff Will has made himself very popular and is looked upon as one of the representative citizens of his county. He takes a great interest in his section and is enthusiastic over its fine prospects as a country where mixed farming and stock-raising can be carried on with the very best results. He is a man of the strictest integrity and in every sense represents the best type of plainsman, that type which has placed manhood and honesty as pearls above price.

Sheriff Will was born October 22, 1879, near Clinton, Iowa, the son of Jerry H. and Vina Will, both Germans. His father is dead but his mother is still living at Denver, Colorado. He attended the public schools at Neola, Iowa, and Harrison, Nebraska, but had to get to work for himself at an early age. In 1906 at Dickinson, he was married to Miss Mabel B. Johnson of St. Paul, who has proved a happy helpmate and a real partner of his life.

As a sheriff Mr. Will has proved himself most efficient and those who choose to fracture the law may be sure that capture will follow when the sheriff takes up the trail.

DR. GEORGE E. MOODY.

The career of Dr. Moody is typical of the vim and energy of the young men who have helped to make history in North Dakota. He is of Irish-American descent, and was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, July 22, 1863, the son of E. L. D. and Betsy A. Moody. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood and Colon Academy, St. Joe, Mich. When he was 21 years old he was chief of police of Richland Center, Wis., served a year and resigned. In 1887 he moved to Wahpeton, Richland county, North Dakota, which has since been his home. He was married to Miss Minnie M. Buran, of Elizabeth, Minnesota, the youngest daughter of Edward Buran, the oldest settler in Ottertail county, Minn., April 14, 1888. Their children are: Hazel, 17; Grover E., 16, and Claude George Henry, 13 years old.

Dr. Moody was elected sheriff of Richland county in 1900, on the Democratic ticket; served two years and was again elected to that office in 1902 for two years, and this time his majority was 1,044, while the county was Republican by 600. His election to the office of sheriff in North Dakota singularly coincides with the official career of his father, who came to Amer-

ica, a friendless youth, from Ireland, made his way west, and was several times elected sheriff of Richland county, Wis., and at about the same age when his son duplicated that achievement in a county of the same name in a newly organized state.

It was a short while after the expiration of his last term as sheriff, that Dr. Moody recognized the face of a man in Breckinridge, Minn., from a photograph that had been sent him two years before. The man was in a saloon, and heavily armed; he was the notorious Wm. Faley alias Darcy, an escaped forger from the Chester, Illinois, penitentiary. Dr. Moody made the arrest, took the prisoner back to Chester and received the large reward offered for him.

Dr. Moody is widely known as an expert veterinarian, and from his long experience as a live stock dealer, one of the best judges of horses in the state. His control over horses was well demonstrated when he was 18 years old. He at that time trained a young colt to perform so well that he was offered a handsome salary by a circus owner, but did not accept it. During the administration of Governor Shortridge he was appointed veterinarian of the Fourth district.

Dr. Moody is widely known throughout the state. He speaks Scandinavian and German, and, it is said, can call every man in Richland county, through which he has made seven campaigns, by name. He has been an active factor in politics, and his career in that line has not yet ended by any means.

JOHN E. PAULSON.

Mr. Paulson can most certainly claim to be one of the early white inhabitants of North Dakota, or rather Territory of Dakota as it was styled, as he first came to the state on August 8, 1875, at the age of 19. Mr. Paulson is one of those who possesses the business instinct to a marked degree, and since his settlement in the state he has made for himself an honorable name as a merchant and implement dealer. Business probity and square dealing with all have been his guiding rules and today there is no more honored and respected citizen than John E. Paulson, of Hillsboro. Although but 22 years of age he started in business for himself at Caledonia, in 1878 or eleven years before the state was admitted to the union. Here he met with conspicuous success, but desiring to enlarge

his sphere of operations he moved to Hillsboro in September 1880 and has lived there ever since, making that city headquarters for his extensive mercantile business.

Mr. Paulson is of Scandinavian descent on both sides, his father being of Norwegian and his mother of Swedish birth. He was born at Carver, Minn., March 3, 1856. His education was acquired at the common schools of his birthplace, where he resided with his parents until 1875 when he came to Dakota.

In January, 1881, he was joined in matrimony to Miss Mabel D. King at Grand Forks, N. D., the Rev. M. S. Kaufman performing the ceremony. Two children have blessed the marriage, Agnes H. Paulson, born November 18, 1881, and Herbert H. Paulson, born August 22, 1883.

As might be expected of one possessing marked executive ability Mr. Paulson has occupied high office in the city of his residence, having been elected mayor of Hillsboro for three terms. As head of the city government he made a wise and efficient officer and that the people appreciated his services is shown by his successive re-elections. He is a Lutheran by faith and a generous supporter of his church. Though now past the half century mark on life's pilgrimage Mr. Paulson shows no sign of diminishing vigor and is still actively engaged in the prosecution of his numerous enterprises. He is a man of engaging presence and an authority on the early history of the state concerning which he has many interesting episodes to relate.

GEORGE M. YOUNG.

No history of North Dakota and particularly of Barnes county would be complete without prominent mention of Hon. Geo. M. Young of Valley City. Although Mr. Young has not yet reached the fortieth milestone of his life, his name is written indelibly in the records of honorable endeavor and worthy accomplishment. Notwithstanding that he has been intimately connected with many of the most important political events of the state, yet he is in no sense a politician as the word is generally understood, but a citizen inspired by the loftiest motives and imbued with that high minded desire to serve the public faithfully and conscientiously which is the fundamental requisite in the makeup of all really great public men. The honors—and they are many—which have come to him, have been thrust upon him and not sought, and the

conspicuously capable manner in which all his public duties have been performed bespeak for him additional laurels in the future.

George M. Young was born of Canadian parentage at Lakelet, Huron county, Ontario, December 11, 1870, and is now in the heyday of his strength and vigor.

His education was required through the medium of the local schools of his native country, being completed later at the University of Minnesota, of which he is an LL. B.

He came to North Dakota in 1890, settling at Casselton, where he was engaged in the legal profession by Hon. R. M. Pollock. Later he read with Hon. O. W. Francis of Fargo. In 1894 he moved to Valley City and engaged in the practice of law which he has followed continuously up to the present date. He has been an important factor in the development of the new country in southwestern North Dakota, where he has extensive interests.

As indicated above his public service has been particularly distinguished. He was elected to the lower house of the legislature in 1900, and again in 1902, and to the senate for the sessions of 1905 and 1907. In 1908 he was one of nine candidates for the Republican nomination at the primaries for congress, and while he did not receive the nomination he was nevertheless the highest on the list of those who failed to be nominated, receiving 21,509 votes. He has been strongly urged to become a candidate in 1910.

Mr. Young is a Congregationalist. Personally he is a cultured gentleman, commanding the respect and admiration of a large acquaintance.

JOHN BUCHANAN.

The Buchanan family of Carrington, Foster county, of which John Buchanan is the head and chief in every essential, represents the ultimate of success in North Dakota. With a fine strain of good Scotch blood to give courage in adversity and to make the best of prosperity John Buchanan is one of the finest contemporary examples of what a man can do under the conditions existing in this state. He started in with nothing at the age of forty-one in Dakota to make over again the fortune he had made and lost in New Zealand and has succeeded so well that he is one of the substantial men of the state, with a fine business, farms to form a magnificent domain, and a family that will secure the trans-

HISTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA

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GEORGE M. YOUNG.

The history of North Dakota would be incomplete without the name of M. Young of Bismarck. Young has not yet reached the top of his life, but in the records of his life there is no accomplishment which has not been intimately connected with important political events. He is in no sense a politician, as usually understood, but rather a public-spirited motives and a disinterested desire to serve his country conscientiously which are visible in the makeup of his character. The honors--and they have come to him, have not been sought, and the

conspicuously capable manner in which all his public duties have been performed bespeak for him additional laurels in the future.

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mission to posterity of the qualities that the founder of its fortunes brought out of Scotland with him.

John Buchanan has had a career that makes him unique among the citizens of the state. He was born October 26, 1842, at Kilsythe, Stirlingshire, Scotland, of a good family that had had a stake in the country for generations. He was the son of Thomas Buchanan and Margaret Rennie Buchanan, and a grandson of John Buchanan, a man of note in his day. He was educated at the Dundryan Academy and started to make his way in the world when he was fifteen, by working on the Caledonia Railway. When he was twenty years of age he felt the prompting of the adventurous spirit which has taken the sons of Scotia to the remote places of the world and went to New Zealand. There he found the adventures and the fortune, for he went to the gold diggings, found a mine that was rich enough to compel him to fight to hold it—and held it. He had to make good his title by the strong hand as well as at law and he beat off sixteen men who attacked him and his claim. He was back in Scotland when he was twenty-four. As a young man he found that riches have wings and in 1883 he came to Dakota to recoup his fortunes. He settled on a homestead and preemption ten miles from Carrington. He had in mind to go back to New Zealand when the lure of the territory caught and held him. He is rather glad of it now when he surveys his broad acres and other possessions and thinks of the time when he and his son divided an egg as the only meal of the day, when he first settled on the homestead. He lived hard and kept out of debt and his opportunities were not allowed to go by. He engaged in the butchering business in addition to farming for the first ten years and fifteen years ago went into the general merchandise business at Carrington. As his sons came to maturity they were taken into the business and the family patriarchal in government and numbers, is a tower of strength. Three of Mr. Buchanan's sons, Thomas, David and John are associated with him in his enterprise, equal partners, share and share alike and active in the business of John Buchanan & Sons which is now and has been for years, very successful.

Five thousand acres of the finest land in the state, lying in Foster county and largely in crop, is owned and operated by Mr. Buchanan and has contributed much to the wealth he has garn-

ered and which is being made productive to the enrichment of the state.

As an energetic man with sound ideas and plenty of spirit Mr. Buchanan has been a large factor in the public life of Foster county but his business career has been too active to permit him to accept public office except in what concerned the immediate welfare of the community. He has given his time to the work of the board of health but has held no place carrying emoluments—which he might have had at any time.

There were twelve children born to the union of John Buchanan and Margaret E. Shaw, which took place in July 1861, and eight of them survive, grown men and women, all. They are Jessie, age 47; Maggie, age 42; Isa, 40; Mary, 38; Thomas, 35; David, 33; John 30; Jemima, 27 years. The big family—physically and in the capacity of its members—shows the sturdy Scotch blood of which they have a right to be proud. Mr. Buchanan was born and bred to the faith of the Church of Scotland. In that country he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is prominent, and belongs to the order of the Maccabees.

Judging by the achievements of John Buchanan, and the family he has established, it is safe to predict that readers of this history a hundred years hence will point to the house of Buchanan as one that had much to do with the development of the state.

AMOS TAYLOR CROWL.

A merchant prince and a prince of good fellows. This characterization perfectly fits the proprietor of the largest department store of western North Dakota, A. T. Crowl. Aside from work done as a boy on his father's Chester county, Pa., farm and three years' service in the Eighth Minnesota Volunteers in the Civil war, Mr. Crowl has been a merchant of some kind since his youth, so that trade is second nature with him. This is not saying that business is the beginning and end of things with him, for that is far from the case. He always has time to get interested in those various matters of public weal which make for a better town and better conditions all around. Thus, since his residence in North Dakota, he has been identified with all the projects, looking to the rapid development of this section.

Mr. Crowl was born September 17, 1842, in Chester county, Pa., where he remained until

1861, when he moved to Winona county, Minn., and the following year enlisted and went to the war. After the war he engaged in mercantile work at St. Charles, Minn., owned a mill at Currie, Minn., then had a store at Minneapolis, followed later by one at Sioux City, Iowa, which he sold in 1892 and came to Dickinson, where he opened a general department store which has since developed into a great trade emporium under the name of A. T. Crowl & Co.

He was president of the first board of village trustees of Dickinson, served for many years as an alderman of the city, and was a member of the board of state penitentiary trustees under the administrations of Governors White and Sarles.

Mr. Crowl was married April 22, 1867, at Rushford, Minn., to Miss Margaret A. Currie, and they have one daughter, Miss Grace Crowl. Mr. Crowl has climbed the Masonic ladder as far as the Shrine, being a member of El Zagal Temple at Fargo.

At various times he has been a great land owner, having at one time an interest in 10,000 acres in Montana, and 1,000 acres in this state, but he has now consolidated the greater part of his interests in his department store, although he is a director in the First National Bank of Dickinson.

STENER T. WIPRUD.

Stener T. Wiprud, of Hettinger, Adams county, was born in Norway, April 10, 1871. His parents, T. A. and Anna Mork Wiprud, were both of Norwegian birth and descent, coming to the United States in 1888 and settling in Fillmore county, Minnesota. The father is still living.

The son received his earlier education in the public schools of his native country, resuming his studies in America at the high school in Peterson, Minnesota, and at the Lutheran Academy of Albert Lea, in the same state, and from which institution he graduated in 1896. Shortly after his graduation he accepted a position at Fessenden, taking up his residence there in 1899. He was employed as bookkeeper of a large department store and held the place for five years. From Fessenden he moved to McLean county, establishing a general store at the town of Wiprud, named after himself. Selling out this enterprise he next bought a general store at Garrison which he sold at a profit at the expiration of a year. He then moved to Hettinger and opened

up a general merchandise business. This has expanded to such an extent as to now constitute the largest store of its kind in the county. He is also proprietor of a branch store at Strool and another at Ellingson, both in South Dakota.

Mr. Wiprud has been very active in politics and has attended many state and county conventions as representative of his district.

He was married June 8, 1904, to Miss Caroline Korum, of Alexandria, Minn., where the ceremony was performed. Five children have blessed the union, Arthur, now age 8; Franklin Clifford, age 7; Roy Bismarck, age 5; Stener Thomas, age 3, and Glen, age three months.

In religious belief he adheres to the tenets of the Lutheran faith.

In addition to his large mercantile interests, Mr. Wiprud is vice president of the Bank of Hettinger, one of the most prosperous financial institutions in Adams county. He also owns 800 acres of land situated in McLean county.

He is an enterprising and highly successful business man and is considered one of the solid men of the community. He is at present a member of the village board of trustees and also of the board of education and is active in all enterprises for the benefit of the town and county.

JOHN P. SCHOTT.

John P. Schott of Zeeland, and one of its most prosperous citizens, was born in South Russia, near Odessa, December 1, 1874.

His father, Peter, and mother, Johanna Singer Schott, were both of Russian birth. They are now deceased, that sad event occurring after their emigration to the United States and settlement in South Dakota.

The son, John, was educated partly in the old country schools of his native land and partly in the common schools of South Dakota.

The family came to South Dakota immediately after their arrival in this country and until he attained the age of 16 years Mr. Schott was employed on a farm.

He came to North Dakota in 1892, settling in Stutsman county for a short period. From there he moved to McIntosh county, later taking up his residence at Zeeland, where he has lived ever since.

His occupation is that of a farmer and grain buyer, the farm being located principally in Emmons county where he owns some 960 acres of fertile land. In connection with his business of grain buyer he is owner of a 25,000 bushel ele-

vator at Zeeland. In both lines of industry Mr. Schott has been very successful and is considered one of the substantial merchants and citizens of his town.

In political life he has been very active and his personal influence is widespread. He is now a justice of the peace and on several occasions has served as a delegate to the Republican state conventions.

In 1896 he was married to Miss Magdalena Knoefle of Campbell county, South Dakota. Three children have been born, Anna Freda Leolina, Arthur J. P., and Johanna Magdalena.

In religious belief he belongs to the Evangelical denomination.

Mr. Schott was the first settler in Zeeland and his abiding faith in the future of the country has been well rewarded, for no busier center of commerce can be found in the state than the bustling little town which he has made his home. The earlier years of his residence in North Dakota were years of many ups and downs but persistence and courage have won out and today Mr. Schott stands high socially and as a business man among his neighbors and fellow citizens.

JAMES REA CARLEY.

For a man of versatility and action no state in the union offers greater opportunities than does North Dakota. Garfield's life has been pithily epitomized in the few words "From the Towpath to the Presidency." North Dakota has hundreds of men within her borders today of whom a similar description, though of course not with so exalted an anti-climax, would be true. Here is the land of opportunity where men are judged by results and not by what they might have been. Opportunity is on every hand for him who looks, and the man who keeps awake is assured of a chance to follow to the end one chosen vocation, or should he so desire, to break fresh ground in some more congenial pursuit. James Rea Carley chose for himself the clerical occupation and, as experience and time widened his opportunity, reached out into other fields and avenues, and rose step by step to an enviable position in the mercantile, banking and insurance branches of business life. As president of the Hillsboro Lumber Company and also as a large dealer in real estate, bonds and insurance, he has attained a success which is now paying him in full meas-

ure for the steady persistence which he put into the first years of his life in a subordinate position.

James Rea Carley is the son of Thomas and Alice Carley and an American by birth and parentage but of Irish ancestry. He was born in West Point, Indiana, July 8, 1876; his education was the usual one and was acquired at the public schools of Lafayette, Ind. From Indiana he came to North Dakota in April, 1888. His first experiences in North Dakota were in cattle herding in Steele county, then for seven years he worked as a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Hillsboro, later engaging in the lumber, bonds, insurance and real estate business.

In public life he has accepted his share of the common burden and served as city auditor for four years and as postmaster for seven years, which latter office he still holds.

He belongs to the K. P. and Masonic orders, is a member of the North Dakota Grand Lodge, K. of P., and is a Presbyterian in religion.

In October 1904, he was married to Miss Anna Sutton, and one son, James Rea, Jr., has been born to them.

With his numerous business affiliations he is a leader in the commercial circles of Hillsboro, and as a postmaster and citizen he is popular with all classes. He is personally an affable man and prominent in the social affairs of the city.

The Northwestern Trust Co. was organized at Grand Forks, N. D., in 1909. Mr. Carley has been elected secretary and treasurer of this institution.

DR. DAVI C. STEELE.

Dr. Davi C. Steele was born in Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio, July 10, 1860. His father, John W. Steele, was a Virginian, and his mother, Judah Martin, a native of Ohio. Both were descendants from Scotch Highlanders, whose ancestors had come to America in the heroic days when the men of the Revolution fought for independence, just as their scion braved the hardships in the history-making epoch of North Dakota.

Dr. Steele attended the public schools of Ironton, but his parents died in his boyhood and he was forced to make his own way. He finished the high school there, and then, at the age of seventeen became a teacher. He taught school at intervals in Ohio and Kentucky, and six years

in Meeker county, Minn. Thus he earned the money to gain a medical education. He took a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Ia., and a post graduate course at the Medical College of Chicago.

In 1890 Dr. Steele came to Fairmount, Richland county, N. D., and has resided there since. On November 14 of that year he was married to Miss Matilda Calvery, of Dassel, Minn. In the practice of his profession Dr. Steele occupies high rank and is widely known. At one time he owned many acres of valuable farm lands in Richland county, but disposed of them in recent years.

In 1902 he organized the First National Bank of Fairmount, and has since been its president. Since its organization the bank has yearly grown in strength, and is regarded as one of the most prosperous and solid financial institutions in that part of the state.

Dr. Steele is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, and Odd Fellow.

HON. TOBIAS D. CASEY.

Lawyer, politician, and owner of fine farm land, the career of the Hon. Tobias D. Casey, of Grafton, has been a successful one since he came to North Dakota, in 1890. Native to the Northwest, he was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, September 12, 1866. His parents were William and Margaret Finn Casey, of Irish descent, and when Tobias was 8 years old, they moved to LaCrosse Wis., where he attended the public and high schools. Prior to settling in North Dakota he had engaged in the flour milling business at LaCrosse, in which he was interested up to 1893. As a practitioner at the bar he soon drew around him a paying clientele in Walsh and adjacent counties.

Mr. Casey was elected to the legislature in 1904 and had the distinction of being the only Democrat in the lower branch of that body during the session of 1905. His services as a legislator were eminently satisfactory and he was re-elected in 1906. He was the author of a number of important bills during that term, and was a member of the following committees: Judiciary, rules, appropriations and apportionment. He was one of the candidates of his party for Congress in 1908, but was defeated along with his colleagues on the ticket. Since 1905 he has been the state lecturer for the Modern Woodmen

of America; is a member of the Knights of Columbus and affiliates with the Catholic church.

Mr. Casey was married to Miss Mary Guertin, at LaCrosse, September 4, 1888.

WILLIAM KAVANAGH.

William Kavanagh, of Jamestown, was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, December 20, 1871. His early boyhood was spent on the farm where he developed a very large and commanding physique, temperate habits, and a good moral character.

Mr. Kavanagh is six feet, five inches in height, proportionately broad, with a corresponding breadth in business matters. His head is large, his lower jaw heavy and firm, his forehead high, broad and full. His eyes are of a dark blue and look out from under ample brows. He is resourceful and of mature judgment, and of ripe experience, and is withal of an affable and likeable disposition, that makes friends in almost any calling more than one might think. With a genius for detail he has fine executive ability, and is admirably adapted for the conduct of a large business.

His education was acquired in the rural schools, high school, and Winona (Minn.) Business College, where he became a teacher after graduation.

He followed teaching in Minnesota for five years, which he greatly liked, and made a success of, but owing to his love of adventure he decided to locate in North Dakota. In January, 1902, he located at Cogswell, where he opened up a real estate office and did a prosperous business for six months, when he moved to Jamestown, where he has since resided, and where he has built a fortune, and a name second to none for probity and good citizenship. He is alert in business matters; quick to form a judgment which has almost invariably been correct; sociable and congenial with his fellow men, he has grown into solid and substantial popularity among his people, which is a valuable asset to any man.

He started in life without a dollar, and has never had anything donated or left him. Since moving to North Dakota he has carried on his business without asking anyone to loan him a dollar. He believes in the "square deal" method of doing business. His home paper, *The Spring*

In May 1966, Dr. M. S. Venkateswaran joined the faculty of the Department of Chemical Engineering. He took a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and a post-graduate course at the University of New England, New South Wales, Australia.

In 1888 Dr. Steele came to Fairmount, Richland County, N. D., and has resided there since. On September 14 of that year he was married to Miss Mildred Calvery, of Dassel, Minn. In view of his profession Dr. Steele occupies a large house and is widely known. At one time he owned many acres of valuable farm lands in the county, but disposed of them in 1908.

in 1822 he organized the first National Bank at Mount Pleasant, where he has been its president. Its organization, the bank has yearly grown in strength, and is considered as one of the most important and valuable institutions in that state.

Dr. Steele: *The legend of Pythias, an old Fellow.*

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Valley (Minn.) Mercury-Vidette, says: "We have known him for thirty years and he has always been a hustler, a man you could depend on, and since he moved to North Dakota he has fulfilled the expectations of his friends, and made a sound, conservative business man who has achieved success in the real estate business and has likely done as much to advance the interests of his adopted state as any man within its borders today."

The Kavanagh family, to which our subject belongs, was originally from the north part of Ireland, who was part of that important migration which afterwards became so conspicuously known in both Europe and this country as Scotch-Irish. His mother is Holland Dutch, the same sturdy nationalities which are accountable for the Immortal Roosevelt.

Mr. Kavanagh has been the means of locating over five hundred people within the domain of North Dakota since he has been a resident, and has spent over \$50,000 in advertising the lands and the advantages of North Dakota. He is a staunch Republican, and his interests are the interests of the land holder and property investor and business men of the state. In 1910 he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for governor.

July 25, 1906, he was married to Anna E. Anderson, of Jamestown, who has been a devoted helpmeet and companion and has added charm to his life and grace to his home. They had a fine girl born to them on February 5, 1908, named Eleanor Elizabeth, and a little boy born August 16, 1909, named William Jr. They have a fine home in Jamestown and are surrounded by every comfort, in addition to which they own considerable improved city property and several choice improved farms in the vicinity of Jamestown.

PERRY AUSTIN PENDROY.

From stage driver and buffalo bone picker in territorial days to prosperous merchant and owner of 1,000 acres of fine farm land, is significant of the energy and enterprise that Perry Austin Pendroy, of Dogden, has exercised since he settled on a homestead in North Dakota in 1882. His pioneer experiences were in the wild and rugged Mouse River country, and Bismarck, 120 miles distant was the nearest market. The town of Pendroy, McHenry county, bears his name, he having been one of its founders and a merchant in the drug business and postmaster there for

several years. He moved to Balfour in the same county, in 1899, and was engaged in the livery, machine, flour and fuel business there until 1906, when he became interested in Dogden property and moved there. He was the first president of the village board of Dogden, and is deputy game warden in that district. While a resident of Balfour he was a member of its school board and was enumerator of the census in 1890, for McHenry county and what then was Church county.

Mr. Pendroy is a native of Iowa, having been born in Marion county, that state, September 23, 1866. His parents were James M. and Sarah Baldwin Pendroy. His father was a veteran of the Civil war, and died on his farm in McHenry county in 1899. His mother died three years later at Balfour.

Mr. Pendroy was twice married, and the children of the first union are, Roy, 14; Allen, 10; and Theodore, 6 years of age. On November 14, 1905, he married Miss Etta Rose Marion, of Battle Creek, Mich., at Fessenden, N. D. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Balfour, and is a member of the Odd Fellows and A. O. U. W.

Aside from his extensive farming interests Mr. Pendroy takes an active part in the educational and public affairs of his community.

WILLIAM C. BADGER.

One year after the world had been horrified by the news of the killing of Custer and his men on the Little Big Horn—an event which it was thought would postpone the settlement of the Northwest by a generation—there came out of Boston and into the Indian country a youth of 19 who is now one of the big men in the country west of the Missouri River, and who has known every phase of life in the state and territory since first white men tried to effect a settlement to the west of the Big Muddy. William C. Badger came out from Boston in 1876. The country to the west of the river and beyond was rather uncomfortably full of unreconstructed hostiles; down on the Standing Rock Reservation there was a disgruntled lot of red men, many of whom had been out at the time of the Custer affair and had come sneaking back, and all of them feeling sore over the dismounting and disarming to which they had been obliged to submit. In the country that they had claimed for their own, and without dispute a few years before, young Badger made his stand and has made his home. Even as late as 1876 the Indians had

not reconciled themselves to the fact that they had not been able to stop the building of the white man's railroad at the crossing of the Missouri. The pioneer of that date had to keep his gun handy if he was living in Morton county.

Mr. Badger was born in New Hampshire and he was not wise to the ways of the Indian, but he got along. His people were long settled in New England and he was born at Belmont, N. H., August 10, 1857. His father was William Badger and his mother Harriet A. Cilley Badger. The boy stopped at Boston on his way west long enough to take a course at the Bryant and Stratton Business College and thereby finish the education for which he had laid the foundation in the high school at Concord.

His early life in Dakota Territory was as full of hard knocks as that led by his few neighbors. But he had the courage and capacity to make the best of bad times and he went into cattle raising. Like everybody else who had both courage and intelligence he made a success of the business and he then went into trade as a merchant. He has been eminently successful and is now one of the substantial business men of Mandan, combining cattle growing with the dispensing of beef.

Mr. Badger has had his share in public life and his affable disposition and wide acquaintance has at times forced him into politics. He was State Oil Inspector in 1897-98 and is now, and has long been, prominent in the affairs of the state, as well as on the Missouri Slope.

June 16, 1906, Mr. Badger took to himself a wife, Miss Anne C. Sheriff, the marriage taking place at Toledo, Ohio. The union has been blessed with one child, William Cogswell Badger, Jr.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WINKELMANN.

Measured by his achievements thus far the career of William Frederick Winkelmann, of Garrison, will be one of usefulness and honor to himself and to the state. Not yet thirty years of age he is cashier of the First State Bank of Garrison, president of the village board of trustees, treasurer of the district school board, Republican County Committeeman, and a member of the Garrison Land Company. In addition to these multifold interests he owns a farm, leases other large tracts of land, which he cultivates, and conducts an insurance agency.

Mr. Winkelmann is a native of Minnesota, having been born in that state at Halloway,

August 12, 1880. He is of German descent, his parents, Frederick and Louise Lenz Winkelmann, both being natives of Germany. They live at Halloway. He went to the public schools there and spent his boyhood on a farm until he was fifteen years old. He then took courses at Lutheran College, New Ulm, Minn. He came with his family to Sherwood, N. D., in 1891. Returning to Halloway two years afterwards, he was engaged in managing a lumber yard and was at the same time assistant cashier of the then Bank of Halloway, for several years, and settled in Garrison in 1906.

He owns a homestead in Ward county, and is a member of the Masonic lodge and Knights of Pythias, Garrison. He was married to Miss Lydia C. Norman, of Kandiyohi, Iowa, November 29, 1906.

HON. JOHN STOREY.

Coming out of Ireland by way of Canada and bringing with him those attributes of intelligence and energy which are so frequently characteristic of the Scotch-Irish blood, the Hon. John Storey, of Kidder county, is today to be reckoned among the men who have done much to make North Dakota prosperous, populous and a good place to live. As a pioneer of Kidder county he did the actual work of building with hammer and saw, and in the construction of the government of the county and state he gave evidence of the possession of those qualities which have contributed to the making of the state. He now represents his county in the legislature where he has given proof of the possession of the capacity needful for the framing of wise laws to fit a state and a people whose genius he understands thoroughly.

Mr. Storey was born in the county of Antrim, Ireland, July 13, 1856. He was the son of Robert and Isabella Hill Storey and some of his ancestors came out of Scotland. He spent his boyhood on a farm in the county Antrim, and in securing his education in the common schools. He was a boy of fifteen when he emigrated to Canada, where he lived in Halton county, Ont., and in Winnipeg, until 1883, when he came to Dakota Territory. His early life was given to hard work at the carpenter's trade and, as a butcher, in Canada. In the early days in Kidder county he worked at carpentering and literally worked his way up with his hands.

Having cultivated his mind and being educated beyond the common in those days he became a leader in public affairs and, acquiring land, soon was a factor in his county. He was census enumerator in 1890; was school director of Pleasant Hill township and assessor and treasurer of Woodlawn township in 1895. His growing prominence and the position he achieved in business life led to his election to the legislature in 1906, and two years later he was reelected, though he had to make a hot fight for the seat to which he was entitled, in a contest against W. S. Tuttle, who claimed the election. The seating of Mr. Storey came after a struggle that was notable in many respects and which added to his reputation as a man who knows his rights and is quite willing and able to fight for them if needful.

In Steele Mr. Storey is esteemed as a leading citizen among the people who have known him for a quarter of a century and have watched his career. He had plenty of hard knocks and harder work in early days but he made good and he is now and has been for some years engaged in the land, loan and cattle business in a large way. He owns a thousand acres of land in Kidder county and has other evidences of his substantial success.

He is a Presbyterian in his church affiliation and is fraternally associated with the Elks.

TOLLEF J. FLAMER.

Tollef J. Flamer, who, although repeatedly solicited and importuned to accept office, has as steadily refused, except on the one occasion when public sentiment practically compelled his acceptance of the nomination for the lower house in the state legislature of 1907. In this assembly he was quickly recognized as a man of conservative and well-ripened judgment and the weight of his influence was felt in that body, which will always be remembered as having enacted some of the most progressive laws now upon our statute books.

Tolef J. Flamer is the son of Jorgen and Anna Flamer and was born in Norway in 1854. He received a good education in the public schools and spent the first few years of his early manhood in Minnesota, where he was interested in farming at Red Wing. In 1880 he came to Fargo, Dakota, when that city was one of the few of any size in the then territory of Dakota. Mr. Flamer has been in the hotel bus-

iness for eighteen years and also owns land in Clay county, Minn., and at Aiken, N. Dak.

He was married in 1884 to Miss Lena Erickson. Five children have been born to them, two of whom have died, Augusta, age 20 and Handry, age 13. The survivors are, George, age 18; Pearl, age 20, and Erma, age 5 years.

Mr. Flamer is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His life has been one of honorable business achievement and meritorious public service. He is a quiet, unassuming man, yet withal one whose judgment is esteemed highly on all matters which require thought and consideration.

ROY C. THOMPSON, M. D.

That sort of professional courage which leads the young disciple of Aesculapius to forego the life of ease and practical certainty of success in a center of population to go into a new country and devote himself to the healing art is not too rare but it is always notable. North Dakota has been fortunate in gaining professional men of this character for its service in the practice of medicine and there are cases where young men of the highest professional skill have located in the smaller towns in the growing country and are affording those districts facilities for the cure and prevention of disease which are not to be found in much larger and older communities in the East. Wilton, McLean county, shows a case in point, that of Dr. Roy Connell Thompson.

He was born in Ontario, Canada, September 27, 1876, his parents William and Julia Williams Thompson also being natives of the north country. He was educated in the public schools of Canada and at Trinity University, Toronto, receiving the degree of M. D. C. M. from that institution. In 1901 he came to Wilton, North Dakota, and commenced the practice of his profession in which he has been engaged ever since.

He was married in 1903 to Miss Elizabeth Washburn Macomber, the daughter of W. P. Macomber who has charge of the large Washburn interests in Wilton and vicinity. One little son, Walter Macomber Thompson, has been born to them.

Although in no sense a politician Dr. Thompson has been honored with the responsible position of county coroner for McLean county and held the position for two years, when the demands of his private practice compelled his re-

tirement. He is a Presbyterian in religion and a member of the K. P's.

As a professional man Dr. Thompson enjoys the confidence of the community and his rapidly increasing practice attests the estimation in which his medical attainments are held. He is also the physician of the Washburn Coal Company at Wilton, which is conceded to be the largest lignite coal concern in the world, and has established a hospital which is in every way fully equipped for the care of the sick.

Dr. Thompson is a charming man to meet personally and is prominent at all social functions whenever the calls of his profession permit him to participate.

EARLE H. SMITH.

Emmons county, which a few years ago, was unopened is now in all the essentials in the heart of civilization and is rich in its developed and undeveloped resources. This rapid development and the degree of affluence to which the people have attained is due not only to the progressive character of the people who are making the most of its stock and agricultural resources, but to the spirit of enterprise which has marked the citizens of Linton, the county seat and which is now (1909) reckoned as one of the best towns in North Dakota. The young men of that community have gone very far indeed in making good in the new country and in enriching the state and their town. Foremost among these young men who have crowded much of the experience and the success of a lifetime into a few active years, is Earle H. Smith, assistant cashier of the First Bank of Linton.

Mr. Smith was born in Rochester, Minn., March 6, 1882, the son of Holden R. and Mary L. Smith. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and graduated from high school and went immediately into the serious work of life. He came as a boy into the new country on the Missouri Slope and has made good his opportunities with so much ability that he is now cashier of one of the most important financial institutions in the county and a member of the firm of Smith & Irvine, carrying on an extensive business.

In addition to his business activity Mr. Smith has taken on his share of the burdens of citizenship and is village clerk of Linton, having much to do with putting the civic affairs on a plane with the most advanced centers of popula-

tion in the state, and has manifested a degree of public spirit which is counting for the public good. He is as yet unmarried, is a Protestant in religion, and is personally affable and energetic.

HON. EMIL A. MOVIUS.

There is no more striking illustration of the possibilities for a young man to accumulate wealth and gain honors in a new and prosperous state, like North Dakota, than the career of Hon. Emil A. Movius, of Lidgerwood, Richland county. Native of Germany, where he was born May 5, 1858, he came to America with his parents, eight brothers and sisters, in the spring of 1867. Senator Movius' father was a physician and the family settled at Glenwood, Minn., where he practiced medicine for three years, and then moved to what is now Grant county, S. D. A few years later the elder Movius removed with his family to New Ulm, Minn., and there, and the other places at which his family lived, young Movius received his education and early business training. At the age of twenty he started in business for himself by purchasing an interest in a livery stable at Big Stone, Dakota Territory, and began a career that has been continuously successful.

Senator Movius has shared his devotion and tactfulness in business with the public, having been an active factor in all movements intended to promote the upbuilding and welfare of his section and the state. He has served his immediate community in various offices since he became a citizen of North Dakota in 1887. He was elected to the legislature in 1902; to the state senate in 1904, and is serving his second term in that body. His record in both houses of the general assembly mark him as an alert and progressive legislator, which is also evidenced by his membership on the leading committees. He is chairman of the ways and means committee, and a member of the judiciary, appropriations, banks and banking, state affairs, counties and apportionment committees. Senator Movius has admirers throughout the state, and his friends insist that the era of his public usefulness has but fairly begun. However this may be, it is obvious from the rapid advance he has made in commercial and financial life that his aptitude in both lines accentuates his capacity for a vast amount of work of a high order.

He organized the firm of E. A. and J. H. Movius in 1883 and started in the agricultural

implement business at Big Stone City. Four years later they moved to Lidgerwood and continued the same line of business under the firm name of Movius Brothers. As the firm prospered they added furniture, lumber, harness and a general line of groceries and dry goods, making the house one of the most extensive in that section. With Lidgerwood as the base, the firm began to establish general merchandise stores in neighboring towns, and now controls a successful string of them. At the same time they made large investments in real estate and engaged extensively in farming and stock raising.

The ramifications of the business so modestly begun, had in less than a decade become so varied, and attained such wide proportions, that in order to facilitate and concentrate the handling of it, it was deemed advisable to incorporate it. With this accomplished, the field of operation was further widened. Then followed the Movius Elevator Company, with a capacity of 30,000 bushels, and the Movius Lumber Company of Lidgerwood.

Senator Movius is widely and favorably known in financial circles throughout the country. He organized the Movius State Bank, of Lidgerwood, in 1896, and was made president of it. In 1901 the bank was reincorporated as the First National Bank of Lidgerwood, and Senator Movius still retains the presidency. He subsequently organized the Venlen State Bank, of Venlen, S. D., and the Farmers State Bank, of Great Bend, N. D., and is president of both institutions. He is also treasurer of the Movius Land Company of Lidgerwood, incorporated for \$35,000, and is general manager of the Movius Mercantile Company, which was incorporated in 1906.

Senator Movius was married to Miss Addie H. Waring, of Milbank, S. D., in 1882. They have two children, both boys. His elegant home in Lidgerwood is the scene of many charming social functions.

JAMES MURDOCH.

The thrift and energy of his good Scotch ancestry has made the career of James Murdoch of Wimbleton, of service to himself and the state. For twelve years he has been buying grain as well as raising it in the country about Wimbleton, and his sagacity has shown the farmers of that section how their market may be improved with profit to themselves and to the in-

creased business of the buyer. He came into North Dakota from his native province of Ontario, after a stay at West Superior, Wis., where so much of the grain of North Dakota is shipped. Thirteen years ago he started buying grain at Wimbleton, and he has marketed millions of bushels, and to such good purpose that much of it of late years has been his, the product of his own land. With an accurate and intelligent knowledge of the market and the business he has come to be recognized as an expert in his line.

Mr. Murdoch was born in Gray county, Ont., October 2, 1864. He was the son of James and Jessie McDonald Murdoch, both of Scotch birth and descent. He was educated in the public schools and lived on the farm at home until he was 22 years of age. He came to Griggs county in 1892 but spent the years 1893-4 in West Superior. Then he took up his permanent residence in this state and combined farming with grain buying. His success in farming is attested by the fact that he has 2,400 acres of land and is a large property owner in Wimbleton, where he resides.

He was married at Wimbleton, November 2, 1899, to Ida M. Swartwout, who is of Holland Dutch descent. They have three children, James D., 9; Eldred D., 7, and Marshall, 4 years of age.

Mr. Murdoch is personally popular and is associated fraternally with the Odd Fellows, Workmen, Woodmen and Independent Order of Foresters.

RUFUS B. LEE.

Rufus B. Lee is a native of North Port, Mich., where he was born on December 30, 1882. His father was George W. Lee, an American, who died at Brainerd, Minn., his mother, Jeanette White Lee, surviving, and now living at Gladstone. Through his father he is of English descent. When but an infant of eight months, the family removed from Michigan to Gladstone, where Rufus has since made his home. He attended the public schools at Gladstone and then took up the course offered at the Fargo Agricultural College, where he stood high in every study which claimed his attention. He then succeeded his father in the management, at Gladstone, of a large lumber yard and roller mill, which the father had established some years before, and which was the first roller mill to be built west of the Missouri river. The firm still

carries the name of his father, Geo. W. Lee, with Rufus B. Lee as manager.

Mr. Lee, though a comparatively young man, has had wide business experience and is capable of handling anything that comes his way. He is an interested member of the Lumberman's Association of America, is a Blue Lodge Mason, and owns a thousand acres of the best Stark county land that money can buy. Though quiet and unassuming, he is the center of a large circle of friends all of whom have naught to say of him but in admiration and praise; and the reason is not far to seek, since, while disclaiming all credit for himself, he is known to be one of the finest business men in western North Dakota. Such men lend powerful assistance to the development of the country to which they belong, and to this rule Mr. Lee is far from being an exception.

GEORGE AUSTIN McFARLAND.

The most eminent educator in North Dakota at the date of the compilation of this history is George Austin McFarland, M. A., president of the State Normal School at Valley City. His right to this distinction is based upon the long period during which he has rendered signal service to the commonwealth by shaping the careers and forming the minds of the very large number of young men and women who have passed under his tutelage at the Normal School and have gone out to carry on the great and humane work of training the future citizenship of the state. In view of the very large percentage of the young and middle-aged men in public life in North Dakota who have been school teachers at some time, it is safe to assume that even a brief experience in pedagogy has an expansive effect on the mind of the average young man or woman. The function of the Normal School is, then, much more important than is contemplated in its foundation. The influence of the normal training is not to be measured and the importance of the work accomplished by Prof. McFarland in elevating the standards of citizenship is not to be over-estimated.

Professor McFarland is not the pedagogue of the school room. A man of broad and scholarly attainments he is also an organizer with a great capacity for initiative. The Valley City Normal School in its methods and objects, is very largely his creation. His influence in educational circles has been felt since early territorial days for he has been for twenty-five years

prominent as an educator in the territory and state.

Born in Ohio, April 8, 1858, of Scotch-Irish parentage, Prof. McFarland was educated at Hiram College, taking the degrees of B. S., M. S., and M. A. He entered at once on his career as an educator and has followed the profession all his life except for a short time when he was manager of the Bedford (O.) Chair Company.

He taught in the common schools of Ohio; located in Dakota Territory in 1884 and was made superintendent of schools at Scotland, which position he retained until 1887. For the two years following he was secretary of the Territorial Board of Education and did yeoman service in organizing the school system. He was teacher of psychology at the State Normal School, Madison, S. D., in 1889-1890. He went into the mercantile world for two years—1890-1892—when he was called to the presidency of the North Dakota State Normal School at Valley City and has since filled that position.

His personality and adaptability fit Prof. McFarland for public life but he has steadfastly refrained from political activity except when he was nominated by the Democrats for Superintendent of Public Instruction in South Dakota. His ambitions have been solely in the line of his profession. He was elected president of the State Educational Association in 1900, and his influence in that organization is unbounded.

Prof. McFarland married Duella Harris, at Flushing, O., August 7, 1884, and six children have been born of the union; Elsie Winona, 24; Genevieve, 22; Eugene Harris, 21; Roland Kenneth, 19 years of age; Dorothy, 12; Pauline, 6.

As a boy Prof. McFarland united with the Christian church but has been for seventeen years a member of the Congregational church at Valley City.

JOHN F. ROBINSON.

John F. Robinson, president of the First National Bank, of Steele, is the most important factor in banking in Kidder county in the year 1910. Mr. Robinson was born in Lansing, Minn., January 16, 1875. His father was John E. Robinson and his mother Elizabeth Hutchinson Robinson. He was educated in the common schools and in the high school at Austin, Minn. He has been in the banking business since he was a boy of 15. In 1890 he went into the Austin National Bank and in eight years he had equipped himself by training for an independent

career in finance. In 1898 he organized the Kidder County State Bank, of Steele, and became its president. The bank was very successful and ten years after its organization it was merged into the First National Bank, of Steele, organized by Mr. Robinson and his associates, and he was selected president. The bank has been very influential in promoting the development of Kidder county and has been made to occupy a large sphere of influence under the direction of President Robinson.

Mr. Robinson was married June 14, 1899, at Stewartville, Minn., to Miss Althea Richards, and they have two children, Isabelle, age 8, and Lyman D., age 3 years.

Mr. Robinson is an Elk and has a wide circle of friends among men of importance in the state.

RICHARD HARTWELL JOHNSON.

No more commendable instance of a well balanced and useful career could be cited than that of Richard Hartwell Johnson. He has done that well which his right hand has found to do, and today is reaping the reward, in social position and public esteem, of a life well and honorably spent.

Richard Hartwell Johnson was born on February 18, 1855, at Eastford, Conn. On both sides he comes from distinguished American descent. His father, who died in St. Charles, Minn., bore arms in the Civil war in a Minnesota regiment. His maternal great grandfather served under General Putnam in the war of the Revolution and his maternal grandfather took part in the war with England in 1812. Thus his progenitors have participated in all the epoch-making struggles which have marked the nation's progress.

Mr. Johnson's education has been thorough and comprehensive. His early studies were undertaken at the common schools of St. Charles, Minn., to which place his parents moved in his early boyhood. Later he studied at the State University of Minnesota of which he is a B. A. '82. At the conclusion of his university course he took a special course in law at the celebrated Ann Arbor, Mich., law school from which he took the degree of LL. B. in '84.

He has been a resident of Dakota, territory and state, since 1878, coming to Jamestown from St. Charles, Minn., in that year. At Jamestown he took up a preemption and tree claim and

moved to Bismarck in 1884, where he resided until 1889. In that year he went west to Dickinson where he has remained ever since, engaging in the banking business in that city. He is now cashier of the First National Bank of Dickinson, one of the strongest financial institutions in the United States.

Mr. Johnson has also given freely of his services to the public who have honored him with many positions of trust, both political and municipal. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1908; chairman of the Republican Central Committee; member of the State Central Committee; member of the Dickinson city council and president of the library board.

On February 17, 1889, he was married to Miss Mary M. Poole of Bismarck, at Leroy, Minn. Five children have been born, Hartwell P., age 19; Mary M., age 17; Richard W., age 15; Beth C., age 13, and Ward K., age 8.

Mr. Johnson is prominent socially and is a member of the Masons and Elks.

Mr. Johnson is a pleasant man to meet and is a refined, well educated and highly respected citizen. In politics he has the reputation of uncompromising honesty and commands the regard of all who know him.

K. E. LEIGHTON.

K. E. Leighton is one of the leading attorneys of Minot, in fact of the northwestern part of the state where he has been in practice since 1900, when he located in that city.

He is a native of Missouri, having been born in Putnam county, September 13, 1871, but Iowa claimed him when he was but six years old and kept him until he came to North Dakota in 1900 and located at Minot. His parents were Jacob and Laura Anderson Leighton, Americans of Dutch-Scotch descent. He went to the common schools of Wayne county, Iowa, and to the high school at Allerton, then spent two years at the Highland Park Normal School at DesMoines and graduated from the University of Iowa with the degree of L.L. B.

He spent a great deal of his time on the home farm when not at school, thus receiving the best training a man can get in life—all around development. After a year spent at Mystic, Iowa, in the practice of law, he came to Minot and soon gained a place of prominence at the bar, having been concerned in some of the leading

cases before the courts of that and other districts. In addition to law Mr. Leighton has a large business in real estate and loans and is one of the prosperous men of his city. In addition to his other interests he owns 160 acres of valuable land and has considerable city property.

On Christmas day, 1901, Mr. Leighton was married to Miss Belle Lockman, of Deakesville, Iowa, and they have three bright children to grace their home: Roy, age 6; William, age 4, and Inez, one year old. In fraternal orders Mr. Leighton only belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is active.

He is a sociable man and his home is most hospitable. He is progressive in his ideas of public matters and takes an active part in plans for the betterment and civic improvement of his home city. His genial disposition has made him very popular and in all things he is a good citizen.

JOHN O. HANCHETT.

There are few North Dakotans who reckon their descent directly back to the time of the Norman conquest of England—perhaps not one beside John O. Hanchett, of Harvey. And the distinction which the men of his name and house have attained in all the momentous periods of English and American history is honored again in this new country by the eminence to which the present head of the house in North Dakota has risen in his profession of the law and in those other achievements which accord with an honorable ambition.

The Hanchetts were of Norman-French or Flemish extraction. They went into England with the earliest of the Norman kings and were people of importance in Cambridge and Hertfordshire, where they settled, as long ago as 1300, as is attested by written records. They were granted a coat of arms by one of the early Norman kings: Sable three right hands, erect, couped at the wrist; crest, sun shining on a sunflower, proper. The family was well represented in the reigns of the Plantagenets and Tudors and must have been people of distinction and substance, for in the reign of Elizabeth, in 1591-1600, Thomas Hanchett, lord of the manors of Masters, Uphall and Gatesbury, near Braughing, Herts., was sheriff of Hertfordshire. The first of the line in America was Deacon Thomas Hanchett, who arrived at Massachusetts Bay about 1633 and settled there, removing later to

the Connecticut Valley where the family became established. Several members of the house had a part in the Revolutionary war, one of whom, Simeon, was the direct ancestor of John O. Hanchett. The latter's father was George E. Hanchett, born in 1828, in Canaan, Conn., who came west about 1855, and settled on a farm near Sparta, Wis., where he still resides. He married at Sparta, in 1862, Elizabeth Oakley, who died in 1902. John O. Hanchett was born on the farm, near Sparta, January 3, 1869. He was educated in the district schools and taught school in Wisconsin for three years before he left for Minneapolis to take up the serious study of the law, to which he aspired. He took a course in shorthand and became stenographer and private secretary to the Hon. W. H. Sanborn, United States Circuit Judge, in 1891, retaining that position until 1896 and, in the meantime, taking the law course at the University of Minnesota, where he took his degree of LL. B., in 1893. In 1896 Mr. Hanchett opened a law office at Red Lake Falls, Minn., but shortly afterwards came to Fargo and became law clerk in the office of the firm of Newman, Spalding & Stambaugh. In February, 1899, he removed to Wells county and went into the practice of law, with offices at Harvey and Fessenden. He was very successful and has built up a large law practice. The Hon. Alfred Blaisdell, now secretary of state, and the Hon. Aloys Wartner, now county judge of Wells county, have at different times been associated with him at Harvey under the firm names of Hanchett & Blaisdell, and Hanchett & Wartner. He later gave up the Fessenden office and continues in the enjoyment of a large and important law practice in Harvey, to which practice he has added an important adjunct in the land and loan business.

The political successes attained by Mr. Hanchett's former partners were shared by himself for he was state's attorney of Wells county in 1903 and 1904 and he is at present a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is widely known and popular in politics and generally throughout the state. And Mr. Hanchett's general success has been accented by the enterprise and energy he has displayed in agriculture, for he is now the owner of 800 acres of farm land, north of Harvey, in Pierce county, which he cultivates. He is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Harvey, and has numerous other business interests.

Mr. Hanchett was married at Duluth, Minn., July 25, 1905, to Belinda Abbott, and they have

and his wife have three bright children: John, age 6; George, age 4; and Mary, age 2. Mr. Leighton is a member of the First Congregational Church, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Rockton, No. 100, which has 300 acres of valuable city property.

In 1901, Mr. Leighton was married to Miss Alice Lockman, of Duluthville, Minn., who gave three bright children to the couple. Roy, age 6; William, age 4, and George, 2 years old. In fraternal orders Mr. Leighton belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is active.

A capable man and his home is most comfortable. He is progressive in his ideas of politics and takes an active part in plans for the improvement and civic improvement of Duluth. His jovial disposition has made him a factor in all things he is a good

JOHN O. HANCHETT

John O. Hanchett, who recently returned to Duluth from the town of Harvey, Minn., where he has resided for many years, is one of the most prominent men in Northland American history. He is now a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Duluth, and President of the First National Bank of Harvey. He is a man of great energy and ability, and has built up a large law practice.

Mr. Hanchett's early days were of various occupations. He was a carpenter, and later became a member of the Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Order of the Sons of Temperance. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, and a member of the First National Bank of Duluth, and a member of the First National Bank of Harvey.

He is a man of great energy and ability, and has built up a large law practice.

He is now the owner of 800 acres of farm land, which he cultivates. He is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Harvey, and has numerous other business interests.

He was born in the present Valley where the family became residents. Several members of the house had served in the Revolutionary war, one of whom, Captain John Hanchett, was a direct ancestor of John O. Hanchett. Mr. Hanchett's father was George E. Hanchett, born in 1838, in Canaan, Conn., who came west about 1853, and settled on a farm near Sparta, Wis., where he still resides. He married at Sparta, in 1862, Elizabeth Oakley, who died in 1902. John O. Hanchett was born on the farm, near Sparta, January 3, 1869. He was educated in the district schools and taught school in Wisconsin for three years before he left for Minneapolis to take up the serious study of the law, to which he aspired. He took a course in shorthand and became stenographer and private secretary to the Hon. W. H. Sanborn, United States Circuit Judge, in 1891, retaining that position until 1896 and, in the meantime, taking the law course at the University of Minnesota, where he took his degree of LL.B., in 1893. In 1896 Mr. Hanchett opened a law office at Red Lake Falls, Minn., but shortly afterwards came to Largo and became law clerk in the office of the firm of Newman, Spalding & Stanisburgh. In February, 1899, he removed to Wells county and went into the practice of law, with offices at Harvey and Leavenworth. He was very successful and has built up a large law practice. The Hon. Alfred Blaisdell, now secretary of state, and the Hon. Alvy Wartner, now county judge of Wells county, have at different times been associated with him at Harvey under the firm names of Hanchett & Blaisdell, and Hanchett & Wartner. He later gave up the Leavenworth office and continues in the enjoyment of a large and important law practice in Harvey, to which practice he has added an important adjunct in the land and loan business.

The political successes attained by Mr. Hanchett's former master were shared by himself when he was elected attorney of Wells county in 1900. At present he is at present a member of the State Central Committee. He is a man of great energy and popular in politics and generally known throughout the state. And Mr. Hanchett's political success has been accented by the enterprise and energy he has displayed in agriculture, for he is now the owner of 800 acres of farm land, which he cultivates. He is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Harvey, and has numerous other business interests.

Mr. Hanchett was married at Duluth, Minn., July 25, 1905, to Belinda Abbott, and they have

one son, John O. Hanchett, Jr.

one child, John Abbott Hanchett, born at Harvey, August 21, 1907. He is a Mason, a Modern Woodman, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Congregational church.

ANDREW ALEXANDER BRUCE.

Mastery of the law in all of its intricate details to the degree of being called from among his fellows to be an expounder and teacher of its theories and practice is the loftiest altitude to be attained in the domain of higher education. It is an acknowledgment to the man on whom the mantle is bestowed that he stands preeminent among the brightest intellects in the profession; that he has mastered the human problems, and is qualified to explain and elucidate them correctly to those who would study them for a vocation.

Sweeping the legal field of erudite scholars with a critical eye, the trustees of the University of North Dakota sought a dean to preside over the department of law, and found one, who came up to the high standard, in Prof. Andrew Alexander Bruce. This was in 1902, and they called him from the University of Wisconsin to the State University at Grand Forks. During the eight years that he has held the position scores of young men have left his tutelage, and gone forth to achieve success and fame in the courts.

Prof. Bruce has had an unusually brilliant career for which he had admirably equipped himself, in both European and American schools. He is of Scotch descent and was born in Nunda Drug, Madras Presidency, India, April 15, 1866. His father was General Edward Archibald Bruce, and his mother Anne McMaster. The real work of his education began at Holmesdale, England, where he was a student from 1874-79 and then at Bath College, England, 1879 to 1881. Leaving for America, he came to Wisconsin, and there continued his studies at the State University from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1890, and J.L. B. in 1892, being admitted to the bar that same year. During the years of 1890-92 he was secretary to the justices of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, and clerk of the law department of the Wisconsin Railway Co. in 1892-3. From 1893-5 he was attorney for the State Board of Factory Inspectors for Illinois, having moved to Chicago in 1893, where he practiced law until 1898. During his residence in Chicago he took a leading part in the formulation and the en-

actment of the law against child-labor, and the "Sweat Shop" Act, both in Illinois and Wisconsin. Returning to Wisconsin he was Professor of Law in the State University until called to the position which he now fills. He is the president of the State Board of Bar Examiners, member of the American Bar Association, American Academy of Political Science, North Dakota Historical Society and Wisconsin State Historical Society; was a delegate of the American Bar Association to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists, St. Louis, 1904; a Republican in politics, and affiliates with the Congregational church. As a publicist his writings in standard magazines and leading newspapers are widely read.

Prof. Bruce was married to Miss Elizabeth Bacon Pickett, at River Forest, Illinois, June 29, 1899. Their children are Glen, 8 and Edward McMaster, 4 years of age.

ALBERT N. JUNGE.

As a typical representative of the up-to-date, hustling western merchant it would be hard to find a better example than Albert N. Junge, one of the proprietors of the Linton Bazar of Linton. Like many another prosperous business man Mr. Junge experienced a varied career before he finally connected with the particular line of mercantile enterprise in which he could feel that the returns were commensurate with the energy and industry employed. But that time has now arrived, and, as a leading merchant of his neighborhood, and public man, he can look back with satisfaction on his early struggles and realize that they were not in vain. Apart from his business experiences Mr. Junge has had some thrilling adventures, some of which will live in his memory throughout life. He was ten years old at the time of the Chicago fire in 1871, and has a vivid recollection of that stupendous conflagration; about the same time, he was present during the terrific Birch Creek, Wis., blaze, which is said to have been the most disastrous fire in the history of that state.

Albert N. Junge was born at Menominee, Mich., in 1861, and is the son of Fred Junge, Sr. and Barbara Bernardy Junge. His education was wholly acquired at the public schools, and it was early in life that he answered the call within him and started out to hustle for himself. At the age of 26 we find him at Leola, S. D., where he lived from 1886 to 1896, moving in

the latter year to Eureka, S. D., where he resided until 1902. He then moved to Linton, N. D., his present home.

He married Miss Etta M. Atha, in January, 1898, at Ortonville, Minn., and three children have been born to the couple, Alton F., age 7 years; Anota, age 3 years, and Allen A., deceased.

Mr. Junge has been engaged in mercantile pursuits since 1876 at which time he commenced as a clerk. He is now one of the incorporators and active manager of the prosperous Linton Bazar, which is capitalized at \$30,000, and is also vice president of the same concern, and one of the proprietors of the Linton Bazar Elevator.

He has always taken a keen interest and active part in local affairs and was a member of the Linton village board for two years and president of the school board. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is personally an agreeable and entertaining gentleman and has a rich fund of anecdotal experiences which he narrates with telling effect.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER McCLURE.

Among the many men of the west who have gone through all the privations of pioneer life, who have taken the bitter with the sweet with undisturbed good nature and hopefulness, none has arrived with a brighter twinkle in his eye or with the power to give a hearty handshake that makes the blood tingle in good fellowship, than W. A. McClure, the present Receiver of the United States Land Office at Dickinson.

Since 1884 Mr. McClure has been of the people and with the people of Stark county and in all the breadth of the county no man has more genuine friends, for he has been steadfast and true to them and to every trust imposed in him.

He was born April 23, 1858, on a farm near Wingate, Indiana, his parents being John L. and Caroline Krug McClure, descendants of the early colonists, his grandfather on the maternal side having fought in the War of 1812, and living to the ripe age of 103 years. After the usual amount of schooling accorded a farmer's son, at the age of 22 he began his railroad experience which carried him as a telegraph operator and station agent through the states of Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and to Dickinson, North Dakota, which latter point he reached in 1884. Here he was cashier of the Northern Pacific of-

fices until he took a homestead and tree claim and became a rancher. From 1892 to 1897 he had a general store at Richardson, which he sold out and became a member of the firm of Leutz & McClure, general merchandise, lumber and machinery, at Taylor, which interest he relinquished when he became Receiver of the land office in 1905.

Mr. McClure held the office of county commissioner of Stark county from 1894 to 1900, when his people sent him to the legislature as member of the house. He was also a member of this body in the sessions of 1903 and 1905, and few members enjoyed greater popularity—and that means influence. He was instrumental in securing much needed legislation for his section of the state and helped pass many important laws. In 1909 he was reappointed Receiver of the Dickinson land office in which position he has an enviable record and his popularity continues unabated.

Mr. McClure has a charming wife in the person of Mary Gallagher, to whom he was married at Fargo February 4, 1895. They have two interesting and bright daughters: Caroline, age 13, and Grace, age 11. He is an enthusiastic Mason, having taken all the degrees up to the Shrine.

Mr. McClure owns a fine section of land in Mercer county and has other interests of value. He is a typical westerner in manner, free in his hearty greeting of friends, warm hearted, true as steel, and of the staunchest integrity. He has taken a large part in the political battles of the state, having attended most of the conventions as a delegate, and in all his connections in private and public life has stood the same, year after year, a plain, warm hearted man who would go to any length to aid a friend.

WALTER A. BROWN.

Inseparably connected with the development of Hettinger county in general and of the town of Mott in particular, is Walter A. Brown, of Bismarck.

He was born February 28, 1861. His father, Russell K. Brown, was born in New York state and his mother, Susan Hopple Brown, in Pennsylvania. They are of English and German ancestry and are still living at Ottawa, Illinois.

The son was educated in the public schools of Ottawa and at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill.

Prior to coming to this state he resided in Illinois, and in Minnesota for three years. He

came west and settled in Sargent county, Dakota Territory, in 1886. Subsequently he engaged in the grain and lumber business at Genesee, N. Dak., and from 1890 to 1898 was similarly occupied at Wahpeton in Richland county. In 1898 he took a flying trip to Alaska, returning the following year and taking up his residence at Bismarck. Here he occupied the position of chief clerk in the state land department and was so employed until 1909 when he became interested in the new country west of the Missouri river. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Farmers State Bank of Mott, but sold his interest after establishing the institution on a firm basis.

Mr. Brown has always been active politically and is prominent in the councils of the Republican party.

In 1883 he was married at Campbell, Minnesota, to Miss Lou Weideman. Three children have been born, Myrtle F., Ralph W., and Elaine E.

He is a member of the Masonic order and of the A. O. U. W. In religion he is a believer in the Congregational faith.

In addition to his financial interests Mr. Brown is owner of some 2,000 acres of North Dakota soil, situated in Burleigh, Sargent and Logan counties. His life has been an active one, the Alaska experiences being more than ordinarily strenuous. Personally he is an exceptionally well informed gentleman and possesses a fund of practical knowledge gathered through shrewd observation during his career. He is thoroughly equipped for the business in which he is engaged and has a bright future before him.

ORLIN C. SARLES.

In that tremendous development which has taken place in the Red River Valley and more particularly in Traill county there is no record of achievement that outshines that of Orlin C. Sarles, of Hillsboro, who may be said to represent the spirit of the state most accurately as a financier of the first class, a merchant of great enterprise and a farmer who carries on his agricultural undertakings on a scale that makes him one of the biggest farmers in a state of agricultural giants. Mr. Sarles' activities in Traill county have been displayed from the very beginning of the development of that county in a large way. He went in there twenty-eight years ago when it was a land of promise and

nothing more. He has had a great influence, not only in promoting the progress of the county and that section of the state in a business way, but in shaping the character of the settlement and in helping the farmers to reach that standard of intelligent enterprise which makes Traill one of the most fruitful, as well as one of the richest of the purely agricultural counties. He has not only supplied—in association with his brother, Ex-Governor E. Y. Sarles—a great deal of the money necessary to promote the development, but has provided material for the physical structures that dot the prairie and has given his counsel to the conservation of the riches that have come to the farmers. If Traill county has gone far, and is today, in 1910, one of the banner counties of the state, it is because the sturdy yeomanry of the county had behind them the millions that the Sarles' connection furnished when money was needed as much as courage and the capacity to discount the present for the future.

Orlin C. Sarles was born in Racine, Wis., December 6, 1853. His father was a Methodist minister, the Rev. Jesse D. Sarles, Jr., and his mother, Margaret Thompson Sarles. The family comes from New York state. As a youth Mr. Sarles came west and lived in St. Paul for five years from 1872; for three years he lived in Oelwein, Ia., and in 1881 he came to Hillsboro, where he has since lived and where his large business enterprise has its center.

He had been engaged in the lumber business for four years prior to coming to Dakota. The first Sarles bank was started in 1881 as a private bank. It thrived and became a state bank, then a national institution, and, as the country grew, other banks were acquired or organized until that modest private bank had grown into a banking system that is one of the strongest and most important in the Northwest today. The commercial enterprise of Mr. Sarles was demonstrated in the organization, in association with his brothers, of the Valley Lumber Company which has for many years been one of the notable business undertakings of the Red River Valley towns. Mr. Sarles is the vice-president of the First National Bank of Hillsboro, and president of the Valley Lumber Company. His farming interests are carried on on a great scale and he is in the first rank of the great farmers of the state, with nearly eight thousand acres of land under cultivation.

In spite of the magnitude of his private undertakings Mr. Sarles has always been prom-

inent in the public life of his city and county and has had his full share of the honors and carried more than his share of the burdens of citizenship. He has been twice mayor of Hillsboro and has filled every other position of trust and dignity in the community that he could be induced to accept.

Mr. Sarles was united in marriage March 9, 1876 at Prescott, Wis., to Miss Ella York and has two sons, Jesse M., aged 30; and Lynn R., aged 21. He is a Mason and an Elk.

JOHN J. SAMSON.

The record of a successful struggle against adverse circumstances at the outset, culminating, after years of strenuous effort, in complete victory, is the life history of John J. Samson, of Lakota. Handicapped by the birth of an alien and the necessity of continuous effort to gain a foothold in this country, Mr. Samson nevertheless held steadfastly to the determination of his early youth and succeeded in securing the necessary education which has today placed him in the foremost rank among the many brilliant lawyers of North Dakota.

John J. Samson was born in Iceland, April 12, 1882. His parents, Jonas and Katrin Samson were both natives of that island and of Icelandic ancestry. In 1889 the family emigrated to the United States and took up land in the vicinity of Calvin. Here the necessities of pioneer life rendered it extremely difficult to give the son opportunities for study and it was only by persistent effort that he secured that rudimentary instruction which enabled him later to take a course at the State University at Grand Forks. This was, however, successfully accomplished, and he graduated from that seat of learning in 1906. During the period of his college studies he taught school at St. Thomas for three years, at the same time studying law in the office of Judge Henry G. Vick. After graduation he took up the practice of law in Grand Forks for about six months, then moving to Edinburg where he published the Edinburg Tribune and practiced his profession. In 1907 he moved to Lakota where he has lived ever since.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in religious belief is a member of the Lutheran church.

He has always taken an active part in the political life of the state and in 1906 stumped the northern part of the state in the interests of the

Republican party. In the fall of 1908 he was a candidate for the office of state's attorney for Pierce county.

In the practice of his profession Mr. Samson has been remarkably successful and many important actions have been entrusted to his care and he has already gained an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer. His brilliant conduct of the defense of the celebrated Wright murder case will long be remembered by those who were present at the sessions of the court. He possesses a rare gift of oratory and will most assuredly be heard from again both professionally and politically.

HON. F. W. AMES.

Ex-Senator F. W. Ames, of Mayville, was the third lawyer to locate in practice in the county of Traill, this state. This was in 1880, and his location was Caledonia, then the county seat. He practiced law and held office there for five years and then moved to the new town of Mayville, where he has since resided and become not only one of the best known lawyers and citizens of that place, but has achieved a prominent place in the roster of North Dakota attorneys.

He was born at Wiscasset, Maine, Dec. 16, 1852, the son of Charles H. and Zobida Tucker Ames, both descendants from the Pilgrims. He graduated from Trinity College at Hartford, Conn., in 1876, and began the practice of law in his native city. He got the western fever and came to the Territory of Dakota in 1880, as stated.

His popularity began from the day he located at Caledonia; for the next year he was appointed clerk of the district court, which office he held four years. He was state's attorney for Traill county from 1889 to 1893, and has been city attorney for Mayville for the last twenty years.

In 1898 he was elected state senator and made a fine record in the upper house of the legislature, where his legal experience was in constant demand and his prime judgment constantly requisitioned. He was a member of the judiciary, banking and temperance committees, and chairman of the apportionment committee in 1901, and a member of the special committee to visit the state institutions.

In 1903 he was appointed reporter of decisions of the state supreme court, which position he still holds. In business affairs, aside from his law practice, he is vice president of the First

National Bank of Mayville, of the First National Bank of Hatton and of the Northwood Trust and Safety Bank. He is the owner of considerable property, urban and suburban, and his home is very beautiful in its appointments and is a matter of pride to its owner. The high scholarly attainments of Senator Ames, together with his social traits have endeared him to his neighbors and no man of his city is held in higher esteem.

May 30, 1883, he was married at Rockford, Iowa, to Miss Lucia A. Phelps, a native of Wisconsin, and a lady of culture and refinement, who has made his home a center where friends delight to gather. They have two daughters, Cora and Lillian Regina, both graduates of the Mayville Normal School and charming young ladies, and two fine sons, Chauncey C. and Harold, who are growing up into all that their parents could desire in young manhood.

Senator Ames is prominent in the Congregational church and has been superintendent of the Sunday School for four years. In the fraternal orders he only belongs to the Odd Fellows.

ARTHUR W. CLYDE.

Arthur W. Clyde, of Ashley, was born at Oneonta, N. Y., March 6, 1843. His ancestors on his father's side were pioneer settlers of New Hampshire and New York and participated in the Inter-colonial war, 1754-59, the Revolutionary war, and the War of 1812-15.

His parents Samuel A. and Elizabeth Fern Clyde, became pioneer settlers of Wisconsin in 1844, and of Mitchell county, Iowa, in 1855. His early education was received mostly from his mother in the absence of school opportunities, and in private schools, after which he graduated from the Cedar Valley Seminary, of Osage, Iowa. His studies were interrupted, however, by the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted for the war in August, 1862, in a Mitchell county company and served with his regiment, the Twenty-seventh Iowa, in the Sixteenth Army Corps, thereafter until the regiment was mustered out, at Clinton, Iowa, August 8, 1865, participating in the Vicksburg campaigns, the capture of Little Rock, Ark., the Red River campaign, the Tupelo campaign, and resulting engagements, the battles in front of Nashville, Tenn., resulting in the destruction of Hood's army and in the Mobile campaign and final assault and capture of its defenses at Blakely, Ala.,

April 9, 1865, the last battle of the war, a few hours after Lee's surrender.

Mr. Clyde was married in April, 1866, to Miss Rodella S. Pelton, of Mitchell county, Iowa. In 1875 he became a widower and in 1877 married Miss Bessie Bjornson, of Madison, Wisconsin, his present wife. They have one son, E. T. Clyde, now county superintendent of schools for McIntosh county.

Mr. Clyde removed to western Iowa at the beginning of the year 1878, and immediately began the practice of law. He rapidly attained prominence as an attorney. He was compelled to relinquish his practice, however, in 1883, by reason of failing health. In 1886 he sought the invigorating climate of the Dakota frontier and located in McIntosh county on a valuable farm which he still occupies. Here he re-established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, and built up his present extensive legal business as the country grew.

Mr. Clyde's public service comprises a term of two years as county auditor of Mitchell county, Iowa, and a continuous term of fourteen years (1890-1904) as state's attorney of McIntosh county. He was also engaged for upwards of a year as one of the experts in compiling the Revised Codes of North Dakota.

Mr. Clyde is a man of marked personality and is possessed of a rare fund of knowledge both professional and anecdotal. He has seen the country grow from a raw prairie into a well settled and civilized agricultural domain, and can talk interestingly of the process of development. He can now look back upon a life honorably spent in the service of his country and the exploitation of the far West.

FRANK B. LAMBERT.

Frank B. Lambert, of Minot, was born July 23, 1873, in Pope county, Minn. His father, Henry R., was of English extraction, while his mother, Martha M. Sackett, was an American. His early boyhood was spent on a farm, and, always of a studious bent of mind, every moment was utilized in study that was not needed elsewhere. He attended the public schools of Rochester, Minn., and when 21 years of age he removed to the city of Wahpeton. Two years later he was admitted to the bar and has been in the practice of law since that time; he remained in Wahpeton until 1905, building up a fine reputation, but in that year moved to Minot.

Here Mr. Lambert has found a wide field in his profession and has advanced rapidly to the front rank.

February 20, 1896, Mr. Lambert married Miss Lillie M. Patterson, at Wahpeton, N. D., and it is generally agreed that they have as fine and promising a family of children as are within the boundaries of the state—Ruby, 12; Daniel P., 10; Ida May, 8; Lea, 3 and Marie, 1 year of age. They are very active, wholesome, bright-eyed juveniles, the very pink of attractiveness. The Lamberts are Methodists and Mr. Lambert belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Lambert enjoys a fine competence, and has accumulated some valuable property adjacent to Minot, consisting of 480 acres of farm land. He maintains a charming home and is prominent in all social matters, as well as those of a civic nature, and the family is an acquisition to the highest circles of culture.

HON. HUGH PEOPLES.

When Hugh Peoples, who is now the leading merchant of New Rockford, came to Eddy county in 1882, he and two other men had the county all to themselves; the railroad had not arrived yet and there was plenty of room for the three to enjoy themselves. He got a hint as to where the railroad was to run and that at a certain place there would be a town, so there Mr. Peoples erected a small store building and commenced business. The county filled up fast and the railroad came along as scheduled and the young man thus became the pioneer merchant of the first town in the county.

He was a successful business man from the start and today is one of the leading and wealthiest men in that section and beloved by all who know the quiet, cheerful gentleman. He was born in Londonderry, Ireland, December 28, 1857, his father and mother being Hugh and Elizabeth Woods Peoples, both Scotch-Irish. Hugh was given an academic and technical education. He then entered the service of the Belfast Bank of Ireland, where he remained about six years.

In 1880 he came to this country and was so pleased that a year later he returned and has resided here since. In 1881 he was a draughtsman in the civil engineering department of the Boston and Maine railroad and the next year came to North Dakota and Eddy county as stated. In 1894 he established a branch store at Sheyenne,

where he also became president of the First National Bank. He is president of the Bank of New Rockford and aside from his mercantile interests at New Rockford has 14,000 acres of land under cultivation and several thousand acres in stock ranch in Eddy and adjoining counties.

From the beginning he has been an intensely popular man, so it was natural that he should be sent to the legislature in 1896, where he served in the house in the following session, being one of the leading members of that body. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president and has taken an active part in his party's work at home and at state conventions.

He became a Mason in Ireland and has since taken the various steps as far as the Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Elks and the Yeomen. He is an Episcopalian in church matters.

In his farming he has taken a great interest in tree planting and his farms are places of beauty in consequence. He raises tame grasses of all kinds and finds that alfalfa pays better than grain raising. He has also made a success of winter wheat raising.

In every respect Mr. Peoples is an ideal man. A good friend, generous, progressive and aggressive in business, and full of enthusiasm for modern methods; he has been a splendid man for his section and few movements of a public or beneficial nature have been undertaken in his bailiwick in which he has not been a forceful factor.

JUDGE EDWARD T. BURKE.

Judge Edward T. Burke, of Valley City, was reared from infancy on a North Dakota farm, his father locating near Fargo in 1871. As a young man he saved the money he earned as a farm laborer and worked his way through college. In 1893 he located in Valley City to practice law and soon rose to distinction in his profession. In 1900 he was elected state's attorney of Barnes county and re-elected in 1902 without opposition. During these two terms he waged a successful war on the blind pig element and made Valley City one of the cleanest cities of the state. This performance added to his fame and the law enforcement element demanded his elevation to the bench. This followed after a fierce fight backed by the liquor and gambling interests, who were out for revenge. Upon his election law enforcement

spread throughout the Fifth Judicial District. In 1908 the judge was re-elected without a dissenting voice.

His record as a jurist is the pride of the Bar of his district. They point out that during his five years as judge he has tried several hundreds of prisoners for various crimes, including a dozen murderers, and has sentenced at least a hundred men to the penitentiary and as many more to the county jails, yet during all this time not a single criminal has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

He was united in marriage to Florence E. Getchell, in 1900, and they have two sons, Charles Getchell Burke, age 6, and John Edward Burke, age 4. The judge is fond of his home and his home life is ideal.

He owns and farms two sections of land near Valley City, and likes to spend his vacations with his family on the farm.

The judge is one of the best read men in the state and takes a lively interest in scientific research. He is fearless and absolutely honest. Being but 38 years of age it is reasonable to expect that his future will be even brighter than his past.

RAY V. BICE.

Ray V. Bice, the efficient auditor of Ramsey county, is a descendant of the Bices who came from England many generations ago, and settled in New England, but Ray is a western product, having been born on his father's farm in Linn County, Iowa, July 23, 1880, the son of Isaac and Mary C. Bice.

He attended the common schools of his district and then went to Cornell College in Iowa. The western fever came to him about this time and young Bice came to North Dakota and after looking the country over to some extent located at Devils Lake, in 1899. He did some farming at first and then became a clerk in the office of the county auditor, where his good work and genial manner soon won for him many friends and it was but natural that in time these friends in town and country should feel that he deserved a promotion as an official, and in 1908 he carried the primaries and the election for county auditor, which office he assumed January 1, 1909.

Mr. Bice served three years in the local militia company where he made the same efficient soldier that he has county official. He is a member of the Masonic bodies of Devils Lake, and of

Modern Woodmen of America, and affiliates with the Methodist church.

He is a married man, having married at Picton, Canada, Miss Ethel Edna Gibson, on February 7, 1905. Mrs. Bice is an accomplished lady and has made the Bice home one of the most popular in the city and graced it with two charming children, Ruth, aged 3 years, and Lenore May, now a year old.

Mr. Bice is the owner of 320 acres of land in Ramsey county. He is a great believer in the future of his section and takes an active part in all movements for its betterment. He is a man of the strictest integrity, clean and clear cut as a business man and has the esteem of all who know him.

OLE ARNEGARD.

Ole Arnegard is one of those who believes in the old adage that "A rolling stone gathers no moss," and by his thirty-two years of residence in Traill county has shown that he has the courage of his convictions. He also exemplifies another commendable characteristic of so many of our prominent young men, in that he has fitted himself by a thorough course of scholastic training, to undertake almost any professional career which he might elect to follow as a means of livelihood. It was, however, upon financial and commercial lines rather than in one of the professions that Mr. Arnegard fixed for his field of endeavor and that he holds the responsible position of cashier of the Hillsboro National Bank is ample proof that he has chosen wisely and is firmly established as a business man of rectitude and acumen in the estimation of his fellow citizens of the metropolis of Traill county.

Ole Arnegarde was born, of Norwegian parentage, September 2, 1869, in Rice county, Minn., moving with his parents to Traill county, this state, some thirty-two years ago. His early education was acquired at Wilmar Seminary. Later he became a student in the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, from which institution he graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

For some years after leaving the university Mr. Arnegard engaged in farming, meeting with his share of success as a tiller of the soil, and, although he has now withdrawn from active husbandry, he still retains his interest in agricultural operations.

In 1905 Mr. Arnegard accepted the position in the Hillsboro National Bank, and it will be no

doubt along this avenue that his future energies will be directed.

While not in any way seeking political preferment Mr. Arnegard has not shirked such responsibilities as he has been called upon to undertake, and has served as delegate to several county and state conventions. He was also a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1906 to 1908. In these various capacities he has always shown a shrewd appreciation of the political conditions of the state and his opinion is eagerly sought on questions of political policy.

Taken as a whole Mr. Arnegard's life presents a well-balanced and useful career. He is competent and obliging in his business relations, and a popular official of the important financial institution whose destinies he so largely directs.

LOUIS RUBIN.

Louis Rubin, of Ashley, was born in Roumania, Europe, April 1, 1872. His parents, M. and Sarah Rubin, were both natives of Roumania and of Roumanian ancestry.

His education was secured in the schools of his native country but was supplemented by a course in the night schools of Minneapolis after his arrival in this country.

In 1896 Mr. Rubin came west and landed at Eureka, S. D. The prospect was not encouraging and he was depressed to such an extent that he would have left at once if he had had the means. The fact that his sole wealth consisted of three silver dollars effectively prevented him from carrying out his design of abandoning the country. There was nothing for it but to stay and he at once set himself up as an itinerant merchant. He could speak the language of many of the farmers and he had the trading instinct. His energy and honesty commanded respect and credit and he prospered, and from a travelling merchant he developed into a store owner with a large connection. The three dollars which represented his sole capital fourteen years ago have been multiplied by thousands and he has three fine stores, at Venturia, N. D., and Herried and Atlas, S. D. He also undertook extensive farming and live stock operations and is now the owner of 1,920 acres of land in McIntosh county, N. D., and Campbell county, S. D. Since 1896 he has maintained his residence at Ashley and is recognized as one of the live wires of that enterprising county seat. He served for two terms as president of the board

of trustees at Ashley and also was a delegate to the state convention at Jamestown.

Mr. Rubin was married March 22, 1905, to Miss Lena Rigler, of Ashley. Two children have been born, Sarah Hannah, age 18 months, and Rebecca, age 2 months.

He is a believer in the Jewish faith and a consistent follower of that ancient religion. He also belongs to the fraternal order of Odd Fellows and is active in its councils.

During the late war with Spain he evinced his patriotic regard for the country of his adoption by volunteering for service and served until the termination of the struggle.

Mr. Rubin is one of those who have come to the United States from foreign shores and made good in the highest sense of the word. As a business man his ability and keen perceptive faculties are recognized by all with whom he comes in contact and as a citizen he has won for himself the regard of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN KEOHANE.

Among the important offices in North Dakota counties, as elsewhere, probably there is none more important than that of state's attorney, for upon the activity of this official in a large measure depends the observance of law and order in his bailiwick as well as the guidance, as to law forms, of the other officials of the county.

In John Keohane, the present state's attorney, the people of Billings county have reason to congratulate themselves, for few counties have a more energetic and better equipped head of the law department of the district than they. While but 32 years of age Mr. Keohane has so well spent his time in study that few older attorneys in the state are better grounded in the law than he. Added to this is a sound judgment that has proved invaluable to him and his constituency, and his affability and good fellowship bring him hosts of friends. Brimming over with physical health and an active mind he forges ahead in his work like some Titan of old, and yet he has time to engage in the pleasures of life and is delightfully social.

Mr. Keohane was born at Bandon, Ireland, November 7, 1877. His mother died in Ireland, but his father, Daniel Keohane, is still living, in McLean county, this state. When twelve years old his father brought him to Winnipeg, where they lived four years. The next eleven years were spent by young Keohane at Minne-

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PAIN KEOLANE.

Among the important offices in North Dakota counties, as elsewhere, probably there is none more important than that of state's attorney, for upon the activity of this official in a large measure depends the observance of law and order in his bailiwick as well as the guidance, assistance and co-operation of the other officials of the county.

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Keadane was born at Bandon, Ireland, November 1, 1853. His mother died in Ireland, his father, Daniel Keadane, is still living, in Franklin county, this state. When twelve years old his father brought him to Winnipeg, where they lived four years. The next eleven years were spent by young Keadane at Minne-

apolis, and after a year spent in the bank of ex-Congressman Marshall, at Oakes, he located in 1905 at Beach, where he is now engaged in the practice of law. He attended the public schools at Winnipeg and Minneapolis, and after passing through the high school and academy at the latter place graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1904 with the degree of LL. B. He is a member of the law firm, at Beach, of Keohane & Gallagher. He was the first resident state's attorney of Billings county, having been appointed to the office by the county board in 1905. He was elected in 1906 and 1908.

He was married at Minneapolis, September 7, 1906, to Katherine Jones, of that city, and their two children are, John, 2 years old, and Marion, age 1 year.

Mr. Keohane has considerable town property at Beach, and other interests which must develop well in that new and progressive country. He has taken an active interest in all that has gone to build up his section and is most popular with all who know him.

JOHN H. BLOOM.

John H. Bloom was born April 24, 1864, at Roseville, Ill., the son of Rachel Michael and Dennis Downing Bloom. After completing his schooling he learned the printer's trade and has lived at times in the following places: Pawnee, Richardson and Gage counties, Neb., 1870 to 1885; Del Norte, Colorado, 1885-97. In 1900 he came to North Dakota and entered the field of journalism at Devils Lake, where, in 1904, he established the Devils Lake Journal and is still the owner and publisher of that bright and newsy sheet.

Mr. Bloom has wielded a powerful influence in the shaping of North Dakota politics, and the affairs of state are always a live issue in his publication. He is a man of broad and generous views, and one who consistently puts himself in the background; yet his work is appreciated and well supported by the people of Devils Lake and its vicinity. He is in the vanguard on all questions of civic liberty, and stands for a liberal policy of improvement where there is demand for it. He is a warm friend of Governor Burke, and was appointed a member of his staff, as colonel, in 1907.

At Clark, S. D., Mr. Bloom led to the altar Miss Marjorie J. Sanderson, February 8, 1899. She is a woman of high attainments, and popu-

lar for her pleasing manner and gracious hospitality, being a hostess par excellence. One son blesses this union, Elden Sanderson, who is a very bright, promising boy, the personification of Young America at its best. The family are most well and favorably known, occupying an important place in the circles in which they move. Mr. Bloom is affable and companionable, as is attested by the fact that he is popular in the orders of the Workmen, Rebekahs, Odd Fellows and the M. B. A.

HON. WILLIAM OSCAR WARD.

The importance of the services of the men who did the great work of pioneering and preparing this country for the tremendous development that has taken place in the last generation is coming to be the more fully appreciated as their achievements are seen through the vista of years, and their deeds loom the larger in comparison with the changed conditions which they made possible. In the midst of the teeming prosperity of today it is not easy for the people of the state to appreciate the fact that there still live men who wrested from the Indians, and from forbidding nature, the right to make their homes and establish their families in Dakota. So vast has been the result of the work of these pioneers that the next generation will hold them to be heroes and posterity more remote will regard them as the founders of an empire so rich and populous as to be esteemed the garden of the world. And it is fitting and just that the survivors of that heroic band who came here in the early '70's of the last century, who suffered in body, mind and fortune in the bitter warfare with nature and the Indians, should have their deeds recorded in the history of the state whose creation they made possible. Notable among these big figures of men who led the way in the settlement of the Territory of Dakota is the Hon. William Oscar Ward, of Bismarck, veteran of the Civil war, a pioneer in blazing the trail to the opulent Black Hills, farmer, stockgrower and law maker, who is now passing the evening of his days in that honorable ease with dignity which is the portion of the man who can look back upon a life well spent and full of service to his fellow men.

One of the oldest of the permanent settlers of the Missouri Slope country, Mr. Ward has had a part in the marvel that has been wrought

in the peopling of the prairies he crossed when they were almost untracked. More than thirty years ago he followed the trail to the Black Hills, losing a brother in the attempt to drive the Indians from the path of the white man's progress. He has been identified with every phase of the progress of the state and is an honored resident of the Capital City.

Mr. Ward was born in Albion, Erie county, Pa., May 3, 1839, the son of Jeremiah and Emma (Loomis) Ward. He was the eldest of a family of ten children and his forefathers had long been settled in Connecticut. He was educated in Erie county and later had some schooling in Minnesota, after he came west. As long ago as 1859 he made his way to the West and for a year worked in Iowa, then going to Minnesota and locating a claim upon which his family came to reside. His early career was that of the farm boy and its peace was rudely broken by the clamor of war, his country calling him to arms in the first year of the war of secession. He enlisted October 11, 1861, in the Fourth Minnesota and served until the close of hostilities. His war record shows an amount of fighting that indicates the activity of the fighting corps to which he belonged. He was in many of the great battles of the war, from the Seige of Corinth to the march to the sea with Sherman. Among the general engagements in which he had a part were the siege and battle of Corinth; the various engagements leading up to the siege and capture of Vicksburg; the battle of Chattanooga; the battle of Altoona, and the succession of skirmishes and battles that marked the path of the army of Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. He was honorably discharged February 13, 1866, his discharge papers showing enlistments in the Fourth Minnesota, and in Co. F, U. S. Veteran Volunteers.

He resided in Minnesota after the war until 1872, when he came to Dakota, remaining at Jamestown for a year and then removing to the neighborhood of Bismarck, taking a homestead on Apple Creek. In 1876 he joined the tide of gold seekers to the Black Hills and in making the journey through the country of the hostile Indians he lost his stock and saw his brother killed by the Sioux. He returned to Minnesota, raised money and invested it in stock which he drove across the plains to his ranch on Apple Creek. He sold his homestead and took a pre-emption on Burnt Creek, where he resided until two years ago, when he removed with his family to Bismarck, where they have a comfortable

home and other property. For many years Mr. Ward was an active figure in the public life of Burleigh county, serving in the legislature and giving much of his time to the promotion of the interests of the public schools.

Mr. Ward was married December 13, 1868, to Florence J. Manley, eldest child of H. M. and Jennette (Roper) Manley. Mrs. Ward's family was of English stock, her father and mother being born, however, in Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. The Manleys came west more than half a century ago, settling first in Wisconsin and later in Minnesota. Of the union seven children were born. They are, Jennette E., born September 16, 1869, married to J. C. Calloway, and now living in Montana and having three children, Stephen W., Cally M., and Virginia; Laura Belle, born February 25, 1871, living at home; Ralph D., born March 30, 1873, living in McLean county; Aldyth, born September 8, 1876, at home; Milan George, born February 5, 1879, married to Eleanor Logan, one child, Logan Oscar; Birlea, born March 18, 1883, married to Miss Mae Wallace, living on the old ranch on Burnt Creek; one son, Elber Verde, died at 2 years of age.

Mr. Ward is a member of the G. A. R., belonging to McPherson Post No. 2, and has been for years a substantial contributor to the Methodist church. He has maintained his interest in the country which he figured so largely in creating and is one of the most distinguished of the survivors of early pioneer days.

ANDREW JOOPP.

In the Province of Posen, Germany, lived Andrew Jopp and his wife, who was Gustine Bronewska. To them in the year 1839, on November 9, was born a son, Andrew. Andrew Jopp Sr., was of German parentage, but his wife, Mary, was of Polish extraction. The boy, Andrew attended the German national schools where he laid the foundation for a goodly stock of learning which would well serve him in coming years. While living in town, the boy at an early age was allowed to work in the garden, helping his father in this manner to earn a living for them all. In 1861, at the age of 22, he entered the German army as a conscript, where for three years he served the fatherland. At the end of that time, however, he sailed for New York, where he resided for seventeen years, working as a tailor. He then came to Gladstone, where

he also worked as a tailor for twelve years and then embarked in the general merchandise business which he has since pursued.

In the meantime Mr. Jopp did not overlook the opportunities of the growing country about him, filing on a claim, which he subsequently disposed of, acquiring in its place property of value in Gladstone. Mr. Jopp is exceedingly loth to speak of himself or his attainments, but he nevertheless occupies a position of respect, and has twice been elected to the office of county commissioner of Stark county, serving in this capacity from 1890 to 1896, and again from 1906 to the present time, running on an independent ticket. He is now chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

Louise Wendt, of Germany, became his wife in Gladstone, July 1, 1888, and of this union there are three children, Elsa, age 18; Grover, 16, and Gretchen, now 15 years of age. All are fine Americans, though proud of their fine German ancestry, as well they may be.

Mr. Jopp would have the best of support in whatever he went after, as he possesses the unqualified confidence of his fellow citizens in any position which he might be called upon to fill.

JOSEPH ROY GILBREATH.

The state of North Dakota will be eternally under a weight of obligation to the newspaper publishers, editors and managers, who, in the formative period of the commonwealth led the procession of progress in making the state rich, prosperous and populous. That they were generally recompensed with the knowledge of a duty performed was a condition of the times rather than want of will on the part of the people for whom they labored. That some of them have prospered in spite of themselves, and the conditions under which they lived, is a matter for congratulation altogether too rare. When, therefore, one has arisen from the ranks of the newspaper cult and has demonstrated his right to a part in the good things he helped the laity to, it is just and fitting that his achievements should be set forth as a part of the history of the state.

Joseph Roy Gilbreath, of Mandan, for ten years and manager of the Pioneer of that city, established his right to historical consideration by his work in the harness of the newspaper man; as a promoter of the welfare of that great country west of the Missouri river in Morton and

Hettinger counties, he has found that reward which might have been denied him had he gone on within the limitations of his professional career. He has some ten thousand acres of land he helped to redeem from the wilderness and he is credited with other gear and plenishings such as go to make the substantial citizen. Still in his young manhood, J. R. Gilbreath is in full swing as one of the live wires of the trans-Missouri country and one who will go far in his work of making his section of the state as productive and populous as it is rich now in promise and performance.

Mr. Gilbreath was born July 22, 1875, in Sangamon county, Ill., in the country celebrated as the scenes of the early life of Abraham Lincoln. His father, William Cameron Gilbreath, is of Scotch extraction, as the name indicates; his mother was Lillie D. Lyon, a native of West Virginia. He got his education in the common schools of Iowa and at a business college in Dubuque. His boyhood was spent largely in the odor of ink for he was a devil in a printing office. He came up from that lowly condition when he became a printer and he spent some years at the trade. He lived in Louisville, Ky., and Springfield, Ill., and made his way to the front office early in life. In 1893 he started the Index at Williamsville, Ill., and the next year he launched the News at Elkhart. He was equipped by his varied experiences in printing and publishing to do some serious and successful work when he came to North Dakota in 1897 and assumed the management of the Mandan Pioneer. For ten years—and strenuous years they were—he did a man's work in promoting the development of the state and his county through the newspaper field. He had a large share in the work of making Mandan one of the best towns in the state. When, in 1907, he retired from active newspaper work to devote himself to the more specific detail of getting people on to the soil and incidentally paying some attention to his own fortunes, he knew his country and its possibilities and he had plenty of enthusiasm. He had, besides, the respect of the community in which he had lived and labored and he prospered—as witness his ten thousand acres of land and other evidences of a satisfactory state of personal prosperity. And he is but fairly launched on his career.

While much in the public eye and taking his full share of the work that falls to the man of spirit in a new community, Mr. Gilbreath has never sought political preference. He is a staunch Republican and has served on the Mor-

ton County Republican Committee. His father, the Hon. W. C. Gilbreath, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, has taken care of the office holding for the family.

Mr. Gilbreath was married at Spencer, Ia., January 2, 1900, to Laura Mae Miller and they have one living child, Victor L., age 7 years.

He is a Mason, an Elk and a member of the Royal Arcanum. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

SAMUEL J. RADCLIFFE.

Samuel J. Radcliffe, of Larimore, is a leading lawyer of Grand Forks county. He enjoys a large practice and is considered one of the most astute members of the North Dakota bar. He was born at Syracuse, New York, September 16, 1873, his mother Linda Sears Radcliffe, being a native of New York; his father, Robert, was born in the Isle of Man, and therefore his antecedents were Manx-American. After living in Syracuse until the age of seven, he came to Grand Forks, and two years later to Larimore, which has been his place of residence since 1882. His early education was received in the public and high schools of Larimore and then the University of North Dakota, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1895, after which he entered the University of Minnesota, obtaining the degree of LL. B. Mr. Radcliffe was therefore well equipped for his highly successful career in the practice of his chosen profession.

Mr. Radcliffe is interested in educational matters, having taught school during one year; and he is at the present time a member of the Larimore school board. He is well informed on all topics of the day, and is an interesting conversationalist; few men are better fitted to be entrusted with the guidance of the younger generation, his principles being above reproach. He made a specialty in his college days of athletics, and was First Lieutenant of the University Cadets—an organization of untold value to the student life. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and affiliates with the Masons and Yeomen; is secretary of the Larimore Creamery Company, and altogether Mr. Radcliffe occupies an enviable position in the daily life of Larimore. Should he choose at any time to enter the field of politics, he would find strong support, but at present he is not so tempted.

September 19, 1899, Mr. Radcliffe was married to Miss Margaret Askew, of Neche, N. D.; there is one daughter, Margaret, 5 years of age.

Mrs. Radcliffe is a woman of distinguished accomplishments, and the home is one of refinement and culture. Mr. Radcliffe is possessed of large means, consisting of fine city property and land in its vicinity.

NEHEMIAH DAVIS.

Judge Nehemiah Davis, of Minot, has a record of professional and political activity that puts him very nearly in a class by himself in this state where professional and political activity is not so much of a rarity. He has been a delegate to every state convention of the Republican party. He was a delegate to the territorial convention of his party at Watertown in 1888. He has been Receiver of the United States Land Office, deputy U. S. Marshal and county judge of Ward county. And through it all he has maintained a high standing as a lawyer and is known and liked by more North Dakotans than almost any man in the state.

Judge Davis was born of American parents in Delaware, June 2, 1852. He was educated at the public schools and at Middletown (Del.) Academy, and came to Dakota Territory April 24, 1882. He resided at Fairmount until 1890 when he removed to Fargo, having been appointed Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at that place. From Fargo he went to Minot, in 1902, and has been prominently identified with the progress of that city ever since.

Judge Davis was a farmer and merchant before he took up his life work in the practice of law. He had equipped himself for his profession by a varied experience and when he was admitted to practice, in 1894, he had the advantage of mature judgment and a knowledge of men and affairs. During his residence at Fargo, after his retirement from the land office, he was a deputy United States Marshal for four years. In Minot his professional standing and public abilities led to his election as county judge, which position he has filled with marked ability.

Judge Davis has a gift for the political life. This is so well recognized that his migration from Fargo to Minot left no lapse in his record as delegate to every Republican State Convention. And he was for four years a valuable member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is today one of the foremost men in the councils of the party to which he gives his adherence.

Judge Davis has been twice married: To Miss Marian Page, July 7, 1887, at Warren, Pa., and

to Mary R. Frick, May 22, 1902, at Rock Island, Ill. He has two children, Edith, age 20, and Harold, aged 16.

Judge Davis has been urged to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in 1910, but his candidacy had not been announced when this work was published.

CHARLES H. BLANDING.

In the business and civic life of Harvey there is no more successful type of the progressive Dakotan of the younger generation than Charles H. Blanding, president of the Charles H. Blanding Hardware Co. (Inc.), one of the prosperous institutions of Wells county. His career in North Dakota has been that of one inspired by the genius of his times and quite appreciative of the possibilities of a country that is ready enough to respond to the endeavors of a man who has capacity, energy and seriousness of purpose. With thirty-nine years of life behind him Mr. Blanding has achieved a position in the business community that most men would be glad to attain in the course of a long life, and in the seven momentous years in the history of the state that have passed since he came into it, he has crowded all the experiences that are necessary to a complete success.

Mr. Blanding was born in Brookfield, N. Y., July 14, 1870, the son of Henry and Artemisia Holmes, both of American birth and descent. He received a good common school education in the East, and this was supplemented by a year at the Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, Minn. From 1886 to 1902 he resided at Detroit, Minn., and had the experience in mercantile life which led him to the knowledge that the opportunity for a man of capacity lay in the new country in North Dakota. In 1902 he came into the state and settled in business at Harvey. The following year he filed on a homestead and acquired a full knowledge of the life of the homesteader on the prairie. Being a man of parts he had no difficulty in making his commercial and farming business serve the ends of prosperity and he flourished in both. His hardware business developed with the growth of Harvey and even went beyond, becoming so important in the amount of business done that it was deemed wise to incorporate it and the Charles H. Blanding Company is now in control of a fine trade and has one of the finest hardware stores in the state.

Mr. Blanding is president of the Harvey Commercial Club, the association of business men

which is making that town one of the most widely known and enterprising in the state. He is also president of the Wells County Agricultural Association. He is associated fraternally with the Masonic order and is a Shriner. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Blanding was married at St. Peter, Minn., October 1, 1896, to Minnie Lange, and they have four children, Marguerite, 12; Arthur, 6; William and Wallace, twins, 7 years of age.

SAMUEL S. SHAW.

Samuel S. Shaw, of Lucca, was born at Chesterville, Maine, June 12, 1830.

Both his father and mother, Gilman B. and Cynthia Marsh Shaw, were born at Brentwood, New Hampshire. Both paternal and maternal grandfathers took part in the War of the Revolution, the former in the army and the latter in the navy. His father took part in the war of 1812.

Mr. Shaw was educated in the public and high schools of Bellmyra, Maine. At the conclusion of his studies he worked on a farm until 1851, when he started farming on his own account. Prior to coming to Dakota he resided at Lewiston, Me., and St. Albans, Vt.

In the spring of 1880 he came to Dakota Territory arriving in Fargo April 11th of that year. Since that time until about three years ago he was engaged in farming in Cass and Barnes counties.

He served the people efficiently in the capacity of town assessor of Pontiac, also having been school treasurer of the village for eighteen years.

He was married February 24, 1855, to Miss Susan Philbrick, of St. Albans, the marriage occurring in Dexter, Maine. Five children were born to the union, Samuel S., age 47; James, age 45; Henry J., age 43; Ellen, age 40, and Albert J., age 34 years.

In religion he professes Congregationalism, and is a regular attendant at divine services.

Although nearly eighty years of age, Mr. Shaw does not look a day over sixty. Both he and his wife, who is seventy-five years of age, enjoy the best of health and are spending their declining years in peace and happiness, content in each other's society, all of the family being married and having homes of their own.

Mr. Shaw was the oldest inhabitant of Pontiac when he retired from active work. He chose Lucca as his home and built a house there.

Mr. Shaw has achieved a modest independence and owns considerable real estate in Lucca.

When he first came to Dakota it was necessary for him to borrow the wherewithal to make the trip. Since that time he has steadily forged ahead and has always been noted for his kindly hospitality to others less fortunate than himself. He is now looked up to with reverence and esteem by the younger generation who recognize in him one who has fought and won life's most strenuous battles.

HERMAN BACKHAUS.*

Among the thousands of immigrants who have crossed the Atlantic in the past no thriftier class of colonists have come to the United States than those who first saw the light in Germany. Almost without exception they are men of education, vigorous physique and abounding resourcefulness, and the success which they attain after arrival in this country is generally to be traced to their possession of these qualities. This also applies to the descendants of the foreign born settler and the second generation Germans of the United States stand high in whatever branch of industry or art they may be engaged in. This seems to be largely a matter of heredity but to no small extent it also is caused by the excellent example and sound training which they receive from their old country progenitors. In dustry and faithful application are the most conspicuous qualifications of this class and many a prosperous community in the United States today owes its present assured position to the unremitting efforts of its German founders and pioneers. Of such parentage and birth was Hermann Backhaus who for twenty-two years of faithful application has braved the pioneer life of North Dakota and finally won for himself an enviable position as a merchant and citizen. He was born in Germany in the month of March, 1864, and with his mother, Marguerite Kohlmeier Backhaus, emigrated to the States while yet very young. His father, John Backhaus, died in Germany. The family settled at Allamakee, Iowa.

In 1887 he moved to Emmons county, North Dakota and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The early years of his life on a farm were those experimental ones during which farmers were acquiring knowledge of the best methods of cultivation and the most suitable products to raise, and many a crop was lost because of the lack of definite information on these important matters. For sixteen years, however, Mr. Backhaus stuck to the soil, and, learning by bitter experience,

forced the earth to give up its riches to him. So successful was he finally that, six years ago, he was enabled to withdraw from active husbandry and embark in the mercantile business, and he is now associated with Albert N. Junge and Earl T. Atha in the operation of that prosperous concern, known far and near in North and South Dakota as the Linton Bazar.

In December 1892 he was married choosing his bride from the neighboring county of Campbell, in South Dakota, in the person of Miss Katharina Ahrens of La Grace. One daughter has been born to them, Frieda, age 16 years.

Mr. Backhaus is a Lutheran and prominent in church affairs. Like his partners in the Bazar, he is popular in the community and does his share in acquiring and holding the rapidly increasing volume of business which is coming to that concern. He is personally a man of commendable qualities, of wise and conservative judgment and esteemed by all his friends and acquaintances.

*Mr. Backhaus died since the foregoing was put into print. His death, which caused widespread regret, occurred October 1909, at Linton.

CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM PAULSON.

C. W. Paulson, of Fingal, was born at Fountain, Minn., December 16, 1866, his parents being Hans Paulson, Norwegian, who died at Waseca, Minn., and Aase Hoff Paulson, also Norwegian, who still lives at Waseca. Christopher attended the local school at Waseca, to which place his parents had moved when he was but three years old, graduating from the high school.

In 1889 Mr. Paulson came to Fargo and worked for the McCormick Machine Company seven years and then taught school for a time, finally locating at Fingal, in Barnes county, in the farm implement business in which he was singularly successful from 1896 to 1908, when he sold out.

In 1906 Mr. Paulson organized the Merchants State Bank of Fingal and became its president and since his retirement from the implement business has confined his greater interests to banking, in which he has been very successful. In addition to the bank at Fingal he is president of the Bowman County Bank at Bowman, which is also proving a very successful institution. He likewise owns 1,100 acres of land in Barnes and McHenry counties, all of which is very valuable. Mr. Paulson owns a handsome home at Fingal which is modern in every respect, even to having its own water system throughout and private

electric lighting plant. The surrounding grounds are very beautiful and show the innate good taste and refinement of the owner. Mrs. Paulson, who so graciously presides over this home, was Miss Ida Bye, of Hickson, this state, who was married to Mr. Paulson at Fargo, June 16, 1892. Mrs. Paulson was one of the first white children born in North Dakota, and the first born in Cass county, 1872. They have two fine children, Edna, age 16, and Earl, 13 years old.

Mr. Paulson is a member of the Yeomen and Woodmen lodges and is a Lutheran by inheritance. He was appointed by Governor Sarles a member of the Valley City Normal School Board of Trustees and proved a valuable and able director of the affairs of that great institution. In every respect Mr. Paulson is a progressive business man and a highly esteemed citizen of his town and county.

ARTHUR F. TURNER.

As a pioneer in the days of territorial strenuousness, and an influential factor in the first two decades of the state's strides to greatness in material progress, Arthur F. Turner will need no monument to emblazon his name among those who were history makers during those eventful years. The monuments to his activity and genius are to be seen in the magnificent structures he has built in Grand Forks, the home of his adoption. Leaving school when he was 13 years old and put to work in a carpenter's shop, he made his own way until he is now one of the heaviest contractors of big buildings in this section of the state. He built the old Hotel Dacotah, the Frederick, remodeled the Ryan, and has been the contractor for nearly all the most prominent buildings in Grand Forks.

Mr. Turner was born in LaCrosse, Wis., October 31, 1860, where his parents, Joseph F. and Caroline Turner, lived for many years. His boyhood was spent in Tomah, Monroe county, Wis., where he went to the public schools at intervals, and helped on the farm. He also lived for a while at New Richmond, Wis. When he was 18 years old he left home and came to Grand Forks where he has since resided. He commenced his career in his new home without friends or money, but through industry and good management in a few years had his own shop and was taking contracts for himself. In 1892 he was elected sheriff of his county on the Republican ticket, and so satisfactory was his

administration of that office that he was re-elected for a second term. He also served twelve years as alderman of his ward and was a potential factor in the city government.

Mr. Turner was married to Miss Anna Gray, November 9, 1886. Their children are: Echo, 21, and Madeline, 15 years of age.

He is a member of the Elks, has a beautiful home in Grand Forks and a splendid farm of 320 acres two and a half miles from the city.

GEORGE G. BOPE.

Starting in life as a journeyman carpenter and joiner, George G. Bope, of Steele, has proved himself so excellent a workman in other things, as well as in the line of his trade, that he is now the auditor of Kidder county, the owner of a fine farm of five hundred acres and has an established position as one of the most efficient and practical auditors in the state. He is a territorial pioneer of that class that had to do literally with the work of building up the state and he built thoroughly while he was at it—and he is still at it, building with the precision that resulted from his early work with the rule and saw.

Mr. Bope was born in Belle Vernon, Ohio, January 5, 1862. His father was Abraham Bope, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and his mother was Melinda C. Stalter Bope, of Columbiana county, that state. He is of mixed German and Scotch descent with a predominance of the German blood.

He was educated in the common schools of Ohio, and lived at Belle Vernon and Sandusky, where he learned his trade. As a journeyman carpenter and joiner he lived in Lima, Lakeside and Columbus, Ohio, Syracuse and Rochester, N. Y., Chicago and Springfield, Ill., Warsaw and Angola, Ind., and other places, so that by the time he came to Dakota to settle he had had a wide and varied experience in life, which has stood him in hand in the various activities he has been called upon to exercise in the new country. He arrived in Dakota Territory April 7, 1886, and took up a farm in Kidder county. There he had all the experiences of the settler of early days which the man who came to the state in recent years can know nothing of. And he prospered and soon came to be recognized as a hard-headed and clean-handed man who could be depended on in public as well as in private affairs. He was prominent in local matters at

Dawson, where he lived from 1886, to 1903, and was a member of the board of county commissioners. His familiarity with county business and his wide reputation for probity and capacity led to his election as county auditor in 1903 and he has held that office ever since, his present term expiring April 1, 1911.

With a substantial stake in the country and a growing family to enjoy the prosperity of the state which he has helped to create Mr. Bope is a citizen to be pointed to as proving in his own experience the opportunities that this state presented to the man of capacity and courage in the early days of its history.

He was married January 22, 1895, to Alice J. Smith, at Bismarck, and they have five children, May I., 14; George A., 12; Alice M., 9; John E., 4, and Robert A. Bope, 2 years old. The family is Catholic. Mr. Bope is fraternally affiliated with the I. O. O. F., the M. W. A., and the American Yeomen.

JOHN LUNAS.

Among the hundreds of thrifty and industrious people who have emigrated from various European countries, in recent years, and settled in North Dakota, especially in and near Dogden, McLean county, those who came from Russia are making rapid headway in the development of the agricultural and commercial resources that surround them. A leader in this class is John Lunas, of Dogden, enterprising merchant and land owner.

He was born in Lithuania, January 13, 1875; attended the public schools at intervals and spent his boyhood on the farm. On reaching the age of manhood he decided to quit the Czar's domain, and seek the freedom and more abundant opportunities of liberty-loving America. He reached Philadelphia in the winter of 1896 and worked at various occupations there for three years, and then enlisted in the United States army. He was in the Nineteenth Infantry, and had three years' service in the Philippines. Returning to the United States, he was given an honorable discharge, and came to Balfour, N. D. He took a homestead near there, improved it and in a few years added another quarter section to it. His income from this farm annually is a comfortable one.

In 1906 Mr. Lunas moved to Dogden and embarked in the farm implement business. His operations in this line extend throughout the

county, and he ranks high among the successful merchants in his section.

Mr. Lunas was married to Mrs. Matilda Lamare, of Balfour, October 19, 1904. They have one child, Lawrence, 4 years old. The family attends the Congregational church, and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

MORTON LEWIS McBRIDE.

A successful, useful and profitable life, both to himself and to the community at large, is that of Morton Lewis McBride, of Dickinson. Although but a young man he is already holding a responsible position of public trust and for the third term is conducting the legal affairs of Stark county in the capacity of state's attorney.

Morton Lewis McBride was born at Lake City, Minn., on October 21, 1878. His father, James A. McBride, is still living, at Los Angeles, California; his mother, Caroline MacKune McBride, died at Minneapolis in 1908. He comes of Scotch and English ancestry, his paternal ancestors coming to Virginia in 1732. Of the four brothers that came over at that time three were killed in the French and Indian war. A son of the surviving brother took part in the Revolutionary war and was head of the family at the time of the war with England in 1812. He belonged to the ministry, but this did not prevent him taking up arms in defense of that which he thought was right, and he received and survived eight bullets in the battle of Lundy's Lane. The paternal grandfather was killed at the battle of Bull Run and his son, the father of the subject of this biography, endeavored to serve in the war of the Rebellion but was rejected on account of his youth.

Mr. McBride's education was acquired at Millbank, S. D., where he graduated from the high school. He then attended the University of Minnesota, from which seat of learning he secured the degree of LL. B. He is continuing work along legal lines at the University of Chicago, where he is at present a candidate for the degree of Master of Law.

From 1878 to 1882 he resided at Lake City, then moving to Millbank, where he lived until 1899. He came to Dickinson in 1902, where he has been engaged in the practice of law ever since.

As previously noted, he is now serving his third term as state's attorney of Stark county,

and has more than made good in that responsible position. The style of his firm is now M. L. McBride, formerly McBride & Baker, his partner, Mr. Baker, dying in March, 1909, after an illness contracted at Bismarck during the legislative session, in which body he was representative from Stark county.

Mr. McBride was married in October, 1904, to Miss Emma F. Lish, of Dickinson, and two children have been born, Caroline, age 4, and Audrey, age 3 years.

He is a member of the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias and Commercial Club of Dickinson, and prominent in all organizations. He was a member of Co. K, First S. D. N. G., for three years; of Co. A., First Minnesota N. G., for three years, and of Co. K, N. D. N. G., for a like period.

Mr. McBride has large interests, alone and with associates, in Dickinson property, and is a stockholder in several mercantile and banking institutions. He is president of the M. I. McBride Company, lands and loans; secretary and treasurer of the Dickinson Abstract and Real Estate Company; holds the same offices in the Dunn County, Hettinger County, Bowman County and Billings County Abstract Companies, and is a director of the Missouri Slope Brick and Tile Company. His business activity has been substantially successful.

He is personally an agreeable and interesting gentleman to meet, and possesses that happy faculty of retaining those friendships which he forms. He has made an unique record as prosecuting attorney and is bound to advance higher in his profession, both in public service and private practice.

ELIAS G. ARNOT.

In a new state, like North Dakota, it is a matter of pride to call to positions of public trust her worthiest native sons, who, on attaining their majority manifest the ability and aptitude to bear the responsibilities of important political service. Gratifying instances of this policy are becoming yearly more numerous as the age of statehood wears away the rugged edges of the territorial era, and the infants of the latter days of that period reach man's estate. Walsh county took the lead in the sanction of this fitting rule in 1908 by electing to the office of sheriff Elias G. Arnot, of Park River.

Mr. Arnot was born at Park River in 1882, and had the highest office in his county bestowed

upon him before he had rounded his twenty-sixth year. He had the benefits of a public school education, and spent his boyhood on a farm. He quit school to go to work on the farm, and his first responsible position was that of assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Fairdale. He retired from the bank to become a deputy sheriff, and his conduct was such in that subordinate position that, at the ensuing election, he was elected to the shrievalty and is serving his first term. He is a young man of pleasing address, and such thoroughness in business methods that it is safe to predict that his career so auspiciously begun will merit further and higher honors.

On February 21, 1909, Mr. Arnot was married to Miss Anna V. Nuhn, of Park River. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Mason and a Modern Woodman.

JUDSON LAMOURE, JR.

One of the first white children born in what is now North Dakota is Judson LaMoure, Jr., the present United States Collector of Customs at Pembina, where the young man has spent most of his life attending school, working in a bank or serving Uncle Sam. He was born at Pembina, January 30, 1877, being the oldest son of State Senator Judson LaMoure, who so long has been one of the state leaders of the Republican party.

Naturally bright, young LaMoure quickly mastered the grades in the public schools and then went to Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Ind., where he took the scientific course, graduating second in his class. Returning home he became a bookkeeper in the First National Bank and upon the failure of that institution was assistant to the receiver for three years. He then spent a short time in the store of his father at Neche, when he was appointed cashier and deputy in the office of the Collector of Customs, which position he held from 1898 until 1907, when his long service was rewarded by promotion to the Collectorship, so long and faithfully held by his grandfather, Hon. N. E. Nelson, which position he now fills most satisfactorily.

Mr. LaMoure and Miss Pearl Daniel were united in marriage at Pembina, December 5, 1898, their only child being Luella, age 9 years. He is quite a lodge man, being a Mason, a Workman and a Woodman. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Locally Mr. LaMoure has taken a great deal of interest in affairs and his popularity and good

sound judgment has prompted his neighbors to place him in many positions of public trust, such as member of the city council and school director. Naturally public spirited, he has taken a good part in all that pertains to the building up of the town and county and his activities in this line have been many. Besides other interests Mr. LaMoure owns 320 acres of land and a fine home and is counted as a substantial citizen among those who know his worth.

CHARLES FRANCIS KELLOGG.

The man who knows the spirit of North Dakota in its various aspects and is possessed by the genius of the West through having worked his way into finance by climbing every round of the ladder, is rightly endowed to guide the banking affairs of a community which is expanding as are the centers of population west of the Missouri river in this state. Charles F. Kellogg, cashier of the First National Bank, of New Salem, is so equipped. He knows every phase of life in this great west by personal experience and he is doing at New Salem the work of a man who knows that what is needed in this state is means for conserving and utilizing the great wealth that is being, and will be, produced from the soil.

Mr. Kellogg came out of Kansas. He was born in Allen county, in that state, October 9, 1873, of American parentage. His father was Edward Ward Kellogg and his mother Julia S. Coit Kellogg, and both came of American lineage. Educated in the common schools and graduating from the law department of the University of Iowa, after receiving an academic training, he is particularly well equipped for business and finance. His school and college training was supplemented by the reading and experience gained by a period of school teaching in Illinois. Having been raised on a farm he had, in addition to his educational equipment a knowledge of agricultural affairs and, instead of turning to the law as a profession he elected to take the more active life of business allied with the farming interest. He had a varied career—in point of variety of occupations. He was in the grain and stock business, managed an elevator and, as field man, in dealing in lands became very well acquainted with the section of North Dakota west of the Missouri. He lived in Glen Ullin a year after becoming a resident of North Dakota and then went to New Salem to assume

the position of cashier of the First National, which place he has occupied ever since.

Having had to do with locating many desirable settlers in the state he has figured extensively in its latest and best development, and Mr. Kellogg is today one of the most active promoters of the welfare of New Salem, whose business interests are served by his advice and with the resources of the bank of which he is cashier. He is one of the most aggressive members of the Commercial Club. He is sturdy in his political belief, which is Republican, and in his religion, which is Presbyterian.

Mr. Kellogg was married at Mandan, June 22, 1904, to Miss Katherine Flynn and they have a pleasant home at New Salem.

ALBERT H. IRVINE.

The children of Albert H. Irvine, of Linton, inheriting soldierly distinction on both sides of their house, will be privileged to point to the fact that they have traditions of patriotic service in the cause of Dakota and the nation. Their father was awarded a congressional medal for service in the Philippine Islands and the bronze medal of honor bestowed by the state of Colorado; their mother—who was Irene Pitts—is the daughter of Major J. G. Pitts, formerly of Fort Rice, a resident of Dakota since territorial days and widely known in the territory as far back as 1874. Also Irene Pitts' grandfather, Jas. Kelly, was a sergeant in the Seventh U. S. Cavalry and was killed in the Custer massacre. In this new country it is rarely the fortune of a family to have such a claim on history. In Linton, Emmons county, Albert H. Irvine has the further distinction of being one of the fathers of that prosperous town, having been a citizen since the foundation of the settlement and having had a part in every phase of its development to the present day.

Mr. Irvine was born January 20, 1880, at Wigwam, Col. His father was John Irvine, his mother Louise Wilson Irvine. He was educated in the common schools of Chicago, at Woodlawn and Doolittle, and is a graduate of the Standard School of Embalming, St. Paul, Minn. He lived as a boy and young man in Wigwam, Chicago, and Colorado Springs, Col. When the call to arms came in 1898 he volunteered and went to the Philippines with Co. M., First Colorado Infantry, saw much service and was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. On his retire-

ment from the army he came to North Dakota and located at Linton, then in the very first stage of its growth, and lived there ever since. He is engaged in the furniture business in association with Earle H. Smith under the firm name of Smith & Irvine, and being a graduate embalmer he has become widely known in his section of the state in that profession. He is licensed to practice in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Mr. Irvine was married to Miss Pitts at Napoleon, N. Dak., June 14, 1902, and they have three children, Ernestine A., 5 years; Ruth L., 4 years and Earle A. Irvine, 1 year old.

The active and distinguished career of Mr. Irvine and his present business activity and success points him as one of the men who will have a large share in the future development of his town and the state.

THOMAS LUTHER WIPER.

One of the energetic young men who is helping to place Sheldon in the front rank of the commercial cities of the state, is Thomas Luther Wiper. Mr. Wiper was born near Dexter City, Ohio, January 23, 1875. His father, Robert Wiper, is of Scotch parentage, and is living at Forman, North Dakota. Mary A. Coleman Wiper, his mother, now deceased, was an American, of English and Welsh antecedents. Thomas spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attending the district schools of Sargent county, and finished his education at the Red River University, at Wahpeton. His other places of residence are as follows: Ohio, 1875-84; Milnor, 1884; in the neighborhood of Forman, on a farm, until 1900; Sheldon, 1900 to the present time.

Mr. Wiper is a very energetic man, doing nothing by halves. He is prominent in banking circles, and very well known as a conservative and careful, although progressive, factor, in the institutions with which he is connected. He was a stockholder in and president of the Ransom County State Bank, of Sheldon, which interest he sold to Ed. Pierce; he next engaged in farming, real estate and insurance, continuing in this line until 1909, when he became cashier of the Farmers State Bank, and secretary of the Farmers elevator, both of Sheldon. It may be seen that Mr. Wiper's activity places him in the foremost rank of Sheldon's trusted citizens, and his interest in city matters is equally keen. He was chairman of the town board, doing all that was possible to advance his city's interests, lend-

ing his assistance to every project for its betterment.

Mr. Wiper was married to Miss Bessie Murray, at Sheldon, who was a leader in the younger set. She is a woman of great charm, whose accomplishments render her an invaluable acquisition to the social circles of the city.

HON. ANTON FRIED.

The distinguished success attained in public and private life by the Hon. Anton Fried, of Wimbledon, must stand as indicating the possibilities of Dakota, as a state and territory, when these possibilities have been exploited with earnestness, ability and energy. The thirty years of his residence in the territory and state embraces the period of development, with all its vicissitudes, and the fact that he is now one of the men who represent, personally, the ultimate success in the new country shows that he had in him the courage, capacity and faith in the country which was necessary for the fulfillment of the mission of the state-maker. He has made a success in life in such manner that he may well stand in history as the type of the self-made man of this period of the state's progress. He lived the life of a pioneer in the days when life on the Dakota prairie was very different from what it is today, or ever will be again. He started as a homesteader when he was 21 years of age, and did his share of the work of redeeming the country from the wild state; he accomplished much for the state by the intelligence with which he carried on horse and cattle raising and improving breeds. The homestead, tree claim and pre-emption upon which he filed has been expanded into a magnificent home farm of 1,400 acres and he owns in all about 5,000 acres of land, nearly all leased and under cultivation. And his industrious private life has not prevented him from taking his share in bearing the burdens of citizenship for he has served the state in the legislature and as trustee of the Insane Asylum.

Mr. Fried was born in Fountain City, Wisconsin. He was the son of John B. and Margaret Fried, of Swiss descent. As a boy he attended the common schools and the high school at Arcadia, Wis., living on the farm and later resided in Buffalo county Wis. In 1879 he came to Dakota Territory and when he attained his majority entered on government land. For fifteen years he has been known as one of the big business men of Wimbledon, having a large

implement business there and at Spiritwood, in addition to his farming business. His activity and intelligence in the conduct of his farming operations and in the raising of stock added much to his wealth and not a little to his reputation, and he has been a leader in the public life of his section for many years. He has attended every Republican convention as a delegate. Governor Fancher appointed him a member of the board of trustees for the Insane Asylum, and in 1903 he was elected to the house from Stutsman county. In the legislature he performed much real service for the state, having an accurate knowledge of the people and their ideas and needs. He was re-elected in 1905, retiring with honor at the close of his second term to the enjoyment of the prosperity he had helped to bring about.

Mr. Fried was married February 11, 1885, at Elm Dale, Minn., to Susan Schlag, and the union has been blessed with five children, Margaret, now 22; Fred O., 21; Nettie 19; Hilda, 17, and Florence, 14 years of age. The family is notable in the social life of Wimbleton where they have a handsome home, with their country home only three miles away. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Fried is popular socially and is associated fraternally with the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Knights of Pythias.

THEODORE RAY TAYLOR.

Native of Pennsylvania with the Quaker blood that came over with William Penn in his veins, Theodore Ray Taylor, of Garrison, is a worthy descendant of his high ancestry. Though born in Oxford, that state, March 14, 1877, he is virtually a Dakotan, as his parents moved to Yankton, S. D., when he was three years old, and a year later to Bismarck. He finished his education in the high school at Bismarck in 1895, and then took charge of a ranch at Painted Woods, where he lived until 1903. The next year he moved to old Garrison and started in the lumber business, and later to new Garrison, under the firm name of Baldwin & Taylor. The firm does an extensive business.

In 1908 Mr. Taylor was elected a commissioner of McLean county, which is his first venture in public office. His capacity for responsible trusts has been demonstrated in private concerns.

Mr. Taylor is the son of Job and Georgiana Booth Taylor, prominent residents of Bismarck.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Yeomen and Woodmen. He owns a homestead near Garrison which he has improved.

Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Anna Logan, daughter of Austin Logan, a highly esteemed pioneer of Bismarck, September 19, 1908. They have one child.

HON. AUGUST PETERSON.

The adaptability of the sons of Sweden to the conditions in the Northwest and their facility in accepting the spirit of the new country and compelling its opportunities to their own material advantage, while working for the common good, has no better exemplification in this state than in the case of the Hon. August Peterson, of Harvey, who has achieved a most complete success in public and private life. As a pioneer of territorial days he went into the new country with little but a common school education and fixed ideas of how he should conduct himself to make his way in the world. The hardships of the early days did not deter him from the course he had laid down—rather they inspired him to overcome them. How well he has succeeded is demonstrated by the fact that he is the controlling factor and active manager of a banking syndicate with a paid up capital of over \$300,000, has been twice elected to the legislature and has held and now holds offices of honor in the city in which he lives and which he has helped to make populous and prosperous.

Mr. Peterson was born in Sweden, November 29, 1865, the son of Peter Nilson and Frederika Olson. His paternal grandfather was Nils Nilson and his mother's father was Adolph Olson, the families being in the farmer class in Sweden. He spent his boyhood on the farm and came to Dakota in 1882, with a good grounding in a common school education supplemented by a high school course. He went ahead of the railroad to the Mouse River country and his activities have been exercised all over the north central part of the state. He was engaged in stock-raising for five years in Ward county where Minot now is and when the Great Northern arrived engaged in banking at Minot, later extending his interest to Leeds, Devils Lake and Harvey. A sagacious appreciation of the needs of the country made him a pioneer in banking, for he saw that the development of the state must depend very largely on the expansion of its banking facilities and the great personal

success he has attained has carried with it a great influence in the development of the country and on the prosperity of the people by assisting them in the conservation of the wealth they produced. In 1889 Mr. Peterson fixed his residence at Harvey and since then he has directed his varied and important interests from that thriving place. He is now the cashier of the First National Bank of Harvey; president of the First National Bank of Ryder, president of the Citizens State Bank of Max, vice president of the First Bank of Plaza and secretary and treasurer of the Northern Land and Mortgage Company. He is largely interested in agriculture and stock and owns 1,000 acres of land in Wells, McLean and Ward counties.

His business life has not prevented him from heeding the demand of his fellow citizens that he give some portion of his valuable time, experience and intelligence to the affairs of the public and he was twice elected to the house of representatives; was for six years school treasurer at Harvey, and city councilman for three years past. He is and has been very active in civic affairs and is a large factor in the movement that is making Harvey one of the best towns in the state. Mr. Peterson was married at Sycamore, Ill., March 1, 1904, to Bertha E. Nilson, and has two children, girls, aged respectively, 4 and 2 years.

He is a Mason of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knight Templar and member of the Shrine. In religion Mr. Peterson is a Lutheran.

NATHAN BARTLETT HANNUM.

Among the successful men in this state must be named Nathan Bartlett Hannum, of Sheldon, who enjoyed a state-wide reputation as an expert breeder of aristocratic animals in Michigan.

Nathan Bartlett Hannum was born in La Porte county, Indiana, September 25, 1851. His father, James Hannum, and mother, Louisa A. Bartlett Hannum, are both deceased. They were of Scotch and English descent.

Mr. Hannum secured his education at the public schools of La Porte and Richmond, Indiana, and at Earlham College, Richmond. His boyhood was spent on the farm. Until 1873 he lived in La Porte county, when he moved to Cass county, Michigan, where he was engaged in the stock breeding business until 1887; then he came west and settled in Dakota at Sheldon where he

has made his home ever since. His occupation has been in the hardware and implement business.

In the political arena Mr. Hannum has given valuable and distinguished service. From 1896 to 1898 he served the state with honor as state auditor and refused a second nomination at the hands of the Republican party, preferring the life of a private citizen to the bustling activity of political life.

He was married, at Vandalia, Michigan, to Miss Elva E. Bonine.

In fraternal circles Mr. Hannum is especially prominent, belonging to the Masons (Blue Lodge), Scottish Rite, Shrine of Fargo, Chapter and Commandery of Lisbon, Workmen and Yeomen. In religious belief he is a member of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers. Like so many other thrifty North Dakotans Mr. Hannum has always had his eyes open for a profitable investment and he is owner of some 1280 acres of land in Canada, which bids fair to net him a handsome return. Personally he is an estimable and respected citizen, honored by all who are privileged to know him.

ROBERT MORRISON.

Life on the American-Canadian border as a customs officer is not one of the sinecures commonly supposed to go with one of Uncle Sam's jobs. The man in the service of the revenue department must not only be physically active but he must bring to the position a bright mind equal to the ingenious devices of the smuggler to evade paying the duty on the goods he tries to bring into the country. In addition to watching and guarding against the professional smuggler the customs officer must ever be on the watch for dutiable goods brought across the border by those who are not, perhaps, intentional smugglers, or travelers who think it bright to evade payment on articles brought from the other side for personal use.

Among the army of careful watchers along the border in this state is Robert Morrison, whose headquarters are at Pembina. He has been in the customs service since 1882, for the district comprising Minnesota and North and South Dakota and is counted one of the most efficient men in the district. He was born at Carnie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, February 17, 1858, his parents being both Scotch. He spent his youth in the common and grammar schools of Aberdeenshire and in 1882 came to America and Pembina. He served a few months as clerk

in a store and then entered the service of the treasury department as a customs officer.

He is a member of the Masonic order and a Presbyterian. He owns 160 acres of good land in Minnesota and has a fine ten-acre orange grove in California which is rapidly developing into a good money maker.

Mr. Morrison is of a most sociable temperament, but in the line of duty is unsparing and untiring, allowing no consideration of friendship to interfere with his official conduct. He has a great many friends wherever known and is a worthy and patriotic citizen of his adopted country.

HON. ANDERS C. NEDRUD.

To have been a representative of the people in the state legislature is in itself a high honor for any man to have attained, but when that public service was rendered at a time when the most momentous questions of state-wide importance were trembling in the balance, then added distinction must be conceded to those who participated in their solution. Hon. Anders C. Nedrud was a member of the state legislature in 1889 and 1890 when the prohibition bill was passed and the iniquitous lottery bill went down to ignominious defeat, and to him will the thanks of a grateful people be always due for the patriotic and statesmanlike attitude which he assumed on both occasions.

Anders C. Nedrud was born in Norway, November 19, 1852. His father was Christian Nedrud and his mother Helen Evang Nedrud, both descended from a long line of Norwegian ancestry. His early education was acquired in the old country, and later in the United States where the family emigrated when he was 17 years of age in 1869, his final studies being at a business college in Minneapolis. His early boyhood was spent on a farm in Norway. He first settled in the States in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he lived until 1871, then moving to St. Peter, Minn., for one year, moving later to Minneapolis. In 1873-4 he lived for a year at Wilmar, Minn., and later at Sacred Heart until 1887. In the latter year he moved west to Dakota and took up his residence at the then little village of Minot. Since that time he has farmed at different periods for six years and has been in the machine business.

His political services, as indicated, have been numerous. In 1889 and 1890 he represented his

district in the legislature; from 1890 to 1892 he was register of deeds; auditor from 1893 to 1900; deputy treasurer from 1904 to 1906 and treasurer since 1906. In all these various capacities his work has been distinguished by a high order of excellence, and he has been recognized by the people as a faithful and competent official and representative.

On July 24, 1874, he was married at Wilmar, Minn., to Miss Petra Listerard and nine children have been born, Helen, Maria, Clara, Harry C., Agnes, Gilbert L., William Morris, Carl L., and Harlow J.

In religion he professes the Lutheran faith.

Mr. Nedrud is a fine example of the self-made man. He began his life in the West as a laborer on the railroad and has worked his way to the front by perseverance and unremitting effort. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him and is universally conceded a place of honor in the early history of the state's organization.

OLAF BJORKE.

The career of Olaf Bjorke of Abercrombie, since he came to America in 1888, is well worthy of emulation by the young men, who would gain for themselves confidence and esteem to make them factors in the affairs of the commonwealth. He is of that sturdy Norwegian stock that has contributed so many industrious sons to the development of the Northwest, and in no state more notably than North Dakota. He was the son of Ole and Martha Bjorke, and was born in Hardanger, Norway, July 27, 1865; attended the public schools, and took a three years' course at the military college of Bergen, Norway. Arriving at the port of New York, he struck out across the continent, making his first stop in Wisconsin. Two months later he came to Richland county, settled on a farm near Abercrombie and tilled the soil for three years. The next seven years he clerked in a general store, and then engaged in the farm machinery business for himself at Abercrombie. Genial in manner and tactful in business, he has prospered to commercial independence. A year ago he admitted Morris Bakker to partnership in the business.

In politics, Mr. Bjorke is a Democrat and takes a keen interest in public affairs. He has served several terms as village president and chairman of the town board, assessor for his district, deputy under Sheriff Moody, and for three

years has been state game warden by appointment from Governor Burke.

Mr. Bjorke was married to Miss Maybelle Marie Edstrom of Red Wing, Minn., July 6, 1901. Their children are: Waldo, 7; Arnvid, 5, and Ulrica, 3 years of age.

Mr. Bjorke is president of the Wergland Monument Association of Abercrombie; an active Mason, Woodman and member of the Sons of Norway; also a member of the Lutheran church, and secretary of the local organization of that denomination.

NELSON CHARLES LAWRENCE.

Postmaster of two different cities, state senator, county auditor, alderman and several times in mercantile pursuits makes a pretty good record for any man and aptly shows his versatility and popularity.

Such, in brief, has been the record of N. C. Lawrence, the present postmaster at Dickinson. As a pioneer merchant of Mandan and Dickinson he did much to develop activities in trade; as a state senator in the first session of the state legislature he took a prominent part in formulating the basic laws now on the statute books, for, while the old territorial laws held until repealed many new ones were made necessary by the adoption of the constitution and changed conditions; as county clerk of Stark county in its primitive days his excellent methods of accounting laid the foundation for those who came after, and which made for the good of the county; as a member of the city council he did much to place Dickinson on a solid footing and carry on the steady growth of municipal improvement.

Mr. Lawrence was born at Bangor, N. Y., April 1, 1844, the son of William and Eliza Lawrence, who died in that place, and whose ancestors came originally from England. As a boy he attended the Bangor schools and Malone academy, after which he went into merchandising at Bangor.

In 1879 he came to Mandan and was employed in a store, remaining there a year. Then he went back and spent a year at Bangor and Malone, but the call of the great West was too strong and 1881 saw him at Glendive, then in the hurly-burly of such a hurricane of booming as is only seen in a new born western town where everything is wide open. He was made the first postmaster of that town and held on until

1883, when he went to Dickinson, and the following year was made county clerk of Stark county, which position he held two years. He then entered the mercantile and real estate business, selling out in 1905 when he received the appointment of postmaster, which position he still holds. In 1889 he became the first senator from the Thirty-first district, as stated, and has since served in the city council.

Mr. Lawrence belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, at Dickinson, and is a warden of the Episcopal church. He owns considerable town property and is building for himself a new home which will be very handsome and commodious. He is a great lover of his home, which has been made all that is charming by his estimable wife and daughter. Mrs. Lawrence was Miss Katie Langdon of Malone, who married Mr. Lawrence April 15, 1868. Their only daughter is Mrs. Dobson, of Dickinson.

In view of the preferment conferred upon him continuously by his fellow citizens it would seem superfluous to say that Mr. Lawrence is highly esteemed. The soul of honor and of the strictest integrity, he has gathered about him wherever he has been, a host of warm friends, and in all his career he has been noted as being patriotic and standing for all that is best in life and all that makes for the advancement of the home, town and state.

CHARLES J. STURGEON.

During the course of a long and useful life, of which over a quarter of a century has been spent in North Dakota, Charles J. Sturgeon, of Edgeley, has won his way to a position of prominence in the community by the exercise of honorable methods and a strict attention to his business affairs. He was the first to establish a drug store in the town of Edgeley and his early faith in the future of the state has been amply justified.

Charles J. Sturgeon was born at Fairview, Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1847.

His parents, Robert and Sarah Sturgeon, were of American birth but Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Mr. Sturgeon received the usual common and high school education available in the county and until he reached the age of seventeen, lived on the paternal farm. At that age he engaged in the drug business acquiring the knowledge and experience for his future life work. The earlier

years of his manhood were spent in Fairview until 1883, when he came west to the Dakotas. For five years he was occupied with stock-raising in Walworth county, South Dakota, then coming to Edgeley in 1888 and starting the first drug store in that town. He has been engaged in that business ever since. His business is now the leading one in the city.

He has always taken a keen interest in political affairs although not seeking preferment for himself, his only political appointment being that of trustee of the Industrial School at Ellendale.

In 1871 he was married at Fairview, Pa., to Miss Anna Caughey. Three children have been born to the union, Frank, now a member of the medical profession; Bessie and Robert.

In religion he professes the tenets of the Presbyterian faith. In fraternal organizations he belongs to the Masonic order (Scottish Rite) and the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Sturgeon is the owner of 160 acres of valuable land in the vicinity of Edgeley. He is prominent in business and social circles and as president of the James River Valley Hospital Association takes an active part in the conduct of that useful federation. He is personally a man of agreeable and interesting presence and enjoys the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen.

FRANK A. WELCH.

In the course of the thirty-one years that Frank A. Welch, of Grafton, has lived in North Dakota, he has actively participated in the stirring changes that have transformed the then wild and rugged country into a great and prosperous state. The flourishing city of Fargo, in which he settled in 1878, was then a scant village compared with its magnificent business structures and beautiful residences of today. He has seen the days of territorial strife and disorder melt away into an era of peaceful and progressive statehood, and doubtless has more than ordinary cause to welcome it, for back in the rugged past he was a deputy sheriff, then the chief of police in Grafton, and deputy United States Marshal under the regime of the late D. W. Maratta. He is now serving his fourth term as register of deeds for Walsh county.

Mr. Welch was born in Springboro, Penn., March 22, 1855, the son of Trenman and Elizabeth Welch. He was educated at the public

schools and spent his boyhood on the farm and working in the coal region of his native state. He made Grafton his home in 1881, and went to work in a general store. Preferring the activities incident to the sheriff's office he quit clerking and took a deputyship under that official. That was the beginning of his public service, and he has been at it in various capacities ever since. He is an active Mason, United Workman and a Protestant in religion.

Mr. Welch was married to Miss Mary A. Kendall, of Springboro, Penn., in 1895. Their children are, Charles B., Seth A., Emory F. and Ralph K.

He has a farm of fine land near Grafton.

HON. EUGENE SNOW NEAL.

Senator Neal, of McLean county, is one of the old pioneers of the Missouri Slope who came to that region when it was rather wild and woolly and who has lived to see it turn from a ranch country into one of the richest agricultural regions in the West.

He was born at Richmond, Maine, September 22, 1856, the son of V. R. and Emma (Ridley) Neal, both of whose ancestors were numbered among the Pilgrim fathers and whose sires fought in the Revolutionary war. He lived at Richmond and China, Maine, until he was 13 years old, when his parents moved to Augusta. The young man attended the local schools where he lived and the Augusta high school, and then went to work as a railway mail clerk. When he was 24 he took Horace Greeley's advice and came West, and the turning point of his career was when he met at St. Paul, Col. Lounsbury and M. H. Jewell, of Bismarck, who induced him to go to that point, which he did, arriving there in 1880.

Casting about for something to do he threw his lot with a freighting outfit bound for the Black Hills and soon had teams of his own, but the entrance of a railroad into the Hills from the south soon cut off that very profitable, yet hazardous business. Senator Neal took the 153rd homestead filed in the land office at Bismarck, the district of which then comprised everything in the state west of Jamestown. He took an active interest in political and other matters, and served as a deputy sheriff; six years as a county commissioner; raised good crops on his Apple Creek farm, and in 1900 became Register of the

United States Land Office at Bismarck, which office he held four years.

In the territorial convention at Huron in 1884, Mr. Neal marshaled an enthusiastic band of delegates for James G. Blaine, who was his personal friend, and carried the convention, which elected delegates for that statesman as a candidate for president.

In the fall of 1895 Senator Neal moved to McLean county, where he was elected county judge, but shortly after resigned, as his stock interests on the old Fort Stevenson Indian reservation, of which he had entire charge, took all his attention. When the lands comprising this reservation were sold to Senator Neal and eastern capitalists the senator became the manager for them and so great was his activity in the real estate markets that in three months he had sold \$200,000 worth of the land. The company had large herds of live stock on the land under the skillful management of Senator Neal, which interests he cared for until the settlement of the country made the stock business impracticable on the old large scale. He is still largely interested in these lands, although his home is at Garrison.

While engaged in these enterprises the senator has not been idle in other directions and places, and now has interests in Bismarck and elsewhere in this state, but his principal outside interest lies in a gold mine in New Mexico, which represents now a \$300,000 proposition and which promises to be one of the best paying properties in the mineral regions of that section as soon as the big mill, now being erected, is able to care for the profitable ore in sight.

In the primaries and election of 1908, the people of McLean county nominated and elected Mr. Neal state senator and in the last session of the legislature the senator made an excellent record and was instrumental in securing valuable legislation for his county and the state, and there is no doubt but that with the experience had in the first session his second session will place him among the most prominent men of that body, as his pleasing personality and quiet, but agreeable manner, made him many friends.

Mrs. Neal was Miss Nellie Frances Bigelow, of Augusta, Maine, daughter of W. H. Bigelow, who was superintendent of the First Division Railway Mail Service, including New York and Boston, and who was appointed Postmaster General by President Harrison, but who died suddenly of apoplexy before taking office. He was a life-long friend of James G. Blaine, who was

also the friend of Senator Neal. They have two fine boys, William Bigelow, 18 years old, now attending the State Agricultural College at Fargo, where he is taking a course in chemistry, in which he gives great promise, and Harry Ridley, who is 9 years old and going to school at home. The home of Senator Neal is one of the greatest hospitality and friends are always glad of an opportunity to enjoy a pleasant hour there.

EDWARD R. GAMBLE.

It is from the record of achievements of such men as E. R. Gamble, that the history of a new and virile state, like North Dakota, is best written. They were the ones who braved the hardships of the territorial wilderness; shaped it for statehood, and have been prime factors in making it potential in material progress, as a great commonwealth. Mr. Gamble is a fine type of the pioneer, who has won success and fortune by his own unaided efforts. He was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, May 16, 1869, the son of Alexander and Barbara Gamble. His father was of Irish descent and his mother, Miss Moffat, of Scotch ancestry. In 1871 the elder Gamble came to Dakota Territory and preempted a quarter section of land near the town of Fargo, which then had only one store and a blacksmith shop. The few settlers thereabouts lived in tents, and Mr. Gamble's father built the first shingle roof house of rough boards put up in Fargo. In 1873 he moved his family from Wisconsin to Fargo, and improved his farm. Young Gamble graduated from the Fargo high school in June, 1887, and then attended a business college in St. Paul, Minn.; from which he received a diploma. His father died in 1896, and his mother in 1904. He is still part owner of the farm near Fargo.

After he finished college he was employed as stenographer and office man by the Northern Pacific railway, and served it at St. Paul, Brainerd, Staples, Minn., and West Superior, Wis., during the years from 1888 to 1892. Returning to Fargo he became the bookkeeper for the wholesale fruit firm of Vidger & Lewis, and quit their service in 1896 to form a partnership with Orrin A. Leach. The firm of Leach & Gamble opened a wholesale grocery and fruit business in Wahpeton that year, on small capital, and the business has since grown to be one of the largest in this section of the state. They now own and occupy a magnificent brick building and

give employment to a large force of clerks. Mr. Gamble is also a director of the Citizens National Bank of Wahpeton, and was one of the organizers of the German American Bank prior to its absorption by the Citizens Bank. He is heavily interested in the Gardner Hotel in Fargo.

On September 13, 1893 he was married to Miss Emma Louise Hanna, of Braceville, Ill. He is a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner and a Christian Scientist. While taking a keen interest in educational and civic affairs Mr. Gamble has eschewed aspiration to public office, and at the age of 40 enjoys a reputation as a safe, conservative and successful business man which he has earned by brains and energy.

LEWIS A. WEATHERBY.

Another indication of the rapidity with which North Dakota is putting on the civilized garb of established society and assuming her proper place in modern progress is the manner in which her tremendous business of property transfers is being handled. Fifteen years ago such a business as that of abstracting titles was almost unheard of in this state, except in the few larger centers of population, and the man who would have undertaken such an operation in any of the western counties would have been looked upon as lacking good judgment and a visionary. The few transfers which took place were either consummated without any exact tabulation of previous transactions or else completed after a cursory examination of the records and the penciled "O. K." of an attorney. The rush of settlement since that date however has changed all this and today no more complete and exhaustive examinations of ownership and right to convey are made anywhere than in North Dakota. Well equipped abstract offices presided over by able and experienced men can now be found at every county seat and the work they turn out is as neat and accurate as that of the largest abstracting companies to be found in any of our eastern cities. Among those engaged in this business and furnishing the most reliable and elaborate records may be mentioned United States Commissioner Lewis A. Weatherby, of Linton, the county seat of Emmons county. As a center of one of the wealthiest farming sections in southern North Dakota there is a vast amount of work for an abstractor at this point and many of the largest single deals in

real estate in North Dakota have been closed up in this neighborhood. In the preliminary details of many of these transactions Mr. Weatherby has taken an important professional part, and the thoroughness with which his work has been done is shown by the absence of litigation which so often follows business of this kind.

Mr. Weatherby is American by birth, his parents, Bernard C. and Abbie C. Marsh Weatherby, living at New London, Wisconsin, when he was born on January 17, 1870. He was educated at New London high school and the University of Wisconsin. In 1896 he came to Ellendale, where he resided until 1898, in which year he moved to Ashley, later moving to Eureka, S. D., and again moving in 1902 to Linton, where he now lives. Up to this time he was engaged in teaching, but took up his present occupation in 1902 upon his arrival at Linton.

He was married at Ellendale, on October 11, 1900, to Miss Evelyn H. Irwin, of that town, and two children have been born to them, Ruth, age 6, and Barnard, age 3 years.

In addition to his business as abstractor Mr. Weatherby is a United States Commissioner for North Dakota, having been appointed to that office in 1906. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, and active in both societies. He is a man of kind and generous disposition and a useful and honored citizen.

JOHN C. WOODRUFF.

John C. Woodruff, of Minot, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, Oct. 24, 1855, of the best New England stock. His antecedents were English, his mother, Sylvia Dunham, and George S. Woodruff, his father, tracing a long line of distinguished ancestry. When the lad was 2 years of age the family moved to Minnesota, settling in the picturesque city of Faribault. Here and at Duluth he received his education largely through the public schools. After four years spent at Duluth Mr. Woodruff came to North Dakota, spending the ensuing seventeen years in the prosperous city of Grand Forks, but conditions at Minot held out tempting opportunities and he took up residence in the Magic City.

Mr. Woodruff stands very high as an architect. Financially he has always done well, and is the fortunate owner of forty acres of choice vine-

yard property at Stockton, California, in the very heart of the fruit district. He takes frequent trips to the land of the setting sun to look after his valuable holdings, but he, as yet, prefers the ozone and vigor of the land of his adoption. He has great faith in the coming growth of northern North Dakota, and enjoys the cosmopolitan stir and rustle which is in its very air. No one understands better than he the nature of its people, and he feels himself to be one of them.

In August 1884, at Faribault, Minn., he was married to Miss Lelah Bailey, who died in January, 1888, leaving him with a son, Roy, now 22 years of age. He is a promising young man and a great lover of all things athletic. The family affiliates with the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Woodruff is a very generous contributor, not only to this, but to all other institutions looking toward the betterment of the community.

OSCAR H. PHILLIPS.

Oscar H. Phillips was born September 5, 1859, at Fairfield, Iowa, the son of George B. and Mary Ball Phillips. The father was a native of Ohio, while the mother was of the famous Virginian Ball family, whose history forms a romantic chapter of Virginia's high life. George Washington's mother was a Ball, and history recounts no more interesting tale than the archives of this famous family can reveal; therefore Oscar H. Phillips has for an incentive illustrious family ties betokening the best blood. His paternal grand parents were Henry and Marian Phillips, and his grandmother (maternal) was Rebecca Ball, and so on, back to Colonial times.

Mr. Phillips spent his early boyhood on the farm and attending school, and in 1886 came to Larimore. He was mayor of Larimore continuously from 1893 to 1899. He is engaged in the business of farm implements, lumber and coal, under the name of O. H. Phillips, and is a first class, wide-awake dealer, handling a large volume of trade. He enjoys a very wide acquaintance among the farming classes, with whom he is popular in every sense of the word. He is generous to a degree, and is known as a man who would let his own interests suffer rather than to sacrifice those of his customers, who are invariably his friends. He is a practical machinist and few men are better posted on the fine points of his line, keeping up with the steady advance in inventions and marvelous appliances in use in this great section, where diversified farming

is a specialty. He has accumulated some fine property, part of which is a three-quarter section tract of fertile land in Grand Forks county. He is a director in and vice president of the Elk Valley Bank, one of the leading banking institutions of the state. He affiliates with the Masons.

Mr. Phillips was married December 10, 1890, to Miss Lena Olmstead, daughter of C. H. Olmstead, a prominent merchant of Larimore. There are two winsome children of this union, Marion, 6, and Helen, 4 years of age. Mrs. Phillips is active in social circles, but is above all, an ideal wife and mother.

HON. EDGAR J. GLEASON.

Edgar J. Gleason is another of those indomitable men who have successfully braved and overcome the tribulations of the first comers to this territory and who has secured for himself an honored place in the community and, by faithful public service, won the regard of his fellow pioneers and of those who came later, when the future of the young state was definitely assured.

Mr. Gleason was born at Wethersfield, Wyoming county, New York, September 1, 1846. His father, Hudson Gleason, was of New England birth and his mother, Diantha Brady Gleason, of Irish birth. His paternal ancestry has been American for many generations. He received his early education in the district school of Wyoming county and later completed his studies at the Wethersfield Springs Academy, from which he graduated. His boyhood was spent alternating between his father's farm and school, and he remained a resident of Wyoming county until 1882, when, at the age of 36 years, he came west and took up his residence at Spiritwood Lake, in Stutsman county. In 1899 he moved to Jamestown where he has lived continuously ever since.

For nine years prior to his coming to Dakota he was engaged in the nursery business in New York state. Immediately on his arrival in Dakota he engaged in the general merchandise business at Spiritwood and personally conducted it until 1899. In 1906 he sold out his Spiritwood interests and engaged in the real estate business, in which he remained for a year then retiring from active participation in commerce.

As a public servant he has given a good account of himself, serving as county commissioner of Stutsman county for six years. He has also

been representative from Stutsman county in the state legislature and city alderman of Jamestown from 1903 to 1905. His public life was marked by a conscientious appreciation of the responsibilities of his position and hard work in the interests of the people.

Mr. Gleason has been twice married, the first time to Miss Mary Rundle, of Wyoming county, N. Y., in October, 1878, and of which marriage one daughter, May L., was born. His second wife was Miss Gertrude Habron, of Cassopolis, Mich., and four children were born, Grant H., now 30; Florence E., age 23; Blanche L., age 20, and Marcia, 18.

Mr. Gleason belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders.

He has been uniformly successful since coming to Dakota Territory, and has accumulated a goodly store in addition to that which he brought with him in the '80's. He owns a half section of land in Alberta, Canada, also his own home in Jamestown and the store property at Spiritwood.

He is universally respected by the people of Jamestown who recognize in him one of those who helped in the early civilization of this great state.

OLIVER S. HANSON.

Eminent in banking circles and a territorial pioneer, is Oliver S. Hanson, president of the Scandinavian American Bank, of Grand Forks.

Mr. Hanson is a native of Iowa, having been born in Hanover township, Allamakee county, that state, June 3, 1862. His parents were Hans A. and Maren Hanson, and his respective grandfathers Hans Hanson and Ole Simonson. Mr. Hanson went to the public schools of his neighborhood, and worked on a farm in his boyhood.

He came to North Dakota in 1881, and started his career in the banking business; he lived at Hillsboro from 1881-4; Buxton from that year to 1907, when he moved to Grand Forks. During these twenty-eight years as a banker his name has become a familiar one, not only in North Dakota, but throughout the commercial world. His opinion on financial matters is highly regarded and his advice frequently sought. Always taking a keen interest in educational and public affairs, he is liberal in espousing any cause for the upbuilding and progress of his community. He has eschewed politics, aside from the activi-

ties of a good citizen for measures and men advantageous to the public welfare. The only political preferment he ever accepted was as a delegate to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis in 1896.

Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Louise Sorlie, of Albert Lea, Minn., in 1902. Their children are, Harley, 16; Merwyn, 15; Virdine, 12; Charlotte, 6 and Josephine, 4 years old.

Mr. Hanson is a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Commercial Club of Grand Forks. He owns a section of land in North Dakota and another in Manitoba.

HON. L. A. SIMPSON.

Eminent among Dakotans is the Hon. L. A. Simpson, of Dickinson. Native to the East, having been born at Deer Isle, Hancock county, Maine, Dec. 7, 1868, and educated at Portland, that state, he early resolved to commence his career in the Northwest. He went to Minneapolis in 1886; took courses in law at the University of Minnesota, was admitted to the bar at Minneapolis in 1889, and in October of that year located at Dickinson, where he has since resided. He was one of those who saw the grand opportunities for development in the fertile Missouri Slope, and has richly profited by his foresight, since the rush of homeseekers began to that favored section. He organized the Missouri Slope Land and Investment Company, which purchased 120,000 acres of land in the western part of the state for settlement. He is also one of the organizers and a director in the Missouri Slope Brick and Tile Company, at Dickinson, which has an extensive plant and is the largest manufacturer of brick and tile in the Northwest.

Senator Simpson is also widely known in banking circles and journalism. He is president of the Gladstone State Bank at Gladstone, and an officer and director of the Interstate Bank at Sentinel Butte. In conjunction with the Rev. T. L. Rabsteinek, of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Dickinson, he established "Der Volksfreund," a weekly newspaper published in both English and German, and of wide circulation and influence throughout the state.

Senator Simpson is a Republican and takes a keen interest in public affairs. He has been a delegate from his county to every state convention of his party since 1890, with the exception of 1898, when he was absent from the state, and was chairman of the state convention in

1900. He was elected to the legislature in 1892, and re-elected the following term. In 1896 he was elected state's attorney for Stark county; re-elected in 1898, finished the term, and in 1900 was elected to the state senate, to which he has been returned for the third term of four years. He has taken high rank in the senate, both as the author of needful legislation, and as a parliamentarian. He was a member of the Third Regiment, U. S. Volunteers—Grigsby's Rough Riders—in the Spanish American War, and was mustered out of the army at the close of that war.

Senator Simpson attained national prominence in 1909-10 by his conduct of the Russell case at Boston, being chief counsel for the plaintiff in the suit, which involved an estate of half a million dollars, and which is regarded as one of the greatest trials in the history of the American bar.

Senator Simpson was married to Miss Rosalind Messersmith in 1891.

JAMES H. SCHOFIELD.

J. H. Schofield had the honor of being Minot's first mayor and was and still is one of her first citizens. He came to Minot in 1886 when that town was but a short time on the map and gave little promise of being the "Magic City" of northwestern North Dakota, although men of faith like Mr. Schofield from the earliest days preached the gospel of a great city. He has worked all these years to help the city and it has repaid in kind, for its growth has helped to make Mr. Schofield well fixed in this world's goods, although it was principally due to the man's own hard work that he is so well off today.

He is the head of the Schofield Implement Company, one of the largest farm implement houses in the west, whose business reaches out into several counties where the name of Schofield is almost a household word amongst the farmers and business men. The handsomest business block in the city bears Mr. Schofield's name and bears witness to his civic pride, for no expense was spared to add to its beauty and utility for trade purposes.

In 1898 Mr. Schofield was elected county treasurer, which office he administered with so much general satisfaction that he was re-elected, relinquishing his post in 1902.

He is one of the largest farmers in Ward county, having 3,000 acres under cultivation, in addition to which he has about 3,000 acres more

of Ward county's rich soil. Besides the large block which bears his name he owns considerable other Minot property and is a very substantial citizen financially.

He is a member of the Elks Lodge and one of the prominent members of the Minot Commercial Club, where his activities have found a good vent in measures calculated to build up and advance the interests of the city. He is very sociable and easy of approach and is always ready to take hold when a pusher is needed in public matters, so it is little wonder that he has always been one of the most popular and progressive citizens of the "Magic City."

HON. OSCAR J. SORLIE.

During twenty-three years of a busy life spent in North Dakota Oscar J. Sorlie has shown himself to be possessed of those qualities of personal initiative and pluck which are so essential to success in a new state, where the individual is of necessity compelled to rely on his own individual effort, if he is to win fame and fortune. Both of these have come in no unstinted measure to him since he first crossed the Red River of the North and took up his residence at Hillsboro. Both as a business man and a statesman Mr. Sorlie has left his indelible impress on the history of North Dakota. During the two sessions of the state legislature when he was a member many of the most important enactments on the state's statute books were formulated and passed, and in all the arduous work of the committee room and the yet heavier stress involved by the presentation of a measure on the floor of the house Mr. Sorlie has borne a responsible and conspicuous part. He is a ready debater, a keen analyst and a forceful and convincing orator and will without doubt be heard from again in the councils of the state.

Mr. Sorlie was born at Hartland, Minn., November 4, 1865, his parents, I. J. and Maren Sorlie, being residents of Wisconsin prior to that event. He attended district school for some years, later taking a course at the Decorah Business College in Iowa and at the Normal School of Mankato, Minn.

He moved west to Hillsboro in 1886, where he worked as a traveling salesman from 1889 to 1900, when he moved to Buxton and has resided at the latter place ever since.

He married, on April 11, 1900, Miss Blanche Esterly of Washington, D. C., a daughter of

George W. Esterly, deputy U. S. auditor, and formerly a leading machine manufacturer of White Water, Wis. Four children have been born, Katherine, age 9 years; Helen, age 7; Marian, age 5, and Oscar, age 2 years.

Since coming to North Dakota Mr. Sorlie has been a bookkeeper, in which work he is an expert, for six years and a travelling shoe salesman for twelve years. He is a well informed and entertaining companion and personally a man of most attractive qualities.

GUNNAR OLGEIRSON.

No foreign born people have so vividly impressed themselves—the numbers considered—upon the public life of North Dakota as have those hardy men and women who came out of Iceland to seek here the prosperity that the conditions of life in their native land denied them. The Icelandic settlement of the Red River Valley is a part of the history of the state that carries with it a lesson of hardships withheld and success attained under the most disheartening conditions. Their natural intelligence and thrift has made the Icelandic contingent of the population of the state prosperous beyond the average, while the traditions of a people living for centuries under the simplest and most direct form of popular government in the world, has made them factors in the public affairs of the state, when they have turned to the political life. The career of County Judge Gunnar Olgeirson, of McLean county, is a case in point.

Judge Olgeirson was born in Iceland, August 18, 1870. He was the son of Bjorne Olgeirson and Gundrun Asmundson. At the time of his birth his people were casting about for a means of getting to a country where the conditions of life would be less rigorous than those which obtained in their native land. They were quite as ambitious for procuring a liberal and free education as for bettering their material condition, for, though every Icelandic child was taught to read, schools were few and the learning that was had by the children was from books treasured for generations in families. The Olgeirsons joined the colony that was settled in Pembina county when the present judge was a lad and they thrived and became people of substance in that county. As the boy grew up the ambitions of his forefathers for a broader education developed in him and he got the opportunity and made the most of it. He went through the public schools

of Pembina county and entered the University of North Dakota, where he won his degrees of B. A. and LL. B. He worked as a boy on his father's farm, and while obtaining his education he improved himself by teaching school for four years in Pembina county. For two years he was principal of the high school at Thompson. When he looked about for a field in which to engage in the practice of his profession of the law, he selected that promising section in McLean county and located at Underwood where he built up a business in law and lands.

The public life had the attraction for him that it is bound to have in a new country where educational acquirements and gifts of mind and person impress the people and he very soon became a factor in the affairs of his county. He has been twice elected county judge and, bringing to the discharge of the duties of that office the equipment of a man trained in the law, he has made a wise and impartial judge.

In the more material things of life Judge Olgeirson has succeeded in a manner that indicates the possession of good business judgment and he is the owner of some fine farm lands in McLean county. He is a modest man whose achievements must speak for him but he is not the less popular on that account and he is regarded at Washburn, where he now lives, as a man who will cut a material figure in the future of his county and of the state.

Judge Olgeirson was married June 30, 1908 to Isabel L. Hagen, and they have a pleasant home at the McLean county seat. The Judge is a Mason, a K. P., and a Forester.

HENRY L. HAUSSAMEN.

The men who came to North Dakota a quarter of a century or more ago in the zeal of young manhood, and devoted their talent and energy to the accumulation of a competence and the upbuilding of business enterprises and helped to transform the wild prairies and fertile valleys into productive fields, teeming with golden grain and furnishing bread for millions are the ones worthiest to rejoice in the present prominence and prosperity of the state. To this class of men belongs Henry L. Haussamen, of Grafton. He possesses the sterling qualities and conservative judgment so needful to a successful business career, and never lags in forwarding movements intended to advance the public welfare.

Mr. Haussamen came to North Dakota in 1883, and established himself in the drug busi-

ness. What success he has met is evidenced by the immense line of merchandise carried in the handsome building occupied by the H. L. Haussamen Drug Company of Grafton, and the extensive trade it controls in that section. As a pharmacist his professional worth is recognized in his selection to be president of the North Dakota State Board of Pharmacy, of which he has been a member for several years.

Largely concerned in the agricultural development of the state, he owns 1,400 acres of finely improved farm land in Walsh county.

He is a native of Canada, having been born in Ontario Province in 1859. He went to the public schools there and received the degree of Ph. G. from Ontario College. He followed his profession there until he was twenty years old; went to New York City in 1880, and remained there two years, coming from there to Grafton.

Mr. Haussamen was married to Miss Jean A. Crane, of Austin, Minn., in 1900. Their children are: Eugene, 6; Rhoda, 4, and Henry, 2 years old. In religion he is a Protestant, and is a member of the Masons, Woodmen, Elks and Yeomen.

OLOF NELSON.

The men who came to North Dakota in the vigor of young manhood, and who, strong of muscle and brave of heart, set about to transform the wilderness into a vast and productive granary that would feed millions, and make homes of peace and plenty for hundreds of thousands; whose taxes furnished the material for school houses in every neighborhood, and for the erection of splendid universities, and placed the state on the highroad to a prosperous future, are the ones to whom this and coming generations owe grateful homage. One of the leaders of this class is Olof Nelson, of Coleharbor. Though at first often disheartened by seemingly insurmountable hardships his courageous endeavor overcame obstacles, as is abundantly attested by his highly cultivated farm of 480 acres about six miles northeast of Coleharbor, and the large amount of stock he holds in the banks of Washburn.

Mr. Nelson was born in the southern part of Sweden, November 27, 1850, the son of Nels Olson and Elna Jacobson Nelson, both of whom died several years ago in Sweden. He was married to Miss Elna Mortenson, in Sweden in 1874.

Four children born there died in infancy. Their living children are Mrs. Mary Louisa Stroh and Willian Axel. The family attends the Baptist church.

Mr. Nelson came to America in 1888; lived in Kansas City, Mo., for a short time and moved to his present home in 1889. He is a man of liberal education, public spirited and popular throughout his county. An ardent Republican, he has often been pressed to accept political office, but has declined.

HANS ANDERSON.

Twenty-five years ago, when Hans Anderson first saw the fertile prairies of Grand Forks county, in all their virgin and primeval beauty, he would indeed have been possessed of a poet's fancy could he have seen in his mind's eye the changes that would be wrought by the busy hand of man during the lapse of years. But probably no such thoughts entered the mind of the sturdy young pioneer, for he at once plunged into the work which he found to his hand. That he has wrought well and faithfully is abundantly shown by the honored position he now holds and the reputation he has won, both in his home county and throughout the state at large.

Hans Anderson is the son of Thron and Martha Anderson, and was born at Clermont, Fayette county, Iowa, July 2, 1867. He received his education at the public schools of his home town and at the age of 17 started out to win home and fortune in Dakota where he arrived in 1884.

In 1887 he was married to Miss Belle Bakke, and to them have been born three children, Martha, age 20; Hilda, age 18, and Hattie, age 16 years.

In 1894 he was elected county commissioner for Grand Forks county and held that responsible office for nine years. In 1905 he was made county auditor and at present holds that position. His abilities as auditor have become known all over the state and he has been honored by election to the presidency of the County Auditors' Association of North Dakota. Mr. Anderson has also been engaged in the grain business and for ten years was grain buyer at Thompson, N. D., for the Duluth Elevator Company.

He is a Lutheran in religious belief and a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen and Sons of Norway, and active in all or-

ganizations. As a business man and public official, Mr. Anderson holds a high place in the estimation of his city and county. He is popular personally and a man of strong influence in the state at large.

HON. PARKER BARROWS WICKHAM.

The success that has crowded the varied and active career of the Hon. P. B. Wickham, of Glen Ullin, was due to him as a man who had faith enough in the future of the Northwest to give up a \$2,500 position in Cleveland, Ohio, twenty-five years ago to take up a homestead in Dakota Territory. It was so universally the fact that the men who came into Dakota a generation ago came here to find relief from pressing necessities elsewhere that Mr. Wickham is probably unique in having given up a good thing that was sure, to speculate on the future of Glen Ullin. That he has been rewarded for having the courage of his convictions about the future of this state, is attested by the fact that he is not only one of the highly esteemed citizens of North Dakota, but has substantial evidence of his material success in the form of herds, two thousand acres of fat land, in large mercantile interests and in the two banks over whose destinies he presides. And he fairly bridges the extremes of the history of Dakota for he had to do personally with the last of the hostile Sioux and was a large factor in bringing about the present advanced state of civilization and prosperity.

Mr. Wickham was born in Athens county, Ohio, October 15, 1851. His father, Warren Wickham, was of English-Scotch stock, and his mother, Harriet Wickham, was of English extraction. He was educated after the fashion of a country boy, going to the common schools about three months out of every year until he was 18. He served his apprenticeship to business life as a clerk in a general merchandise store, at Mineral City, Ohio, and lived there, at Athens, Marietta and Cleveland. He was 15 years of age when he first began to make his own way and he soon got employment with the Singer Manufacturing Company, and showed such ability that he was advanced through the various grades of the sales department of that company until, in 1883, he was general manager of the Cleveland office with a salary of \$2,500 and the promise of a certain future. It was then he heard the call of the West. He arrived in Morton county in the fall of 1884 and took up

a homestead near Glen Ullin. The country was undeveloped and there was small chance of a man maintaining himself and his family without capital. Mr. Wickham saw some of the hardships that make the memory of the old-timer in Dakota the repository of many a hard-luck story. He could get no employment but he stuck to the soil, though he was \$1,000 in debt eighteen months after coming here—which showed that he had capacity for it took a good man to get into debt in those days. He was compelled to pick up and sell buffalo bones to keep the pot boiling. But he had intelligence and the quality of perseverance. He got some cattle and acquired more land slowly. He lived on the homestead for twelve years. Sometimes the hardships of life were accented by Indian scares and the last time Sitting Bull threatened to take to the warpath Mr. Wickham was the commissioner of the governor to distribute guns to the settlers. Living close to the Indian reserve at Standing Rock he came to know the big men of the Sioux nation very well, and he had the enterprise to go into a deal with H. S. Parkin, Andrew Thorburg and Chris Nordstrum to buy the cabin in which Sitting Bull lived, and in front of which he was killed, and take it to the Chicago exposition, where Mr. Wickham had charge of the Sioux Indian exhibit.

He began to extend his enterprises about that time and, by his activity in bringing in settlers, induced that increase in prosperity and land values by which the old timers in Morton county have thriven. Living in Glen Ullin he became one of the leaders of the development of that place, engaged in banking, merchandising and dealing in lands in a large way. His interest was largely in stock raising until three years ago and he still has considerable herds on a 2,000 acre ranch. He is president of the Curlew Elevator and Lumber Co., president of the Missouri Slope Mercantile Co., of Mandan, and vice president of the Queen City Fire Insurance Company, of Sioux Falls, S. D. His activity and success in banking is demonstrated by the fact that he is president of the First National Bank of Glen Ullin, and of the Leipzig State Bank. For six years he has been Indian trader at Standing Rock and there are few men in the country more intimately acquainted with the Sioux than Mr. Wickham.

With all of his business activity Mr. Wickham has found time to devote to the promotion of the public welfare and he is and has been an important figure in the councils of the Republican

party. He was a member of the Glen Ullin Board of Supervisors in 1886; representative in the first state legislature; treasurer of Morton county in 1897-8, and State Oil Inspector under Governor Fancher.

Mr. Wickham was married at Bern township, Ohio, May 22, 1873, to Melcena L. Broadwell, and five children were born to the union. They are, Ada A., 35; Mabel, 31; Linnie G., 29; Ray E., 27, and Inez D., 24 years of age. The children were all given the best possible educational advantages and the boy has already made good in business while the father is still an active and vigorous man in the prime of life.

Mr. Wickham is a Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner, and vice president of the Glen Ullin Commercial Club—an organization which is doing great work in making Glen Ullin one of the best looking, as it is one of the most promising, cities in the state.

PHILIP KIMBALL EASTMAN.

That strain of New England blood which is traceable through the history of North Dakota and which has done so much to sharpen the wits and quicken the trading sense of the whole people is represented in practically every community in the state in one or more citizens of prominence in trade, finance and politics. And the state of Maine was the ancestral home of the brightest of these business men who go back down East for their forbears. That it takes more than a generation to qualify the trading instinct and capacity of the Maineite is finely demonstrated in the case of Philip Kimball Eastman, of Wilton, McLean county, for he was born in Minnesota and native to the Northwest. The fact that he is one of the big men of his county in commerce and public life shows the strength of heredity. His people came out of Maine. His father was Job Eastman, a native of Portland, and his mother Kate Kimball Eastman, of Bangor. They came to Minnesota many years ago and the son was born at Anoka, November 2, 1867.

Educated in the common schools of Anoka, Mr. Eastman started young to carve out his fortunes. He was a farmer, a railroad man and a stock-raiser and merchant by turns. Ten years ago he came to Bismarck and immediately made up his mind to cast his fortunes with those of the people on the boundary line between Burleigh and McLean counties. He was the first set-

tler at Wilton where he engaged in the mercantile business. Beginning in a modest way he, in association with Simon Jahr, developed the business to such an extent that it was incorporated as the Jahr-Eastman Company with a capital of \$50,000 and it has been remarkably successful in supplying the demands of the mining, stock-raising and farming country for miles around Wilton. There is no finer or better business on the Slope than that enjoyed by the Jahr-Eastman company today and, as Wilton is a growing community with the certainty of a great future guaranteed by the proximity of the greatest lignite coal mine on earth, it may be set down as certain that Mr. Eastman's Yankee instinct was right when he located there.

Of affable personality Mr. Eastman was called necessarily into public life and was postmaster at Wilton for eight years, resigning two years ago in order that he might devote all his time to his big mercantile and other interests—for he has a farm in Burleigh county and was interested in cattle. He is possessed of those qualities which make for popularity in politics and it is conceded that he will go a long way if he turns earnestly to public life.

Mr. Eastman was married December 7, 1898, at Verndale, Minn., to Maude Bullard, daughter of Clarence E. Bullard, county attorney and a lawyer of prominence in Minnesota. They have one child, Allin Bullard, a bright boy of 6. The family home is the center of social activity at Wilton and both Mr. and Mrs. Eastman have a very wide circle of friends. Mr. Eastman is allied, fraternally, with the Knights of Pythias and confesses the Unitarian faith.

NELS OSCAR LINDAAS.

No more patriotic defender of the stars and stripes draws breath than can be found among the second generation Scandinavians, and the roll call of honor in military achievement and the muster rolls of our national guard attest the readiness of these young men in their first citizenship to bear more than their share of the national defense. So in other lines of peaceful and honorable progress we find them occupying positions of moment and fulfilling their duties as they find them to do with a single hearted honesty which might well be followed by many who boast a Mayflower ancestry. North Dakota has many of these clean-cut, capable young men within her borders, quiet, unassuming, in-

domitable citizens, in whom the state has her strongest assurance of continued prosperity. Such a one is Nels Oscar Lindaas, who, at the age of 27, has already earned, by his own unaided efforts an honored and assured place in his city and county.

Nels Oscar Lindaas is the son of Endre and Antonetta Lindaas and was born in Mayville township in the year 1882 on January 30th. He attended the public schools and the academy at Portland, graduating in 1903.

For the past five years Mr. Lindaas has lived in Hillsboro, where he has acted as deputy auditor for four and a half years. On November 3, 1908, he was elected county auditor, one of the most important offices in the gift of the people, and a most flattering mark of confidence in so young a man.

Mr. Lindaas is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and active in the order. He is personally one of the most popular young men in Traill county and has more than justified the confidence and esteem bestowed upon him.

SAM OLSON.

Sam Olson, manager of the Chicago Store of Haugen & Sandager, at Lisbon, was born March 28, 1873, at Cresco, Iowa; his parents, Ole and Thurber Olson, were of Norwegian blood; his father died at Cresco, and his mother is still living, at Fairdale, N. D. When 8 years of age the family left the farm in Iowa and settled near Grafton, where he remained until 1889, when he moved to Lisbon. He attended the schools of Grafton, but began his mercantile career at the early age of 16, and at the age of 28 he was made manager of the Chicago Store, where he enjoys the utmost confidence of friends and employers. For the past twenty years he has steadily advanced, working up his reputation as a firstclass man of business, until he ranks with the most progressive of Lisbon's array of business talent. Enterprising and accomodating he has brought the Chicago Store before the public in such a manner as to compel attention and win the commendation of the most exacting.

Mr. Olson is a Lutheran by preference; and is a Mason—32d degree, Scottish Rite, Commandery and Shrine. He also affiliates with the Woodmen and is an invaluable member to both orders. For three years he has been a member of Battery A, N. D. N. G., that peerless organization which has helped make Lisbon famous.

In addition to the demands of his store, Mr. Olson has had the enterprise to build up a fine farm loan agency, and is a stockholder in the Building and Loan Association of Lisbon, which does a thriving business, filling a long felt want in the needs of the city. He was married September 18, 1905, to Miss Martha C. Sperry, of Lisbon, and together they enjoy a wide acquaintance. Mrs. Olson has a winning personality, and is possessed of manifold accomplishments which make her an acquisition to any circle.

EUGENE WEIGEL.

In North Dakota the ease and cheapness of wheat raising in the past has nearly made the farmers lose their heads in the garnering of this prolific crop, and the mania for raising wheat to the almost entire exclusion of everything else in the agricultural line, has nearly made North Dakota a one-crop state. There have been a number of men, however, who early saw the folly of this kind of farming, realizing that in a few years the soil would be worn out with the vast profits of wheat raising dwindling year by year. They also saw that the western part of the state was better adapted to diversified farming than for one crop; they also knew that when dairying was united with farming the bank account of the farmer would be a thing of regular and rapid growth.

One of these wise men is Eugene Weigel, of Hebron. He is not an old timer as old timers are considered, but in the nine years he has been in this country he has made good, as so many of his countrymen have done in this, their adopted land. He was born February 19, 1878, in Wurttemberg, Germany, his parents being Christ and Mina Weigel, of good, old German stock. His boyhood was spent at home where he attended the high school, later taking a trade course at Stuttgart. He worked in a Berlin wholesale house for seven years, and then emigrated to Hebron, in 1900. His first employment was in his brother's general merchandise store at Hebron and then he became the secretary and treasurer of the Hebron creamery, which largely owes its success to his intelligent efforts and whose destinies he is still guiding.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Weigel conducts a live stock and real estate business and has done much to introduce high grade cattle to that region. Near Hebron he also owns a section of land, the greater part of which is under the plow and to all his operations he brings

an intelligence which has put him in the forefront of the progressive men of the Missouri Slope.

He is of a sociable disposition and finds time to affiliate with the Masons and the Elks and is one of the leading members of the Hebron Commercial Club, and withal, is rated as one of the financially solid men of his region.

NELS BENSON.

Born in Sweden, at Bidinge, July 24, 1871, Nels Benson came to this country, after having served his time in the Swedish army, and located in Drayton in the year 1893. Although he was 22 years of age he realized his shortcomings in the English language and to overcome this deficiency he attended the Drayton high school and later the business college at Grand Forks, for like so many of his countrymen he was determined to be up in American ways and in shape to grasp and improve such opportunities as came his way.

So, when young Benson began clerking in a general store at Drayton after his brief American schooling, which had nicely rounded out the education received in the old country, it was with the full determination that such work was to be but the stepping stone to his independence. Thus it befell that by frugal living and close attention to business he was able, in 1899, to open a hardware and general store of his own, which he carried on alone for a year. Then seeing that more capital was needed to take care of the large trade he saw in sight he formed the firm of Benson & Vestre, and with enlarged facilities has been steadily waxing strong financially until he is recognized as one of the substantial and influential men of his city.

Mr. Benson is married, having united his fortunes with Miss Annie Hedman, at Robin, Minn., Christmas day, 1899. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Methodist church. Of course an enterprising business man like Mr. Benson must necessarily take an active part in town and county affairs and while he is no politician, he has been deeply interested in state building as applied to public matters, in which his influence has been a powerful factor. His trade in the farm implement, harness and horse line has brought him in close touch with the farmers of his county and he is therefore in a good position to know their needs and he is always as ready to assist them to develop the

country as he is ready to enter heartily into any project to build up his chosen city. He is a good citizen whose works will live after him.

JAMES WARREN BROWN.

The foundations of society in North Dakota are being made the more secure by the work that is being done in the reformation of delinquent children by James Warren Brown, superintendent of the State Reform School at Mandan. Out of a lifetime spent in the work Superintendent Brown is drawing the experience that is necessary for the reclamation of badly disposed children, and the efficiency of his work having been already demonstrated in this and other fields, it is fair to say that he is fulfilling a most important function in discharging the duty of society to the unfortunates who have become wards of the state. Of the institution of which he is the head there will be a record found in its proper place in this history; the present article has to do with the man himself.

Superintendent Brown was born of old New England stock at Millbridge, Me., April 27, 1847. He was the son of Joseph Barbour Brown, who died in 1888 and Rebecca Nichols Brown, deceased 1871. He was educated in the schools of Millbridge, at the Christian Institute, Wolfboro, N. H., and graduated from the State Normal school at Farmington, Me., in 1871.

He has been engaged in reform school work since 1871, with the exception of four months, and five states have benefitted by his experience and aptitude in the work. In 1871 he was assistant superintendent and principal teacher in the Maine Reform School at Portland; in 1873 principal of the schools of the Michigan Reform School; in 1873-75 he was assistant superintendent of the Minnesota State Reform School at St. Paul; in the latter year he returned to the East and for two years was assistant in the State Reform School in Meriden, Conn. Returning to the West in 1877 he took up his work again in the Minnesota institution, of which he was made superintendent in 1886, remaining in that position until 1903, and doing a tremendously important work in improving reform school methods and winning for himself a national reputation in that field. He organized the new school established by the state of Minnesota at Red Wing, in 1891, and when, in 1903, he came to the work of organizing the school at Mandan for the state of North Dakota he was finely equipped for the

task in which he has been so successful in this state.

The nature of his life work has made Superintendent Brown a serious-minded, unassuming man, devoted to his labor with a profound knowledge of human nature and its vagaries, and a remarkable facility in the handling of juveniles. He is responsible for much of the advance that has been made in the methods of managing juvenile delinquents and there are hundreds of worthy citizens in all parts of the country who owe their reformation and start in life to his counsel and teachings. His work has opened his mind to human fellowship, rather than making him indifferent, and he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the state and country. He is one of the officials of the state institutions who has given evidence of his capacity and whose influence for good in this formative period of the state's development is of the highest importance.

He is a Mason of high degree, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. Superintendent Brown was married at Hiram, Me., to Angeline Dresser and Mrs. Brown has shared with him his life work and directed the domestic affairs of the state schools over the destinies of which Mr. Brown had presided up to two years ago, when she was invalided.

HENRY G. MIDDAUGH.

Prominent among the law practitioners of the state stands the name of Henry G. Middaugh, of Devils Lake. He was born August 11, 1871, at Meadville, Penn., of the best New England stock, his father, John Emery, and his mother, Elizabeth S. Gorton before marriage, having descended from Elija Middaugh and John Gorton, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. Mr. Middaugh's boyhood was spent on the farm, milking cows and hunting woodchucks until it came time to enter school. He entered at an early age, Alfred University, at Alfred, New York. He was admitted to the bar of New York State in 1892.

He has practiced law continuously since 1892, with the exception of fifteen months passed in Colorado, from 1893 to 1894. From 1898 to 1901, he practiced law at Cando, and from that time has followed his profession at Devils Lake. He formed high business connections, establishing partnership with John Burke, present governor of North Dakota, than whom

no more astute practitioner is before the North Dakota bar; and with Mr. Cuthbert, and under the caption Burke, Middaugh & Cuthbert, is in possession of a law practice which extends throughout the state, and beyond its borders.

Mr. Middaugh is married. He affiliates with the Masons, and is an Episcopalian in religious faith.

J. NELSON KELLY.

It is given to the men who have in charge the direction of the education of the youth of this state—and particularly at this juncture—to profoundly effect the genius of the commonwealth for all time. They are charged with a tremendous responsibility to the future and how well that responsibility is being discharged is indicated in the record of accomplishment during the formative period of the state's history. That record is properly treated in its place in the historical section of this work. But it is fitting that the future should know something of the men eminent in this educational mission and the present article has to do with one, who by his achievements as superintendent of what may be regarded as the most important municipal school system in the state has brought that system to a very high degree of efficiency. It has been officially shown that Grand Forks city had the largest school enrollment of any city in the state in 1909. It is admitted that this large enrollment is due to the fact that the excellence of the school system has attracted a considerable addition to the total population. And this excellence, to no small extent, is the achievement of Superintendent J. Nelson Kelly, who for fifteen years has been at the head of the Grand Forks schools. It testifies, as nothing else could, to the capacity for organization and scholarship of Mr. Kelly. Since North Dakota was four years old he has been raising the standards of citizenship in the state by making easier the road to learning for some thousands of embryotic citizens. It is quite safe to say that no other one man in the state has exerted more influence, or a more benign influence, in the formation of the citizenship of the future than has Superintendent Kelly.

J. Nelson Kelly is a Virginian by birth, and an American of high lineage, the founder of his family in this country having come out of Ireland to settle in the new world in the days of William Penn. He was born at Emory, Va., April 9, 1859, the son of James and Mahala (Helton) Kelly. His boyhood was spent on a

farm, and after passing through the public schools he matriculated at the historic old Emory and Henry College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts. Lake Forest University, near Chicago, Ill., gave him his LL. B. degree.

He chose the profession of a teacher, for which he had a vocation, and practiced that calling at Brighton, Woodstock and Hinsdale, Ill., coming to Grand Forks to accept the superintendency of the public schools in September, 1894. He has held that position ever since and how well he has acquitted himself is indicated by the present excellence of the schools.

Mr. Kelly was married July 2, 1896, to Eleanor G. Murphy, daughter of John J. Murphy, of Woodstock, Ill. They have four children, Elizabeth Virginia, 12; John J., 10; Eleanor G., 6, and James N., born in April, 1909. Mr. Kelly has a pleasant home where the friends of the family always receive a hearty welcome.

Mr. Kelly takes a keen interest in civic as well as educational matters, and is largely interested in agricultural affairs.

THEODORE TORBENSON.

Theodore Torbenson was born June 20, 1875, at Glencoe, Minnesota. His parents, Carrie Emerson and John Torbenson, are still living, at Lisbon, N. D. All are Norwegians. Theodore's early boyhood was spent on the farm and attending the district schools of McLeod county, then the Willmar Seminary, Minnesota, and the Minnesota School of Business. He also attended the Valley City Normal. He has lived at various places, as follows: Glencoe, until 1894; Hector, Minn., to 1895; Valley City, 1895-8; Fingal, to 1902, and then Nome to the present writing. He has worked at various times for a Valley City implement firm, and at Fingal was manager of the lumber yard of the Lamb Lumber Company. He is cashier of the First National Bank of Nome, and has been treasurer of a good many enterprises in which he has been concerned, besides filling the chair of the vice presidency of the State Bank of Rhame.

Thus it seems that honor and confidence are bestowed upon him plentifully. He is an active, energetic, progressive business man and inspires all who come in contact with him with a sense of his trustworthiness and reliability. He has accumulated property interests, and is part owner of 640 acres in Ransom and Bowman counties.

He is a Lutheran in religious faith, and affiliates with the Woodmen. He has a fine military record to his credit, having served with honor and distinction with Co. G, First North Dakota Volunteers, in the war with Spain, during which campaign he went to the Philippine Islands.

While Mr. Torbenson believes rather in doing than in talking, he is nevertheless of a cheerful disposition, and is heartily liked, respected and admired by his fellow townsmen. He was married April 24, 1906, to Miss Ada Johnson, at Nome, and they have one attractive little son, Sherman, 1 year old.

CHARLES CHALMERS.

It is the man who came to North Dakota in early times of the territorial regime before the broad northwestern domain was divided into two parts and destined to become magnificent states of the great and powerful republic of which they were already a part, who today most appreciates the mighty strides the state has made and is making in material progress along all the avenues that insure her substantial prosperity. The present generation can form but an inadequate idea of the hardships and struggles the pioneer endured as he resolutely guided the plow that turned the stubborn prairies into fertile fields bearing the golden grain that furnishes bread for millions. It was this type of dauntless young manhood that laid the foundation for a great and prosperous state; who raised the taxes wherewith to build her school houses, her splendid universities, benificent public institutions, created her thriving towns, and withal dotted the primeval wilderness with homes of plenty and comfort. In the aggregate of people from almost every clime who have come to join in this grand enterprise of state building none have contributed more in substantial worth than the sturdy sons of bonnie Scotland. They bring with them the sterling qualities of mind and character that makes them the leaven in any land they choose to make their home. A fit representative of this class of men is Charles Chalmers, of Hope, Steele county.

Mr. Chalmers was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, May 13, 1860, the son of Alexander and Elizabeth Hay Chalmers, and grandson of Alexander and Margaret Edwards Chalmers. His mother died in Scotland and the father brought his family to America in 1873, settling at Dwight, Ill. Young Chalmers received his

education in the public schools of Scotland and one year in those of Dwight. He afterwards lived several years each at Odell and LaSalle, Ill., coming from the latter place to Steele county in August, 1884. He bought land, improved it, and now owns a half section in addition to an elegant home in Hope. He is also the local manager of the many thousands of fertile Steele county acres owned by the Brown-Danskin Company. He has held a number of local offices and is at present chairman of the Steele County Drainage Board.

Mr. Chalmers was married to Miss Lizzie Mitchell, in December, 1884, and they have one child, Miss Cora Jane Chalmers. The family attends the Methodist church and he is a Mason and member of the Odd Fellows, and Modern Brethren of America; also a director in the Steele County Mutual Insurance Company.

JACOB J. SCHMID.

Although but a little over thirty years of age Jacob John Schmid, of Wilton, has already secured for himself an established and enviable position in the community. With a thriving business free from debt of any kind, with the happiest home surroundings and possessing the regard and esteem of a host of friends and fellow citizens he can indeed feel that this life is worth living and look forward with confidence to almost any height of advancement which he may select as his ambition. His life is an example of that which may be accomplished by natural ability, steady application and good judgment. Everything which he possesses has been fairly won by the work of his own two hands and brain and by scrupulous honesty and fair dealing with all who come in contact with him.

Jacob John Schmid was born in Switzerland on December 23, 1878, and lived in that country sixteen years before coming to America in 1894. He received one of those thorough Swiss educations completing both the common and high school courses. His first resting place in the States was at Oberon, N. D., and he later lived for some years at Bismarck, where he was employed by his future father-in-law, John C. Swett, in the latter's meat market and grocery store. In 1902 he moved to Wilton and started in business for himself. Success came to him from the first and now from a small beginning he has built up one of the best meat trades

in North Dakota, besides being the owner of 800 acres of the most fertile land in the celebrated Wilton neighborhood. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Schmid is a large dealer in horses and cattle and is also a shipper of cattle for the eastern market. In 1907 he was married to Miss Minnie M. Swett, of Bismarck, a charming and accomplished young lady, and one handsome little baby attests the happiness of the union.

Mr. Schmid is a Protestant in religion and is a member of the K. P. lodge. Like so many others of his countrymen Mr. Schmid is an accomplished musician and an enthusiastic lover and patron of concert and orchestral music. He was the first to undertake the organization of a band at Wilton.

Personally Mr. Schmid is one of the most popular young men in McLean county. He has the happy faculty of making friends wherever he goes and counts them by the score. His brave and uncomplaining struggle to establish himself in business and the splendid success which finally crowned his efforts has won for him the admiration and respect of the most influential men in his neighborhood and there is no man of his age in Wilton or its vicinity today who stands higher, commercially or socially.

HON. CHRISTIAN GANSSLE.

Hon. Christian Ganssle was 16 years old when in 1882 he arrived in Dakota Territory and took up the battle of frontier existence. His history since that day has been one of useful endeavor and successful accomplishment and his neighbors and the people generally are better for his life among them.

Christian Ganssle, of St. Thomas, was born at Wurtemburg, Germany, May 20, 1866, and for ten years lived with his parents in the old country. His parents, John and Anne Maria Ganssle were also of German birth and descent.

In 1876 Mr. Ganssle emigrated to Canada and from 1876 to 1882 lived in the Province of Ontario. In 1882 he moved across the line and took up his residence in St. Thomas, in which place and vicinity he has lived ever since. His first occupation was that of a farmer, at which he worked until 1897, when he engaged in the drug and jewelry business in which he has remained ever since. The firm name is Ganssle

& Grant and they enjoy a thriving and remunerative business connection.

Politically Mr. Ganssle has rendered valuable service to his city and to the state at large. From 1905 to 1909 he represented his district in the state legislature where he made a record for himself in all lines of legislative action. In the spring of the latter year he was elected mayor of St. Thomas, which office he is now filling with credit to himself and profit to the community.

He was married January 23, 1901, to Miss Lena Morrison, of Drayton. He is a Lutheran in religious belief.

In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Ganssle is the owner of 1,440 acres of fertile land in Pembina county, most of which is under cultivation.

HON. FRANK J. THOMPSON.

The state-builders have been busiest in the past ten years in that section of the state bordering on the Missouri River and nowhere in North Dakota has there been such progress made as in McLean county, a vast territory with magnificent and various natural resources, potential and actual. The development of that county in agriculture and stock raising and in the exploitation of its mineral riches in lignite, has required the work of young, active and enthusiastic citizens and neither energy nor intelligence has been wanting in carrying on undertakings that have made the county, and the city of Washburn, populous and productive. And in the front rank of these men of courage and energy, by reason of his achievements as well as because of his standing in public and business life, is the Hon. Frank J. Thompson, member of the house from McLean county. For eight years he has been identified with the best interests of his city and county. He is an active and enterprising merchant, a well-informed and progressive public man and is imbued with the spirit that is making North Dakota great in the essentials of a prosperous and advancing state of society.

Mr. Thompson is 32 years of age. He was born in Wisconsin, May 13, 1877, of Scandinavian extraction, his father, Thomas, being a native of Sweden and his mother, Celia Elstad Thompson, of Norway. He was educated in the public schools at Independence, Wis., and graduated from the Normal School at Stevens Point. He engaged in school teaching, but finding it in-

compatible with his energetic temperament, gave it up after he had broadened his mind and reading by the work. He entered business life as an employe in his father's store and when he came to North Dakota in 1901 he was a man of experience and ability. Starting in the hardware business at Washburn in a modest way, he has established a fine trade and has one of the handsomest stores in the state. Seeing an opportunity to extend his business, and that of the entire city, he took part in the organization of the company which operates a big ferry boat and affords communication with a rich country to the west of the Missouri. His public spirit and business acumen has been displayed in other directions and he is recognized as a leader in civic movements. He was trustee of the village of Washburn before the city was organized and has since been three times elected to the board of aldermen. He is an enthusiast in field sports and in this, as in other respects, he is of the best type of the wholesome and energetic American citizen.

In 1908 Mr. Thompson was elected to the legislature and at the capitol he exhibited the characteristics that mark the man adapted to public life and was classed with the capable and progressive element.

Mr. Thompson is a Lutheran in his church affiliation. He is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES C. WEIGEL.

A fine example of what can be accomplished by steady perseverance and courage is given in the history of Charles C. Weigel, of Hebron. Coming to this country at the age of 21, handicapped by ignorance of the language of his chosen country, and with but limited means, Mr. Weigel has nevertheless steadfastly pushed onward and now, at a comparatively early age, has firmly established himself as one of the leading men of his town and has already accumulated largely of the good things of this world. He has been foremost in the agricultural and mercantile development of the trans-Missouri country, having successfully demonstrated the value of the creamery industry and also of the valuable clay deposits in the neighborhood of Hebron which bid fair to supersede all other clays in the country through the splendid brick which can be manufactured from them.

Charles C. Weigel was born in Germany, March 27, 1869, at Guendelbach, in Wurttem-

berg. His father, Christian, was also of German descent as was his mother Gottliebin. His early education was acquired in the excellent educational institutions of the fatherland, including a course in a business college. His early boyhood was spent at home until 15 years of age, at which time he was apprenticed to a merchant engaged in the general merchandise business. He afterwards held positions in different capacities with other merchants prior to coming to America in 1890. He entered this country by way of Philadelphia, where he remained for some five or six months, when he came west to Hebron, at which place he has lived ever since.

His first business enterprise on his own account was undertaken soon after his arrival in Hebron, when he started in the general merchandise business, in 1892, under the firm name of C. Weigel & Co. It was in 1904, however, that Mr. Weigel made the discovery that will always associate his name with the inauguration of one of the most important industries of the west. This was his location of valuable clay deposits in the vicinity of Hebron. For a long time he found it difficult to interest others in his project but finally his enthusiasm and perseverance prevailed, with the result that the Hebron Fire and Pressed Brick Company was organized, with himself as president. Mr. Weigel's highest expectations were at once realized, for from the first the output of the new company found favor among builders and contractors and, as previously noted, now stands almost without a peer for durability and beauty.

From 1898 to 1902 Mr. Weigel served as postmaster of Hebron, and as county commissioner from 1906 to 1908, and he has also served in the state legislature for two terms with honor and benefit to his constituents, and is a member of the Hebron school board.

In September, 1897, he was married to Miss Helen Hollst, and a little girl, Irma, now age 3 years, has blessed the union.

Mr. Weigel is prominent in social and fraternal circles, being a member of the Elks and Masons and also of the Hebron Commercial Club. With the assistance of others whom he interested Mr. Weigel organized the first creamery in Hebron and has since assisted in organizing many others. His career has been a useful and exemplary one showing how the difficulties of frontier life and the opening up of a new country can be overcome. In addition to his large interests in the brick company he owns 180

acres of land near Hebron which is increasing in value as the years pass by. Personally Mr. Weigel is of a jovial and companionable disposition and is held in high regard by his fellow citizens.

HON. MARTIN JACOBSON.

Ex-Senator Martin Jacobson is truly a pioneer both of Ward county and of Minot, for he settled in that county near Minot in 1886, when he was but 22 years of age and when that section was considered a wilderness. He had been raised on his father's farm near Ridgeway, Iowa, but got the Dakota fever and the building of the Great Northern west from Devils Lake impressed him with the idea that in the western part of the state there must be an empire in extent which was bound some day to become as rich and populous as the eastern and central counties. In his travels westward he was encumbered with little else than this dream of his, but he has lived to see the day when his county has become the most densely populated of any in the state and his town christened the "Magic City."

Senator Jacobson was born at Ridgeway, Iowa, November 16, 1863, of Norwegian parentage, his father and mother being Jacob Knutson and Ostrae Hanson, respectively. He attended the common schools of that vicinity while working on the farm until he came here as stated. He was made of the stuff which succeeds and his first struggles as a rancher were anything but easy. However, he made money, and in 1898 moved into Minot and engaged in the hardware and farm implement business, but since 1907 has confined himself to the sale of farm implements—he has one of the largest houses of this kind in the state—and real estate and has prospered. He has one of the largest and handsomest homes in the city, where he and his wife take great pleasure in dispensing hospitality, the senator being very sociable in his disposition.

In 1888 he was elected a county commissioner and held the office six years, and in 1899 he became a member of the state senate where he at once became an active and valued member and added to his long list of political and other friends.

On New Year's day, 1887, Senator Jacobson married Miss Annie Kittleson, one of the prominent young ladies of Ridgeway. They had been schoolmates and their parents were lifelong friends. She has borne him six fine children of

whom the father and mother are very proud. They are, Earl, age 21; Chester J., 19; Allettie C., 17; Mildred A., 14; Alton L., 12, and Vernon M., 10.

Senator Jacobson is a prominent Mason, a member of the Sons of Norway and is a faithful worker in the Lutheran church.

He is the owner of 6,000 acres of Ward county land, of which he has 1,500 acres under skillful cultivation, and, besides, has considerable improved Minot realty, among which may be mentioned the valuable ground upon which the opera house stands and that covered by his large machinery warehouse.

LESTER CHADWICK GREEN.

No better endorsement of the desirability of North Dakota as a home and a place where honorable competence can be attained could be secured than that of men who have lived here for the best years of their lives; who have struggled through the vicissitudes of early pioneer life; who have faced the fierce storms of our winters and the wide range of climatic conditions which obtain in this latitude and yet can say truthfully that the land is a good one, flowing with milk and honey, and who have finally won for themselves, by their steady perseverance, a generous return for faithful effort. The life of Lester Chadwick Green of Carrington is an apt illustration of what one man can accomplish who will face hardship with fortitude and bend unwilling fortune to his own purposes.

Mr. Green is the son of Simon P. and Sarah Green, both of American birth, and was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, September 30, 1856. His parents moved in his early boyhood to Chicago and thence to Minnesota and he received his education in the public and high schools of Winona in that state. At the age of 24 years he left Winona for Fargo, where he worked for a year and a half at the carpenter trade. From Fargo he moved to Steele and lived there until 1887 engaged in the mercantile business. It was while at Steele that he had an experience which came near being fatal, being out on the prairie eight miles south from town in one of those rare North Dakota blizzards when the mercury hides itself in the bulb and the wind tears over the frozen earth at forty miles an hour. Mr. Green was fortunate in escaping with his life and badly frost-bitten face and feet. In 1887 he moved to Bismarck and engaged in the

lumber business, later taking up his present occupation of hotel keeper, which he has been engaged in ever since. In 1897 the opportunity offered to move advantageously to Carrington and he has made that live city his home.

In 1897 he was married to Miss Mary Cahill at Bismarck.

Mr. Green is an Elk and also belongs to all the Masonic bodies. He is a Methodist in religious belief and a generous supporter of that church.

He is at present and has been for many years the owner of the principal hotel at Carrington and is also engaged in other business at that point.

As a public man his duties have been confined to his home city of which he is now mayor.

Personally Mr. Green is an ideal boniface, courteous, obliging and indefatigable in attending to the wants of the many patrons of his popular hotel. He is a generous and public spirited man and foremost in everything that makes for the good of Carrington and Foster county. As mayor of Carrington he is making a record as a progressive up-to-date chief executive and is popular with the people regardless of political affiliation.

CARL OSCAR GREENLAND.

It is to the worthy sons of the pioneers who braved the hardships and struggles during territorial days, and have helped to place the young state on a high plane of progress, that North Dakota hopefully looks for a still larger development and continued prosperity. In the vanguard of all the industrial movements that tend to maintain the state's leadership in the Northwest, no nationality of its varied population contributes more real worth than the stout sons of Norway. The American descendants of that hardy and virile race forge to the front in all vocations, whether it be on the farm, in the realm of commerce, the counting room, law, medicine or any other of the professions that demand conspicuous ability and perseverance. Representative of this class of young men is Carl Oscar Greenland, cashier of the First National Bank of Binford.

Mr. Greenland is a native of Minnesota, having been born in Lanesboro, that state, July 8, 1873. His parents moved to Cooperstown when he was a youth, and his education was obtained in the public schools there. He is the son of

Frithiof and Nathalia Greenland, honored residents of that town of which the elder Greenland is one of the leading merchants. Up to 1889 young Greenland spent most of his time on his father's farm then clerked in a general store until he moved to the new town of Binford in 1899. There he engaged in the hardware and implement business under the firm name of Oscar Greenland & Company, which was reorganized as Greenland, Pritz & Co., in 1905. The firm is widely known as one of the most prosperous in that section. Three years ago Mr. Greenland became a director in the First National Bank and for a year has been its cashier. He is also a director in the Binford Realty Company, and is largely interested in upwards of 2,000 acres of as finely improved land as there is in that region.

He is an active Mason, member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Yeomen. He affiliates with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Greenland was married to Miss Bertha Lier, of Cooperstown, April 19, 1900, and the following children have blessed their union: Florence Mercedes, Inez Carolina, Blanche Ovidia and Thelma Nathalia. As an enterprising citizen he takes a keen interest in the educational and public affairs of his town and section.

BENJAMIN WASHBURN STEPHENSON.

The new country west of the Missouri river in North Dakota is being developed in 1910 faster than any other part of the state for the reason that, in addition to its wealth of natural resources, its interests are being promoted by men of the generation which has seen the errors of the pioneers in the older sections of the state and who are going forward on those modern lines which point to large achievements. The progressive spirit which marks the rapid and substantial development of Mandan in the past few years is typical of that trans-Missouri country. It is indicated in the public life as in the private enterprises of the people and it is a fortunate thing for Mandan and the country of which it is the metropolis, as well as for the future of the state, that this spirit has so inspired men of large private concerns that they have given their time to the promotion of civic welfare under the commission form of municipal government which is in operation in that city. This spirit is demonstrated in the personal activity in public affairs

of such men as Benjamin Washburn Stephenson, one of the city commissioners and the vice-president and general manager of the Missouri Valley Milling Company, one of the most important industrial institutions in the state. Mr. Stephenson is regarded as one of the advanced men of business who know that private prosperity must in the long run be attuned to the state of the public pulse and who have brought high-minded business ideas to the promotion of civic interests.

For fifteen years Mr. Stephenson has been identified with the milling interests of North Dakota and for nearly all of that time has been a resident of the state. He is now and has been for some years an important factor in the milling industry and was one of the incorporators of the Missouri Valley Milling Company. And he has won his own way to the front in the industrial and commercial world.

He was born October 1, 1860, at Galena, Ill. His father, Charles L. Stephenson, was a native of Gorham, Me.; he died October 31, 1880. His mother was Martha Benjamin Washburn, born at Livermore, Me., died April 25, 1909. The family on both sides was of Revolutionary stock. Educated in the grammar and high schools he went into business life in the employ of the Northwestern Fuel Company, St. Paul, in 1879. In 1881-1885 he was in the wholesale dry goods trade in St. Paul and in the latter year he went into the freight department of the Burlington Railroad. He came first to North Dakota in 1893 and was at Grand Forks for four years with the old North Dakota Millers' Association. In 1898 he was agent for that association at Buffalo, N. Y. When the Missouri Valley Milling Company was organized, he was active as one of the incorporators and was treasurer from 1899 to 1907. In 1907 he was elected vice president and general manager. The company, which has had a potent influence on the industrial development of the Missouri Slope, has expanded rapidly. It was originally capitalized at \$50,000 and the capital has been increased to \$500,000. Starting with a plant at Mandan with a daily capacity of 500 barrels, it now has a mill in operation at Bismarck and one is building at Dickinson which will give the company a total output of 1,200 barrels.

During the eleven years of his residence at Mandan, Mr. Stephenson has been identified with the progressive element and is recognized as a leader in public as well as business circles

in Morton county and has been a director of the State Bank of New Salem and the State Bank of Hebron since their incorporation. That recognition took the form of an election as a Republican to a place on the city commission at the last election. He is a member of the Business Men's Club.

CARLE MERGENTHAL.

Thirty-eight years is a long period of time in the history of any state or country, and the man who returns to his old home after that period of absence will find such changes as to render the place almost unrecognizable, even in the oldest settled and most solidly built cities of the East. What then must be the evolution of a state such as North Dakota during this lapse of time, when we consider the necessarily ephemeral nature of the early settlement and the changes which must of necessity come with a rapid influx of home-seekers. Thirty-eight years ago and for some years after there was not a single line of railroad west of the Red River of the North. It was but a few years after the terrible Indian massacre in Minnesota when General Sibley chased the flying Sioux over the virgin prairies of Dakota and exacted bloody retribution from the red-handed savages. Outside of a few Hudson's Bay trapping and fur-trading posts scattered and isolated, no settlement worthy of the name existed throughout the vast territory which is now peopled with a contented and prosperous population. Yet it was to just such a country that Carle Mergenthal came, as a member of a surveying party in 1870. In 1871 he drove a yoke of cattle from Yankton to Traill county and settled there in Eldorado township. Here he farmed successfully until 1898, then retiring to spend the autumn of his life in enjoying the comfort which a life of faithful application had won for him.

Carle Mergenthal is the son of Ferdinand and Marie Mergenthal and was born in Pumer, Germany in the year 1843.

His education was begun and completed in the public schools of his native country. He then entered the German army in accordance with the system which prevails in that country of universal military service and served through the war between Prussia and Austria. At the close of that momentous struggle he came to America in 1868 and at once struck out west.

In 1870, at Yankton, Mr. Mergenthal was married to Miss Dora Dranke, and six children

have been born since, as follows: Amelia, age 32; Henry, age 29; Millie, age 27; Herman, age 23; Freda, age 19, and Fred, age 17 years.

Mr. Mergenthal's life has been conspicuously one of action and concentrated effort. From the day he left school in the old country, through all the vicissitudes of military service in time of war and the pioneer struggles inseparable from the life of the first settlers in this state, he has always been up and doing, and can now look back upon his early hardships feeling that they have not been suffered in vain. He is the owner of 800 acres of the finest land in Traill county near the city of Hillsboro, which he now rents, himself occupying a beautiful home in the city.

He is a Lutheran and consistent in his support of his church. As a citizen he has given public service in the capacities of school and town treasurer.

Personally he is an estimable and ideal citizen and honored by all who know him, both for the useful position he occupies in the community and for his personal worth.

P. W. MYERS.

If there is anything in nationality when considered apart from the environment of each individual nation, and many doubt that there is, then it must be conceded that an intermixture of nations is also productive of many fine individuals. This is especially noticeable in the United States where so many different bloods meet on the common platform of an equal citizenship. Certain it is in any event that a splendid race of virile, progressive and independent men has sprung up in our midst and it may satisfy national prejudice to concede to the joint merits of the different nationalities the credit therefor. In Philip Myers, of Minot, we find a happy blending of those characteristics which are generally ascribed to the German and Irish nations from which his parents came, and his assured position in the social and commercial circles of his city attest the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

P. W. Myers was born at Louisville, Kentucky, March 17, 1866, his father, Philip Myers, being of German, and his mother, Margaret Mulcahey Myers, of Irish birth and ancestry.

He received his education in the common schools of his birth place and at Monrovia, finishing it at the high school of that city.

His boyhood was spent in town and at school until he reached the age of 16, when he moved to Monrovia for the completion of his studies. Here he lived until 1896, in which year he moved to Kansas City, moving from there to Minneapolis in 1898, and residing at the latter place until 1906. In the last named year he moved further west and came to Minot, which he has made his home ever since. In Minot he became engaged in the grain brokerage business and has succeeded in working up a profitable connection under the firm name of Myers & Co.

He was married February 22, 1908, at Hudson, Wisconsin.

Mr. Myers is a Catholic in religious belief and is also prominent in the society of Elks. Although but a comparative newcomer to the Magic City, he has readily and actively identified himself with every movement having for its object the advancement of his chosen home and is considered a live and up-to-date business man and one imbued with a high sense of the responsibilities of citizenship in a young and growing community. He is popular personally and is making his permanent mark in the business world of Ward county.

JOHN HARVEY WATTS.

Thrown on his own resources at eleven years of age, the career of John Harvey Watts, of Hebron, furnishes a striking illustration of how young men of enterprising genius may soon earn a competence, and rise to positions of responsibility and trust in North Dakota.

He was born in Toronto, Canada, October 20, 1876, the son of William George and Susan Watts, of English descent. His paternal and maternal grand parents were John and Mary Watts and John and Barbara Harvey. He got a primary education in the public schools of Toronto and at Owen Sound, Canada, and quit to shift for himself when he was 11. With a determination not to be a laborer, he saved money and took a course at a business college, and fitted himself to be an accountant. He secured a position as bookkeeper in a flour mill at Superior, which he held for four years, and then came to Mandan, where he was bookkeeper in the First National Bank for six years. In 1904 he moved to Hebron and has since been cashier of the Hebron State Bank there. He has also been city clerk of Hebron since he became a resident of the town. He owns an elegant home in

Hebron, and is a member of the Congregational church and of the United Workmen.

Mr. Watts was married to Miss Althea Dean, of Mandan, November 16, 1900. Their children are, Bertha Helen, 8; Winifred Genevieve, 6; Ethel Althea, 3, and John Ernest, 1 year of age.

HON. GEORGE LUTZ.

One of the men who have contributed most to the welfare of Jamestown is the Honorable George Lutz, president of the Lutz Lumber Co., and of the Jamestown Implement Co., and director of the James River National Bank. He was born at Culmbach, Germany, December 19, 1852, his mother having been Wilhelmine Klumpp before her marriage to George Lutz, his father, and all are of a long line of German ancestry. His early youth was spent entirely at school, attending first the National schools at Culmbach, then completing the four years course at the high school at Freudenstadt, rounding off with a period spent at the Superior Institute of Commerce, at Antwerp. It is plain to be seen, therefore, that ample preparation was made for a prosperous future for the boy George. His various places of residence are as follows: Culmbach, 1852 to 1862; Freudenstadt to 1870; Heilbronn to 1872; Ulm to 1875; Stuttgart to 1876; Antwerp, Belgium, to 1879, and then to Chicago, where he remained until 1882. His next move was to Jamestown, which he found too desirable a place of residence for any more changes, for he feels that in this lively and flourishing city he has his own niche to fill.

It is interesting to note the various forms of occupation that engaged Mr. Lutz's attention during all these years, during which he was seeing so much of the world. Much of the time he was clerking in banks in different parts of Germany, spending one year in the German army at Ulm; he was also correspondent for a large importing firm for about four years, at Antwerp, and when he reached Chicago he filled the position of clerk in an extensive shipping company, after which he worked in the lumber business for others until 1893, when he embarked in a similar enterprise for himself at Jamestown, which business he has since thoroughly mastered. He had very little money when he came to the town, working at first for twenty cents an hour for other concerns, and when he finally laid the foundation for his present extensive business, he met

with an amazing degree of success from the very first, and he attributes his success to the fact that he has always followed one line.

Mr. Lutz might consent, however, to having the latter statement somewhat qualified; for the people of Jamestown were not going to allow talents to be hidden under the proverbial bushel; and they therefore elected him to be a member of the Board of Education, which position he has filled to the satisfaction of all for some fourteen or sixteen years. He is also a valued director in the James River National Bank, and is interested in many other public pursuits. He is a member of the Commercial Club and active in all civic matters. It is said Mr. Lutz owns the finest residence in Stutsman county, besides several business blocks in the heart of the city. The Lutz Lumber Company owns a line of six yards. Mr. Lutz also owns the Jamestown Implement Company, and it is generally conceded that he is one of the most able business men in the state.

At Jamestown, Mr. Lutz was married, September 7, 1887, to Miss Matilde Bauer, and of this union there are two handsome children, Alma W., age 19, and Paul B., 16 years of age. With delightful home surroundings and cultivated society all about them the family enjoys a reputation for thoroughly understanding the art of social intercourse. They are of Protestant religion, and are generous at all times with time and money in all enterprises concerning the public good. Mr. Lutz bears the distinction of serving through the first and second legislatures of North Dakota, as a valued member, and still stands as one of the best posted men in the state, on state and national affairs.

EDGAR M. FULLER.

Among the men who have supreme faith in a future of greatness and splendor for North Dakota, is Edgar M. Fuller, of Hope, who never loses an opportunity of exploiting its glory and its resources. He came to Hope in 1883, at a time when all the country was young, and he has seen it go forward by leaps and bounds.

Mr. Fuller is engaged in the real estate business, of which he has made a signal success. He is in affluent circumstances, holding title to 1,000 acres of valuable Steele county land.

Mr. Fuller was born January 7, 1865, at Syracuse, New York, to Sidney C. and Lucina Randall Fuller, of New York and Rhode Island

birth, respectively. His grand parents, Charles and Eliza Fuller and the Randall family all belonged to fine New England stock, who settled on American shores in the times of its earliest history. When he was one year of age, Mr. Fuller's parents removed to Bloomington, Ill., where he attended the public schools and received his business education at the Evergreen Business College. In 1883 he came to Hope and engaged at once in farming, in which he continued for a number of years, until he took up the line of real estate. He has filled the local offices of honor, and as a man of public affairs is in demand on every occasion calling for energy and broad-minded generosity. He believes in civic advancement and can be depended upon to push the best interests of the thriving city of Hope.

Mr. Fuller was married in 1898, at Cavour, S. D., to Miss Katie McCarthy, of Iowa. Mrs. Fuller, with her vivacity and pleasing manner, adds greatly to the social gayety of Hope, and, with her husband and children, enjoys a home where supreme comfort reigns. The children are four in number, Lucina, 9; Alice, 6; Myron, 4 and George, 2 years of age. The family worships in the Catholic religion, while Mr. Fuller affiliates with the order of Yeomen.

WALTER S. PARKIN.

One of the pioneers of the state, a successful cattle raiser and Indian trader, Walter S. Parkin, is one of the men who remain as reminders that the days when this was the frontier are not so long past, for he is still in the prime of life. There are few men in North Dakota who know the Indian character so well as Mr. Parkin, or who have done more to promote that regeneration of the Sioux which is fast making him to know and follow the ways of the white man. For twenty-three years he has lived in close touch with, or in the midst of, the Indians of the Standing Rock reservation. His ranch on the Cannon Ball river, in Morton county, chosen when it was open for him to choose of the best, is well stocked and prosperous. And in the country west of the Missouri river, where he is best known, he is recognized as a man of influence and a public-spirited citizen.

Sitting Bull, Gall, Rain-In-The-Face, and other big men of the Teton Sioux were settled on the Standing Rock reservation; a few years before the hostiles who had remained out after the Custer affair had come in and Major McLaugh-

lin was trying to reconcile them to a life of inaction, when Mr. Parkin first went down on the Cannon Ball and took his ranch up. It looked a long way ahead to the present stage of civilization and it might have been much longer if it had not been for Walter Parkin and his kind.

Mr. Parkin was 31 years of age when he went into Morton county—having been born July 10, 1856. He was educated in the common schools of Pittsburg, Pa., and was a man of business experience when he made his way to the confines of the Indian country to carve out a home for himself in the hunting grounds of the Sioux. The last of the great buffalo herds had disappeared from the country when he came but he pitched upon the fattest of the buffalo pasture for his home and for several years he endured the hardships and rough fare of the life of the pioneer on the extreme frontier. He came to know the Indians very well and to have considerable influence with them and when he was appointed trader at Fort Yates he knew his people and how to deal with them. He made friends of them. No living man had so many friends among the big men of the Sioux nation. He and his brother, H. S. Parkin, taught them something of the power of the white man by taking a representative band of them to the World's Fair in 1893. He lived among them for twelve years and when he left the reserve in 1903 the Sioux had progressed very far on their way to that civilization which is now within reach of the younger generation of them. His old friends, Gall, Rain-In-The-Face and most of the other chiefs have gone to the happy hunting grounds and their ancestral land will be thrown open to settlement before this reaches the public eye. The work of Mr. Parkin, and the few other white men who lived among those Indians and showed them the inevitable, has been tremendously effective for the public good and did more for the rapid settlement of the trans-Missouri country than all the efforts of all the immigration agents.

Since 1903 Mr. Parkin has resided in Mandan and is there recognized as a public-spirited citizen, whose knowledge of the country has been of infinite advantage in its development.

Mr. Parkin was married at Atwater, Ohio, in 1878, to Lucy G. Whittlesey, whose ancestors came to the New World in the Mayflower and whose family has been distinguished not only in America but in the history of England, the genealogy of the Whittleseys being clearly written back to the ninth century. The continuance of

the strain of blue-blood is assured in the four, Parkin children, Margaret, Sidney, Helen and Ruth, all married except Ruth.

A York Rite Mason and a member of the Shrine, Mr. Parkin has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the Northwest and is very popular.

KITTLE S. GROTH.

Kittle S. Groth was born at Elgin, Clayton county, Iowa, January 14, 1870. His father, Sven, and mother, Birget Oien Groth, were natives of Norway. They came to Wisconsin as early as 1840, and later removed to Elgin, Iowa, and the early boyhood of Kittle was spent at school and on the farm. He was educated mostly at St. Ansgar Seminary, Mitchell county, Iowa, and at the Business College of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

In 1889 Mr. Groth came to Mayville, and although he was but 19 years of age at the time, he has identified himself with every move of importance, without exception, impressing upon the people that confidence in him was most worthily reposed. He at first embarked in the hardware business, which line he followed for eight years, but for some time has given most of his attention to the affairs of the Goose River Bank, of which he is cashier. He is a stockholder in a number of other banking institutions. After retiring from the hardware enterprise, he was engaged for several years in real estate, but is, as has been said above, now more directly interested in banking matters.

Political honors have been showered upon Mr. Groth to such an extent it goes without saying that he is considered a rising man. As chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, he made an enviable record, both his own and the opposing party giving him credit for thoroughly honest and above-board methods. He has shown surprising strength along party lines and his friends declare that the future will reveal still more. As a member of the Jamestown Asylum Board, his appointment being at the hands of Gov. Sarles, he served two years in a most efficient manner, always exhibiting vigorous interest and sympathetic methods. From the people of Mayville he has been the recipient of many honors, filling every municipal office except that of mayor. Indeed, it would be difficult to find elsewhere a man so capable of fitting into places of so varied and important a nature. There is

not an enterprise concerning the public good of Mayville in which he is not consulted.

Mr. Groth belongs to the Sons of Norway and to the Workmen. Aside from his civic and business interests he prefers a rather quiet and retired home life. He was married at Northwood, Iowa, to Miss Johanna Ryerson, of Mayville, and of this union there is one charming daughter, Beatrice Serepta, 12 years of age.

JOHN IRA VESTRE.

Through the wide range of experience from a shepherd in Norway, a sailor on the Atlantic, a farm hand in North Dakota, to the position of a leading merchant in the Red River Valley, John Ira Vestre, of Drayton, has fought the good fight and won a degree of success that is the reward of hard work directed by intelligence. His life story shows the possibilities that are open to the man who is willing to do his best and whose ambitions are directed along self-respecting lines of endeavor. It demonstrates also the great adaptability of the sons of Norway to the conditions in this new country, for there are few men better known in the northeastern part of the state than Mr. Vestre, or who have higher standing in business, private and public life.

John Ira Vestre was born at Aalesund, Norway, October 18, 1869, the son of Rasmus and Karolina Vestre. He came from that Norwegian peasant stock which has for hundreds of years combined husbandry with sea-faring and his early life, when he was not at school, was given up to the care of his father's flocks. When he became old enough he followed the course taken by so many of his fellows and went to sea. But his ambitions were broader than the scope of a North Sea sailor, and he turned his face to the new country before he had reached the years of manhood and in 1887 he arrived at Drayton and sought work on a farm. For more than four years he labored and then, having secured for himself some further education and a knowledge of the language, he got a position with George C. McCrea, of Drayton, as clerk in his store. His business aptitude was soon recognized and he added to his capacity for mercantile life by taking a course at the Archibald Business College, at Minneapolis. In 1900 he went into business for himself and his firm—Benson & Vestre—is now one of the lead-

ing hardware and implement houses in the Red River Valley.

With the ready adaptability of his race he went into the public life of the community in which he lived and developed into one of those sturdy Americans who have done so much for the land of their adoption in North Dakota. He has been for several years an alderman in Drayton, and is a Republican in politics.

He is popular personally and his social instinct is shown by his prominence in the fraternal organizations to which he belongs, the Masons, Odd Fellows, M. W. A., and A. O. U. W. In religion he is a Lutheran.

Mr. Vestre was married December 25, 1895, at Robin, Minn., to Matilda Hedman, and they have two children, Willard, 11, and Carl, 8 years of age.

REV. CLEMENS DIMPFEL, O. S. B.

When the story of North Dakota is told there will be found written in letters of gold on the parchment of fame the names and works of those ministers of the gospel who have contributed more than any other one class of men to the development in this state of a condition of society and morals which constitute it as a Christian community. To the pious zeal of the Fathers of the Catholic church the winning of the wilderness is to be ascribed. Inspired by great ambitions for the race, they led the way into the trackless prairies and forests, blazing the trail for the pioneer and the industrial worker. Their work carried with it no guerdon of human compensation but won for them immortal glory. To these founders of the new state was given the reward of imperishable fame. The men of their profession who followed them and whose work it was to propagate the gospel in the unformed communities, to establish the evidences of a civilized state of society amidst strangers in a strange land, had not the inspiration of the pioneer priests in possible martyrdom. Theirs the duty to perform with enthusiasm the works that are the common portion of the Christian life, they worked against incalculable odds, but have builded wondrously well.

Of this class of priests who came into Dakota for the cure of those souls whose presence here had been made possible by the zeal of their early predecessors, and who have erected so many tangible evidences of the work they have done, the Rev. Clemens Dimpf, of Bismarck, is a fine

example. His intelligent energy and activity has created in Bismarck an establishment of the Catholic church which includes not only a magnificent place of worship but a fine brick building used for school, parish and convent purposes. In addition to the church property proper, St Alexius Hospital has been built and is conducted by the Benedictine Sisters who are doing a noble work in their field.

Father Clemens was born Feb. 12, 1868, near Ratisbon, (Beratshausen) Bavaria, Germany, and received his collegiate and academic education in his native land. Coming to the United States he entered the College of St. John's, at Collegeville, Minn., and finished there the philosophical and theological course. He was ordained sub-deacon and deacon of the Catholic church in 1890 and priest in 1891. His novitiate in the religious body began July 3, 1886, and he has since been a member and capitular of the Benedictine Order, the oldest and most famous of the Catholic orders of the world.

Father Clemens was first assistant and then pastor of hospitals, schools and academies. He was stationed at Duluth, Minn., in 1891; at Richmond, from September, 1891, to February, 1893, then at Minneapolis until 1896 when he was assigned to the charge at Bismarck where he found his life work waiting for him.

Of genial disposition and capable of enduring much Father Clemens has been able to perform a great work without exhausting those powers which he was endowed with by nature. His constructive genius was responsible for the buildings which constitute the substantial evidences of Catholic activity and liberality at Bismarck but his arduous work in the country; his service in the mission field and the solace he has carried to many an unfortunate in the penitentiary, of which he is chaplain, are the unnoted acts of his ministry in which devotion to his sacred calling was proven. He has been a familiar figure in the country, going about on his mission work, driving his little buckskin pony "Kittie" hitched to a two wheeled gig and he has conducted services and administered his priestly office in some strange and remote places.

He has displayed business capacity of a high order in securing all the property and erecting all the buildings owned by the Catholic church at Bismarck, but while engaged in this every day work he has at times been called upon to administer the consolations of the church to men condemned to the scaffold. He has had all the varied experience of a pioneer priest, but with it

all he has found time to maintain cheerful relations with his fellow men and his popularity is attested by the fact that he was selected as chaplain of the legislature for one session.

In Bismarck, where Father Clemens is widely known and loved for his human qualities by members of all denominations, he is a cheery and familiar figure and is recognized and respected as one of the men who have done much for the future of the state by building substantially in the present.

GOTTLOB ORIEN RAUGUST.

That the first generation of the natives of Dakota who have come to a time of life to entitle them to bear the honors worn by the pioneers in the political field are quite equal to their inherited disposition for public affairs is demonstrated in the case of Clerk of the Court Gottlob Orien Raugust, of McLean county, Dakota born and bred. And he has not only demonstrated his ability for the political life but has made good substantially in his private affairs, being interested in a large abstract business with offices in three counties.

Mr. Raugust comes of that German stock which was settled in Russia and found its way to this country through the stress of unjust laws in the land of their first expatriation. His parents, Christian and Caroline Gross Raugust, were both born in Russia, though of German descent. They were early pioneers in Dakota Territory and Gottlob was born at Parkton, D. T., November 5, 1880. He received a liberal education, graduating from the high school and from Wartburg college, Clinton, Ia., and taking a business course at the Dixon (Ill.) Business College.

He has been engaged practically all his life since he attained maturity, in business of public interest. He was clerk and deputy in the office of the auditor of Hutchinson county, S. D., then went into the abstract business, and is now general manager of the McLean County Abstract Company, at Washburn, and is interested in the business of the Dakota Abstract and Title Company of Sheridan county and Ward county.

His successful career in McLean county and the personal popularity he attained by his ability and affability, led to his election as clerk of the court for that county in 1906 and his service was so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1908. He is an important figure in the public and business life of Washburn and is happily married to

a charming and popular lady who was Miss Minnie E. Peterson, of Washburn. They were married October 21, 1907, at Minot, and have a baby girl, Ethel Beatrice. They have a pretty residence at Washburn where Mr. Raugust is a substantial property owner.

As a young student in Illinois Mr. Raugust joined the national guard and earned the brevet rank of second lieutenant. He still retains his interest in the guard, though not an active member. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

HON. WILLIAM J. BURNETT.

In so purely an agricultural state as North Dakota it can readily be seen that any enterprise which has a direct bearing on the cheapest and most economical method of harvesting and marketing the millions of bushels of various kinds of grain which are annually raised in the state must be of necessity a matter of prime importance to the public generally. No more important branch of allied industry is carried on in North Dakota than the storage and marketing of grain at the hundreds of primary concentration points where elevators are erected for these purposes. In former days when the state was yet younger than it is now this business was practically a monopoly in the hands of eastern corporations and that abuses should creep in and wrong and injustice be inflicted upon the farmer was as inevitable as that humanity is frail and liable to yield to temptation. But the North Dakota farmer is not the man to sit quietly down and accept an injustice without some attempt to obtain his rights and a bitter rebellion soon sprang up against the arbitrary and dictatorial methods of the big elevator concerns. These protests were led by men who knew their grievance and how to remedy it and it was only a short time until independent farmers' grain warehouses and elevators were built all over the state and the railways compelled by drastic legislation to recognize their independent shipping rights. One of the most prominent men in this righteous war for fair play was and is William J. Burnett of Cummings, Traill county, representative of the Eighth district in the Eleventh assembly. With tireless energy he led the campaign made and insisted that the farmer should receive the full market value of the grain which he had so strenuously labored to secure. He was successful and today the result of his efforts is shown

in the numerous independent storehouses which are to be found all over the Red River Valley.

William J. Burnett was born at Washington Court House, Fayette county, Ohio, in August, 1854, where he was also educated in the common schools. He was over thirty years of age when he came west and settled in North Dakota in 1885. Since that time he has lived continuously in the state and as a farmer bred and born has continued to take the most active interest in all agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Burnett married soon after his advent to North Dakota and has two boys, aged respectively 24 and 19.

He is one of those men who believes that it is the duty of a citizen to take a live interest in all public affairs. He is not a politician in the ordinary acceptance of the word and although places of honor have been bestowed upon him, these happenings have simply been incidental to what he conceived his duty as a citizen. He has held several local township offices in proof of this sentiment and has given much of his time gratuitously to the common good. In 1908 he was elected as representative from his legislative district and constituted one of a band of hard-headed, aggressive farmer statesmen who made their weight felt in the legislature of 1909, and his record as a public man entitles him to much consideration.

ALBERT MERTON PACKARD.

Born of good old Revolutionary stock, Albert Merton Packard came into this world on March 28, 1859, in Wright county, Iowa. His father, Cyrenius Packard, was born at Woodstock, Vt., and died in 1863 from wounds received in the Civil War. His mother, Isabella (Pierce) Packard, was born in Oswego, N. Y., and died in 1892. On his father's side his ancestors fought against the British both in the War of 1812 and in the Revolutionary war. His mother was descended from a notable Dutch family of New Amsterdam, afterwards New York. His early education was acquired at district schools and was followed by study in the Soldiers' Orphan School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, from which institution he graduated. In 1875 he graduated from the law department of the University of Iowa and was admitted to practice later in North Dakota where he appeared before all courts including the federal, although he did not practice extensively. At the conclusion of his legal studies he took up the newspaper business from 1884

to 1888 at Eagle Grove, Elkader and Iowa City, Iowa. In 1888 he arrived in Mandan, Dakota, and engaged in the newspaper work again, being one of the incorporators and the manager of the Mandan Times, owned by the Times Printing Company, and one of the most influential western North Dakota publications. In this work he remained until 1905.

Mr. Packard is a Republican in politics and a talented exponent of that political belief. He has seen distinguished service as a public officer and has been register of deeds for Morton county since 1902. Prior to this he served as justice of the peace from 1892 to 1900 and as a member and president of the board of education in 1894-5-6. In 1901 he was elected as representative of Morton county to the state legislature and distinguished himself in that body by conscientious and intelligent work.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Packard are deeply interested in fraternal orders, Mrs. Packard being Past Noble Grand and Past President of the State Assembly of the Rebekahs. Mr. Packard belongs to Mandan Lodge, No. 14, K. P., of which he is Past Chancellor Commander and Representative to Grand Lodge. He is Past Master Workman of Lodge No. 21, A. O. U. W. and a member of Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is Past Grand, Past Grand Master and Grand Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge, and Past Chief Patriarch, Past Grand Patriarch and Grand Representative to Sovereign Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. from the Grand Encampment and is in the unique position of being the only citizen of North Dakota, who ever represented in the highest bodies of both lodge and encampment. He is also a member of Mandan Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M. Since 1890 Mr. Packard has been continuously a member of the Mandan fire department of which he has served as chief. He has also been president of the North Dakota State Volunteer Firemen's Association.

In May, 1885, he was married at Iowa City, Iowa, to Miss Georgia May Parrott, of that city; their only child died in infancy.

Mr. Packard is an Episcopalian and an earnest member of that church. He has seen some military service in Co. C, Third Regiment of the Iowa National Guard.

As a lawyer, newspaper man, member of fraternal societies, public official and citizen, Mr. Packard has made good in the highest sense and his renomination and re-election without opposition in 1908 to the responsible position of reg-

ister of deeds of the largest county in the state of North Dakota attests the hold he possesses on the affection and respect of his fellow citizens. As an official and personally he is an obliging, quiet and unassuming gentleman, an ideal citizen and a tower of strength on the side of social and political progress.

WILLIAM L. YEATER.

William L. Yeater, of Hazelton, was born at Peru Mills, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Samuel Yeater and Mina Bushey Yeater who were both of German ancestry, his grandparent, Lewis Yeater, being born in Germany.

Mr. Yeater was educated in the public schools of his native state and his youth was spent on the paternal farm. In 1866 the family moved west to the state of Ohio and the son maintained his residence in that state until 1883 when he came west and settled in Emmons county. Here he at once became prominent in the organization of the county which was accomplished that year and Mr. Yeater was named as one of the first commissioners. He held this important office for seven years and has also been rewarded for his staunch adherence to the democratic faith by an appointment as trustee of the Reform School.

Mr. Yeater was one of the first homesteaders in Emmons county and has met with success in his agricultural operations. Of late years he has been engaged in the hotel business, owning and operating a popular and well appointed hostelry at Hazelton.

In 1873 he was married to Miss Miranda Rohrer, in Pennsylvania, his bride being also of German descent. The marriage has been a fruitful one and the following children have been born, Roy, Mark, Archie, Mrs. Eulalie Wright and Mrs. Grace Armstrong. To the married children have been born eleven sons and daughters.

As one of the earliest settlers in the county Mr. Yeater has seen its development from a frontier prairie settlement into a well-organized and thrifty community. At the time of his coming to the county Bismarck, the state capital, was the nearest market point for the disposal of agricultural products and a trip there involved a journey of more than eighty miles, often only to receive a meagre recompense for the wheat or other grain hauled. Now this is all changed

and three railroads cater to the needs of the settlers. Through all the ups and downs of his pioneer life Mr. Yeater has remained steadfast to the home of his choice and is now meeting his reward in the full measure of prosperity which has come to him.

Mr. Yeater is a member of the order of Odd Fellows. He is owner of a half section of rich land southeast from Hazelton in addition to his extensive urban holdings.

JOSHUA EMORY ARNOLD.

That blood will tell is shown in the case of Joshua Emory Arnold, of Billings county, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower and whose sturdy citizenship and personal capacity so appealed to his fellow citizens of the rich cattle country on the western boundary of the state that he was elected county treasurer within four years of coming into the state, and who is doing a great work in bringing the new country to the best standards of government by the exercise of a high order of intelligence and ability in directing the finances of his county. With large experience in county government obtained during long service in Jackson county, Wisconsin, Mr. Arnold is finely equipped for the office he is administering and he is an important factor in the development of the western portion of the state.

Reckoning ancestors on both sides of his house among the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth Rock from the Mayflower, Mr. Arnold is himself a New Yorker by birth, having been born in Broome county, that state, July 29, 1849. His people were farmers, his father, Benjamin Arnold, who died in Clark county, Wis., being for years one of the best known agriculturists of Jackson county, Wis., to which state he removed from Great Bend, Penn., in 1856. His mother was Lucretia Strickland, dead now for some years. Mr. Arnold followed the vocation of his ancestors and was a tiller of the soil in Wisconsin until 1900, when he became county clerk, holding the place for four years, retaining at the same time his farm, but not operating it personally. In 1905 he came to North Dakota and settled near Beach, where he has a ranch of 480 acres, which he is operating himself. In addition to being county clerk Mr. Arnold had been chairman of the county board in Wisconsin and justice of the peace for nearly thirty consecutive years, so that he was well equipped for public

life when he came to the new Northwest. His activity as a member of the Republican party led to his nomination and election as county treasurer last fall and he is devoting himself and his talent to that office to the satisfaction of the people of Billings county.

Mr. Arnold was married at Melrose, Wis., December 2, 1878, to Miss Arvilla Richmond, of Irving, Wis., and they have four children, Algie, 26, who is connected with the Golden Valley Bank, of Beach, N. D.; W. Price, 24, a student at the Valley City Normal School; Cecil, 20 and Rufus E., 18 years of age, attending, respectively, the University and high school at Urbana, Ill. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman. In religion he is a Methodist.

JOHN L. MORE.

In that rich section of the state lying along the line of the Soo railroad in Barnes and adjoining counties the name of More Bros. is noted as standing for the best and most progressive class of merchants in North Dakota, and John L. More and A. Y. More, his brother, who was the founder of the business at Wimbledon, are widely known as successful and typical North Dakotans. John L. More had to win his place in the business world by his own efforts and he was a successful school teacher with large experience before he became a merchant. The maxims he taught the children have guided him in life and he is at once energetic, conscientious, progressive and has a high reputation for business and personal integrity.

John L. More was born in Fountain City, Wis., December 4, 1863, of Scotch descent, his parents, John and Janet Brownlie More, being both natives of Scotland. He received his education in the public schools of Buffalo county, Wis., and lived all of his early life in that county, developing his body by work on the home farm and his mind by teaching school. He came to Dakota Territory in 1886 and his career as a school teacher continued in Wisconsin, Cass and Barnes county until 1894, when his experience in the new country showed him an opportunity for business enterprise that would prove more substantially satisfactory than pedagogy. In that year he went to Wimbledon and entered the firm of More Bros.

The sixteen years that have passed since the establishment of the firm have brought success to the enterprise. Originally started in a modest

way it has expanded until it does a business in hardware and machinery that makes it one of the important institutions of Barnes county, with a very large trade in engines, separators and automobiles.

In civic as well as in private life Mr. More has been a factor in the growth of Wimbleton from the start. He has been honored by his fellow citizens and has served in the office of mayor for two years besides being a member of the school board for the last eight years. He has been well to the front in every movement having for its object the advancement and the interest of his city and of the state and has been possessed of the spirit of the state in his maintained interest in agriculture and he and his brother now own and cultivate 1,400 acres of land. He has considerable landed property in Wimbleton, besides one of the finest residences in the city.

Mr. More was married at Wimbleton, November 3, 1897, to Anna B. Anderson and their handsome and hospitable home is enlivened by the presence of four fine children, Jessie, 10; Ruth, 11; Evelyn, 4 and Harriet, 2 years of age. The family is Presbyterian and Mr. More is a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Workmen.

JOSEPH PAUL HESS.

The record of the business career of Joseph Paul Hess, cashier of the First National Bank, of Mandan, is that of a man of financial capacity whose unobtrusive personality carries little suggestion of the energy and ability he has brought to the organization and administration of the many places of trust he has occupied. No one man in Morton county has exercised so widespread an influence in bringing to systematic organization so many various enterprises; and his fiduciary relations with the public through the institutions whose finances he has administered have given him a standing with the people that is unique. He is of that substantial class of citizens who have done and are doing so much to insure the stability of the future of the state by putting its finances—and the financial affairs of the people—on a basis which will insure the conservation of the riches that the land is certain to produce. And he is essentially the self-made man.

Mr. Hess is of German extraction. His father, Peter N. Hess, who is still living, was a native

of Germany; his mother, Balbina Snyder Hess, who died nine years ago, was also German by birth. He was born August 23, 1875, in Cleveland, Ohio, and obtained his early education in the public schools of that city. When he was but ten years of age the family settled at Glen Ullin, Morton county, when there was no other sign of human habitation there than a settler's shack. In 1885 the Indians at Standing Rock were still unsettled and it was but a few years after the surrender of the last of the hostiles who went out with Sitting Bull. Glen Ullin was then on the borderland of civilization and there was little to the community but its promise for the future. The Hess family became prominent among the pioneers of Morton county and William N. Hess, a brother of J. P. Hess, still lives there and is manager of the Glen Ullin Creamery Company. Another brother, Peter, died in 1900.

Joseph Paul Hess went as a lad from the family home to Mandan and entered the First National Bank as messenger in 1891. By sheer hard work and native ability he won his way through the various grades up to the place of cashier and director of the bank, which position he now holds.

Since his early manhood Mr. Hess has been prominent in the community and the statement of his various activities shows an astonishing degree of energy. He was deputy city treasurer for ten years and at present is city treasurer; treasurer of the Mandan School District; treasurer of the Mandan Telephone Company, and has been recently elected treasurer of the newly formed First Loan and Security Company, with a capital of \$50,000. He is financial secretary of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and was treasurer of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of which congregation he is a member. His capacity for organization has recently been displayed in the organization—in association with H. R. Lyon, of Minneapolis, and C. L. Timmerman, of Mandan—of the following newly incorporated banks: Leipzig State Bank, Gwyther State Bank, Carson State Bank, Flasher State Bank and Sanger State Bank. He is also interested in the Bank of Oliver County, Center First State Bank of Almont, Hebron State Bank of Hebron, and the Richardton State Bank of Richardton.

With his present high standing and comparative youth, and his demonstrated genius in finance, Mr. Hess is regarded as one of the men most likely to exert widespread and benign influence in the development of the great trans-

Missouri country, in which he is now so important a factor and in which he has had, and will continue to have in an increasing degree, an eminent part to play.

Mr. Hess was married February 12, 1908, at Red Wing, Minn., to Clara B. Domeyer, and they have one child, Bathilda Clara, born June 20, 1909, and a pleasant home in Mandan. His family connection is extensive. In addition to the brothers mentioned there were six girls in the family. His sisters are Mrs. H. J. Tavis, Mrs. M. L. Connolly, Miss Dora Hess, Mrs. L. A. Tavis; Miss Bena Hess, now attending Columbia University, N. Y., and Miss Eleanor Hess, pursuing her studies at the State Normal School, Valley City.

In the Business Men's Club of Mandan Mr. Hess is an active member and he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F.

NEWELL GREEN LARIMORE.

In the annals of Dakota there is not a story of more substantial fact than that of the Elk Valley Farming Company, which operates 15,000 acres of as fertile land as there is in Grand Forks county or the Northwest. The properties growing out of the Elk Valley Farming Company have been amalgamated into a corporation which for actual development and enrichment of the state's resources hold first rank in the progress and prosperity of that section of the state.

The town of Larimore, named for the directing head of the corporation, is one of the most prosperous and highly beautified of any town of 2,000 population in the country. In one of the principal brick buildings is quartered the Elk Valley Bank, which ranks among the soundest financial institutions in the state. The counting rooms and offices occupy the entire ground floor and basement with a frontage of 50x150 feet.

The senior, though not the active, head of this corporation with its thousands of acres teeming with golden grain, its holdings in other large enterprises, all adding to the wealth of the state and giving employment to hundreds of persons, is Newell Green Larimore. He is the chairman of the executive board. The active head of the corporation is his son, Clay Larimore, whose genius for the management of large enterprises and conservative judgment has won the confidence of the financial world. He is also an adept in agriculture. He is president of the Elk Valley

Bank, manager of the big farm and general director of activities embraced in the Larimore corporation.

The senior Larimore is a strong personality and enjoys a national reputation not only in the financial and commercial world, but also for the patriotic work he has done for the whole country as one of the original and prime movers in the formation and success of the annual conventions of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, of which he is now the first vice president and has been one of its officers since its foundation. He is not the less known as a zealous benefactor of the cause of education.

He is a Kentuckian by birth, having been born on a farm in Bourbon county, that state, Aug. 29, 1835. His parents were Wilson L. and Harriett Berry Larimore, and his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Larimore and Mr. and Mrs. James Berry. They were Huguenots by descent, their ancestors having fled to America and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland in the first half of the seventeenth century. Both families contributed their blood and treasure to the cause of American independence and the family escutcheon is bright with the jewels of civic and military triumphs down to the latest generation.

Wilson Larimore was a sturdy farmer in his day and one of his steadfast friends was Henry Clay, the Great Commoner. Farmer Larimore planted his Kentucky acres largely to hemp, and it was he who supplanted the hand sickle with the sweeping scythe that cuts a swath several yards at a time; and it was Henry Clay who procured the patent for him, but he was a year longer about it than he should have been. When Mr. Clay started on his stage journey to Washington to attend Congress that winter, he carried the specifications for the Larimore scythe, among other valuable state papers, in his stove-pipe hat, as was the custom of the times, and during a storm while crossing the Blue Ridge mountains his high tile was blown away and his precious papers scattered in the mountain crags. Several months later Mr. Larimore received a notice from the redoubtable statesman to send new specifications and by the next hemp crop the long scythe was in use.

But to go back to the real story of the Elk Valley Farming Company. The senior Larimore and his associates, Booth Brothers, not only had the big farm but many thousand dollars of debts scattered over Dakota Territory before they realized that they owned more than a fractional interest in Dakota prairies. It came about in this

way: The Larimore brothers, who owned the Central Elevator System in St. Louis and were for many years leaders on the board of trade in that city, at the solicitation of the Booths, agreed to furnish \$5,000 in a fund of \$15,000, the other two-thirds to be supplied by the Booths, and a young bookkeeper for the Booths, who had the utmost confidence in him, and the bookkeeper to go to North Dakota, and invest the sum in a wheat ranch. The supposition was that they would buy about 5,000 acres of land with that amount of capital. That was along in the '70's. The company was incorporated, the bookkeeper elected secretary and given authority to draw drafts, and sign the company name. The company manager showed his good sense by starting his investments in the choice section of Grand Forks county, and it was the biggest investor in those parts for a long time. The glowing reports sent to the confiding St. Louis grain dealers were not without substantial basis; bank drafts came frequently and for good amounts, all of which were promptly paid for a year or two when they got to coming too swift and for too big sums. One of the Booths was sent up to take a look at the big ranch and incidentally at the company books, which, by the way, were being kept by the late William F. Roach, later a United States senator from North Dakota. The result was that the young manager's resignation was tendered and accepted, Roach retaining his position. Investigation showed that the title to the land was genuine, but the manager had bought innumerable tracts of land all the way from Fargo to Winnipeg, much of which he had never seen, and had borrowed thousands of dollars, all of which the company had to pay.

It was at this juncture that Mr. Larimore sent his son Clay, just out of college, to look after the interests of the company in North Dakota. That was in 1881, and he has been a resident of Larimore ever since. About eighteen years ago Mr. Larimore Sr., being in desperately ill health, disposed of his elevator and storage business and came to North Dakota in the hope of living a short time longer. Much to the gratification of himself, family and friends, he attained to robust health.

Mr. Larimore was twice married. His first wife was Miss Susan Ashbrook, and to them were born two children, Walter L. and Clay Larimore. His second wife was Mollie Jameson, and their children are, Jameson L., and Mrs. Cora L. Trippett, of Los Angeles, Cal.

N. G. Larimore, with all his enthusiasm for the progress and general welfare of the country, never cared for public office, though he did consent to serve one term in the city council of thirteen in St. Louis. He was also president of the Iron Mountain Bank there, which was consolidated with the Bank of Commerce many years ago. He did excellent service as president of the Board of Regents of the University of North Dakota for a number of years; is now vice president of Wesleyan College at Grand Forks, president of the North Dakota Chautauqua Association, and vice president of the American Sunday School Union. He was for many years president of the Larimore school board, and in various capacities has freely given his time to all movements looking to the advancement of the town.

He and his family worship in the Methodist church.

HON. ALFRED STEEL.

No man stands higher in the good opinion of the people of Jamestown than Alfred Steel, who for many years has been a quiet and dignified resident of that city—since June, 1883. He is not a man to shout from the house tops on any subject for his is a reserved disposition which exercises due care in the selection of intimate friends and business associates, but when once he is satisfied that a man is honest and congenial that man is given a friendship strong and true. The same is true in the reverse case. Many have been slow to really know Senator Steel, but once known his friends stand by him to the last ditch, and even those who do not come within the category of friends admire the man for his staunch integrity and uprightness.

Mr. Steel came to Jamestown from Milwaukee in 1883, and after three years spent in the law office of W. E. Dodge, went into the fire insurance line which is now his principal business. He was born at Genesee, Wis., August 1, 1861, his father, Thomas Steel, being Scotch, and his mother, Katherine Freeman, English. He had the usual experience in the common schools and graduated from Beloit College with the degree of M. A. He then went to Milwaukee and studied law three years before going to Jamestown.

He has served as a member of the Jamestown school board since 1894, and is still a member, and has served as its president. He has

also been the treasurer of the district, and likewise served as a county commissioner five years, retiring from that office three years ago. He has been a delegate to many Republican state conventions and taken a more or less active part in the work of the party.

At the primaries of 1908 he was chosen as the Republican nominee for state senator and was elected by a handsome majority at the fall election. In the senate he was accounted a fine working member, as his mature judgment on measures was of great value, and he soon became recognized as one of the strong members of that body.

Senator Steel is married and has one son, Douglas, now seventeen years of age and a most promising young man. Mrs. Steel was Miss Agnes J. Calvert, and they were married at Jamestown, October 15, 1886. She is a charming lady of cultured mind and gracious hospitality, which has made her a great social favorite.

Mr. Steel is possessed of considerable improved Jamestown property, and the Stutsman County Abstract Company, of which he is the head, has the only complete set of records in the county, besides being the oldest abstractors in Jamestown.

COL. WILLIAM WALLACE McILVAIN.

One of the foremost characters who have helped make the history of Enderlin, is Col. Wm. Wallace McIlvain. Without him no account of this locality would be acceptable to those whose name is legion—the friends who look up to the colonel as a leading spirit. His father, Moses McIlvain, was of Scotch antecedents, while his mother, who bore before her marriage the picturesque name of Charity Carmichael, was of Irish blood. Both lived and died in Cassopolis, Michigan. On July 15, 1835, the son William Wallace, was born, in Champaign county, Ohio. Spending his boyhood on the farm, he recalls hearing his father relate his adventures during the War of 1812, in which he participated. William was only a boy of a year and a half, when he was carried by his mother on horseback all the way from Ohio to Michigan. Here indeed, was the pioneer spirit, and a woman imbued with heroism and courage.

After spending some time in the district schools of Cass county, Michigan, William entered the Kalamazoo College, and after a course

in this institution, he enlisted and went to the front at the breaking out of the Civil war. He later opened a dry goods store at Cassopolis, in which he was engaged for nearly twenty years. In 1883, however, he sold out and came to Fargo, where he remained for three years, and then settled at Sheldon. He came to Fargo as a special land agent of the government. In 1886 he went into the machinery business at Sheldon, and then settled on a farm near that city, until 1893; he was then Commandant of the North Dakota Soldiers' Home, at Lisbon, for a period of ten years, and many are the loving testimonials which are among his choicest possessions, which he and his wife, a very lovely, motherly woman, received from the old soldiers and citizens of Lisbon when they left there, showing their affectionate good will, and showering blessings upon them for the future. It betokens rare traits when a couple can elicit so genuine a proof of regard and esteem.

Col. McIlvain served as president of the School Board of Enderlin for a period of four years, without opposition, resigning in 1908, feeling that, having arrived at the age of 73 years, he must resign these active duties to younger men, although no less interested. During the Civil war, he served with honor and distinction, in the Sixth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, enlisting as a corporal, being advanced from time to time until he reached the rank of first lieutenant, acting captain. After the war he returned, as before stated, to go into business at Cassopolis, Michigan.

Col. McIlvain is rich in many ways. In the first place, he and his wife, who was Miss Helen Read, of Cassopolis, whom he married August 22, 1864, at that city, have raised a family who have in many ways achieved a distinction of their own. Frank, 43 years of age, is deputy sheriff of Enderlin, and is well located in the real estate line of business. He has a daughter, who is known as Dr. Maude McIlvain Sanders, who has built up for herself an enviable practice in Denver, Col., a fact of which any father might well be proud. Robert W. is located at Henrietta, Texas, where he is a rising man. And so these are a portion of his wealth. In worldly goods he enjoys wide means as well. Besides valuable property in Enderlin, he owns 320 acres of first class farming land in Ransom county; bank stock in the Merchants National Bank, of Fargo, and is a stock holder in the First National Bank of Cassopolis, Mich. Added to these material possessions he holds title to 1,000 acres

of land in Colorado, in one of the richest belts of that rich state.

The principal organization with which Col. McIlvain affiliates is the noble G. A. R., where he is loved, admired and respected. He and Mrs. McIlvain are active supporters of the Baptist church.

FREDERICK LINCOLN GOODMAN.

A notable figure in Traill county since 1886 and largely concerned in the development of the city of Hillsboro and the surrounding country, Frederick Lincoln Goodman is a citizen of the best type of the state which he has helped to build. Farmer, land dealer and public man, Mr. Goodman has served his city and county and the state during the period of the formation of the commonwealth in such a way as to impress himself and his works upon the future of the state, and he is regarded by his contemporaries as demonstrating in his personality that success in many lines which the pioneers of the state had to follow.

A resident of North Dakota for twenty-eight years he has had to do with the progress of the commonwealth since it was started. For twenty-three years he has been a resident of Hillsboro and has been much in the public eye by reason of the importance of his business enterprises as well as from the fact that he has frequently been called upon to serve the public in office.

Mr. Goodman was born at Fort Ann, New York, February 24, 1861, the son of Origin W. and Mary Farr Goodman. He was educated at Fort Ann and the Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont. He came to Dakota Territory when he was twenty years of age and resided at Fargo for five years, moving into Traill county in 1886, when that magnificent agricultural region was being opened up and made to produce the vast quantity of golden grain it has yielded. Mr. Goodman was a sagacious dealer in lands and city real estate in Hillsboro and the surrounding country for many years, and he incidentally cultivated a tract of 356 acres of land which now constitutes one of the finest farms in the Red River Valley. He has been eminently successful in his farming as in his business affairs.

Being prominent in the work that was done for the promotion of the welfare of Hillsboro he was twice elected mayor, and, as a member of the county board, was on the commission which

built the fine court house and the electric light plant. He is esteemed as one of the most energetic and active workers for the public good in his city and county.

Mr. Goodman has been twice married: To Harriett B. Angevine, at Poultney, Vt., February 8, 1888, who died at Hillsboro January 8, 1902. He was married to Corinna P. Grinnell, at Rockford, Iowa, June 25, 1904. He has three children, Cecyl E., age 20 years; Paul, age 14, and Donald F., age 11 years.

Mr. Goodman is a 32d degree Mason and is a Congregationalist by religion.

MICHAEL MURPHY.

Michael Murphy, president of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Jamestown, and president of the German-American State Bank of Medina, was born in Fayette county, Iowa, the son of Michael and Margaret Houlihan Murphy, who lived on a farm in that county. He grew up on the farm doing his part of the work in the summer months and attending school in the winter, and later going to the grade school at Pottsville, Iowa. He is a graduate of the Bayliss Commercial College, Dubuque, which course he completed in 1879.

In the spring of the latter year he came to Fargo and did carpenter work for about five months, and then went to Jamestown where he set up as a carpenter and contractor and did exceedingly well. The boom which came to Superior, Wis., in 1887, being attractive to him he went to that place and remained ten years in the real estate and loan business. During that residence in Superior he served as a member of the school board two years, was chief of police two years and a member of the National Guard of Wisconsin three years.

In 1897 he returned to Jamestown and went into the real estate business and later was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and became its president. Here he has proved a valuable factor and to him much of the credit is due for the success and high standing of the bank. Still later the bank at Medina was organized and under his management that institution has done finely.

Mr. Murphy has always taken an active part in Democratic politics, which work was recognized by Governor Burke in 1907 by an appointment as a member of the State Penitentiary

Board of Trustees, and when the new board organized he became its president, a position which he still holds. He is also chairman of the State Board of Parole, and in both of these positions he has carefully and ably served the state.

January 10, 1899, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Eva Klaus, at St. Paul, and they have two interesting children, Anna, age 9, and Morris, age 6 years.

He is a member of the Maccabees, Catholic Order of Foresters, Knights of Columbus, and the Elks. He is also one of the prominent members of the Commercial Club and of the Catholic church.

When Mr. Murphy came to North Dakota the carfare had eaten up practically his entire capital, but undismayed, he buckled down to hard work and showed the good metal that was in him, so that now, in addition to his large banking interests, he owns about 1,000 acres of land, besides a great deal of town realty and other interests of value.

One of the most amiable of men, he has made a host of friends. He is devoted to his business interests, but always has time to join with his fellow citizens in movements beneficial to his city, and in this line he is untiring and unselfish, and is a power in a community which appreciates integrity and energy.

HON. JOHN S. GREEN.

John S. Green, of Dickinson, was born at Chillicothe, Missouri, of the very best Revolutionary stock; his father's family, in fact, were settlers in America long before Revolutionary days. His father, John S., was born at Harrisburg, Virginia, and died at Chillicothe in 1894. His mother was Mary Suttle, born in Bloomington, Illinois, and died in 1898. Although of English extraction, Mr. Green's ancestors fought in the wars of 1775 and of 1812.

Receiving a public school education, Mr. Green started west to carve for himself a place in the world, and how well he succeeded may be seen by what follows. He came first to Mandan in 1888, from Saginaw, Michigan, and was the founder and first editor of the Mandan Republican. Prior to this he had found himself in the position of manager of the Riverside Ranch, south of Mandan, which was at that time the largest in the state. April, 1892, he went at once into the cattle raising for himself, in

which he remained until 1904. In one year, at this period, Mr. Green and his associates handled 44,000 head of cattle, a record indeed. For the first year after going into business Mr. Green was alone; in 1894, he combined with Mr. Badger under the caption of Green & Badger, which firm did an enormous volume of business. This combination continued for ten years, at the end of which time Mr. Green concluded that he would like the less rigorous life of the city, and embarked in the real estate line of business, taking for his partner J. F. Brodie, who is still with him. This firm does a good business, extending more or less over the entire state—particularly the western half. It ranks any other of the immense concerns, which are known all over the United States, owing to a system of broad and judicious advertising. Mr. Green, for instance, has been very active in regard to town-site matters at Hettinger, being one of the three trustees who helped organize the town. He helped organize a company which built in Hettinger the largest auditorium in the state, and while he was at one time a resident of Hettinger, he resumed residence in Dickinson, as a more central point. He is filled with optimism, and is an enthusiastic supporter of the development plan of the great area of southwestern North Dakota. He is thoroughly in touch with the belief of many who have tried this part of the world, that it is akin to the Garden of Eden.

For several years he has served as secretary and treasurer of the Cattlemen's Association of North Dakota. He is fearless to a degree, and boasts among his friends many Indians, whom other people give a wide birth; among these "good Indians" was Sitting Bull, who presented him with a pipe—presumably of peace—as a token of his regard and approval. It never has been his nature to worry.

During the occupancy by F. A. Briggs of the gubernatorial chair, Mr. Green was reckoned by the governor as one of his staunchest and best friends. He is a Mason, holding membership in the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Mandan, the Commandery at Bismarck, and the A. A. O. N. M. S., at Fargo. He was county commissioner of Morton county for several years, serving at one time as chairman of the board. In 1896 he was elected state senator from Morton and Oliver counties, and in this capacity is remembered at Bismarck as a leading spirit and a fearless advocate of those principles which make for the advancement of the state. His constituents believe that in him they have an able man

to represent them in all leading issues, and that as yet the final word is not spoken in regard to his political career.

In 1888 Mr. Green was married to Miss Margaret Bernhard, of Saginaw, Mich.; she died in 1901, leaving one son, Sydney, now 15 years of age. Her eldest son, Henry Bernard, died at 13 years of age.

HOWARD ALEXANDER LAMOURE, M. D.

The humane function exercised by the state of North Dakota in making provision for the care of those unfortunates of the defective class who have become state charges, is indicated by the character and professional equipment of the men who are giving their lives and their learning to the amelioration of the condition of those charges in the state institutions. The state has not been niggardly in providing for the housing, care and cultivation of those of enfeebled intellect, but something more than the mere provision of the necessary means was required for the carrying on of the work assumed by the whole people as a duty. The patient and painstaking supervision that is bestowed upon these unhappy ones calls for personal devotion to the ends of humanity, and cannot well be compensated for in money. This is shown in the case of the Superintendent of the Institution for Feeble Minded, at Grafton, Howard Alexander LaMoure, M. D., who is doing a great work in caring for and redeeming the wards of the state who have been committed to his care.

Dr. LaMoure brought to the service of the state a mind equipped by study and experience to cope with the baffling problems presented by the aborted intellects of the defectives. The great light that has been cast upon the darkened ways of the natural defective by the researches of scientists within the past few years has made it possible for Dr. LaMoure and his co-workers to perform miracles in developing immature or ill-nourished brains and the Grafton institute, under the present superintendent, is on a par with the most advanced institutions in the country. The institution itself and its work will be found treated of in its proper place in this history.

Dr. LaMoure was born December 13, 1875, at Albany, New York. He was the son of Ten Eyck and Janet J. Alexander LaMoure, both the paternal and maternal families being of American descent. He was educated at the Al-

bany Academy and the Albany Medical College, which gave him his degree of M. D.

After taking his degree in medicine Dr. LaMoure gave much time to the special work to which he has devoted himself and his post-graduate studies were carried on while he was gathering experience in actual work at Soneyea and Rome, N. Y., and at Fairibault, Minn., where he spent four years observing and treating the feeble minded. When he was called to the superintendency of the North Dakota Institution in 1907 he had the equipment of a modern specialist for his work and great capacity as an organizer and manager—attributes very necessary in such an office. Dr. LaMoure has a high reputation in his special branch of science.

The doctor was married April 5, 1904, at Middletown, N. Y., to Ina M. Salisbury. They had one child, Dorothy, born in April, 1905; died September 25, 1905.

Dr. LaMoure is a member of the State Medical Society, the Grand Forks County Medical Society and other learned and collegiate bodies. He is a Mason and, in religion, a Presbyterian.

FRANK ARTHUR LITTLE.

Frank Arthur Little, of Fayette, was born in Augusta, Maine, July 13, 1858.

His father, Thomas, was born in Bremen, Me., and died in Augusta in 1892. His mother was born in Augusta and died there in 1904. The father was of English extraction and the mother of Irish.

Mr. Little received his education in the public schools of Augusta until the age of thirteen when failing eyesight compelled him to forego further studies.

He came to Dakota in the spring of 1880, coming to Bismarck direct from Maine. Here he at once filed on a claim near that city—the number of his filing being twenty-three. In the same year he accepted employment as a "bull whacker" on the overland trail from Bismarck to the Black Hills, which was the only way in which supplies could reach those new gold fields. After a year of this employment he returned to his farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892. During this time he also started in the sheep industry. In 1892 he sold out his sheep and accepted a clerical position in a Bismarck store. In 1896 he abandoned this line of work and moved to some thirty miles north of Dickinson where he established a sheep ranch, later, in

1900, opening a general store to supply the needs of the neighborhood. He has continued in the store, sheep and cattle business ever since and at one time had as many as 3,500 sheep in his band. He now has 2,200.

He is Republican in politics but beyond having served as postmaster he has never held nor sought any political appointment.

He was married in 1881, at Bismarck, to Miss Isabel French, of Augusta, Maine. One child, Ruth Esther, has been born, but death claimed her at the age of 12 years.

Mr. Little and his family are professing members of the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Little has been successful in his various mercantile and stock investments and is one of the solid men of his neighborhood. He owns some 2,000 acres of land in Dunn county, which he feels sure will some day justify him in the faith he has in the future of western North Dakota. He is personally a quiet and unassuming gentleman who is respected and honored by all who know him.

REIER S. LUNDE.

Reier S. Lunde was born February 17, 1870, in Norway, his parents being Sven and Justina Lunde, both of whom are still living. He came to this country and to Griggs county with his parents when but 11 years old and for several years attended the local schools, as he had done in Norway before coming over. He took a course at Willmar Seminary, Minnesota, from which he graduated with honor. He then returned to this state and taught school and farmed until he went into the real estate business at Cooperstown fourteen years ago, adding insurance to the business later. He has been singularly successful in his chosen line, carrying to the business, as he does, a well trained mind and a thorough knowledge and belief in the future of this state and especially in his own locality.

While he eschews politics in the ordinary sense, his sterling qualities have made his neighbors insist on him serving them as a member of the city council, which he has done most satisfactorily. Although one of the younger business men of Cooperstown he has already taken a prominent place in all matters which tend to the uplifting and growth of his city, his excellent judgment being valued when any such matter is up for disposition by the people. As a

man he is affable and approachable and as a citizen is of the highest type.

December 1, 1893, he married Christine Wuflestad, of Cooperstown, and they have four children, Sigurd George, age 15; Esther Amanda Pearl, 12; Rollin Conrad, 10, and Dorcas Thirza Florence, age 8. He is a member of the Norwegian Free church.

Mr. Lunde owns 400 acres of land in Griggs county and has a number of financial interests.

OSCAR R. OLSON.

Among the most intelligent and useful citizens in the western part of North Dakota are those children of the early pioneers, who were born and raised in the far West and who have been wise enough to remain in the land where their parents have prospered and to continue the good work of upbuilding and developing the country. This is especially true of those sons of Scandinavian parents who, with all the strength of a sturdy parentage, are contributing so much to the rapid development of the trans-Missouri part of North Dakota. Such a one is Oscar R. Olson, of Mandan. Although under 30 years of age he is now holding the most important office in a western county—that of sheriff—and has in the past held responsible positions in the employ of a great trans-continental line.

Oscar R. Olson is the son of Christ Olson, who is yet living, and Caroline his wife, who died in 1894. His parents were both born in Norway but came to this country before the birth of their son. Oscar was born at Mandan in July, 1880, and has been continuously a resident of that city. His education was secured at the Mandan grammar school, after which he was employed as a printer on the Mandan Pioneer for three years, following this with eight years' service in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway, reaching the important position of conductor while so employed. He was also engaged in the grocery business for three years.

In 1908 he entered the field of politics and was a candidate for sheriff in the primaries, winning out over three strong competitors. His election in November, 1908, followed, and he is now filling that office with firmness and ability.

Mr. Olson has entered largely into the social life of his native city and stands high in the estimation of his fellow townsmen. He is a mem-

ber of the B. P. O. E. of Fargo, of the I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias of Mandan, and an active member of all three orders. He is a Norwegian Lutheran in religious belief and a conscientious supporter of that church.

Mr. Olson's life presents a splendid and inspiring example of what can be accomplished by steady application and intelligent, single-minded effort. He has proved himself a competent and excellent official and will be heard from later in the weighty affairs of Morton county.

HON. JAMES ELTON.

Evidently it was not chance, but intuition, that guided the young men in the earlier territorial days to seek a habitat in North Dakota. It was no garden spot then. They were allured by no dreams of surface riches, for it was desolate in its wildness and unwrinkled majesty of expanse. Then, indeed, must they have foreknown that in its black loam prairies, and fertile valleys gashed by perennial streams, there was wealth for millions, only awaiting the touch of brawn and brain to make it fructify. In the vanguard of these dauntless yeomen came the Hon. James Elton, of Grand Forks. An Englishman by birth, having been born in Kent, England, September, 1846, and educated at Cheltenham, he came to America in 1870. His parents were Robert and Eliza Turner Elton, of ancient lineage in those parts.

Young Elton made his way to Winnipeg, and secured a clerkship with the Hudson's Bay Company, and held it five years; he was sent to Georgetown, Minn.; in 1872 was moved to Grand Forks and on completion of his five year contract, in 1875, went to work for Norman W. Kittson and James J. Hill, who were running a line of boats on the Red River from that point to Winnipeg. He was clerk on a boat until 1880, when he accepted a clerkship in the U. S. Land Office, serving both at Grand Forks and Devils Lake, until 1886. For the succeeding three years he was deputy treasurer of Grand Forks county. In 1889 he was appointed Register of the Land Office at Grand Forks, by President Harrison, and discharged the duties of that office for four years. He then engaged in the real estate business until 1898, when he was elected treasurer of Grand Forks county; re-elected in 1900 by a flattering majority, and in 1902 was sent to the legislature, where he served on several important committees with distinction.

For many years he was an alderman and member of the school board in Grand Forks. He was an influential factor in developing the financial institutions of Grand Forks, and besides being the possessor of valuable city property, has owned a quarter section of fine farm land since 1872.

Mr. Elton is an active Mason, being a charter member of Acacia Lodge No. 14, and of Corinthian Chapter, St. Aldemar Commandery, a Shriner and an Elk. He was married to Miss Hannah E. Bird, of Coburg, Ontario, in 1877. Their children are, Harold A., Theodore B., James F., George S. and Wilner N. The family attends the Episcopal church.

FRANK GEORGE GRAMBS.

Frank George Grambs of Bismarck, was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1866. His father, Lorenzo, and mother, Cornelia, Grambs, were both natives of Germany and of German descent.

Mr. Grambs was educated at the grammar school and high school of Honesdale, supplementing this with study at the Wyoming Seminary, at Kingston, Penn. On leaving school he clerked for a short time in a hardware store in his home town.

In March, 1887, at the age of twenty-one years, he came west to Dakota Territory and took up his residence at Casselton. Here he managed a hardware store and continued in that business until 1894, when he moved to Bismarck and opened a hardware store and plumbing establishment, in partnership with his brothers and others. This he sold out in 1907, the business being incorporated by his successors. Since 1907 Mr. Grambs has devoted his whole time to heating and plumbing contracts and his business is now the largest in the state of North Dakota and eastern Montana. The main office is at Dickinson, in Stark county, and the business title is the Dickinson Heating & Plumbing Company. There is a branch establishment at Mandan, under the name of the Mandan Heating and Plumbing Company, and one at Glendive, Mont., under the name of Grambs & Peet. The firms bid for contracts all over North Dakota and eastern Montana and have gained an enviable reputation for the excellence of their work, which is found all over the territory named. No contract is too big for this enterprising concern.

bargo, of the I. O. O. F., of Mandan, and an active member of the church.

He is a splendid and inspiring speaker, and is much liked by his audience. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

For many years he was an alderman and member of the school board in Grand Forks. He was an influential factor in developing the financial institutions of Grand Forks, and besides being the possessor of valuable city property, has owned a quarter section of fine farm land since 1872.

Mr. Bolton is an active Mason, being a charter member of Acacia Lodge No. 14, and of Coronado Chapter, St. Aldemar Commandery, a Knight and an Elk. He was married to Miss Anna E. Burt, of Coburg, Ontario, in 1857, and has four sons, Harold A., Theodore B., George S. and Wilmer N. The family attend the Episcopal church.

FRANK GEORGE GRAMBS.

Frank George Grambs of Bismarck, was born in Homestead, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1866. His father, Lorenzo, and mother, Cornelia, Grambs, were both natives of Germany and of German descent.

Mr. Grambs was educated at the grammar school and high school of Homestead, supplementing this with study at the Wyoming Seminary, at Wallingford, Penn. On leaving school he entered upon a short time in a hardware store in Pittsburgh.

In 1887, at the age of twenty-one years, he came west to Dakota Territory and took up his residence at Casselton. Here he managed a hardware store and continued in that business until 1891, when he moved to Bismarck, and opened a hardware store and plumbing establishment, in partnership with his brothers, J. C. W. and W. W. Grambs. In 1892, he sold out to his brothers, and in 1893, he formed a company with his brothers, and W. W. Peet, called Dickenson Heating & Plumbing Company, which is now the largest in the state of North Dakota and eastern Montana. The main office is at Dickinson, in Stark county, and the business extends from the Black Hills to the Canada line. There is a branch establishment at Mandan, under the name of the Mandan Heating and Plumbing Company, and one at Glendive, Mont., under the name of Grambs & Peet. The firms bid for contracts all over North Dakota and eastern Montana and have gained an enviable reputation for the excellence of their work, which is found all over the territory named. No contract is too big for this enterprising concern.

and its business is increasing rapidly with the development of the country.

Mr. Grambs is a Republican in political faith and has given loyal service to his party and to the public generally. For one term he held the responsible position of county commissioner of Burleigh county, of which Bismarck is the county seat. He has also served for three years on the Bismarck school board.

He was married at Casselton, October 10, 1894, to Miss Lucy J. Moe, of that city. Three children have been born, Paul L., age 12; Granville, age 8, and Louis, age 2 years.

Mr. Grambs belongs to the B. P. O. E., of Jamestown, and in 1904 was Grand Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias for the state of North Dakota. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., at Bismarck. In religious belief he professes the Presbyterian faith. As a member of the state militia he served a three year enlistment with Company K, at Casselton.

Mr. Grambs possesses a magnetic and companionable personality; is an active and enterprising business man and enjoys the respect and confidence of a large business and social acquaintance.

ANDREW CARR, M. D.

Dr. Andrew Carr, of Minot, was born June 7, 1854, at Logansport, Ind. His mother was Miss Sarah Stevens and his father, Richard Carr, both of American birth, but of Irish-Scotch-French antecedents.

When Andrew was two years of age, the family removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, and the next twenty-four years of his life were spent in that vicinity. In 1880 he came to North Dakota, and has resided since that time within its confines. His early education was received through the public schools, at the Normal School of Winona, Minn., at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and then at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. Until 1903 he was engaged in general practice, but since that time has specialized in eye, ear, nose and throat so that he now enjoys an established reputation for skill and distinction in these lines far and away out of the ordinary.

Dr. Carr believes that his real foundation for success was laid when he began teaching school, developing breadth of view, sympathy and self-control. Eight years were spent in this man-

ner in the schools of Minnesota, and two years in North Dakota. With this experience came the widest culture, intimacy with the finest minds. And now Dr. Carr is the exemplification of the cultivated gentleman, and is greeted by all classes of friends.

On April 4, 1883, he was married to Addie L. McIntyre, at Grand Forks, and of this union there are four children, Mrs. Eugene Elison, 24; Andrew N., 19; and Allen and Gale, charming twins of 7 years of age. The family is prominent in Presbyterian circles, and Dr. Carr is a Mason of high standing. He is the owner of 640 acres of land in Grand Forks and Nelson counties, and is considered one of the leading men of Minot.

Dr. Carr enjoys unique fame as the one man who has successfully grown evergreens in the state. In early days he took a tree claim upon which he planted evergreens. They still thrive and the claim—proved up on long ago by the doctor—is singular in its timber growth.

HON. C. H. BAKER.

Coming as a lad to North Dakota, in 1882, the Hon. C. H. Baker, of Devils Lake, has seen and had a part in the tremendous development that has taken place in the Northwest during the past generation. When he came into the territory that movement of world-wide importance which peopled the prairies of the Northwest in a few years was just starting. Pioneers who had more faith than anything else were proving the value of the soil and doing it under circumstances that were disheartening. There were few railroads in the territory and few of the comforts of life which have come with the great growth in population and the opening up of the soil. As one of those who had to do some of the hard work and take the hard fare that was the lot of the pioneer, and who later participated in the prosperity to which he contributed, Mr. Baker is entitled to a place among the makers of history of North Dakota.

He was born in Whitewater, Wis., the son of Harvard and Anna F. Baker, of English and Scotch ancestry. He got his schooling at the Whitewater grammar school and came to North Dakota July 12, 1882, while still a boy. He had his way to make and he went at it as did the other boys of the early territorial days, working on the opening up of the farming country. He early came to an appreciation of the possibilities

of farming in the new country and soon became a man of substance in the Devils Lake country.

With a natural aptitude for public affairs he became a leader in his section and in 1902 he was elected to the state legislature in which he did good work for the future of the state by assisting in the framing of wise laws. His long experience in the country and his intimate knowledge of the people and their needs made him a valuable member of the law-making body.

Mr. Baker was married in 1890 to Miss Rosa Willnik, and they have three children, J. Harvard, 15; H. Roscoe, 12, and Charles L., 10 years of age.

Mr. Baker is popular, and stands high in the Masonic fraternity, being A. F. & A. M., R. A. M., K. T., A. & A., Scottish Rite. For seven years he was Worshipful Master of Minnewaukan Lodge; is a member and Past Patron of the O. E. S., and a member of El Zagel Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Since 1902 he has been engaged in the grain business at Devils Lake, but retains his farming interests, being the owner of 880 acres of fine land in Ramsey county.

WEBSTER MERRIFIELD.

It has fallen to the lot of no other one man to instill into and impress upon the minds of so many of the young men and women of North Dakota the importance and value of an education; to mould their thoughts in basic truths for practical action that would enable them to live lives useful to themselves, and that would reflect honor on their state, as to Webster Merrifield, of Grand Forks. An academician by training, he brought to the State University the fruition of years of study in the best schools and colleges in the land. His preparedness for the University lecture hall had been a deliberate purpose through boyhood, and when he received his diploma from Yale, he was admirably equipped for his life work.

President Merrifield is a pioneer Dakotan, having come to Grand Forks in 1879. His close and honorable identification with the state has been of the tenderest and most watchful regard for the education of her youth, and her growth in material progress. As a teacher and leader of its best thought this, and succeeding generations will do honor to his name.

President Merrifield was born in Williams-ville, Vt., July 27, 1852, the son of John Adams

and Louisa Williams Merrifield, an ancestral family of New England. He attended the common school at Williamsville, Powers Academy, at Bernardstown, Mass., Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1877, and the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1891. After leaving Williamsville he taught for a time at Newburgh, N. Y., whence he came to Grand Forks in 1879. He was there but a short time when he was elected a justice of the peace, but soon resigned to return east to become a member of the Yale faculty. He left Yale in 1884 to accept the chair of Latin and Greek at the University of North Dakota. So ably had he filled that position that in 1891 he was elevated to the presidency of the University. During the greater number of these years he has filled the chair of Political and Social Science. In 1895, upon the governor's veto of the University's appropriation bill, Professor Merrifield was elected president of the University of Montana, but was prevailed upon by his trustees and other friends of the University of North Dakota to decline the offer and to aid the friends of the University in the attempt to keep the institution open by voluntary contributions pending the next session of the legislature. He has frequently been asked to consider the presidency of other state universities and some denominational colleges, but has declined to leave the University of North Dakota, feeling that here was his life work. In 1891 President Merrifield started as a volunteer movement the present state high school system, offering his services to the public without compensation as high school examiner. He personally defrayed the expenses of the system until the state took it over in 1897 in the bill creating the High School Board with the president of the University as ex-officio examiner. President Merrifield was the father of the State High School Council and the Annual Principal's Conference at the University as well as of the movement which has resulted in the affiliation of the educational institutions of some religious denominations of the state with the State University. President Merrifield is a member of many learned societies, notably the American Economic Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He resigned the presidency of the University in 1909.

President Merrifield was married to Mrs. Elizabeth H. Bull, of Newburgh, N. Y., June 26, 1902. Their children are Mrs. Thomas D.

Campbell, Daniel F. Bull and Miss Clara S. Bull, of Grand Forks. President Merrifield is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Grand Forks.

HON. FERDINAND LEUTZ.

In all that magnificent stretch of country that lies between the Missouri river and the Montana boundary there is no one individual to whom the state of North Dakota owes a larger debt for the work he has accomplished in the state-making period than the Hon. Ferdinand Leutz, of Hebron. As a pioneer in the stock and mercantile business, a colonizer, a manufacturer and financier he has performed a work that is monumental in its proportions and enduring in its character. He has evinced those qualities of leadership that are necessary to laying the foundations of an empire in a state or nation, and he has been so eminently successful that posterity will give him a high place among the makers of history of the formative period of the state's growth for the lessons he has taught, as well as the material advantages he brought to the development of North Dakota. He so fairly represents the genius of the state that his life story must stand as one that demonstrates the possibilities of success in the later territorial and early state days.

Senator Leutz came into the territory at the age of 29, in 1883. Now at the age of 55 he is in the flush of a career that has been in all its details successful. He is a statesman of real capabilities—not in the abstract; he is a manufacturer in a field that he opened for himself and which has given the state a national reputation; he has brought in hundreds of settlers and subjugated many thousands of acres of wild land for the uses of the husbandman, and he has found the means to finance great undertakings in a new country. He deserves very well of his contemporaries and of posterity.

Senator Leutz was born June 24, 1854, in Eberbach, Germany, the son of John W. and Mary Lucie Leutz. His family were substantial people in the old country and he received an excellent education in the common and high schools at Eberbach and in the academic branches at Stuttgart. He was a man of experience in life when he came to the United States in 1882.

That experience included a period of service as a volunteer in the German army, which he entered as a private and won a promotion to lieutenant. He remained in Chicago a short time and spent a few months in St. Paul before coming to Dakota in 1883, to become one of the first settlers in Hebron. He was active in the development of the surrounding country from the very first, having a broad grasp of its possibilities and he really had to see that the country was populated before he could realize on the plans he had in view. The big scheme of colonization that was involved in the location of the German Evangelical colony furnished settlers of the best class in considerable numbers. That provided for, Senator Leutz led the industrial and commercial expansion that followed. His first venture was undertaken in association with Charles Krauth in the establishment of a store which was struck by lightning in 1883 and destroyed, the original capital of \$5,000 being practically lost. But money was borrowed and a fresh start made and the mercantile business was developed until the senator was interested in stores at Hebron, Gladstone, Taylor, Richardson and Antelope. The banking interest claimed his attention and he was active in the organization and conduct of banks in the new country, and he is now president of banks at Taylor and Gladstone.

While Senator Leutz was engaged in bringing in settlers and breaking up the big ranches into small holdings he did not fail to take advantage of the conditions. He went into cattle and sheep ranching extensively, bringing a keen intelligence to bear on the business and getting fine results while improving the character of the stock of the trans-Missouri section of the state. He has now 7,000 acres of fine land north of Hebron, which is largely used for cattle and sheep raising. He is interested in a large way in the Dunn County Land Company and the North Dakota Land Company, which have sold more than 75,000 acres to settlers during the past six years.

But all these varied activities are to be reckoned as secondary to the great brick-making industry he has founded at Hebron and which is having an important and lasting effect upon the building up of the new country. Senator Leutz and Charles Weigel, his present partner, found brick-clay of a superior quality at Hebron and they developed the deposit and established a great manufacturing plant at a very large expense. As vice president and chief spirit in the promotion and conduct of the Hebron Fire and

Pressed Brick Company Senator Leutz is providing North Dakota and the Northwest generally with the best pressed brick made in the United States—and turning it out of the most complete and modern brick plant in the West.

His natural bent for leadership led Senator Leutz into public life and he has long been recognized as the representative citizen of his section of the state and its most eminent and active Republican. He was State Insurance Commissioner from 1901 to 1905; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia in 1900, and senator from the Thirtieth district since 1907. His activity in the law-making body has been directed along the same plane that his private undertakings followed, and he is a senator of large influence, evincing the capacity of constructive statesmanship.

Senator Leutz was married at Hebron, February 22, 1886, to Anna Leutz, and they have four children, Charlotte, 21; Fritz, 17; Annie, 15, and John, 13 years of age. The boys are now at school in Germany. The family is of the German Evangelical faith and Senator Leutz belongs to the Masons, the Elks and the Hebron Commercial Club.

HIRAM ALLEN SOULE.

Hiram Allen Soule, of Cogswell, stands practically alone in the extent of his knowledge of early day history and development of the Dakotas. He was born at North Fairfax, Vermont, March 30, 1853, to John and Maria P. Kingsbury, both of whom were born at North Fairfax, of old New England stock. The former died at Ripon, Wis., in 1901, while the latter is still living at that place. Until the son was ten years of age, he passed his time at home and at school at North Fairfax, but in 1863, the family moved to Ripon, Wis., and there he attended school until he graduated, working at such times as he could on the farm of his father. When he had completed his studies he went directly to Yankton, Dakota Territory, and the following ten years were spent in the strenuous occupation of surveyor for the government. He went from one end of the territory to the other, and spent the winter of 1875-76 in the Black Hills region, whither all the world was flocking in its feverish quest for gold. He traveled back and forth from military forts, from one outpost to another, encountering many serious dangers. Indians abounded, none too friendly, storms and bliz-

zards raged, and in the summer the blazing rays of the sun penetrated through and through him, for shelter there was none. It is said, that during the years that he was surveying in North and South Dakota, he surveyed more land in North Dakota alone, than any other one person, a distinction, indeed.

During a part of the time above referred to Mr. Soule was engaged as employee for the government surveying contractors, and for seventeen years, from 1874 to 1890, he continued as employee surveyor. It was in 1883, that he filed on 320 acres of land southeast of Cogswell, in Taylor township, on which he eventually proved up, and which he still owns. In May, 1890, he started out as surveyor-contractor for himself, having contracts with the United States Government continuously until 1908, with the exception of about two years. In 1908 the Surveyor General's office was abolished, the state being practically all surveyed. And so it is, that the personality of Mr. Soule is one of the very most interesting in the entire state, for he could indite a history of early times which would be incomparable and contain notes of untold value.

Mr. Soule is a Republican and now is and has several times been a member of the County Central Committee and of the State Central Committee; he was county surveyor for twenty years, and has held various township offices. He was the first president of the Cogswell Commercial Club and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen. He at present owns and farms 480 acres of land and is further interested in 320 acres which he farms. He was one of the original incorporators of the Cogswell State Bank, of which he was at one time vice president, but his interest in which he disposed of in 1908. He is interested in the Northwest North Dakota Telephone Company, of Williston, in two local telephone companies and in the Farmers' Elevator Company, at Brampton. In addition to these large interests he is a member of the firm of Soule Brothers, handling boots and shoes and groceries, although not concerned in its active management, having only financial interest. He is the owner of valuable city property in Cogswell, which includes a very substantial and commodious home. His personality is most pleasing, as he is cheerful and affable, and there is nothing which his friends enjoy so much as to have him in reminiscent mood, for he is a conversationalist of the most entertaining sort. He has been twice married, the first time to Miss Julia E. Ryan, of Glencoe, Minnesota, at that place, in 1896; she

NORTH DAKOTA

survived him, more than half a century ago, and he is still living in the same house, continuing in one of the most successful brick plant in the West. He has been a leader for leadership. His Senatorial career was brief, but his public life and he has long been regarded as the representative citizen of his county and of the state and its most eminent and active Republican. He was State Insurance Commissioner from 1901 to 1905; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia in 1900; and Senator from the Thirtieth District since 1907. His activity in the law office and in the field has continued along the same lines, and his financial takings followed, and still follow, the same course, evincing the same旺盛的精力.

He was born at Hebron, Minn., on Nov. 1, 1851, son of John Lenz, an immigrant from Germany, and Anna, nee Klemm, who died in 1870. He now resides at Cogswell, N.D., having moved there from Hebron

in 1883. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and is a member of the Masonic Order.

He is a man of good friends practically unknown outside of North Dakota, the Farmers' Association, the Commercial Club, and the like.

He is a man of great energy and is fond of outdoor sports, especially as hunting and fishing. When he first came to North Dakota he directed his attention to the following occupation, but after a time his occupation changed. He went from one place to another, and spent some time in the Black Hills region, where he was working in its feverish excitement, trading back and forth between one camp to another, and getting rich. Indians were numerous and bliz-

zards raged, and in the summer the blazing rays of the sun penetrated through and through him, for shelter there was none. It is said, that during the years that he was surveying in North and South Dakota, he surveyed more land in North Dakota than, than any other one person, a distance unmeasured.

During a part of the time above referred to he was engaged as employee for the government surveying contractors, and for seventeen years, from 1874 to 1890, he continued as employee surveyor. It was in 1883, that he filed his claim for 20 acres of land southeast of Cogswell, in the 12th or township, on which he eventually proved up, and which he still owns. In May, 1890, he started out as surveyor-contractor for himself, having contracts with the United States Government continuously until 1908, with the exception of about two years. In 1908 the Surveyor General's office was abolished, the state being practically all surveyed. And so it is, that the personality of Mr. Soule is one of the very most interesting in the entire state, for he could indite a history of early times which would be incomparable and contain notes of untold value.

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died three years later, in 1900, leaving one infant daughter, Loretta May. In 1905, he married his deceased wife's sister, Miss Lucy A. Ryan, and a daughter, Lucretia A., has come to add happiness to the home.

HON. JOHN AUGUST JOHNSON.

In that portion of North Dakota which is now being put through the process of pioneer development and particularly in the counties of Sheridan and McLean, there is an active type of citizen who is doing a great work for the future of North Dakota. An example of this type is the Hon. John August Johnson, of Dogden, who possesses the qualities of the progressive pioneer, who has the personal attributes which make a man loved of his fellows and who has already accomplished much for his section of the state by his activity in his private enterprises as well as by his public acts. He is a member of the legislature, a banker at Dogden, a dealer in and owner of land which he cultivates on a large scale, and he has attained to substantial prosperity in the few years he has been identified with the development of the state. Under the leadership of men like Mr. Johnson there is a great work being done on the Missouri Slope and in the country adjacent to it and the vicinity of Dogden is being made rich and productive at an amazing rate.

What Mr. Johnson has, and is, he is responsible for personally. He was born in Wexio, Sweden, March 29, 1866. His father was Johannes Sebbeson, and the custom of the country made the son's surname Johnson. His mother was Katherina Anderson. The family came to this country when John August was a boy and settled in Minnesota, where the father died in 1886. The mother lived to see the son successful and honored in the new country and died in 1909.

Mr. Johnson lived on a farm in the old country and received his education in the common schools in Sweden and Minnesota, and began life as a farmer in Nicolet county, and as a carpenter. For ten years he followed that occupation in the employ of the Minneapolis Thresher Company, at Hopkins, Minn. He had previously lived in Nicolet county, Minn., where he knew personally and was on friendly terms with Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, his namesake. He came to North Dakota and took a homestead in the southern part of McHenry county in 1906,

and has since then been identified with the growth of Dogden and the surrounding country.

He had been a hard worker all his life and had developed the qualities of an organizer that were of great value in his new field. He had much success as a land dealer and did effective work in inducing immigration into the new country and was among the first to see the need for and provide banking facilities in Dogden. He is now vice president of the First State Bank of that place and a widely known and successful dealer in farm lands and local property. He has a large interest in a farm of 640 acres of which one-half is under cultivation. He is at the head of the Dogden Land Company, which does a large business.

He has that natural disposition for the political life which distinguishes his fellow-countrymen in the Northwest. He was an ardent Republican in Minnesota and represented Hennepin county in the state convention. On coming to North Dakota he lent his experience to the organization of the party in the new settlement and last year his capacity and leadership in his district was recognized by his election to the legislature, of which body he became an active and influential member—the personal traits which makes him a friend of every man, woman and child at his home being quite as effective in the legislative halls.

Mr. Johnson was married November of last year to Hannah B. Johnson, of Dogden. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Odd Fellows and of the Yeomen. In religion Mr. Johnson is a Congregationalist.

LOUIS A. LARSON.

Louis A. Larson, the present efficient auditor of Ward county, is one of the pioneers of Ramsey as well as Ward county, and has had much experience in the management of county affairs, having been the first auditor of Ramsey in 1887, assessor of Ward in 1900, auditor from 1900 to 1904, and again elected to that important office after a hard fought election in 1908.

He has been a farmer practically all his life and even now farms 160 acres of rich Ward county land as a side line. He was born in Nicolet county, Minnesota, June 22, 1860, on his father's farm, his parents being Andrew and Jule Knutson Larson, of Norwegian lineage. He had the amount of early schooling the aver-

age farmer's boy receives between chores, but later attended the high school at St. Peter, Minn.

When he was 18 years old he went to Yellow Medicine county and spent three years there working on farms, and then spent ten years at Devils Lake or on a farm near by. He was the first auditor of Ramsey county. When he came to Ward county he took up land and then for awhile was in the mercantile business in Minot.

He is one of those big hearted men who inspire confidence, and who are justly popular where best known, hence it was that in the primaries and election of 1908 he proved himself the best vote-getter of the two candidates for auditor and now feels at home in the old place and is giving the best of service.

He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Odd Fellows lodge and of the Lutheran church.

He has been married three times. His present wife having been Miss Bessie Yute, of Minot, to whom he was united in December, 1901. His children are, Charles A., age 24; Leonard T., 21; Edward O., 19; Randall, 18; Gertrude H., 16, and Luella, age 13.

MASON KNAPP.

Sheriff Mason Knapp, of Griggs county, is of that type of men who, having had to build their own fortune, have seen plenty of hardship as well as the lighter side of life. Big and hale and with a gruff manner which scarcely hides the big heart beating with good red blood, Sheriff Knapp maintains the peace and dignity of his county in a manner most acceptable to those who have twice placed him in that office. Of remarkable vitality, the sheriff carries on his business—public and private—with energy, and yet there is no swagger or loud talk when he has work of a public nature to do which brings him in contact with undesirable characters. This class and the sheriff do not abide in peace in the same vicinity, and the former have learned that Griggs county is unhealthy for them.

Sheriff Knapp is a native of Kalamazoo, Michigan, having been born there of Scotch-American parents, November 1, 1870. He worked upon his father's farm and attended the local schools until 1890, when he began his life in North Dakota at Amenia as a farm hand, which work held him down for six years. He then went to Griggs county and took land which has

since grown into a whole section, and of which 350 acres are under cultivation. Familiarity with farm animals gradually got him into selling stock, and in due time he moved to Cooperstown and opened a sales stable and has since prospered amazingly.

He served as township clerk before being elected sheriff, and while always taking quite an active part in politics in the ranks, had never, before his election as sheriff, sought important office. However, the people knew his fitness and worth and in 1906 gave him their votes at the primaries, and again elected him in 1908.

Sheriff Knapp married Miss Mamie J. Remington, of Cass county, in 1893, and they have two children, a boy and a girl. He is a member of the Baptist church and of the fraternal orders of Woodmen and Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE FREDERICK LEONHARD.

Much of the constructive work that has contributed to make New Salem one of the best built, as it is the best-looking, town in Morton county, is to be credited to George F. Leonhard, of that place. It is proof of the high class of Mr. Leonhard's citizenship that he has impressed the community by his public spirit and enterprise in promoting the welfare of the place, almost to the same extent that he has left his mark upon the construction of buildings. For eighteen years he has been a resident of New Salem, and during all of that time he has been an active factor in its development.

Mr. Leonhard is of German birth and education. He was born September 25, 1868, the son of John and Mina Streib Leonhard. He had an excellent education in the old country, both in the common schools and in a business college and took a course in a training school at Heidelberg, which may account in some measure for the thoroughness of his work in his profession. He came to the United States as a young man of 18 and spent five years in New York before he discovered that his field was in the West. When he came to North Dakota, in 1891, he went directly to New Salem. He was so well furnished with ideas and ability that he at once entered into the spirit of building up the new state by contributing to its development. In the first year of his residence he became actively interested in the lignite fields and helped to open up the Plenty coal mine in Mercer county. But his life work has been in building and contract-

ing, in which he is still engaged, and in which he has been substantially successful. He also operates 160 acres of land which he owns.

With much public spirit he has been prominent in public affairs in New Salem and Morton county. He was for six years deputy sheriff; he is and has been for some years a member of the school board. He was one of the organizers of the village of New Salem and has been active in the Republican party in his county and as a delegate to state conventions.

Mr. Leonhard has been twice married. His first wife was Agnes Auger, to whom he was married September 10, 1893. His second marriage was to Lana Klein, May 11, 1899. He is the father of four children, Irma, 14; Agnes, 11; Lily, 9 and Fritz, 7 years of age. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, Workmen and Maccabees.

SUMNER S. RENFREW.

From the plow as a youthful farm hand to the presidency of a bank is remarkable even in the career of young men who come to North Dakota, imbued with the zeal and vigor of enterprise characteristic of those who are helping to make her history resplendent and the state the leader of advanced methods of modern progress. Yet this is the experience of Sumner S. Renfrew, of Harvey. He got some learning in the common schools, but a great deal more by studying at night after the day's work in the field was done.

Mr. Renfrew was the son of John and Sarah Renfrew, of Scotch descent and American parentage. He was born at Plainfield, Iowa, December 3, 1861, and lived on his father's farm until 1887, when he moved to Park Rapids, Minn. There he engaged in the sales stable business until 1894. That year he came to North Dakota and settled on a farm three miles north of Harvey, which he improved, and remained there until 1901. He brought with him to North Dakota sixteen oxen, and the first year plowed up five hundred acres of prairie land. He now has eight hundred acres under cultivation.

He erected an elevator of 95,000 bushels capacity, the largest at Harvey in 1901, and started in the grain business, which he still continues. In 1904 he organized the Bank of Harvey, and has since been its president. He takes an active interest in all movements intended for the improvement of his locality, and is president of

the Harvey Electric Light and Power Company, of which he was one of the organizers. For the past six years he has been a member of the city council of Harvey.

Mr. Renfrew was married to Miss Minnie E. Kellogg, of Clarksville, Iowa, August 12, 1884. Their children are, Flossie, 24, and True W., 21 years of age. The latter is assistant cashier of his father's bank. Mr. Renfrew is an active Mason.

JOHN HENRY NEWTON.

New England blue blood combined with the spirit of the new West has inspired John Henry Newton, of Mandan, secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Valley Milling Company and one of the active members of the combination of business men and public spirited citizens who are bringing the country west of the Big Muddy to the front as the most rapidly developing part of the state. The Newtons have been settled in New England since that time when the memory of man runs not to the contrary and the Skeels—from which family Mr. Newton's mother came—settled in Connecticut in the middle of the seventeenth century. The head of the Skeels family in the West is M. P. Skeels, of Bismarck. Mr. Newton embodies that sturdy character that prompted his mother's forefathers to leave England for religious principle and to found a new home in the colonies and he is doing over again the work of his ancestors in the "winning of the West." He has attained to his present position of prominence in the business and industrial world by his own efforts and is of that type of citizenship which is doing a great work in making the history of the state at this stage of its development.

Mr. Newton was born at Highgate Center, Vt., November 7, 1870. His father, Geo. W. Newton, who was born near Highgate Center, is still living, in Bismarck. His mother, Mary L. Skeels, was born at the same place and died March 27, 1906. He received his early education in the common schools of Highgate Center and at Bismarck, to which place the family moved when he was a lad of 13. He began work in life in a clothing store in Bismarck, then was employed in a wholesale cigar business in the same place. In 1886-87 he was assistant to the government signal service observer at Bismarck and, acquiring a knowledge of telegraphy, worked as an operator

at various places in the Northwest. His opportunity came when he entered the employ of the North Dakota Millers' Association in 1892 as a bookkeeper, at Grand Forks. When the Missouri Valley Milling Company was incorporated in 1899 he was one of the organizers and was vice president and secretary for some years. Since 1907 he has been secretary and treasurer of the corporation and, with Mr. Stephenson, has been very active in developing the great business now carried on by that company, which, with plants at Mandan and Bismarck, and one in building at Dickinson, has a daily capacity of 1,200 barrels. It was originally capitalized at \$50,000 and now has \$500,000 capital.

Mr. Newton's active life has not been confined to promoting his private affairs only. He is a public spirited citizen whose intelligent activity has had much to do with the promotion of the public welfare. He has been a director of the Merchants Bank of Bismarck since its incorporation; was one of the incorporators and a director of the Bismarck Commercial Club and is a live member of that efficient institution, the Mandan Business Men's Club. He was a member of Co. A., N. D. N. G., and was sergeant-major of the First Regiment, N. D. N. G. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Newton was married in Duluth June 27, 1893, to Louise C. Cornish and they have one child, Marion R., age 14.

SAMUEL HARDWICK CLARK.

When Samuel Hardwick Clark became the editor and publisher of the Minot Reporter in 1906, he brought to its direction the experience of ten years in active newspaper work. While he started his career as a newspaper man he later resolved to combine with it the profession of a lawyer, and in 1904 graduated in law from the University of Minnesota, afterwards practicing for two years in Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mr. Clark is of American parentage and was born January 18, 1879, in Stephens, Minn., where he went through the grades of the public and high schools.

His force of character and faculty for impressing it upon new as well as life-long acquaintances is admirably illustrated by the fact that in less than two years after he became a citizen of Minot he was elected mayor of the town. That was in April, 1908, and he held the office until the adoption by the town of the commission form

of government early in 1909. Having through his own efforts, made such headway at the age of thirty, it is safe to predict that the future holds for Mr. Clark any honors he may aspire to in his adopted state. He is a bachelor and professes the Catholic faith.

JOHN WESLEY JOHNSTON.

Among the successful and solid men of the state must be written the name of John Wesley Johnston, of LaMoure. By thrift and perseverance combined with a strict attention to his business affairs he has amassed a fortune and demonstrated the wealth producing qualities of this agricultural state of North Dakota. All this has been accomplished from the most humble beginning and in face of many adverse circumstances.

John Wesley Johnston was born at Paris, Ont., Canada, July 12, 1840. His parents, William Johnston and Mary Jones Johnston, both came to this state with him and died at LaMoure. His father was of English and Scotch descent and the mother of Irish-Welsh, the father coming to Iowa in 1855.

Mr. Johnston was educated at the district schools of Ontario and Iowa and at Lenox College, Hopkins, Iowa. The family lived in Ontario until 1855 when they moved to Hopkins, going thence, in 1864, to Independence, where they lived until 1881. In that year they moved to Jamestown, Dakota. In 1884 they moved again to LaMoure, where the residence has been maintained ever since. While at Independence Mr. Johnston worked in machine shops and elevators and later, from 1871 to 1881, was engaged in the grocery business and in selling machinery. In Jamestown he again took up the farm machinery business and also at LaMoure.

He has seen many years of faithful public service and is now and for the past fourteen years has been county commissioner of LaMoure county. From 1886 to 1891 he was county judge and he was also member of the school board for twelve years.

On January 30, 1889, he was married to Miss Ella H. Sharp, of Independence, Iowa, the marriage occurring at St. Paul, Minn. Two children have been born, John Wesley, age 15, and Adelaide May, age 9 years.

Mr. Johnston professes the Presbyterian religion and is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is vice president of the First National Bank and owns stock in the Barnes County Telephone

1. *Leucosia* (L.) *leucostoma* (L.) *leucostoma* (L.) *leucostoma* (L.)

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The company has a capital of \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each, with one share held by the president and one by the treasurer. The total assets consist of a building with a capacity of 100,000 barrels, capitalized at \$100,000, and \$100,000 in working capital.

The author has not been connected with any business or private affairs only. He has been a citizen whose intelligent activity has been directed to do with the promotion of the welfare of his country. He has been a director of the Bank of Bihar and of the Bank of Peshawar since its incorporation. He was one of the incorporators of the Peshawar Chamber of Commerce and is still a member of that efficient institution. He is also a member of the Peshawar Club. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly of Sind, and was secretary to a number of the leading citizens of Sind, N. D. N. Choudhury, Mr. S. M. Ali, Mr. S. A. W. In politics he has been a member of the Nationalist party, which was persecuted by the British Government. He has been one of the leading Right Wing

SIR JAMES CLARK

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old
residents
and that in less
than an hour
an old citizen of
the town. That
he had been in office until
the election form

He is early in 1st year, having through
the grace of God made such headway at the age
of 16. It is safe to predict that the future
will bring him many honors he may aspire
to in his adopted state. He is a bachelor and
professes the Catholic faith.

JOHN WESLEY JOHNSTON.

Among the enterprising and self-made men of the state must be written the name of Leon Wesley Johnston, of Laramie. By thrift and perseverance combined with a strict attention to his business affairs he has amassed a fortune and demonstrated the wealth-producing qualities of this agricultural state of North Dakota. All this has been accomplished from the most humble beginning and in face of many adverse circumstances.

John Wesley Johnston was born at Paris, Ont., Canada, July 12, 1850. His parents, William Johnston and Mary Jones Johnston, both came to the state with him and died at LaMoure. His father was of English and Scotch descent and the mother of Irish descent, the father coming to Iowa in 1850.

Mr. Johnson was educated at the district schools of Minnesota and Iowa and at Lenox College, Lenox, Iowa. The family lived in Ontario, Iowa, until 1861 when they moved to Hopkins, Minnesota, in 1861, to Independence, where he remained until 1881. In that year they moved to Bismarck, Dakota. In 1881 they moved to LaMoore, where the residence has been maintained ever since. While at Independence Mr. Johnson worked in machine shops and elevators and later, from 1881 to 1884, was engaged in a grocery business and in selling machinery. At Bismarck he again took up the farm machinery business and also at LaMoore.

He has seen many years of faithful public service and is now and for the past fourteen years has been county commissioner of LaMoure county. From 1886 to 1891 he was county judge and he was also member of the school board for twelve years.

On January 30, 1889, he was married to Miss Elia B. Sharp, of Independence, Iowa, the marriage occurring at St. Paul, Minn. Two children have been born, John Wesley, age 15, and Adelaide May, age 9 years.

Mr. Johnston professes the Presbyterian religion and is a member of the L. O. O. E. He is vice president of the First National Bank and owns stock in the Barnes County Telephone

Company, and in the Farmers Elevator Company. He took up government land in early days and had a preemption in Stutsman county and a tree-claim in Dickey county. In addition to this he owns some 1,600 acres of land in LaMoure county and one of the finest residences in the city of LaMoure. His machinery business is one of the most extensive in the state.

JOHN PETERSON.

Twenty-eight years ago John Peterson left his native land of Sweden and sought a new home and an opportunity to better his fortune in the New World. He stopped for a while in St. Paul, for it was necessary that he go to work at once and earn a living for his little family. Then he went on to Fergus Falls and staid there for a year, but the home making instinct was strong in him and he pushed on to the front and in the fall of 1882 he had gone to the outposts of civilization and settled down in the following spring to work on a homestead in McLean county. How well he has succeeded is proven by his fine farm of 517 acres adjoining the townsite of Coleharbor, his comfortable and well settled family and other evidences of thrift that show him to be the kind of man that was necessary for the best development of the state he has helped to build up by making its soil productive.

Mr. Peterson's present state of prosperity was not won without many hard knocks. In those first years of his settlement on the McLean county homestead neighbors were few, the crops uncertain, the market remote and the climate rigorous, but he never faltered in his work, early and late, to establish himself. He was possessed of the good common sense that is characteristic of his countrymen and which has done so much for the building up of the state of North Dakota. He believed in the country and when he got ahead he proved his faith by investing his savings in more land. He bought a quarter section at one time for \$175—and it took courage to put that much money into it. But the result more than justified his judgment and it is now a valuable property.

Mr. Peterson was born in Skene, Sweden, June 20, 1855. His father, Peter Olson, was a farmer in the old country, who died in 1893; his mother, Katrine Carlson, lived until the present year in her old home in Sweden, her last years comforted by the knowledge that her son

had succeeded so well in the new country. John spent his youth in school in Sweden and on the farm, and, as a young man, served in the Swedish army. He married Anna Christenson in 1878, and when the first child came they made up their minds to try the United States for a home. They had been married three years when they bade farewell to the old country and came to the new, as was said.

John Peterson is reckoned now as among the oldest and most respected of the citizens of McLean county and is a man of standing in his community. His farm adjoining the thriving town of Coleharbor, his family have latterly had many advantages they were deprived of in the early days and the children have been well brought up and started out in life. In middle life himself, Mr. Peterson is substantially well off and has won for himself a place in history as one of the hardy men who made the great growth of North Dakota possible. He has six children, Otto, 31; William, 28; Ida, now Mrs. Axel Franzel; Ernst, 23; Emma, 20 and Hilma, 17—the latter still attending school. Mr. Peterson is a Republican in politics and a man of influence in his party, though he has never accepted public office for himself. The family is, in religion, Norwegian Lutheran.

ALTON G. COVELL.

A prominent member of the legal profession in his county and well known throughout the state is Alton G. Covell, of Sykeston. Coming to the state in territorial days he has seen the stupendous development of the past quarter of a century and has himself taken no small part in the events which have brought it about.

Alton G. Covell was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1854. His father, William W. Covell, and mother, Ellen E. Barber Covell were both of American birth and descent.

Mr. Covell was educated in the public and high school of Corey, Pennsylvania, and afterwards studied law in the office of Brover & Bowman, prominent attorneys of that city. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar. Prior to coming to Dakota he lived for some years in Pennsylvania and New York states.

In April, 1883, he came west to Dakota, entering the territory at Fargo. From there he went to Carrington and for three years practiced law in that city. In 1886 he moved to Sykeston, which has been his home ever since.

Here he at once resumed the practice of law, which he has practiced to the present time with success and profit. He is also identified with the general mercantile business under the firm name A. G. Covell & Co. In 1889 he was elected to the responsible position of state's attorney and held that office for one term. As a public official he performed his duties with credit to himself and benefit to the community. In 1898 he was appointed United States commissioner and has held the office continuously ever since.

He was married March 31, 1885, to Miss Esther C. Butts, of Carrington. Five children have been born to the marriage, William M., now age 23; Ellen E., age 20; Clarence L., age 19; Alice R., age 14, and Charlotte L., age 2 years.

In religious belief Mr. Covell is a believer in the Congregational faith of which church he is a regular attendant.

He is the owner of 760 acres of valuable land in Wells county, the most of which is in a high state of cultivation. Both as a business and professional man, Mr. Covell has been successful and has incidentally won the regard of all who know him.

JACOB G. T. COLLEY.

To those people who have never had to struggle for a living, for a start in life, the trials of hundreds of poor boys who have come to the great West and helped build it up is a sealed book. Working for four years on a farm for board and what scant clothing is needed is enough to discourage most boys, and many have never been able to get above working for what is little more than this equivalent in wages.

When 17 years old J. G. T. Colley came to Pembina county from Newfoundland, where he was born January 6, 1862, and put in four years on a farm, his food and clothing being his only wage. At the end of that time he was strong and husky and perfectly familiar with western farm systems and began the real fight for the success which he always felt would come to a man who was not afraid to work and who knew how to do that work well. By 1890 Mr. Colley's savings enabled him to set up in the insurance and collection business at Drayton, and so great was his adaptability for business that in 1901 he entered a bank and is now cashier of the Citizens Bank, of Drayton, one of the strong financial institutions of the state.

Mr. Colley is very popular with his fellow citizens and has served them four years as

city treasurer and as mayor, giving great satisfaction in both positions. As a citizen and official he has always been prominent in betterments for the town and willing to give of his substance liberally in all good causes.

Mr. Colley is married, having been united to Winona A. Carman, at Drayton, March 23, 1898. They have two children, Helen, aged 10, and Edward, age 8. They are, in religion, Episcopalians. He is a prominent lodge man of his city, being a Mason, Odd Fellow, Workman and Yeoman.

Too much credit cannot be given such a man as Mr. Colley for the courage displayed in his early struggles and his determination to make his mark in the world and he has the satisfaction of knowing that the growth and development of his section is in no small degree due to his faith in it and to his energy in helping to build it up.

JOHN BATCHELLER STODDARD.

In the early days of North Dakota politics the office of county commissioner was bandied about by the managers of the county conventions as a thing of little moment, to be handed out here and there where it would do the most good in making up the slate. This condition of things has greatly changed, as under the old method of man's fitness for this most important office was of little moment and huge county debt with little to show for it, has shown the folly of such proceedings, and today the commissioners are usually chosen with the greatest care, for to a large extent the welfare of the county hinges upon the conservative management of its affairs by the board of commissioners.

Billings county is most fortunate in having John B. Stoddard for one of its commissioners. Successful in his private business affairs he is in a position to, and does, bring to the office a ripe experience which is of material benefit to the taxpayers. He has been chairman of the board continuously for fourteen years. Mr. Stoddard is a very quiet man in manners but, withal, one of the most genial on acquaintance. His strict integrity is well known and his word is as good as his bond.

He has had a rather interesting career and knows western life like a book, for he has been a plainsman for many years. He was born at North Brookfield, Mass., Sept. 18, 1858, his father and mother being descendants of English colonists who settled in Massachusetts in the

seventeenth century. His father, John D. Stoddard, is still living, at Cambridge City, Ind. Young Stoddard lived at North Brookfield until he was 21, then at Centerville, Ind., until 1880, during which time he had the usual course of schooling in the common schools. He then went to Bozeman, Mont., where he did freighting and worked on a stock ranch. In 1891 he came to Sentinel Butte, this state, and became a raiser of sheep and horses, in which business he is now engaged, having a fine ranch of 7,000 acres.

In March, 1903, he married Miss Nora J. Andress, of Downing, Wis., at Dickinson, and they have two fine children, Grace, age 5, and John B., age 2 years. He is a member of the Masonic Commandery at Dickinson and is also an Elk. For three years he served his county as a member of the Republican State Central Committee and could have held other offices by the grace of his general popularity had he felt like making the race.

HON. JERRY ELBERT STEVENS.

A man of affairs and well known throughout the state, Jerry Elbert Stevens comes of the best New England antecedents. He was born at Elgin, Illinois, but his father, John Everett, was a native of Maine, while his mother, who was Minerva Garlick, was born in New York. Both traced their ancestry to the purest of Puritan stock, and upon Jerry was bestowed the priceless heirloom of the best blood. But he was not the man to believe that his ancestors could very much influence his future, and he early began to carve his own. He spent his boyhood on the farm and attending public school, but the family left Illinois in 1860, and moved to Monroe county, Wisconsin, remaining six years; they then returned to Illinois, stayed five years, and then went to Lake Park, Becker county, Minn., remaining five years, and later Mr. Stevens took up his residence in Winona county, Minn. From here he went to Grand Forks, where he took up a homestead and tree claim, undergoing the usual privations of the pioneer; after proving up, he established a store in Larimore, subsequently moving onto a farm, where he remained for a period of ten years. In 1882 he came to Northwood, established a dray line, which occupation he followed for five years, then he went into the mercantile business, finally becoming secretary and treasurer of the well known house of the Slawson Mercantile Co. Thus it has been

shown that Mr. Stevens was possessed of a genius for buying and selling, an art which has made him independent.

Meantime Mr. Stevens' qualities were meeting with appreciation, and political honors were proffered him. In 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, serving as a senator. No higher honor could be conferred upon him, so far as lay within the gift of his people, and so well did he satisfy his constituents that he is at present serving in the same capacity. At Bismarck he served on many important committees, and is known as a man of distinction and address. Liberal in his views, he believes in advancing swiftly when the rights of the people are concerned, and there is no retrograde movement possible with him. He therefore inspires confidence on all questions calling for prompt and effectual measures.

Personally, Mr. Stevens makes friends wherever he goes. He has the cordial greeting, the courteous retort, for high and low, rich and poor, and his cordial, sympathetic mien is familiar to all. He was married January 19, 1883, to Miss Mazie C. Rank, of Chatfield, Minn., the ceremony taking place in Winona county. Of this union there are two attractive children, Jay, 15, and Maud, 12 years of age. The family is charming, and their home life ideal. Mr. Stevens affiliates with the Masons, Workmen and Odd Fellows, and is altogether indispensable to the well being of Northwood.

HON. JOHN ALEXANDER McDUGAL.

To bear the distinction of being the only Democrat ever elected to either body of the state legislature from the territory west of the Missouri river would be sufficient to entitle the Hon. John Alexander McDougal to a place in history if he had not been otherwise distinguished by works that mark the good citizen and the man of affairs. If he had not been elected to the senate at all, he would still be one of the big men of the trans-Missouri country, for in the twenty-eight years since he crossed the river and settled in Mandan he has been a builder, in fact, and in state-making. He is a fine example of the early settler who has led a busy and successful career, doing all of his share of carrying the burdens of the public in a new country and leaving an ineradicable impression on the history of his city and state.

Mr. McDougal is Canadian born, though his parents were residents of Chicago and in Ontario

temporarily, when he was born, at Port Hope, in that province, May 1, 1859. His father, Laughlin John McDougal, and his mother, Catherine McDonald McDougal were also Canadian by birth. The former died at Ottawa in 1894, one year after the death of his wife, at the same place.

Mr. McDougal was educated in the common schools of Ottawa and at Musgrove's Business College and spent a period as a student in the office of an architect in Ottawa. When he came to Mandan, in 1881, he was well equipped for the career of activity as a builder which he at once entered upon. From 1881 to 1884 he was engaged in contracting and building and constructed some of the important buildings of that period. In the year 1882 his operations involved an expenditure of \$100,000. In 1884 he, in association with his brother-in-law, John Gunn, started a hardware store. The business flourished for many years, but Mr. Gunn dying in 1898, Mr. McDougal resumed the contracting business in 1901 and has also been a large dealer in lands. He has erected more buildings in Morton county than any other one person or company, and some of the more notable of the structures west of the river will remain as monuments to his ability as a builder. He has proved the faith he has proclaimed in Morton county lands by buying for himself a section.

Mr. McDougal's public spirit has been on a par with his private enterprise. He has been prominent in every movement for the betterment of civic conditions in Mandan. Affable and whole-souled and energetic he found no difficulty in getting votes that might have been withheld from a less popular man running as a Democrat—for he has held to the principles of the party of which he became a member before he came into the territory. He was county commissioner in 1885-6, alderman of Mandan from 1884 to 1890 and was mayor for four years. In 1899 he ran against and defeated State Senator J. S. Green, and was a popular and influential member of the senatorial body.

His successes in life have left him a broad-minded, honorable citizen and the fact that he has not a longer record of political activity is due wholly to his desire to remain free in order that he might devote the more time to his business; but he has carried all of his part of the duty of the citizen of spirit, who believes in and is able and willing to make the state a better place to live. And that it is much the better for his having been so long a resident is a fact which is

not to be controverted in that great country west of the Missouri where he is best known.

Mr. McDougal has been for many years an important figure in the Odd Fellows. He is Past Noble Grand, Past Representative to the Grand Lodge, Past Deputy Grand Master of the State and would have been Grand Master if he would have permitted his fellows to raise him to that office. He maintains an active interest in the order which has recognized so fully his good fellowship and high class citizenship.

HON. LIVY JOHNSON.

Senator Livy Johnson, of Cogswell, was born at Evansville, Indiana, September 15, 1867, to Wesley and Emma Stites Johnson, the former a native of Booneville, Ind., who still lives at Evansville; and the latter a native of Rockport, Ind., but who died at Evansville some years since. Both were of Revolutionary stock. After graduating from the common schools of Evansville, the young man embarked in the occupation of farming for himself, only remaining in Indiana, however, for about a year. He then came to North Dakota, arriving at Havana, March 1, 1889, first renting a farm, which he kept for four years. His next move was to file on a homestead near Cogswell, upon which he eventually proved up and which he still owns; and from this modest start he is now the possessor and proprietor of 1,120 acres of Sargent county land, situated two and one-half miles from Cogswell.

This property of Senator Johnson's is vastly admired, as he has here illustrated the advantages of diversified farming; and it is through the faith and the experiments of men of his advanced ideas that North Dakota is able to more than hold her own in achievements. Here he has proved that corn can be raised within the state boundaries, and that it is a profitable crop. Here are 130 head of registered Angus cattle, as fine a sight as any agriculturist would care to look upon; he has an artesian well upon the place, and everywhere is evidence of modern methods of extensive farming, and best of all is his implicit belief in the fact that no better spot could be devised for the successful consummation of great farming projects. He is most progressive, and very systematic, and therefore has all the details of his business at his finger-tips. He has many outside interests, for, while he in no measure cares to relinquish farming, his chosen occupation, he is nevertheless active in other

matters, which include partial ownership in two local telephone lines, and he holds title to a tract of 320 acres of timber land situated in the state of Washington. He was married at Cogswell in 1899, to Miss Belle M. Mowers, of Ripon, Wis., and four children have come to grace their hearthstone, Nyva, Gwendoline, Leonard, and an infant boy. The family attend the Methodist church, and he affiliates with the orders of Odd Fellows, Woodmen, and the A. F. & A. M., all of Cogswell.

The fact that Senator Johnson is modest in his pretensions does not prevent mention of the fact that he is probably destined for many civil and political honors, in addition to those with which he has already been honored. He was assessor of Cogswell for two years; in 1906 he was elected to the state legislature, and two years later he was returned as senator. That he ably represented his district goes without saying; and by his direct application of what he considered the best interests of his constituents, he won the unlimited confidence of that public which he tried faithfully to serve. A man who, at the age of 42, can have so completely earned the respect and admiration of the people with whom he is in daily contact, has within him elements which cannot be ignored. His record proves him exactly that which he is—clean-cut, clear-headed and wholly desirable as man and as citizen.

BERT ORLANDO WYMAN.

When the history of the Missouri Slope country is told and the promising and thriving town of Underwood attains to the fulfillment of its promise of today, the name of Col. Bert Orlando Wyman will be written as that of the first man to erect a building there and to transact the first business. It will not be necessary for the men who travel in North Dakota now to wait for the historian of the future to tell of Col. Wyman, for they are now ready to subscribe to the fact that he was the most jovial landlord and had the best hotel between Minot and Bismarck—and including those towns—in the days when Underwood was very recently put on the map. Col. Wyman is a part of the country and represents its spirit and progress. Like a good many of his eminent contemporaries he came here with nothing and he did not come for his health. He wanted to be given an opportunity to help develop the new country and he did his part manfully, and he is entitled to be written among the

state-makers of the first decade of the twentieth century.

In contra-distinction to many of his fellow state-makers Col. Wyman may boast of as old a lineage in America as any man in the state. The family from which he sprung was settled in the New England colony nearly three hundred years ago, by two brothers who founded the town of Woburn, Mass. The cottage built at that time for the home of the family is still maintained and cared for by the present generation of the house. The branch to which he belongs came to the west and Col. Wyman was born in Black River Falls, Wis., July 1, 1863. His father, David Frank Wyman, was a native of Vermont. He died at Sioux Falls, S. D., in 1888. His mother was born Martha Kern, and came from Pennsylvania. She died at Portersville, Wis., 1872. The New England blood of the Wyman side of the house was supplemented by the sturdy German blood of the Kerns.

Col. Wyman was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and, upon graduating from the high school, he went into the real estate business with his father. When he made up his mind to cast his lot in with the men who were developing the new country in McLean county, in 1901 he had had much experience and was equipped for the real struggle of life in pioneering. For more than a year he worked in the coal fields at Wilton for Senator W. D. Washburn. Then, when Underwood was started, he was first on the ground and put up a hotel. He made particularly good in his capacity as landlord and his house was headquarters for every traveling man who could reach it for Sunday. When the house was destroyed by fire its loss was felt personally by the traveling public. The fire, and other reverses that are the portion of the pioneer in any line of endeavor in the new country, did not depress nor check the business ambitions of the colonel. He went on making good, his shrewd business sense pointing the way to substantial prosperity and he is now esteemed as one of the men who have proved very satisfactorily in their own experience the possibilities of the Missouri Slope for a man of enterprise and spirit. He is a substantial land owner and has a section of land in McLean county and another in Canada.

In public as well as in private affairs. Col. Wyman has been, and is now, prominent in Underwood and in the county. He is active in the affairs of the Republican party, was first president of the council of Underwood, which

office he still holds, and was a colonel on the staff of Governor Sarles, and he has the stature and physique to look the part of a colonel.

At Hudson, Wisconsin, in 1884, Col. Wyman was married to Miss Bessie Rowett, who was of English birth. They have two children, Mabel, now Mrs. Fred J. Glitschka, and Lily. The family is affiliated with the Episcopal church.

HARMON W. ALLEN.

Harmon W. Allen, of Braddock, was born at Raisinville, Monroe county, Michigan, June 6, 1861.

His parents were Carlos and Maria Winslow Allen. His father was a veteran of the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry during the Civil war, and is now deceased. His mother is still living in Michigan, age 76 years. He is a descendant of the Allens of Vermont and the Winslows of Massachusetts.

Mr. Allen received a common school education in the district in which his father lived, and concluded his studies in the high school of Ann Arbor, Michigan. His boyhood was spent on the paternal farm and in attendance at school during the winter months. Prior to coming to Dakota his principal place of residence was on his father's farm near Milan, Michigan.

He came to Dakota in 1883 and settled in Emmons county, soon after the organization of that county. Here he located on unsurveyed land, and a year later when surveys were made, he filed on a homestead and a tree claim near the present town of Braddock and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1896 he was elected county treasurer and re-elected in 1898, serving two terms. In 1902 he became identified with the Emmons County State Bank, at Braddock, the first bank organized in the county, and of which he is now the cashier, and one of its principal stockholders. He has become a careful, conservative banker, and his advice in business matters is frequently sought.

He was married in March, 1886, at Milan, Michigan, to Miss Bertha J. Clark of that city, and one daughter, Lucile Maria, has been born to the union.

Mr. Allen is of Protestant faith, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics an ardent Republican.

His experiences as a pioneer in Emmons county were rugged and strenuous. The country was practically at that time an untamed prairie and

the hardships of the early settlers were prolonged and severe. The first team owned by Mr. Allen was a yoke of oxen which he purchased of a farmer near Hurley, South Dakota, and drove them overland to his home in Emmons county. He was two weeks making the trip and camped at night on the prairie wherever darkness overtook him. For several years this yoke of oxen was his only team. With them he "opened up" and tilled his farm, hauled his fuel from the Missouri river bottom lands twenty miles away, and marketed his grain at Steele, the nearest railroad point, twenty-five miles distant. His dwelling for a number of years was the regulation sod walled shack of the pattern so familiar to all early settlers on the Dakota prairies. He was true, however, to the country of his choice, and with his faithful wife, who in the darkest hour never wavered, has now fairly weathered the storms of early adversity and can look back with equanimity on the trials of those first years of his settlement. He had faith in the possibilities of the country and early added to his holdings in real estate. Besides being the owner of residence property and town lots in Braddock, he is the owner of 1,400 acres of land in Emmons county which is yearly increasing in value.

HON. CHESTER H. SHEILS.

Chester H. Sheils, of Edgeley, was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, August 8, 1860.

His parents, William and Ann Eliza Moxin Sheils, are both deceased. They were of Irish and Scotch descent.

Mr. Sheils was educated in the public and high schools of Zumbrota and Kasson, Minn. He was yet a very young child when the Indian troubles, which culminated in the massacres of 1862, occurred and during which his father served as a soldier under General Sibley when the retreating Sioux were driven to the Bad Lands of western North Dakota.

His boyhood was spent on the farm and his early manhood in various parts of Minnesota. In 1886 he came to Dakota Territory and settled in LaMoure county, at Edgeley. He is now engaged in business at this point in real estate and farming machinery, the firm name being Sheils & Weaver.

Mr. Sheils has rendered valuable service to the state and represented his legislative district three times in the state legislature. While in

the house he was an active and indefatigable member and was identified with the formulation and passage of many useful acts of legislation. He was appointed a member of the State Asylum Board by Governor Briggs and served as postmaster of Edgeley for one term.

He was married in 1893 to Miss Martha Schatz of Edgeley and one child has been born, Isley May, now age 4 years.

Mr. Sheils is a member of the Masons, Workmen, Woodmen and Odd Fellows. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church of Edgeley and is a gifted and eloquent preacher.

He is interested in some 1,000 acres of arable land in Stutsman county and 2,500 acres in LaMoure county. He is also a director in the First National Bank of Edgeley, of the Farmers Elevator Company, the Telephone Company and a trustee of the James River Valley Hospital.

Mr. Sheils' early experiences in Dakota were those usually incident to the life of a pioneer and he became identified with the grain buying business and later engaged in his present occupation of dealing in real estate. While in the legislature he was chairman of the committees on public health, rules and grain and warehouses, but his name will be remembered best on account of his successful efforts to control the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors by means of the celebrated drug permit law, which is always referred to as the Sheils bill.

JAMES HENRY McGILLIC.

The thirty years that have passed since James H. McGillic, of Mandan, came into the Territory of Dakota embrace practically the history of the Northwest in its development. Within that period North Dakota has been carved out of the wilderness and a great and prosperous people established in what was almost an unproductive waste when he first saw the Missouri river. It is something to have had to do with the creation of this state and the peopling of the prairies and Mr. McGillic, in the prime of his life, may look back with satisfaction, as he surveys his lands, his herds, flocks and his big business, upon the part which he had in the state building. The passing years turned the young school teacher of thirty years ago to the seasoned man of business of today, and every one of those years has counted for something. The earlier years counted most for hard knocks and harder fare, when his ventures called him to live in the coun-

try and there were times when it took some figuring to carry on trading without being bumped by adversity. But the time has been spent to his general profit and satisfaction and he is one of the most substantial and best known of the old settlers west of the Missouri in the state today.

Mr. McGillic was born and brought up in Malone, N. Y. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction. He lived in his native county from the time of his birth, March 21, 1854, until he was twenty-five years of age. Educated in the public schools he made a profession of school teaching, and he had a superior educational equipment when he came to Bismarck in 1879. That was a help to a young man in those days when it was rarer than it is now, and he found it of use when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law and went into business at Mandan, remaining a very short time at Bismarck. The firm was O'Rourke & McGillic. The great opportunities that were open to a young man in the stock business attracted Mr. McGillic after a few years and he sold out his commercial interests to Mr. O'Rourke and went into the raising of cattle and sheep. He was very successful, but the trading instinct was strong in him and eight years ago he went into business again at Mandan and has now a large grocery and meat market. His herds still roam the hills and valleys of the thousand acre ranch he owns in Morton county and he is in this year of 1910 the type of the care-free veteran of the big trans-Missouri country where men get younger in spirit as they progress in life. He is popular and is so situated that he will continue to have an important share in the larger development that is going on west of the river.

Mr. McGillic has been prominent in public affairs in Mandan for many years but has not sought public office. With a personal interest in educational matters, he has sat on the school board and has been influential in developing the school system out of the wealth of his experience, and his influence in bettering moral conditions has been exerted through his membership in the congregation of St. Joseph's Catholic church. As a member of the Business Men's Club he has done his full share in promoting that spirit which has made Mandan the best town in its section of the state.

Mr. McGillic was twice married. His first wife was Mary O'Rourke, of Malone, N. Y., who died in 1886 and by whom he had two children, Francis and Winnifred. June 20, 1889,

he was married to Miss Stella Cummins, who was a Morton county school teacher. They have had three children, of whom two survive, James, 15, and Mary, 13. Lee died at the age of 14 years.

OLE SERUMGARD.

Another record of busy and useful life in both mercantile and political lines is that of Ole Serumgard, of Devils Lake. Although at first handicapped to a certain extent by his foreign birth and consequent ignorance of the language, he soon overcame this and, with the steady application for which his race is noted, merged himself with the people of America and won for himself a place of honor and prominence in the community. His life is one of earnest effort and successful accomplishment, accompanied by a full recognition of his good qualities from his fellow citizens.

Ole Serumgard was born at Lesje, Norway, December 22, 1856. His father, Siver T., and mother, Anne Hoge, were also of Norwegian birth and ancestry. Until 12 years of age he was educated in the public schools of his native country, and later his education was completed in the public schools of Watonwan county, Minnesota. Later again he graduated from the normal school at Mankato in 1879. His early boyhood was spent on the farm and in attendance at school. In 1881 he moved from Watonwan county to Dakota and took up his residence at Fargo, teaching school in that vicinity as he had done previously in Minnesota. In 1882 he moved to Griggs county, still teaching school, and engaging in the land and loan business for two years. In 1884 he moved to Devils Lake and continued in the land and loan business until 1891. In the latter year he engaged in the implement and lumber business and followed that pursuit until 1903. From 1898 to 1907 he was Register of the United States Land Office, when he again entered the land and loan business.

As a public official in addition to his federal service he was county treasurer of Ramsey county from 1887 to 1891, and mayor of Devils Lake from 1898 to 1899, and a member of the city council for ten years.

April 20, 1889, he was married to Miss Karen Throdahl, of Mankato, Minn., and five children have blessed the union, Pauline A., age 19; Olga, age 17; Inez, age 16; Harold, age 11, and Robert T., age 4 years. Mr. Serumgard is a member

of the following orders, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., Lumberman's Lodge and Sons of Norway.

In religion he professes the Lutheran faith.

To Mr. Serumgard belongs the honor of having taught the first school in Griggs county. He is the owner of 3,300 acres of valuable land in the state, most of which is under cultivation. He has a fine home in Devils Lake and also has considerable real property in that thriving city.

GEORGE LAIDMAN ROBINSON.

The career of George Laidman Robinson, of Garrison, is a fitting example of a busy, useful life. Hard work and energetic enterprise have brought to him an abundant success and in his mature years he has the satisfaction of looking back upon a life well spent, and can feel that he has earned the rest which he is now taking.

George Laidman Robinson was born at Thropphill, England, the last day of December, 1842, of English parentage, with some admixture of Scotch blood. The family moved to this country while Mr. Robinson was yet a baby and settled in St. Louis, where his education was acquired in the public schools and his boyhood spent. In 1858, at the age of 15, he became a freighter and travelled to Pikes Peak, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas and Nevada. At the commencement of the Civil war he enlisted for a fourteen months service, at the conclusion of which he returned to St. Louis where he engaged in the butcher business from 1864 to 1883. In the latter year he came to North Dakota, first entering the state at Grand Forks. Afterwards he proceeded to Glen Ullin, in Morton county, and in the same year finally took up his permanent residence at Coal Harbor, in McLean county, where he successively preempted and homesteaded some of Uncle Sam's fertile acres, later filing on a tree-claim. All of these tracts were proved up.

Shortly after his permanent settlement in McLean county he engaged in the mercantile and general merchandise business and from the business thus started over a quarter of a century ago a lucrative and extensive connection has been built up.

Mr. Robinson was postmaster at Coal Harbor for twenty-two years and during that time has noted the growth of the county of McLean from a wild frontier settlement to one of the richest and most prosperous sections of North Dakota.

STORY OF NORTH DAKOTA

the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cummings, who had come from Norway to teach. They had three sons, two of whom two survive, the 13, and the 15. Lee died at the age of 65 years.

C. S. SERUMGARD.

Another recent and busy and useful life in both mercantile and political lines is that of Ole Serumgard, of Devils Lake. Although at first handicapped to a certain extent by his foreign birth and consequent ignorance of the language, he soon overcame this and, with the industry and pluck for which he is noted, urged his way with the people of America and soon found a place of honor and prominence in the community. His life is one of earnest effort and successful achievement, accompanied by a full recognition of his good qualities by all his fellow citizens.

Ole Serumgard was born at Lesje, Norway, October 24, 1844. His father, Siver T., and mother, a native of Norway, were also of Norwegian extraction. Until 12 years of age he was educated in the public schools of his native country, and his higher education was completed in the schools of Watonwan county, Minnesota. After graduation he graduated from the normal school at Arvada in 1863. His early boyhood was spent in the country, in attendance upon the log school houses in Watonwan county, and he remained there until his residence at the city of Duluth, where he became prominent as he did in his native land. In 1882 he came to Devils Lake, North Dakota, and engaged in business for himself, and in 1884 he located in Devils Lake, where he has since been engaged in business unintermittently. He has been a member in the church of Christ since 1865, and it is believed that his religious convictions have been strengthened during his residence in Devils Lake. He has been a member of the city council, when it was organized, and has also served as a member of the board of education, as a member of the board of trustees of Kandiyohi county, and mayor of Devils Lake, and a member of the state legislature.

He was married to Pauline M. Johnson of Mankato, Minn., and they had one child, a daughter, the union, Pauline M. Johnson, now Mrs. Lee, age 16, having been born about 1884. For 14 years, Mr. Serumgard has been a member

of the following orders, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., Lumberman's Lodge and Sons of Norway.

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GEORGE LAIDMAN ROBINSON.

The career of George Laidman Robinson, of Garrison, is a fitting example of a busy, useful life. Hard work and energetic enterprise have brought to him an abundant success and in his mature years he has the satisfaction of looking back upon a life well spent, and can feel that he has earned the rest which he is now taking.

George Laidman Robinson was born at Throp-hill, England, the last day of December, 1842, of English parentage, with some admixture of Scotch blood. The family moved to this country while Mr. Robinson was yet a baby and settled in St. Louis, where his education was acquired in the public schools and his boyhood spent. In 1858, at the age of 15, he became a freighter and travelled to Pikes Peak, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas and Nevada. At the commencement of the Civil war he enlisted for a fourteen months service, at the conclusion of which he returned to St. Louis where he engaged in the butcher business from 1864 to 1883. In the latter year he came to North Dakota, first entering the state at Grand Forks. Afterwards he proceeded to Glen Ullin, in Morton county, and in the same year finally took up his permanent residence at Coal Harbor in McLean county, where he successively farmed and homesteaded some of Uncle Sam's little acres, later filing on a treeless tract of these tracts were proved up.

After his permanent settlement in McLean county he engaged in the mercantile and general merchandise business and from the business he started over a quarter of a century ago his active and extensive connection has been

continuous.

Mr. Robinson was postmaster at Coal Harbor for twenty-two years and during that time has noted the growth of the county of McLean from a wild frontier settlement to one of the richest and most prosperous sections of North Dakota.

For three years Mr. Robinson served his county in the capacity of county treasurer. He is president of the First National Bank of Washburn, the county seat of McLean county, and is the owner of the celebrated Wolf Creek Ranch of mixed stock and farming. He is also a director of the Coal Harbor Lumber Company, which has six yards in the northwestern part of the state.

He was married in January, 1864, to Miss Janet Sharp, a lady of Scottish birth, who is still living. The couple have two children, Mrs. F. L. Mackey, of Garrison, and William H. Robinson, also of Garrison.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the Knights of Honor, of St. Louis, No. 13. He is a large land-owner in Coal Harbor and vicinity, at one time holding over 5,000 acres.

As one of the earliest pioneers of McLean county he has many interesting anecdotes to relate of the early days when the nearest railway was some sixty-five miles away, at Bismarck, and all merchandise and other freight had to be hauled for that distance during the winter.

Mr. Robinson has the reputation of being a shrewd, enterprising business man, yet possessed without of that happy faculty of making friends of all with whom he comes in contact. His home in Garrison is one of the finest in McLean county and his hospitality is proverbial. He has seen the dark days of Dakota's initiation into civilization and has stood faithfully by the home of his choice. He is quite a historian of the upper Missouri country and is an entertaining and instructive companion.

WILLIAM McKEAN.

Among the numerous avenues for individual enterprise which offer themselves in North Dakota no one is more promising than that of the newspaper, and that this fact has been and is generally appreciated is shown by the large number of live weeklies and up-to-date dailies which are now engaged in spreading the world's and local news over her broad prairies. In the early '80's, however, when the population of the state, or rather territory, was but a small proportion of what it is now, the man who had the courage to undertake the establishing and running of a newspaper was often looked upon as having more enthusiasm than judgment, and of the many who ventured in those early days but a few of the best now remain to narrate their up-

hill experiences and struggles to maintain a foothold. Of this number, however, and in the foremost rank must be mentioned William McKean, of Sanborn.

Coming to North Dakota late in the year 1879, although but 29 years of age, he was even at that time almost a veteran in the printing business, having already put in fifteen years at the trade. Possessed of the true pluck of a pioneer and believing that an opportunity existed for a news sheet at Sanborn, he jumped into the arena and in 1881 established the Sanborn Enterprise, and that the paper today is one of the live wires in North Dakota journalism and one of the oldest in the state, shows the stuff of which its editor was made and the determination with which he met the almost insuperable difficulties which confronted him in the early days of the paper's life.

Of Scotch-Irish parentage, William McKean was born at Mercer, Pa., May 14, 1850. He acquired a common school education in his native city and at the early age of 14 entered a printing office and commenced the work that was destined to be his life occupation.

Prior to his embarking in the printing and publishing business at Sanborn Mr. McKean spent a short time at Fargo and about a year in 1880-1 at Jamestown.

May 28, 1879, he married Miss Rachel R. Minness, of Meadville, Pa. The following named children have been born since: Ralph H., age 29; Josephine, age 25, and Thomas M., age 21 years.

Mr. McKean has found time in his busy life as a printer to take part in local and state politics and has held several positions of honor in Sanborn, and was also state game warden for one term.

In his early youth he was, for some years, a member of the Pennsylvania state militia, acquitted himself with credit in the military service.

In his home city Mr. McKean occupies an honored position, respected equally by all political parties. He has been an indefatigable and unwavering worker in the interests of North Dakota in general and of Sanborn in particular, and his sturdy championship of this state during the dark days of its pioneer existence were in no small measure responsible for the bright prospect now opening before it.

He is an active Mason and has served two years as Worshipful Master of his lodge.

In 1901 Mr. McKean took his son, Ralph H. McKean, who was born in Jamestown in 1880,

into partnership, and, like his father he is a practical printer and forceful writer. The younger McKean having lived in Sanborn practically all his life enjoys the confidence of the entire community, which has more than once honored him with local offices. He was on the town board of trustees when 22, and the youngest man who has served on that board. He was also chief of the fire department for three years, and is Worshipful Master of the Masonic lodge of Sanborn.

JOHN BISCHOF.

Of late years the country has been hearing much newspaper discussion concerning the class of immigrants now making their homes in the United States. Doubtless many undesirable citizens have been forced upon us by the somewhat easy laws governing entrance into America. On the other hand it must be admitted that some of the brainiest and most successful of our citizens, both in public and private life, first saw the light in some foreign land. Hampered by the restrictions of an uncongenial environment in the land of their birth thousands of alert, competent and aggressive young men have thrown off the shackles of monarchy-ridden Europe and sought in the land of opportunity that chance for advancement which was denied them in their native land by the atrophied conditions of the old world regime. Such a man in every way is John Bischof, of Zeeland, McIntosh county. This young man, although but five years in this country, already occupies a position of high trust as cashier of the Zeeland State Bank. When it is noted that Mr. Bischof did not know a word of English when he landed in New York in May, 1905, his rapid advancement to a position of trust and emolument can only be considered as phenomenal. His life history reads like the action of a rapid fire gun, and its quick unchecked advance towards high estate is in itself the strongest evidence of his natural ability and talents.

John Bischof is the son of John and Anna Kraus Bischof, and was born in the village of Freudenthal, in Southern Russia. His early education was acquired at the schools of his native village, of the normal school of which he is a graduate. He later attended a business college in Odessa, the great wheat shipping point of southern Russia. He then lived for a year and a half in Tiflis, Caucasus, in Asiatic Turkey. On

leaving Tiflis he spent short periods in Hamburg and Berlin, in Germany, and at Vienna in Austria. He arrived in New York in May, 1905, and in June of the same year came west to Ashley, N. D. Losing no time in his pursuit of knowledge, that same fall he supplemented the already thorough education acquired in Russia by a course at the Dakota Business College at Fargo, from there accepting a position as book-keeper in the First State Bank of Ashley, which he held for a year and nine months. In February, 1908, he was elected assistant cashier of the Zeeland State Bank and in July of the same year became cashier of the same institution. In 1909 he was elected a director.

Mr. Bischof is a Lutheran by religion and is unmarried. As yet, not being a citizen for lack of sufficient residence, he cannot hold public office, beyond that of notary public, for which he holds a commission. It is a safe prophecy to make, however, that a man of such undoubted abilities as Mr. Bischof will be heard from in the near future in some prominent county or state office.

JOHN WILLIAM DOTY.

Among the most successful merchants and farmers who are now taking a leading part in the commercial and political life of this state there are many who first saw the light in our neighboring state of Iowa. This is but natural when it is considered that the early settlement of the latter state was made under very similar climatic and other conditions and consequently when land increased to its present high value the Iowan naturally looked for another home where in course of time similar conditions would prevail. Among the native sons of the older state who have made a success out here on the prairies of North Dakota must be mentioned John William Doty, of Sheldon, who, although but a comparative newcomer, has already made his mark in the social and commercial life of that city.

John William Doty was born at Ames, Story county, Iowa, August 9, 1869. His parents, who are both deceased, were David C. Doty and Mary Hopkins Doty, and came originally from England. Their son received his early education in the district schools of Sioux county, Iowa, and completed it at Davidson College, Sioux City. His boyhood was spent on the farm until he reached the age of 14 years. Prior to com-

ing to Sheldon Mr. Doty lived in Sioux county, Iowa, with the exception of three years immediately following his birth. In 1901 he came to North Dakota and engaged in the mercantile business, his previous experience in Iowa having been in the stock and mercantile line. He is also a dealer in livestock and has more than a local reputation as an auctioneer.

Mr. Doty has taken an active part in politics since coming to the state and has been chairman of the Republican Central Committee, mayor of Sheldon and president of the school board.

He was married at Harvard, Iowa, to Miss Carrie V. Dickson, of that place, February 22, 1892. Six children have been born to the union, Clifford, age 14; Ward, age 11; Lloyd, age 9; Myrel, age 7; Veryl, age 5, and Dale, age 3 years.

He is interested in fraternal organizations and belongs to the Masons (Blue Lodge) and Woodmen. In religion he professes the Methodist faith. Besides his city interests he is the owner of a quarter section of Ransom county land.

Personally Mr. Doty is a happy, good natured gentleman and a fine type, both physically and mentally, of the modern business man. He is popular with all who know him and is conceded to be one of the leaders in the community.

RAYMOND M. ANDREWS.

Even in this new state where men have been compelled to follow many pursuits in order to get the means to realize an ambition there are few whose careers will in any way match that of Raymond M. Andrews, of Beach, lawyer and man of affairs, and one of the most widely known attorneys in western North Dakota. He was born and reared on a farm, and has been at varying periods blacksmith, newspaper man, fireman, teacher and miner, and all that to get the means to enter the profession he now follows. There is nothing remarkable about the great development of this state when it has such activity and intelligence as that displayed by Mr. Andrews among the citizens who are devoting the best years of their lives to making it great and now laying the foundation for greater growth in the future.

Mr. Andrews was born in Merrill, Wis., July 10, 1878, the son of Francis N. and Teresa Andrews. His family is American, of Scotch descent. He was educated at the high school of

Wellsboro, Pa., and after a lapse of some years spent in a very active life in the west, finished his preliminary education and took his degree of LL. B. at the University of North Dakota.

His early life was spent in teaching school in Pennsylvania, in which he was engaged five winters, working during the summer months at whatever presented itself. In this varied life he was a miner, a fireman in a mill and in the telephone business. In this latter occupation he began digging holes for poles and finished as manager of the Bell company at Hornellsville, N. Y. He went to Kansas City in 1898 and started an advertising bureau, but he wanted more of the free life and he came to North Dakota May 20, 1900. He did not wait for something to turn up, he turned it up himself. He worked as blacksmith at Granville; was fireman on the Great Northern Railway for a time and became foreman of the Imperial Elevator Company. He went west during the winters and was timber foreman in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine at Wardner, Idaho, for one winter. In 1903 he went to work as foreman for the Canadian Elevator Company of Winnipeg, and found himself soon thereafter possessed of the means to enter as a student in the law department of the University of North Dakota. He had to work his way through college and was admitted to practice law June 15, 1905. His activity did not by any means cease with his admission to the bar, rather it was started afresh. He went to Minot and formed a partnership with Greenleaf & Leighton. He became city attorney of Minot April 23, 1906. He organized the firm of Andrews & Andrews, of Bowbells, of which he is still a member and went into practice in Beach in April, 1909. He has now an extensive practice in both of these places.

The energy displayed in this career is now being devoted to forwarding the interests of Beach and Billings county and it is safe to say that this young man with a life of striving behind him is bound to be a very large factor in the future of the state. His energy and mental equipment has already made him a leader in public affairs in the western part of the state. In Ward county he has substantial evidences of the success that he has attained in the form of a half section of fine land.

Mr. Andrews is a Mason of high degree and has the elements of personal popularity so developed in him that he is certain to go a long way if his professional activities will permit him to take that share in public life which he is well

fitted for and the western part of the state is sure to find him much to the fore in its progressive development.

THEODORE JOHN HAUGEBERG.

Theodore John Haugeberg is the son of John and Rachel (Aaker) Haugeberg, both of Norwegian birth, and was born in this country in Winnescheik county, Iowa, November 1, 1860. His early education was acquired under difficulties which early demonstrated the indomitable courage of the boy who worked his way through the common schools of Decorah, Ia. At the age of 19 he came to Mandan, North Dakota, and lived there for five years, going to Stanton, in Mercer county, in 1881. In 1888 he crossed the Missouri and settled on the east bank at Washburn, then a small village, forty miles from the N. P. Railway, where he has made his home ever since. In Mandan he was engaged in the grocery business and followed the same employment at both Stanton and Washburn, in the latter place being associated for a time with Dr. Smyth, now in Bismarck, in the mercantile business, under the firm name of T. J. Haugeberg & Company, later under his exclusive ownership the business was and is now known as T. J. Haugeberg, and constitutes one of the largest and most up-to-date mercantile establishments in the Northwest.

Mr. Haugeberg was married to Miss Emma F. Grout, a daughter of one of the oldest Michigan families and a relative of U. S. Senator Aldrich, in November, 1888, at Superior, Wis. Three children have been born to them but only one survives, Irene, age 14 years.

Mr. Haugeberg has always taken a lively interest in politics and served the public as county treasurer in 1884 and was elected again in 1890 and 1892. He has also been deputy register of deeds, and is at the present time chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and for fourteen years was a member. He is a Lutheran by religion, and a member of the Odd Fellows, Woodmen, A. O. U. W. and Knights of Pythias.

In mercantile life Mr. Haugeberg has been very successful. In addition to his large business interests he is vice president of the First National Bank of Washburn, president of the Farmers and Merchants Lumber Company and a part owner in the Palace Drug Store. He is the owner of 1160 acres of farm land in McLean

county which is being farmed to a handsome profit. He is also the owner of other property and buildings and is one of the heaviest taxpay-ers in the county. He is a man of large influence throughout Mercer and McLean counties, both politically and financially, and is respected and honored as a man of probity and worth who has worked his way to the front with honor to himself and benefit to the community at large.

NELS P. RASMUSSEN.

(DECEASED)

Of those men who were inspired by the genius of North Dakota and who wrought intelligently and well for the good of the state during the early years of its history, there was none more honored and esteemed in life or more lamented in death, than the late Hon. Nels P. Rasmussen, of Barnes county. As pioneer, farmer, legislator, and in every function of public and private life he did the part of an active, highly intelligent and conscientious citizen. He was of that fine type of the pioneer in Dakota who had unbounded faith in the country, who had the capacity to do the work that fell to the first-comers in the Northwest and who made such a success of agriculture as to demonstrate the possibilities of the soil to the world. The lesson carried to posterity by the life work of Nels P. Rasmussen will be for generations as uplifting as that life itself was to his contemporaries. It was, in its elements, such a life as is now possible to thousands of men if they but possess the stamina that underlay the unassuming exterior of Mr. Rasmussen. He was born in a foreign land, came to the United States as a boy and to Dakota Territory in his young manhood. In the twenty-eight years of active life that were left to him in his new country he left an inef-faceable impression on the life of the state, by his public activity in the formative period and by the successes he achieved in a material way. Dying, he left a magnificent estate in landed property and a richer inheritance to his children in a name that was esteemed throughout the state as that of a man who lived well and who did his share of the work of founding the commonwealth.

Nels P. Rasmussen was born in Galton, Den-mark, March 7, 1849. He was the son of Ras-mus Neilson and Karen Neilsdotter. He was given that excellent grounding in education which is the portion of the boy of his native

NORTH DAKOTA

the state is in progress.

GEBERG.

He is the son of John G. and Anna G. Geberg, both of Norway, who came to this country in November 1, 1860, and settled under difficult circumstances on the indomitable prairie, making his way through the snows and blizzards. At the age of twenty-four years he came to North Dakota, and in 1878 he crossed the Missouri River at Stanton, in the winter, and made his home in McLean county. He was engaged in the lumber business until the same year he married, in 1878, Mary A. Washburn, in Galton, and for a time was a lumberman in the timbered regions of T. J. Loring & Company's timber claim, which extended up the valley of the Little Missouri River. T. J. Loring & Company's lumbering interests were the largest in the Northwest, and their establishment was a success.

Mr. Geberg is the son of a daughter of John G. Geberg, of Michigan, and a native of Norway. His mother died when he was a boy, and he was brought up by his father.

He has been connected with the business interests of the First National Bank, president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and owner of the George Drug Store. He is owner of farm land in McLean

county which is being farmed to a handsome profit. He is also the owner of other property and holdings and is one of the heaviest taxpay- ers in the county. He is a man of large influence throughout Mercer and McLean counties, both politically and financially, and is respected and honored as a man of probity and worth who has worked his way to the front with honor to himself and benefit to the community at large.

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Nels P. Rasmussen was born in Galton, Denmark, March 7, 1819. He was the son of Rasmus Neilson and Karen Neildotter. He was given that excellent grounding in education which is the portion of the boy of his native

land and he came to the United States in 1869. He settled near Milwaukee, Wis., and twelve years later came to Dakota, locating near Hope, Steele county. The country was then upon the verge of the era which saw the peopling of these prairies and Mr. Rasmussen did the work and suffered the hardships of all the pioneers, but he worked with energy and with a full knowledge of the great future that lay before the country. He was a man of importance in the middle '80's and when others became discouraged by the reverses that came to so many of the earlier agriculturists, he proved his faith and his foresight by holding fast to the land acquiring more of it—giving courage to those who remained and laying the foundation for the large possessions he came into in later years. When the better times came he was vindicated for his faith and rewarded for his work and became widely known as one of the great and successful farmers of his generation. As the state grew and his resources increased he added to his landed holdings until he had ten thousand acres in Barnes and the surrounding counties—five thousand acres being located tributary to the town of Dazey. In the new country west of the Missouri river he proved his faith by acquiring a ranch of two-thousand acres in Mercer county and on these lands there were many evidences of his activity in valuable and wise improvements.

His capacity as an original thinker and leader of men was long ago recognized as he was called to a place on the Board of Railroad Commissioners when the state was but four years old. In that position he performed services of lasting value to the commonwealth; in 1895-6 he was sent to the legislature, in which his influence was exerted in the framing of wise and benificent laws which have largely fostered the growth of prosperity in the state. During all of his later life he was interested and influential in the public affairs of the state.

Mr. Rasmussen was twice married. His first wife was Henrietta Harnane, and they were married at Kellogg, Minn., April, 1876. The first Mrs. Rasmussen dying in 1886, Mr. Rasmussen married for the second time at Kellogg, Minn., March, 1888, Mary E. Harnane, who survives him. Of the second marriage there was no issue, but two sons of the first marriage inherited the fine name and large estate of their father. They are George N., age 30 years, and Charles W., age 25. Three other children of the first marriage died. They were, Anna, died

at the age of 18; Robert, died when 7, and Mary E., who died at the age of 2 years.

Early in the winter of 1908-9 Mr. Rasmussen went to California for his health, and there he died, at San Diego, March 17, 1909. His death came as shock to the community which knew him best and to the state which had benefited by his life and services. His funeral, which occurred at Valley City, March 24, was made the occasion of a demonstration of regret and esteem, a great concourse of people attending the obsequies, which were according to the Masonic ritual, he being for many years a member of the Masonic body. Many men of distinction were present at the funeral services and the body was laid to rest at the Woodbine Cemetery.

In the untimely death of Mr. Rasmussen the state he had served sustained a loss but the record of his life is a priceless inheritance, influencing the sons who succeeded to his place, and who are administering his important interests as he would have them cared for, with a due regard for the rights of others.

PROF. EARLE J. BABCOCK.

Called to the chair of chemistry and geology at 24 years of age, and later made State Geologist and Dean of the College of Mining Engineering at the University of North Dakota, which position he still fills, the life work of Prof. Earle J. Babcock, of Grand Forks, has been of the highest importance to the state. This is particularly true, in that the conditions that existed at the University when he came to it, were of the most recent creation. The state, itself, was but newly organized as a member of the Union, and with all the rest of its complex machinery, the systems of the University had to be planned and put into successful operation. This young man fresh from the halls of his alma mater, was summoned to be one of the prime factors in this herculean task, which was to have such effect on the welfare of the state. He was admirably fitted for the work, as the results of his score of years in the several positions have demonstrated.

Prof. Babcock organized the State Geological Survey, and the School of Mines, in North Dakota. As a publicist he is widely known for his reports on the state and United States survey, and his articles in magazines and pamphlets, on these subjects, have attracted favorable atten-

tion from the students of chemistry, geology and mining engineers.

Prof. Babcock was born in St. Charles, Minn., in 1865, the son of David L. and Lavina Campbell Babcock, both of whom were from a long line of worthy English and Scotch ancestry. He finished the high school at St. Charles; took the courses at Carlton College, and then entered the University of Minnesota, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. When not at school his boyhood was spent on a farm and clerking in a store. He is a member of the A. A. A. S., A. A. M., American Society for the Promotion of Engineering, and other learned and educational societies.

He was married to Miss Lillian G. Cool, of St. Charles, in 1889, the year in which he came to North Dakota. Their children are, Loren C., and Katherine J.. The family attends the Baptist church.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY MANN.

As a representative of that essentially safe element of the citizenship of North Dakota which is insuring the future of the state by making provision for the conservation of the produced wealth, the Hon. W. H. Mann, railroad commissioner, is doing for the commonwealth in a large way what he has done for Morton county and New Salem in particular in helping to build it up on broad lines which take heed of tomorrow as well as today. There is not in public life in the state today an officer who has better grasp of the needs of the state nor a more thorough appreciation of its possibilities. In his personal and private capacity he has seen and made the best of those possibilities and is regarded by those who have an intimate knowledge of his career as the type of citizen who stands for the best there is in moral and material progress in North Dakota. One of the founders of the thriving town of New Salem, a merchant in a large way of business, practically father of the creamery industry at New Salem, a banker whose influence is given for the promotion of all legitimate enterprises, Mr. Mann has been very active during the twenty-five years of his residence in the state and he has been very successful in his private as in his public undertakings.

His career has not been without variety. He was born in Germany, at Koiskau, November 5, 1857. His father was George Frederick Mann

and his mother Christina (Lange) Mann. On being orphaned by the death of his father when he was 14 years of age he became an apprentice to a cabinet maker and learned that trade. When he was 20 years of age he entered the German navy and spent three years in the service at sea and when he was 24 years of age he arrived in Chicago. Like many of his compatriots he was richer in hope and the will to work than in money for he was almost penniless. But he had a fair education, obtained in the common schools of the Fatherland, and a trade that could be relied on and he went to work at it. Two years later he became a member of the colony that founded New Salem and he has resided there ever since, having an active and prominent part in its building up—both in the literal and figurative sense, for he was a contractor and builder and did much of the work of construction. In 1889 he went into the mercantile business and is still engaged in that commerce, having a fine department store at New Salem. In 1897 he became the principal founder of a town in Mercer county, which is called Mannhaven for him. The year that witnessed Mr. Mann's entrance into the mercantile field was marked by the establishment of a creamery at New Salem by him—and to this foundation is to be traced the great growth of dairying in that section of Morton county. His activity was by no means restricted to his mercantile interests for he was among the first to acknowledge the need for expanding the banking facilities of New Salem and he was an organizer, and the first vice president, of the First National Bank, of that place. He organized the Farmers and Merchants Bank of New Salem, August 6, 1909. He was also one of the organizers of the Merchants State Bank of Hebron, and his son, E. H., is cashier of the bank.

Notwithstanding his various and important private activities Mr. Mann found time to devote to those public affairs which are the care of the progressive citizen and he has been a prominent factor in promoting the growth and improvement of New Salem. He was for fifteen years a member of the school board. He became widely known throughout the state for his enterprise, capacity and knowledge of public affairs and his election as railroad commissioner in 1908 was in recognition of his ability. He is giving the same painstaking care to the duties of his office as he has to his private concerns and his tenure of office is certain to be marked by great activity in railroad building and the con-

sequent need for such intelligent supervision as he can bring to the aid of his associates in the work of the commission.

Mr. Mann was married in Germany September 18, 1880, to Anna Lange, and they have a large family, several members of which have already occupied places of importance in the business world. There are seven living children, Erwin Henry, 28; Otto, 26; Annie, 24 (Mrs. A. H. Grauer, of Cleveland, Ohio); Paul, 21; Lena, 18; Fritz, 16, and Ella, 12 years of age. They have a handsome home in New Salem, occupying one of several of the finest residences in town which are owned by Mr. Mann—who is also the owner of considerable tracts of land in Morton and Mercer counties.

Mr. Mann is personally affable, is in the prime of life and likes his fellow men and is a Mason and belongs to the Sons of Herman and the A. O. U. W. The family is, in religion, Lutheran.

HON. FRANK N. CHAFFEE.

It is an inspiring and encouraging experience to come in contact with men who, after spending the best years of their life in the territory and state, can say, and do say, with enthusiasm, that they are contented with their surroundings and have no desire to make a change. No one is better qualified to speak of a state's resources and fitness than the man who has lived there from the time of the young commonwealth's birth to the present moment, when, in its lusty maturity, it raises its head among the best in the Union and demands recognition. Frank N. Chaffee, of Carrington, is one of those men who have seen Dakota prosper from the date of his first arrival in the early '80's and who has himself, during that time, also waxed prosperous.

Mr. Chaffee is the son of L. S. and Emma Chaffee, and is of American birth and descent. He was born at Troy, Vermont, on September 26, 1861. His education was acquired in the public schools and academy at Derby, Vermont, in which state his boyhood was spent on a farm. In the spring of 1883 he left his home in the East and came to Dakota, and for fourteen years was engaged in farming near Carrington, in Foster county; he then became interested in the mercantile and farm implement business and in the grain commission business at Duluth, Minn. He is at the present time president of the

Chaffee Bros. Co. and of the Carrington Mercantile Company.

As a public man Mr. Chaffee has rendered distinguished service to his legislative district which he represented for two terms in the state legislature. During this period he was closely identified with some of the most weighty legislation and was considered one of the strong men of his party.

In February, 1885, he was married to Miss Emogene A. Perkins, at Mansonville, Quebec. They have been blessed with three children, Mollie F., age 21; Clement E., age 19, and Harry P., age 17 years.

Mr. Chaffee takes interest in all social happenings of his neighborhood and is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Workmen and Woodmen. He attends the Congregational church and is a liberal supporter of all home institutions.

Mr. Chaffee has prospered exceedingly since the day of his advent into Dakota and is the owner of 2,400 acres of rich land in the vicinity of Carrington, which is yearly, by increase in value, adding to his worldly wealth. As a land-owner and merchant he occupies a prominent position in city and county affairs and is one of the most respected citizens, both locally and throughout the state.

WILLIAM C. JIMESON.

Born in 1834, in Mercer county, New Jersey, William C. Jimeson attended the common school of his neighborhood and worked on his father's farm until he was 17 years old, when he began clerking in a store at Freehold, N. J., where he remained for four years and then moved to Allentown, N. J., where the next twenty-three years were spent.

Getting the western fever in 1883 he gathered his worldly goods together, came to the Territory of Dakota and located at the new town of Cooperstown in a small store. On the whole he did well financially and grew immensely in the personal esteem of his townspeople, so that when Grover Cleveland became president and a new postmaster was to be selected, the choice naturally fell upon Mr. Jimeson, and he served so faithfully that he was reappointed when Cleveland returned to the White House.

He was in the general merchandise business for himself until 1904, when he formed a partnership with Arndt O. Olson, under the firm

name of the Jimeson-Olson Company, and today it is one of the large establishments in the general merchandise line of the city. During the years that are past Mr. Jimeson purchased from time to time such land as he could get at a low figure, all of which he recently sold at a large advance.

In 1856 Mr. Jimeson married Alice H. Wainright, who died some years ago. To them Joel, now aged 45 years, and William, deceased, were born. In 1908 Mr. Jimeson married Anna May Rest. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Congregational church.

In the past he has seen many privations and for years it was one constant struggle with him to keep along with the tide, but he was ever the same quiet, unobtrusive gentleman, full of good deeds and love of his fellow man. Of generous disposition, his inability to help more was most of his worry, but in all things for the advancement of his region and town he has done even more than his share. He has not an enemy in the world that anyone knows of and is that class of man who has made the world better for having lived in it. No man in Cooperstown is more highly esteemed.

CARROLL JONES ATKINS.

Still in pursuit of an active career that touches at both ends the beginnings of civilization in this territory and the development of a great and prosperous commonwealth, Capt. Carroll Jones Atkins, of Cando, is the most distinguished living example of the class of men who had to do with the opening up of the great and remote Northwest to the possibilities of commerce. He resembles the class in that he had the necessary qualities of courage and capacity to be active in the navigation of the upper Missouri in the '60's, when the country through which the river runs contained all the menace to life and civilization to be found on the continent; he is distinguished from the class by the fact that he not only lived and made history in that strenuous epoch, but that he also contributed to the written record of those times the most notable chronicle of life on the Big Muddy that is now extant. If Captain Atkins had made no other contribution to the knowledge of the state of North Dakota than is contained in his logs of trips on the river he would still have title to high place in the roster of citizenship, but he has gone much farther than this and has figured as a progressive

and capable citizen in the building up of the state which was carved out of the wilderness through which he piloted steamboats forty-seven years ago. It is given to few men to embrace within the scope of a lifetime the varied experiences which go to make up the evolution of a state from the condition of a wilderness and to have been active in practically every phase of the process of evolution, but that has been the portion of Captain Atkins and his career constitutes him as one of the most notable of living North Dakotans.

Carroll J. Atkins is of old American stock and was born November 5, 1837, in Waterbury, Vt. The Atkins family from which his father sprung had long resided near Claremont, N. H., but the father, John Ambro Atkins, removed to Vermont early in the last century. The mother, Abigail Rood, was a native of Waterbury, and there flows in the veins of Captain Atkins that sturdy New England blood which has made possible the pioneering of this continent. As a boy Captain Atkins had few of the advantages that are common to the youth of today. Living in a remote country district when schooling was not easily to be had, he got only that portion which fell to the boys of the middle of the last century in like circumstances. At an early age he went out to work for his living, first on the farm of a neighbor where he received the munificent wage of \$30 a year. To a young fellow with ambition this sort of life would not appeal much and when he was 18 years of age he made up his mind to go west. He had an uncle, Oliver C. Rood, who was in the practice of law at St. Charles, Mo., and young Atkins started on the long and—in those days—arduous journey to the Missouri river and the home of his uncle, October 8, 1855. He had no other capital than his brawny arms, a meager education and a determination to get along. But there was even then somewhere in his composition that happy combination of a gift for being exact and a capacity to record the commonplaces of life in such form as to give them a distinctively literary flavor. He was given to reading as he could and to this may be ascribed the growth of capacity in written expression which makes the logs he has preserved masterpieces of incisive descriptive language.

Captain Atkins made his way directly—or rather, indirectly, by way of the lakes, the railroad and the river—to St. Charles. There his early experiences indicated nothing in the way of a career on the river. He was well enough

equipped in education to take a place as book-keeper in a lumber yard, but within a year he had rented a farm near St. Charles and worked it until his sufferings from fever and ague drove him from the soil. In 1859 he made a trip to his old home in the East and upon his return to St. Charles was successively a clerk in a shoe store and in a grocery. It was while in the latter employment that he was brought into contact with Captain J. G. Owen, superintendent of the St. Charles ferry, who induced him to acquire a knowledge of the duties of a pilot and he speedily became the pilot of the ferry. And he so rapidly developed in alert judgment and knowledge of the handling of a boat that, in 1863, he was the highest paid ferry pilot in the district. The capable man made his own price then as now and if that capacity could be extended by experience it was to the profit of the man to gain it, so that, when an opportunity offered in 1863 to make the trip up the Missouri to Fort Benton, Montana Territory, Captain Atkins seized it, though it carried no direct compensation. With a good eye and a clear mind he paid no attention to the things which did not come within the range of his work; but he observed everything and set it down for it all helped him to a complete understanding of the treacherous and shifty stream which he was to become master of. He worked with John Gossellis, an old time pilot; a hard, unlearned, heavy-handed and somewhat riotous character who knew the river and neither knew nor cared about anything else. Capt. Atkins was on watch much of the time with Captain J. P. McKinney, a famous river man. When he came back down the river he was in demand as a pilot and in 1864 and 1865 he saw much service on several boats, the Jennie Lewis, the Deer Lodge, the John Bell, the Sam Gaty, the T. L. McGill, the Leonidas and others.

Those were bad times on the lower river, which was infested with guerillas and Captain Atkins saw much hard service, being at one time a pilot on the fleet of boats pressed for service under W. H. Thompson, who was in charge of the expedition which had for its object the driving of Gen. Price out of Missouri. The reign of lawlessness was so flagrant that one boat on which Capt. Atkins served, the Live Oak, was held up and looted at Berlin by Belt's guerillas. His general responsibility led to the selection of Capt. Atkins as manager of the St. Charles Ferry while St. Louis and St. Charles counties were under martial law when no one was allowed to

leave St. Louis county without a pass and the captain did effective work in keeping a check on contraband. He used to relate with some glee how he held up a brigadier general until he could get "some reputable citizen to vouch for him."

He obtained a pilot's license for the Missouri River in 1865 and took a place on the steamer Benton, to go to Fort Benton, Montana Territory. Before starting he was married and the hazardous journey was his honeymoon trip. He made such a record as pilot on that trip that he was offered extraordinary inducements to take the position of head pilot during the next year.

He made many trips during 1866-7-8 and his logs, which have a prominent place in the story of the navigation of the Missouri in this work, were written during those years and they tell the tale of life on the Missouri as does no other chronicle. With the decline of steamboating on the upper river Captain Atkins began to give his attention to other things than navigating the river. He had established a business in wood and ice in association with J. K. Dearman, but he still maintained his connection with river commerce, in local steamboating. He had charge of the first railroad transfer boat when the road reached St. Charles and was pilot on the steamboat that put the first cable and the first overhead wire across the river. He was successively in charge of the transfer boats of the North Missouri Railway Company, at St. Charles and the boats of the Chicago & Alton, at Louisiana, Mo., and remained in the employ of the latter road until fortune again led him to the country which he had penetrated as a young pilot, and in 1884 he came to Dakota Territory and located with his family at Cando. There he took up land and by the exercise of his powers of initiative and his intelligent energy has been an important factor in the growth of the country in which he lives and the state in general. He not only cultivates a fine farm of 700 acres with much profit, but he has given much time and energy to the application of his powers in other directions and carries on an extensive business in acetylene gas generators, his Pilot Generator being accepted as the world's standard. Seventy-two years of a life well spent have left him a hearty and active man with the promise of many years of great usefulness before him.

Captain Atkins has established a family of such proportions as to insure the perpetuation of the name and fame of its founder. He was the father of thirteen children, of whom eleven

survive, several of them citizens of standing and high repute. Captain Atkins was twice married. The bride he took with him up the river in 1865 was Laura St. Clair Boal, to whom he was married in St. Charles, Mo., February 2, 1865. She bore him nine children, Carroll Lee, born January 12, 1866, living in Canada; Eliza Magee, born March 18, 1867, now Mrs. T. W. Conyers, of Cando; Emma A., born July 7, 1869, died June 10, 1873; Birdie St. Clair, born March 18, 1871, now Mrs. E. B. Page, of Leeds; William Paxton, born November 19, 1872, living in Cando; Stonewall Jackson, born October 21, 1874, living in Cando; Sterling Price, born September 3, 1876, Cando; Robert Morse, born February 13, 1879, Lansford; Ralph Parsons, born February 20, 1882, living in Canada. The first Mrs. Atkins died September 24, 1893, and in 1895 Captain Atkins married Miss F. B. Englehorn, and four children resulted from this union. They are, Laura Ida, born April 27, 1896; Emma Gladys, August 9, 1897, died October 18, 1898; Frances Julia, March 20, 1899, and Orella Carrie, born September 5, 1901.

Captain Atkins' Masonic record shows that he has been much honored in that order. He was initiated in Bridgeton Lodge, No. 80, A. F. & A. M., St. Louis county, Mo., July 16, 1864; passed in Palestine Lodge, St. Charles, Mo., November 18, 1865, raised in the same lodge December 11, 1865. Received the Royal Arch degrees in Bond, R. A. Chapter, No. 28, Louisiana, Mo., December 16, 1872; served as Principal Sojourner one year; was knighted in Cyrene Commandery No. 13, K. T., stationed at Louisiana, March 2, 1873, and served as Senior Warden the remainder of that year. Was elected Generalissimo, served one year and was re-elected. The Eminent Commander leaving before his term expired, filled that chair and was twice elected thereafter. In 1878 was appointed by the Grand Commander of Missouri to be Grand Drill Master and Inspector of the State, and during this time was again elected Eminent Commander of Cyrene Commandery. Served one year as Grand Drill Master. In 1878 was elected Grand Commander, K. T. of Missouri, and served for nineteen months; was compelled to decline re-election by press of business. Was Master of Globe Lodge, U. D., and compelled by business to decline Master under the Charter. In 1879 was elected Junior Warden of Globe Lodge No. 495; in November, 1880, was again elected Eminent Commander of Cyrene Commandery, and served one year. November 20,

1880, the Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis, consisting of ninety degrees, was received in the hall of Globe Lodge No. 495, A. F. & A. M., Louisiana, Mo.; February 22, 1893, was appointed Eminent Commander of Cyrene Commandery, K. T. U. D., stationed at Devils Lake, N. D.; received the Mystic Shrine in El Zagel Temple, Fargo, January 11, 1893; March 19, 1894, was elected Eminent Commander of Cyrene Commandery, Devils Lake; June 15, 1894, was appointed at Fargo, Eminent Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Commandery, N. D.; July 4, 1894, was appointed by the Grand Commander of Indiana as Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of that state, near the Grand Commandery of North Dakota; June 1895, was by resolution of the Grand Commandery of North Dakota made Past Grand Commander of North Dakota. In 1909 was Scribe of Cando Chapter, U. D.

January 9, 1909, received the 32nd degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, Valley of Fargo, N. D.

ERWIN HENRY MANN.

The history of banking in North Dakota shows that her financial institutions are fully abreast of those of any state in the Northwest. This is attributed to the high character of the men who control them, and whose conservative judgment gives them a clear grasp of the conditions peculiar to a new and progressive agricultural state, such as North Dakota. One of the youngest and most promising men in this class of financiers is Erwin Henry Mann, cashier of the Merchants State Bank of Hebron, a position he has held since 1906.

He was born in Leipzig, Germany, January 22, 1881, the son of William Henry and Anna Mann, who emigrated to America a few months after his birth and settled in Chicago. They lived there two years and then moved to New Salem, Morton county. Mr. Mann's father is one of the railroad commissioners of North Dakota, having been elected in 1908. He was one of the first settlers in his section of the state and is a prominent merchant and large land owner.

Mr. Mann went through the grades of the public schools in New Salem, and then attended a Minneapolis business college, finishing with a course in Highland Park College, Des Moines,

Iowa. His vacations were spent as a clerk in his father's store, and when twenty-one years old he was appointed assistant cashier of the First National Bank of New Salem. He retained that position three years, and spent the next one in his father's store. In 1906 he moved to Hebron and has held his present position there ever since. He holds a large share of the stock of the Merchants State Bank; has an elegant home and town lots in Hebron, and a section of well improved land on the line of Mercer and Morton counties.

Mr. Mann was married to Miss Rachel B. Wang, of New Salem, June 29, 1904. They have two children, Evelyn A., 3 years of age, and Howard George, an infant. They are communicants of the Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Odd Fellows, Maccabees, and Commercial Club of Hebron. He was elected a director for the Hebron school district in June 1909.

MARK WARREN SPAULDING.

Mark Warren Spaulding was born in Edwards, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., April 10, 1855. He was of American ancestry, the son of Mark Warren and Venila Armsbury Spaulding. His education was acquired in the public schools and he had the advantages of an academic course at Colgate Academy, N. Y. He was 24 years of age and a resident of Canton, N. Y., when he heard the call of the West and, crossing the Red river, settled in Grand Forks where he engaged in that trade in farm machinery which has developed into the extensive business now controlled by his firm, the Rucker, Ormiston & Spaulding Machinery Company. He also found a further field for the display of his activities in the real estate and insurance business in which he performed considerable service for the public in inducing settlement of the most desirable kind in Grand Forks and the Red River Valley.

His activity and capacity in public affairs made Mr. Spaulding a prominent figure in the civic life in Grand Forks, and led him to accept political preferment at the hands of his fellow citizens. Four times he has been elected clerk of the district court and has performed signal service for the people in systemizing the methods of preserving the court records.

Mr. Spaulding is personally very popular and is prominent in several fraternal organizations. He is a Mason, a member of the Knights of

Pythias, Woodmen, A. O. U. W., Yeomen and Eagles. He is State Foreman of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Spaulding was married February 16, 1881, to Miss Jennie Doty.

JOHN T. NELSON.

From the mountain slopes of Sweden to the level prairies of western North Dakota is a long jump but it is a jump many of the hardy sons of that kingdom have made to the benefit of themselves and the new world. The story of how John T. Nelson was born in Sweden, came to America when a boy and grew up with the country is commonplace enough, yet in this evolution of boy and man there is interest as showing how the world progresses and new nations are builded from the peoples of the old.

Mr. Nelson was born and raised at Horna, Sweden, where he lived until his twelfth year, when he came to this country with his parents, Trueman and Mary Nelson, and settled near Geneseo, Illinois, in 1868. Before leaving the old country he had the benefit of the common schools which was added to in the land of his adoption. From Geneseo he moved to Red Wing and later to Wheaton, Minn., then in 1881 becoming section foreman for the Great Northern at Wahpeton, during which time he was married at Dwight to Ida J. Johnson and three girls and three boys have blessed the union. The children are, Mrs. Esther Moore, Elmer J., Lawrence T., Liela, Ruth and George Washington.

In 1883 Mr. Nelson settled on a homestead near Glen Ullin, being among the first pioneers of that region and also being seventy-five dollars in debt. He secured a position as Northern Pacific railroad section foreman, and by a little farming and a lot of hard work gradually gathered together enough of this world's wealth by 1893 to engage in the general merchandise business at Glen Ullin with D. P. Barnes, under the firm name of Barnes & Nelson, now one of the leading business houses of the Missouri Slope, and having a trade worth \$125,000 a year. He owns 1,300 acres of land, part being under cultivation and the balance used by other parties as ranch land. One of Mr. Nelson's daughters has the honor of being the second child born in Glen Ullin.

Mr. Nelson belongs to the Yeomen, Woodmen, A. O. U. W., Glen Ullin Commercial Club, is first vice president of the North Dakota Retail

Merchants Association, a member of the Congregational church. He is noted as being a public spirited citizen and takes special pride in the propagation of fruit trees, he having proved beyond peradventure that excellent fruit can be raised in North Dakota.

HON. KNUTE S. RAMSETT.

Near Madison, Wisconsin, was born to Brittha Johnson and Siver K. Ramsett, on April 29, 1854, a boy whom they named Knute S. As their name implies, they were all Norwegians, as were their antecedents. Knute grew up on the farm, attending school in Vernon county, and then the high school at Viroqua, he progressed until he was sent to the University of Wisconsin, where he remained a year, and then took a business course at the Curtis Business College of St. Paul. Well equipped, therefore, he started out for himself, coming to Bismarck in 1882, where he remained two years, then took up residence in Washburn for a period of eight years, during which time he served as postmaster and also as proprietor of a general merchandise store; in 1892 he sold the merchandise stock and moved to Fingal, where he has since maintained his residence. While at Bismarck he served as clerk for Bain Bros.

After going to Barnes county, Mr. Ramsett was honored, in 1906, by his election to the state senatorship, and served in the senate at Bismarck during the sessions of 1907-1909, where he gained many admirers. He was not, however, a total stranger at Bismarck, as he had before received the confidence of his constituents by being elected representative in 1901. His Bismarck friends remember him as a most efficient and popular member, and he bears the reputation of very clever diplomatic achievements.

Mr. Ramsett's commercial enterprises have, however, taken up most of his time, and his interests are large and varied, carrying with them much responsibility. He is engaged in general merchandising in a large way; is vice president of the Merchants State Bank; is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator; is owner of a furniture and undertaking establishment, and is the fortunate possessor of no less than thirty-six valuable town lots in Fingal and also owns several valuable buildings. Indeed, he at one time owned one-half of the townsite, and in every way he has succeeded in whatever he might undertake. He is an exceedingly congenial and companionable

character, a man who is wanted in everything that is worth while; belongs to the Masonic Commandery at Valley City, and the Workmen, Woodmen, Yeomen and Odd Fellows of Fingal. He is a Lutheran in religious belief, and an ardent supporter of the faith of his fathers.

Mr. Ramsett was married July 25, 1888, at Slaughter, Burleigh county, to Miss Bertha M. Cumberland, and of this union there is one son, Maurice S., now 10 years of age—a wholesome, promising lad, and a favorite among the juveniles.

HON. GEORGE A. WHITE.

Hon. George A. White, of Portland, stands for progress along every line of thought and of action. He was born in St. Joseph county, Mich., May 23, 1857. His parents were natives of New York state, his father, R. O., representing a line of distinguished New England ancestry; his mother, Sarah Wonsey White, was of German descent. He was left an orphan at the age of seven years. Spending a large portion of his early life on the farm, he was yet enabled to pursue his studies in the public schools and later took a course in the Iowa State Normal. He lived in Iowa for about ten years, and in 1879 came to Dakota. He took a tree claim in Richland county, planted the trees himself, and proved up. After reading for the bar in the office of Wilson & Ball, Fargo, and being admitted, started to practice in Portland in 1882.

Mr. White is eminent in law circles, and combined with his law practice the business of banking. He has a judicial mind and far-reaching judgment, and possesses in addition a talent for the practical business life. He is not now in active practice, but gives his entire attention to the welfare of his banking interests, and those of other corporations in which he is interested. He organized the First National Bank of Portland, first as a private institution, in 1886; it was incorporated in 1890 as a state bank, and in 1907 as a national bank, and today it stands as one of the most solid institutions in the state. Mr. White, as president of the bank, has brought it up to a high standard, and his personality is a great factor in its success. He is affable and dignified, and commands the confidence of all those with whom he comes in contact. He is possessed of large means, including 640 acres of rich farming land in Steele county. He is a 32nd degree Mason, and a Shriner—a man

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education, a member of the Congregational church. He is noted as being a public speaker and takes special pride in the cultivation of fruit trees, he having proved beyond question that excellent fruit can be raised in North Dakota.

HON. KNUTE S. RAMSETT.

Mr. Knute S. Ramsett, of Bismarck, was born to Brittha and John K. Ramsett, on April 29, 1862. His parents were all Norwegians, and his grandparents. Knute grew up on a farm near his birthplace in Vernon county, Wisconsin. After attending school at Viroqua, he presented to the University of Wisconsin, where he remained a year, and then became at the Curtis Business College, Milwaukee. Well equipped, the young man set out for himself, coming to Duluth, Minnesota, where he remained two years, and then to Winona, Minnesota in Washburn for a period of three years, during which time he served as manager of a hotel, and also as proprietor of a general store; in 1892 he sold the merchandise and moved to Fingal, where he has since maintained his residence. While in Fingal he served as clerk for Cain Brothers, and after going to Barnes county, Mr. Ramsett was elected, in 1906, by his election to the state senate, and served in the legislature at Bismarck during the sessions of 1907 and 1909, where he gained many admirers. He is not, however, a total stranger at Bismarck, as he had before received the confidence of constituents by being elected representative to the legislature in 1901. His Bismarck friends regard him as a most efficient and popular legislator.

Mr. Ramsett's financial enterprises have been of great value to him, and his interests, carrying with them large wealth. He is engaged in general business on a large scale; is vice president of the First National Bank; is a stockholder in the elevator; is owner of a furniture and drug establishment, and is the possessor of no less than thirty-six valuable buildings in Fingal, and also owns several farm properties. Indeed, he at one time owned a farm of 1,000 acres, and in every way he has been successful in whatever he might undertake. He is an enterprising, sociable, and companionable

character, a man who is wanted in everything that is worth while; belongs to the Masonic Commandery at Valley City, and the Workmen, Woodmen, Yeomen and Odd Fellows of Fingal. He is a Lutheran in religious belief, and an ardent supporter of the faith of his fathers.

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whose aims are the highest and whose sympathies the broadest.

Mr. White was married in 1887, to Miss Ella Powers, a woman of charming attributes; she has kept pace with her husband, as ably responding to home and social demands as does he in his walk of life. She is a woman of gracious manner and winning personality, devoted to her three children, Harold F., age 22, and William Ronald, 21, who are now in their senior year at the University of North Dakota, and Hollis, age 11 years. They are three boys who are a credit to the country that they live in. It is presumed that they will succeed to some of the political honors showered upon their father, who has served three terms in the state legislature, 1905-1907-1909, where he served with distinction on some of the most important committees—the judiciary, elections, and for two terms as chairman of the railroad committee. It is understood with the initiated that the final word has not yet been spoken, Mr. White's record at Bismarck placing him in the first rank of practical legislators.

JOHN FRANCIS COWAN.

John F. Cowan, now serving his third term as judge of the Second judicial district, has for years been one of the most prominent men in the state of North Dakota, and few have gained the large personal following he enjoys. He is a native of Moffat, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, where he was born December 29, 1858, his parents being Alexander and Nicola Montgomery Cowan, natives of Wigtonshire and Dumfrieshire, respectively.

He was brought to Canada as a boy, in 1862, where he attended the common school and the high school at Goderich, graduated from the Ottawa Normal School and matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and studied medicine for about two years. He then worked two years for the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway as a clerk, at Port Huron, Mich., and in 1881 came to North Dakota and took up a claim at Stump Lake in the eastern end of what was afterward Ramsey county. This claim he abandoned and took one at Grand Harbor, which at one time was thought destined to be the metropolis of that region, and on this land he proved up. While farming he read law and later entered the law office of McGee & Morgan (Judge John F. McGee, of

Minneapolis, and Judge D. E. Morgan, of Devils Lake), at Devils Lake, and was admitted to practice in 1885, and law has been his mainstay ever since.

In 1884 he was a justice of the peace at Devils Lake; county superintendent of schools from 1886 to 1890; state's attorney for the next four years, and in 1894 was elected attorney general of the state, he being the only incumbent of that office who held it three terms. He was, upon the promotion of Judge Morgan to the supreme bench, elected judge of the district court and is now serving his third term in that honorable position—and is likely to remain judge so long as he wants to serve.

Judge Cowan is a 32d degree Mason and a member of the Shrine, is an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, a Workman, Woodman and Yeoman.

In 1885 Judge Cowan was married to Miss Mary Flynn, of Minnesota, a charming lady who has a prominent place in Devils Lake's social world and whose gracious hospitality makes the Cowan home most pleasant. They have four children, Lyle A., age 22; Frances W., 20; John A., 18, and Kathleen M., 16.

For many years Judge Cowan has been a powerful factor in Republican state politics, he being high in the councils of the party and a constant attendant of state conventions until he was elevated to the bench. He is an able speaker and more than once his oratory has swung the tide when a crisis was at hand. He is a bundle of energy, a royal friend and one of the most congenial of men.

HERBERT F. CHAFFEE.

No single citizen of North Dakota has exerted a greater or more benign influence on the development of agriculture, or contributed more to the general welfare of the state, than Herbert F. Chaffee, of Amenia, Cass county. As president and general manager of the Amenia & Sharon Land Company Mr. Chaffee is the controlling spirit of an organization which owns and farms 43,000 acres of land, not after the fashion of the bonanza farmer, but as an active intelligent organization which has peopled the country while tilling the soil. There is not elsewhere in the Northwest—or perhaps in the country—a better representative farming community than is made up of the eighty-five families who occupy and cultivate the farms of the company of which Mr. Chaffee is the president and manager. They

are highly intelligent people, working under the best possible conditions, with ample resources and along lines which experience has pointed as the most profitable for farming in the Northwest. Located in the best section of the Red River Valley, in that country made famous as the location of the greatest grain fields in the world, the lands of the Amenia & Sharon Company have been cultivated more than a quarter of a century and are now tremendously rich, by reason of the intelligence that has been exercised in directing the work. Although the farmers on the lands are independent they constitute a colony that is a standing tribute to the genius for organization of the man who guides the affairs of the holding company. This intelligence has not been limited to putting good settlers on the lands; it has gone farther and has built up a great elevator system with twenty-five houses; has a big flouring mill at Casselton, a large general store at Amenia, and exercises a generally beneficial influence on the country about Casselton and Amenia. Reckoned by the measure of his achievements Mr. Chaffee is to be regarded as one of the state builders who have wrought most effectively in making the history of the state.

Mr. Chaffee was born at Sharon, Conn., November 20, 1865, of a family settled in New England since 1635—his title to colonial descent running through the Chaffees and Fullers—his maternal ancestors—to the days of the Plymouth colony. His father was Eben W. Chaffee, his grandfather, Joshua B. Chaffee. The family has had many distinguished members in every period of American history and among those who have attained to contemporary fame are General Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A., and Senator Jerome Chaffee, of Colorado. By his mother's side he is a Fuller, she being Amanda Fuller, daughter of Cyrus Fuller, and coming of a notable line.

Mr. Chaffee was educated at Sharon, in the public schools, and at the Amenia, N. Y., Seminary. Amenia is directly across the state line from Sharon, Conn. He graduated in 1885 from the Williston Seminary, a scientific school at Easthampton, Mass. His boyhood was spent in the fine farming country in which he was born, but so long ago as 1881 he came to North Dakota, returning east to complete his education.

The enterprise of which he became the manager was organized by residents of Sharon and Amenia, hence the name. For many years the organization has been under the direction of Mr. Chaffee and its extensive holdings and varied enterprises have gone far to increase the wealth

of the state and to make Mr. Chaffee one of the most noted promoters of state development during the formative period of the state's growth.

Mr. Chaffee was married in 1887 to Miss Carrie Toogood, of Manchester, Iowa, and there are five children, Eben, 21; Dorothy, 19; Lawrence, 12; Florence, 9, and Lester, 7 years of age. The family is affiliated with the Congregational church.

MARTIN JONES.

Among the many successful farmers who, after having made an independent fortune in agriculture have turned to other pursuits, Martin Jones, of Lisbon, stands forth prominently. His successive steps in farming, mercantile business and banking to a position of responsibility in the community, have been the natural sequence of a life of probity and thrift, and his example is one worthy of emulation.

Martin Jones was born at Rising Sun, Wis., February 24, 1877. His father, Henry Jones, was of Scandinavian birth, and died in Richland county in 1889. His mother, Mary Ann Jones, was also of Scandinavian birth and is still living, at Powers, N. D.

Mr. Jones was educated in the district schools of Wisconsin and North Dakota and lived on a farm until he reached the age of 18. In 1885 he left Rising Sun and came west to Dakota, settling at Wyndmere. Here he made his home for twenty-three years, then moving to Lisbon, his present home, in 1908. His first experiences were those of a farmer, in which he secured more than the average success. He was connected with the lumber business prior to entering the financial field. He is, at the present time, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Lisbon.

He was married November 16, 1900, to Miss Birged Berg, of Wyndmere. Three children have been born, Harold, now age 8 years, and Morris and Norman, who are twins, age 4 years.

Mr. Jones is a supporter of fraternal organizations and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Woodmen, Yeomen, and Homesteaders. In religion he professes the Lutheran faith.

In addition to his banking business Mr. Jones has property interests in Lisbon and owns a comfortable home in that city. Although but little past thirty years of age he has more than made good in solving this world's problems and has a bright future before him in whatever line of effort he may elect to follow. His early ex-

periences as a farmer have stood him in good stead and the results are showing in his successful conduct of the financial institution of which he is the active head. He is a firm believer in the future of the state and will doubtless be one of those by whose efforts its present prosperity will be maintained. He is personally popular and prominent in social circles of his home city.

CHARLES E. BARBER.

The rapid growth in wealth and population of Beach and that portion of the state which lies along the western boundary is due to the presence and activity in that promising field of men like Charles E. Barber, who is able to devote to the work of development the experience of a long, varied and successful career largely spent in the Northwest.

Mr. Barber came out of Maine, which has supplied so large a share of the wealth and brains necessary for the building up of this state. He was born December 14, 1846, at Oldtown, the son of Ezra Day Barber and Rebecca Frances Foster, the father of Scotch and the mother of English parentage. He was educated at Lowell, Mass., and so long ago as 1865 he first heard the call of the West and came out to Winona, Minn., where he lived for two years. From 1867 to 1870 he resided at Manistee, Mich., and for the next two years at Neguanee, that state. In 1872 he made the long and arduous trip from the outposts of civilization at Minneapolis to old Fort Garry, on the present site of Winnipeg, where he remained for three years, returning to Minnesota in 1875 and becoming a resident. In 1902 he came to North Dakota to take up his permanent residence and went into farming. He was very successful and in 1907 he became the vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Beach.

In that thriving community from which Billings county is being developed at such a rapid rate, Mr. Barber is a prominent figure and his ample means and large experience of life constitute in him the elements so needful for the work of forming a prosperous people. He is energetically devoted to helping the people in the new country to make good on its great promise and is one of the most highly esteemed of the residents of Billings county. He still has the ardor which led him as a boy of fifteen to enlist in the Sixth Massachusetts for service in

the war of the Rebellion. He was rejected on account of his age and enlisted again in the Thirty-third Massachusetts and was again rejected. He then went to Fortress Monroe and served in the quartermaster department for two years. He was in the ore business in Michigan, in the cattle trade in Manitoba, and was a farmer in Chippewa county, Minn. His active and successful life is now being further devoted to the work of making the world a better place to live by increasing its productivity and affording means to other men to participate in the success that has crowned his work. He is much interested in public affairs, though he has never been an office seeker and for eleven years he was county commissioner of Chippewa county, Minnesota.

Mr. Barber was married November 10, 1884, in Chippewa county, to Miss Ida Johnson, and has four children, Frances, 23; Helen, 21; and Clara, 19 years of age. He is fraternally associated with the Masons and Odd Fellows.

FREDERICK J. STONE.

From time immemorial hotel men have been known as good fellows. Whether they develop into that happy condition as a result of getting into this line of business or whether it is natural for good fellows to gravitate to the hostelry is a proposition we will leave to the psychologist. Certain it is, however, that Fred. J. Stone, the former proprietor of the Palace Hotel at Cooperstown, is no exception to the rule. None save the chronic kicker ever stopped at the Palace at Cooperstown under his regime and went away without a kindly opinion of the landlord. He still owns that valuable property.

He was born April 22, 1862, at Hartford, Wis., the son of Aurelius and Sarah Stone. His father was a gallant Union soldier and died in the service, 1864. He spent his first twelve years at Hartford and the following eight years at Elkhorn. He attended the common schools, the high school at Elkhorn and the business college at Janesville, Wis., the time between school terms being put in on the farm.

In 1883 he went to LaMoure, this state, and was in the hardware business a year with his brother Byron N. Stone, under the firm name of Stone Brothers, and then entered his long career as a hotel man, being in that business at LaMoure for nine years. He then migrated to Cooperstown and bought the Palace Hotel. His

popularity soon put him into minor local offices, and he was a member of the school board for six years. At the primaries in 1908, when the people were looking about for a good man to care for the county funds, they naturally selected Mr. Stone and he is now serving his first term as county treasurer with a strong probability of an easy re-election.

By his first wife, who was Miss Rachel Herried, Mr. Stone had two children, Gladys and Hazel. In 1901 he married Miss Nellie Sayles, of Hartford, Wis., and Charles, Helen, Katherine, and Harriet Stone have been born to them. Mr. Stone is a Mason, a Woodman and a Workman. He is the owner of considerable town property, and his progressive nature has made him sought for when matters of importance to his town and county were before the people for discussion and disposition. He is a typical western man of the best sort and stands high with all who know him.

CLARK HOVEY.

Clark Hovey, the public administrator of Ward county since the first of the year 1909, has been an active factor in that "empire" since 1901, when he located at Donnybrook in the practice of law and the publication of a newspaper, a combination which generally makes good—and certainly has in this instance.

Mr. Hovey was born at Fowler's Mill, Ohio, March 2, 1873, his father being Elisha Flint, and his mother Hannah Philbrick Hovey, both Americans of English descent. He attended the local grade schools, the Chardon high school, Buchtel College, at Akron, and graduated from the Ohio State University law school with the degrees of A. B. and J.L. B. During the time he was going to school he lived at home on the farm and did his share of the work, except when attending college. He went to Minneapolis in 1897 and remained there four years in a law office. In 1901 he located at Donnybrook as stated. In the year 1906 he removed to Minot and opened a law office and has since resided in that city.

Mr. Hovey has a pleasing personality which has stood him in good stead, as it has brought him many friends, and his able reading of the law has made him a lucrative practice. He is a live number and has always taken an active part in what has been going on in Ward county, with the result that he easily won the office of

public administrator last year and is now doing his constituents excellent service in that capacity.

At the Friends' Meeting House, at Minneapolis, June 17, 1903, Mr. Hovey was married to Miss Alice M. Hoopes and their home has been gladdened by the birth of David F., age 3, and Elwyn Paul, age 1 year, both of whom are very bright children. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, taking an active part in both bodies.

Mr. Hovey believes that land is a pretty good investment, therefore he owns 160 acres in Mountrail county, and 320 more in Ward county near Donnybrook.

RICHARD WIKEY.

The life history of Richard Wikey, of Sykesson, is that of triumph over adverse circumstances and of successful accomplishment. Both as a business man and public officer he has earned for himself the respect of his fellowmen and now, in the evening of his life, can look back with pride on a useful and honorable career.

Richard Wikey was born at Ellesmere, England, September 8, 1834. His father, Samuel Wikey, was of English birth, but Spanish ancestry. His mother, Sarah Ralphs Wikey, was of English birth and descent.

Although but one year of Mr. Wikey's busy life was spent in school he nevertheless succeeded in securing for himself a more useful education than many who have every opportunity for attendance at school. This was accomplished by self-imposed study of standard and approved works at times when other children would be engaged in the pursuit of pleasure. The result was a varied and extensive knowledge such as is rarely acquired along the ordinary lines of academic study.

He left the old country in 1851 and lived in Philadelphia until the following year, moving from there to Warsaw, Ill., where he lived until 1866. From 1860 to 1866 he worked at the trade of tinner. In the latter year he moved to Cuba, Mo., and engaged in the growing of fruit until he came to Dakota in 1881. For the next three years he was in the hardware business at Mayville, then moving to his present location at Sykesson, where he has been engaged in the mercantile business ever since. His store is the largest in that city and his business the most

THE STORY OF NORTH DAKOTA

He got into minor local offices, first as a member of the school board for three years, and as a city councilman in 1908, when the people were looking about for a good man to represent them. With funds, they naturally selected Mr. Hovey, who is now serving his first term in the legislature with a strong probability of reelection.

Mr. Hovey's wife, who was Miss Rachel Hernon, died in 1907. She had two children, Gladys and Charles. In 1908 he married Miss Nellie Sayles, of Minot, N.D. Two other children have been born to them, a son, David A. Goodman and a daughter, Helen. Katharine, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hovey, has been born to them. Mr. Hovey's political nature has made him a frequent speaker at meetings where matters of importance to the state or nation before the people for many years past. He is a typical westerner in his appearance and stands high with his fellowmen.

CHARLES K. HOVEY.

Charles K. Hovey is the public administrator of Ward county since the first of the year 1909, but the creative factor in that "empire" since 1901, when he located at Donnybrook in the practice of law and the publication of a newspaper, a combination which generally makes good—and certainly has in this instance.

Mr. Hovey was born at Fowler's Mill, Ohio, March 2, 1873, his father being Elisha Flint, and his mother Hannah Phillips Hovey, both Americans of English descent. He attended the local grade schools, the Chardon high school, Denison College, at Marion, after graduated from the Ohio State Law School, law school with the University of Akron, Ohio. During the time between his graduation he was at home in the country, working on the farm, and in the work except during the summer months he went to Minneapolis, where he worked four years in a law office, and then came to Donnybrook as a reporter for the "Daily Miner." He moved to Minot in 1896, and there he has since resided in the same house.

Mr. Hovey is a man of personality which is well known throughout the state, as it has brought him into contact with all kinds of people. His wide reading of the law has given him a good knowledge of the law practice. He is a man who always takes an active interest in the political condition in Ward county, and in 1908 he easily won the office of

public administrator last year and is now doing his constituents excellent service in that capacity.

At the Friends' Meeting House, at Minneota, June 17, 1903, Mr. Hovey was married to Miss Alice M. Hoopes and their home has been gladdened by the birth of David F., age 3, and Elwyn Paul, age 1 year, both of whom are very bright children. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, taking an active part in both bodies.

Mr. Hovey believes that land is a pretty good investment, therefore he owns 160 acres in Mountrail county, and 320 more in Ward county near Donnybrook.

RICHARD WIKEY.

The life history of Richard Wikey, of Sykeston, is that of triumph over adverse circumstances and of successful accomplishment. Both as a business man and public officer he has earned for himself the respect of his fellowmen and now, in the closing of his life, can look back with pride on a useful and honorable career.

Richard Wikey was born at Ellesmere, England, September 8, 1831. His father, Samuel Wikey, was of English birth, but Spanish ancestry. His mother, Sarah Ralphs Wikey, was of French birth and descent.

He did not go to school but one year of Mr. Wikey's busy life has been spent in school he nevertheless succeeded in securing for himself a more useful education than many who have every opportunity for attendance at school. This was accomplished by self-imposed study of standard and approved works at times when other children would be engaged in the pursuit of pleasure. The result was a varied and extensive knowledge such as is rarely acquired along the ordinary lines of academic study.

He left the old country in 1851 and lived in Philadelphia until the following year, moving from there to Warsaw, Ill., where he lived until 1860. From 1860 to 1866 he worked at the trade of tinner. In the latter year he moved to Cuba, Mo., and engaged in the growing of fruit until he came to Dakota in 1881. For the next three years he was in the hardware business at Mayville, then moving to his present location at Sykeston, where he has been engaged in the mercantile business ever since. His store is the largest in that city and his business the most

extensive. The style of the firm is R. & S. H. Wikey.

In public life Mr. Wikey served—during territorial days—as judge of probate and later as a member of the school board.

He was married in January, 1863, to Miss Mary Henderson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the marriage occurring at Warsaw, Ill. Five children have been born, of whom two are now living, Richard H., age 36, and Kate H., age 38 years. The deceased children were named Anna, Samuel and Albert.

In religion Mr. Wikey professes the Episcopalian faith.

He is the owner of two sections of land in Wells county, four miles from Sykeston, which is growing in value every year. As a citizen and business man Mr. Wikey has made good in the highest sense of the word and is recognized as a leader in the community.

WILLIAM H. BELFORD.

William H. Belford, sheriff of Ramsey county, residing at Devils Lake, is a forceful influence throughout that locality. He is a man of fearless character, and has twice been elected sheriff of his county on the Democratic ticket. He was born in LaSalle county, Ill., February 14, 1861, to George R. and Mary Shafer Belford, of Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch stock, respectively. After attending school at Lostant, Ill., until the age of 16, he turned to other pursuits, and in 1882, went to Chicago for a year, and for a time taught school in LaSalle county. From 1883 to 1887, he worked on a farm near Devils Lake, and then started farming for himself; meeting with the common experience which beset the path of the pioneer settler. He had to stand by and see the destruction of his second, third and fourth crops. He lost all his horses and fell on very hard times. Things for years were very dubious, low prices of grain completing the work of other disasters, but it is the old story of the survival of the fittest, and those whose hearts grew faint so that they stole away to other scenes have rarely met such reward for their labors as has come to such men as William H. Belford. He is now in possession of 900 acres of the richest soil tilled in North Dakota, and is in affluent circumstances.

As to public honors, the spirit that led him to overcome these obstacles fitted him for places of large responsibility; he served as chairman of

the board of supervisors of Morris township, and for fourteen years has been a school director of that township. He has lived in Devils Lake since his election to the office of sheriff. He is a member of the organization of Eagles; a communicant of the Catholic church and a strong supporter of this and other worthy institutions.

At Devils Lake, July 11, 1887, Mr. Belford was married to Miss Linnie H. Gorden, and of this union there are four children, George G., 22; Aloysia, 19; Raymond J., 17, and Leo B., 13 years of age. The family is an acquisition to the social circles of Devils Lake, and a force in its development.

ANDREW HALVER BERG.

What better or stronger combination could a man have than farming, merchandising and banking? Such a combination is irresistible for success but is often many years in the course of formation, as in the case of A. H. Berg, of Cooperstown. He was a farmer's lad for the first twenty-one years of his life, during which time he gleaned the knowledge which now allows him to farm 4,000 acres in Griggs and other counties of the state at comparatively long range and yet with the best results financially. As a merchant he learned those trade secrets from which he has wrung success and it was natural that his surplus cash and energy should seek other avenues of advantage, so the banking business grew up. From the farm in Boone county, Ill., where he was born March 22, 1858, to the position of one of the leading citizens of Griggs county, was a long journey, but Mr. Berg can now look back over his struggles and smile in congratulation over the results.

As a boy he attended the public schools of Fillmore county, Minn., and did his work at home as thousands of North Dakotans did before him and are still doing. He then went to Lake Mills, Iowa, finally settling in Griggs county in 1882. He secured some land under the government acts and increased his holdings by his intelligent and progressive farming and soon had acquired the landed possessions mentioned above.

He then became an implement dealer and merchant of Cooperstown, of which place he is the second and present mayor. He served as county treasurer in 1898-99. He is president of the First National Bank of Hannaford, president

of the State Bank of Walum, a director in the First National Bank of Binford and State Bank of Cooperstown, and a director in the Hannaford Mercantile Company.

At Lake Mills, Iowa, in 1886, Mr. Berg was married to Miss Emma Larson, a native of that state, and they have three children, Marie, Lulu and Helen. In religion they are Lutherans.

While the greater part of Mr. Berg's time is naturally taken up with business affairs he has yet time to take an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his town, and as its mayor is doing the city a great service by his careful watch over its civic progress. He is a man who puts his faith into works. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the state and was the candidate of that party for secretary of state in 1906.

BERTELLO B. WELLS.

The high standard of education that is the objective of the men who are forming the future citizenship of the state in the schools is doing more to promote the welfare of the state of North Dakota along the best lines than any other single aim of activity today. It is not enough that the percentage of illiteracy in the state should be nil. That was achieved by the pioneers in the educational system. The progressive men who have come into the direction of the schools in the rich and prosperous agricultural districts are going far beyond the possible aims of their predecessors and erecting a school system that already comports with the magnificent educational endowment of the commonwealth. In the older settled counties the result of the modernized and elevated standards of schooling are becoming apparent in the superior fitness of the young men and women for the duties of life, a result directly traceable to the superior intelligence and energy of the men in charge of the schools. Walsh county is particularly fortunate in having at the head of its school system one of the most progressive of those educators, in the person of Bertello B. Wells, who, in the three years of his administration of the office of the county superintendent, has performed a great task in bringing the schools up to the best standard in the state.

Mr. Wells had superior educational advantages and a thorough training for the profession of pedagogy, which he is making his life work. He was born in Cresco, Iowa, in 1873, the son

of Perry G. and Charlotte E. Wells, both of American birth. He lived as a boy on a farm and was educated in the common schools, in the Mankato Normal School and in the University of Minnesota, his parents having become residents of Minnesota when he was six years of age. At the conclusion of his collegiate career Mr. Wells went into the profession of teaching school and came to North Dakota in 1904, and accepted a position as principal in the Conway schools, which place he held for three years, and with so much success that his capacity was recognized by the people of Walsh county and he was elected to the office of county superintendent in 1906. He brought to the administration of the office a thorough comprehension of the possibilities of the school system and has performed a valuable work in modernizing, according to the best standards, the schools of that populous county. He has fairly entered upon, and proved his capacity in, a career that will carry him far in his life work.

Mr. Wells is a Mason, a Protestant in religion, and is single. He is interested in public affairs, of which he has a broad grasp, and is popular in Grafton and Walsh county.

GILBERT SANFORD CRYNE.

In nearly all communities there stands out pre-eminently one or more characters who are most intimately associated with certain events which have gone to shape their destinies. And in this regard Gladstone is not found wanting, for the personage of Gilbert Sanford Cryne entirely fits into this description. Arrived at the hale and hearty age of 70 years, he has identified himself so closely with the moral, physical and spiritual growth of Gladstone and Stark county, that he seems an integral part of its foundation. He is rich in a fund of anecdote aenent the early days when he was a homesteader; and when the entire country was given over to the cattle barons now famous in the history of these parts. He owned at one time 1,000 acres of land. He is an enthusiastic collector of geological and archeological specimens, and has contributed valuable specimens to the University of Wisconsin, the University of North Dakota and the University of Chicago, and Harvard Annex; he enjoys the distinction of being himself a naturalist and scientist of no mean ability. His collection of various articles of interest, including many of rare historical value, comprises pictures,

papers and numerous things that will appeal to any connoisseur or lover of curios and desirable works of art. Such men, those who are ardent in the field of research, are acquisitions to any community, and to be prized accordingly.

Mr. Cryne's early life was spent in South Westerlo, Albany county, New York, on a farm. But his life saw many changes and in his youth the family moved to Fairfax, Va., where he received the greater part of his education, attending Charlottesville Academy, and then going to the University of Lexington. Here he proved a diligent student, to which his later life will attest. Following the residence at Fairfax the family settled in Milwaukee, Wis., and still later took up residence at Fond du Lac, where his father, John Cryne, died in 1876, his mother following his father two years after, at the same place. While still in the East Gilbert Cryne had been a manufacturer of wagons, and at Fond du Lac he assumed the management of the La Belle Wagon Works of that city. The call of the West, however, was too urgent to be disregarded, and he then brought his family to Gladstone, with which bright little town he has since cast his fortune. He has always been identified with the land business in North Dakota, and with stock raising, and was first agent for the land department of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and since in the land business for himself. He was the first man to open and maintain a dairy west of the Missouri river in which a cream separator was used. In 1902 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for lieutenant governor.

On January 11, 1863, he married Miss Abigail Fancher, of Scott, Wis., at that city, and five children bless this union, all of whom are married except Maggie, the eldest child, who died in infancy. The children are, Mrs. Chas. Hagburg, Mrs. W. H. Elwell, Mrs. Clarence Eldrid, and Mrs. J. H. Baker. Mr. Cryne belongs to the A. O. U. W., and to the Internationals, an order which gives hospital rights in all countries. He is of very distinguished ancestry, his great-great grandfather, Peter Kline, having been a Hessian soldier of fortune, who served the Dutch in New York (New Amsterdam), and was for his services granted some land within one mile from the corner of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. His grandfather and great grandfather both fought in the Revolution, and his father served in the War of 1812. He himself was in the Civil was as chief musician of

Canby's Division, that is, as organizer, as he is not himself a musician.

Thus it is that Mr. Cryne is a character worthy of admiration and respect, which are certainly his portion.

BENJAMIN H. BRADFORD.

The county of Ward and particularly the city of Minot has been very fortunate in the class of citizens which its fame has attracted within its borders. Bright, well-educated and alert business and professional men seem to gravitate towards that center naturally whenever their ambition and the crowded conditions of eastern cities causes them to look for some newer field where an enlarged opportunity offers the golden chance to the right kind of man. Benjamin H. Bradford was one of those young men who, some eight years ago, looked farther westward from his home in Monticello and elected to make the metropolis of Ward county his future home. Like so many of his fellow townsmen he came well equipped for the work he had marked out for himself and as a lawyer and business man has already attained more than ordinary prominence in the social, professional and financial circles of Minot.

Benjamin H. Bradford was born at Monticello, Minn., on December 8, 1876. His parents, Ira P. Bradford and Harriett Averill Bradford, were both of Yankee birth and descent, coming from the hub state of Yankeedom, Maine, where the grand parents, Benjamin Bradford, Anne Pitman Bradford, David Averill and Mary Lee Averill and their progenitors had lived for many generations.

Mr. Bradford received his early education at Millbank, S. D. This he supplemented later with a special course in law at the State University of Minnesota, from which college he graduated in due course with the degree of LL. B.

The family residence was maintained at Monticello until 1883, going to South Dakota at that time, but it was not until 1901 that Mr. Bradford turned his face westward and cast in his lot with the good citizens of Minot. Here he at once commenced the practice of law, associating himself with Mr. LeSueur and under the firm name of LeSueur & Bradford they have been in continuous practice up to the present time. During this period they have succeeded in building up a high class and lucrative con-

nnection and the firm is recognized as one of the strongest in Ward county. In addition to his law business Mr. Bradford is also vice president of the Union National Bank, of Minot, and he is also the owner of 460 acres of the fat land of Ward county, which is rapidly increasing in value as the country develops. Mr. Bradford is unmarried. He is interested in fraternal organizations, belonging to the Elks, Knights of Pythias, an M. W. A. and is popular in social and fraternal circles.

OLE C. OLSON.

It was slow, but sure, and when Ole C. Olson drove his yoke of oxen into Fargo in 1882, in his migrating tour from Sterling, Wisconsin, there was little in the wagon but Ole, the outfit being practically his sole possessions. Slowly he trekked his way from Fargo to Grand Forks then west to Devils Lake, in search of land, then northeast to Pembina county, where he located and erected a log cabin with a sod roof, and for the next ten years tilled the soil with great profit. But to this date Mr. Olson never sees a yoke of oxen without a kindly feeling for the animals in remembrance of the good work they did for him as a pioneer and when the possession of horses was but a dream. Later he moved to Drayton and entered into trade.

Mr. Olson is a native of Wisconsin, having been born of Norwegian parents, February 11, 1862, in Madison. His boyhood was spent mostly on a farm near Viroqua, Wis., and at Sterling, the same state, he attending the common schools as he could. Mr. Olson is married and has three children.

He is a member of the following secret orders: Masonic, A. O. U. W., M. W. A., and Eastern Star. He is a Lutheran in religion.

Mr. Olson is well and favorably known, especially in the northeastern part of the state, where he had been unusually prominent in civic and public life. He has been a member of the Drayton city school board since 1904 and a city alderman since 1905. He has served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, of which party he has been an influential member for many years. He is well informed on all subjects of state and national interest and takes a leading part in such things as go to build up his community. For several years he conducted a hardware business, but sold out and has since been in the farm implement and fuel busi-

ness at Drayton, being counted one of the trade leaders in that part of the country.

Such men as Mr. Olson are a credit to their localities and no history of the state would be complete without mention of their activities, for such men are the true builders of the western empire.

ERICK ERICKSON.

Erick Erickson, of Cooperstown, if he would, could tell of some very hard times in his pioneering experiences in North Dakota, but all that is past now, and in the plentitude of this world's goods he can afford to laugh at the hardships of the early days. He was reared in Wisconsin, but was born among the mountains of Norway, June 20, 1853, and brought to America by his parents in 1857. His early life was spent on the Wisconsin farm, where he lived until 1882, when he moved to Nelson county, this state. In Wisconsin, he attended the common schools, which did not carry him very far in the way of an education, but his shortcomings in that respect have since been made good.

When, in 1889, Mr. Erickson took up his residence in Cooperstown, he was fitted by experience to begin the successful career of merchandising and finance that he has followed. He engaged first in the farm machinery business, then bought out a store and took in three partners. For six years the partnership was carried on successfully; then it was dissolved, Mr. Erickson retaining the farm machinery business. For two years he conducted this business, in the meantime carrying on a large and profitable business in real estate and live stock, then he closed out his merchandising interest and later, when the railroad had reached Jessie, he transferred himself and his capital there and again went into trade. He still carries on the business at Jessie, though he lives in Cooperstown, where his extensive real estate and live stock interests occupy much of his time.

He is the owner of three sections of land in Griggs county and a quarter section in Montana; he is a director in the State Bank of Cooperstown and in the Farmers' Elevator Company, and is a director in the State Bank of Jessie. He served as county assessor of Nelson county two terms, cares little for holding office, but is interested in national and state politics.

Mr. Erickson is typical of the hardy sons of the northland. Of a happy and generous dis-

position he makes and holds friends readily and a great deal of his popularity comes from his geniality and sterling worth. His has been a struggle against odds, but he has never faltered, and not only has he built up his own fortunes but has been a powerful force in the building of that section, and he will leave a heritage of integrity beyond price to his children.

Mr. Erickson's home life has been singularly happy and his marriage was the culmination of a romance of the prairies. When he was a homesteader in Griggs county he had for a neighbor Miss Isabella Tretkken, who had a claim of her own. She was a daughter of Norway and was making her way in the world even as he was. The result of the acquaintance thus formed was a happy marriage which has been blessed with two children, Edwin O., age 22, and Myrtle Selma, age 16. They have a beautiful home in Cooperstown. Mr. Erickson is a Mason and a member of the Lutheran church.

JOHN ANDREW McGREGOR.

There are few men in North Dakota who could not tell a tale of odd events in their lives as they moved about the world before finding a permanent lodgment in this state. The start some of them made in early life seems entirely at variance with what they afterward encountered in their peregrinations and with their present occupation. Thus after living the mild life of a clerk in a store we learn that John McGregor had taken part in the mad rush to the Black Hills in 1876 when a prospector carried a pick in one hand and a gun in the other, had become a trapper and hunter, a rancher in the Bad Lands, manager of a store, then a rancher again and finally auditor of his county. Surely there is material for an interesting book here.

He was born in New Brunswick October 30, 1853, both his parents having come from Scotland. When six years old they took him to Ohio, where they both now lie buried. Young McGregor attended school at Oberlin, Ohio, and worked in a store at Florence, Ohio, until he was 20, when he went to Epworth, Iowa, for a year and then spent one year in a store at Sauk Center, Minn. In 1876, notwithstanding the fact that the Indians were making a great deal of trouble in that vicinity, he went to the Black Hills, via Bismarck, after the army officers at Ft. A. Lincoln advised him not to make the trip in search of the shiny metal, but it did not

pan out well for him. He put in some time living on the game he trapped and shot and then drifted down the Little Missouri to what is now Medora, this being in 1880, and before the railroad passed through that section. The buffalo hunting was then at its best in that region and a great deal of money was made by hunters from their hides. In 1886 he went to Dickinson and became the manager of the Dickinson Mercantile Company until 1895, when he went to Beach and began the life of a rancher.

Soon afterwards he was elected justice of the peace and five years ago was elected county auditor, which position he has filled so acceptably that he is still in that office. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Beach, and the Chapter at Dickinson. He is a Congregationalist in religious matters. Judge McGregor is the owner of some valuable town property and in position to enjoy the fruits of a happy, but rather strenuous career. November 8, 1883, he married at Florence, Ohio, Miss Emma Moran, and their two children are Ruth W., age 20, and Lawrence, age 18.

Mr. McGregor has the happy faculty of combining the shrewd business man with a manner most agreeable, consequently he has made a most efficient county official and gathered by the way a host of friends who admire his sterling integrity and solid worth as a man.

FRANK A. WARDWELL.

A native of Maine, born December 23, 1843, of American parentage, the career of Frank A. Wardwell, of Pembina, has been an eventful one and his reminiscences of adventure on land and sea would make a chapter of interesting reading both for old and young. After an academic and normal school education he went to sea, at the age of seventeen, and was before the mast for seven years. Then he served three years in the United States navy, and when he came ashore, bade farewell to the Atlantic coast and cast his lot with the adventurous pioneers to whom the Red River Valley gave promise of an inland empire of inexhaustible resources and destined to become the home of a vast population whose prosperity and progress would challenge the admiration of the world.

It was in June, 1872, that he set foot in the land of the Dakotas and took a homestead at Hawley. He remained there five years and braved all the hardships that fall to the lot of the pioneer whose faith in the future is often stronger than his strength to endure them. He

then went to Pembina to teach school and has made that his home ever since. From 1881 to 1886 he was treasurer of Pembina county, and for the past twenty-two years has been the editor of the Pembina Pioneer Express. He was married January 23, 1878, and from that union there are eleven children, seven boys and four girls, the eldest of whom is thirty and the youngest nine years old. In religion Mr. Wardwell is a member of the Methodist church.

MAJOR JAMES SMART COLE.

At Brockville, Ontario, March 31, 1854, James Smart Cole was born to Leander and Mary F. Coville Cole, Americans living in Ontario. Both parents died there; they were of English extraction, although Mary Cole's grandfather fought in the War of the Revolution, and the father of Leander Cole was a patriot in the War of 1812, fighting on the American side. James remained on his father's farm and attended the Algonquin, Ontario, public schools until 16 years of age; and in the vicinity of Brockville until 1880, then came to Moorhead, Minn., for a few months, and after that to Lisbon, which has since been his home. He made the trip overland from Far-go, there being no railroads.

Major Cole has always followed the hardware business in North Dakota, having worked in Moorhead as a tinner, prior to his coming into the state. When he started his store in Lisbon he hauled his stock overland from Tower City, and he is the oldest hardware merchant in the state of North Dakota. He has a fine establishment and caters to a very large trade, his customers, being invariably his friends; J. S. Cole, hardware, is a very familiar business house throughout Ransom county. He is interested in the Citizens Bank, of Lisbon, having been its president for a term of one year; he is now vice president. He is second vice president of the Bank of Barney, and the largest individual stockholder in the Lisbon Armory, the perfection of which is acknowledged all over the state.

Major Cole has for twenty years been at the head of the commissary department of the N. D. N. G., with the rank of major, and in the discharge of this duty has commanded the respect and admiration of every man in the guard. For years he has been a delegate to the State Republican Convention, and among other honors which have fallen to him are his selection as

a member of the Lisbon School Board, and of the City Council. He was a delegate to the National Hardware Dealers' Convention at St. Louis, in 1898; a delegate to the first National Conclave of Yeomen, in 1901, at Des Moines, Iowa, and to the conclave at Minneapolis in 1909.

Major Cole upholds the Baptist faith, being an attendant at that church; and he affiliates with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the M. B. A., besides the Yeomen, referred to above. He was married to Miss Nettie J. Rowe, of Brockville, Ontario, at Lynn, March 15, 1876. She is a woman of most lovable qualities, keeping pace with her husband and children in their various interests; there are five of the latter, Arthur J., 30 years of age, living in Mandan and engaged in the business of abstracting; Leonard R., 26 years of age, who has an interest in his father's hardware business, giving it his personal attention; Willard, 22, a graduate in mining engineering of the University of Minnesota, now employed by the Oliver Mining Co., of Hibbing, Minn.; Mrs. Stella Harris, of Moorhead, Minn., and Howard L., who attends the high school. All are young people of enterprise, combining social qualities with the more serious purposes of life.

EVIR A. BJELDE.

Evir A. Bjelde, of Mayville, was born December 28, 1863, a year after his father and mother, Andrew and Anna Bjelde, came from Norway and settled in Dane county, Wis. Here young Bjelde was raised on a farm and in due time went to the local schools until he was 17 years old, and then he went to Morris, Minn., and in three years had mastered the tinner's trade. With this for his capital stock he came to Mayville in 1884, when 21 years old, and worked at his trade and as a clerk in a hardware store for three years, and then went into business on a small scale, for himself.

He was made of the material which engenders success, and from the start he prospered in business and now has the largest paint, hardware and saddlery store in the county. In fact his business has grown to such an extent that by the time this article is in print he will have under way a large two-story brick business house he has designed and which will cover one-third of a block. From a small beginning his trade has swelled to nearly \$60,000 per annum, and is steadily increasing. Such a business requires a shrewd head to it, and Mr. Bjelde, while a very busy man,

still has time to take an active interest in public affairs and has held many local offices of honor and trust. He is of a very affable and pleasant disposition and therefore has been able to make and keep many friends and is recognized as one of the most progressive men of his section.

At Morris, Minn., in 1884, he led to the altar Miss Minnie Thorstead, a charming daughter of a pioneer of that place, and who graces his home. They have reason to be proud of their three children, the two daughters having received a classical education which has made them leaders in culture, and the son gives promise of being all that his parents can desire. The children are, Mrs. Amy Hillman, of Grand Forks; Miss Josie Bjelde, a music teacher of fine ability, now living at New Rockford, and Dupont F., a boy of 14.

The Central Hardware Company, of which Mr. Bjelde is the president, is a business house of which the people of Mayville are proud and is an index of the big trade tributary to that prosperous city, and certainly Mr. Bjelde should find gratification in the fact that it represents almost entirely the result of his own energy and sagacity. He is also the owner of considerable Mayville city property.

ELLERY C. ARNOLD.

Ellery C. Arnold was born on the nation's birthday, July 4, 1828, at Manville, Rhode Island. He was the son of Amos and Lucy Darling Arnold, and they in turn were descended from Nathan and Esther Arnold, the latter of whom lived to the ripe old age of ninety-nine years; Mr. Arnold's great grandfather, Nathan, was a captain of Rhode Island, who rendered distinguished service in the Revolutionary war. Elijah Darling, father of Lucy Darling Arnold was of Irish descent, he being the fifth generation from the first settlement of the family in America.

In his youth Mr. Arnold lived in the country on his father's farm to the age of thirteen, and after that in various towns; he attended the common schools and then a private school in Rhode Island, and at the age of thirty-three came to Houston county, Minn., remaining nineteen years. In 1880 he took up his residence in Grand Forks county, and engaged in farming near Larimore, and he has for the past seven years served as postmaster in Larimore. Prior to coming to North Dakota he served as a justice of the peace, and chairman of the town supervisors

in Minnesota, being a man particularly well fitted for the discharge of public duties. Conscientious, broad-minded yet conservative, one who has ripened with years of honorable effort, there is none in Larimore quite so well fitted to perform the duties which fall to him. He was married in 1856, at Burrillville, Rhode Island, to Miss Adeline A. Steere, and it proved an ideal union. There are three children, Horace F., well known in state circles; Mrs. Richter, and Miss Emma Arnold, all of whom are gifted with the widest culture, that of the head and heart and mind. The family is one whose presence radiates that fine breeding which is inseparable from the first blood. Mr. Arnold has accumulated valuable city property, and from this derives an income which is nobly and generously dispensed.

Mr. Arnold holds a war record second to none —was wounded during the war of the Rebellion, in which he served with the Fifth Minnesota at Spanish Fort, and he saw some of the most furious fighting in those stirring and momentous days. He was one of the organizers of Potomac Post of the G. A. R., at Larimore, and is one of its Past Commanders.

Mr. Arnold had a taste of the wild California fever which pervaded the country after the discovery of gold there in 1849. In 1851 he went with his father to the California gold fields, remaining three years; he engaged in mining and owned a boat on San Francisco Bay. But the East called him, and in 1856 he moved back to Danielsonville, Connecticut, where he was engaged for a number of years in milling.

MICHAEL H. BRENNAN.

Devils Lake is the home of one of the most distinguished lawyers practicing before the bar of North Dakota. He is Michael H. Brennan, born at Millcreek, Schuylkill county, Penn., February 9, 1851, of Irish parentage, his father and mother both being Brennans from Castlecomer, Kilkenny, Ireland. He is the possessor of a very complete education, received in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and the high school and University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from the latter of which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. He then attended the law department and was admitted to the bar before the end of his term. He was a student of rare ability and unusual powers of concentration, and these characteristics have

helped fit him for the high positions of public trust and honor which have been held by him since. Although a member of the bar since 1880, two years were spent at school teaching; and March 17, 1886, Mr. Brennan came to Devils Lake.

Aside from the great demands upon him in a professional way, Mr. Brennan has been for many years before the public in a very conspicuous light. In Ann Arbor he served as municipal judge four years, resigning in 1886 to come to North Dakota. In 1890 he joined the city fathers as alderman, and from 1896 to 1898, he filled the office of city attorney. In 1894 he was appointed assistant attorney general. Residing in Ward county during the season of 1902, he was the unanimous choice of the bar of four counties for judge of the Eighth judicial district, but in accordance with political arrangements, another was appointed; this was followed, however, by his appointment as a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners by the Supreme Court of North Dakota, which responsible office he resigned to accept that of Register of the United States Land Office, at Devils Lake, being appointed by President Roosevelt, February 27, 1906. This most desirable position, considered one of signal honor, he in turn resigned, finding the demands of his profession too urgent to admit of further service.

Mr. Brennan was a North Dakota delegate to the American Bar Association, at Saratoga, in 1900, and to the Uniform Divorce Congress, at Washington, D. C., in 1906, and was formerly vice president of the State Bar Association.

As an eminent jurist Mr. Brennan enjoys a state-wide reputation, and he is considered a man of brilliant attainments, second to none. His children, Mary, born in 1884; Daniel V., 1887; James J., 1889, and Gerald L., 1896, are all students maintaining an extraordinarily high standing, Mary having graduated from the University of North Dakota with the degree of M. A., where she was retained as assistant instructor of English. She also taught English for two years in the Devils Lake High School, of which Daniel, a graduate of the same institution with the degree of B. A., is principal, while James J. is a junior in the mining engineering department of the State University. Each has attained distinction and standing, and as students at the University commanded universally high markings which brought them many honors from the faculty; their mother was Miss Mary R. Coyle,

of Syracuse, N. Y., and was married to Mr. Brennan at Ann Arbor, Mich., June 20, 1882.

Mr. Brennan affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, and with the Catholic Order of Foresters. When a resident of Ann Arbor he was a member of a leading militia organization known as the Porter Zouaves, and his interest in the State and National Guard has never diminished.

KNUTE H. BRUNSDALE.
(DECEASED.)

That the good that men do lives after them is pointedly demonstrated by the life of the late Knute H. Brunsdale, of Portland, whose integrity and energy left such an impression on the community in which he lived that those who felt his influence still mourn his loss and whose family affection was founded on such enduring virtues that the grave has not robbed the wife and children of their heritage of honor. He was one of the citizens of Dakota whose sterling qualities went far to make the state prosperous; who strove with intelligent activity to stimulate in others the promptings he felt himself to labor for the good of his kind and for the creation of a home in the new country. His death ten years ago, in the flower of his manhood, was a blow to the state and a bereavement to his family which is as keenly felt today as when their grief was fresh. But so well had he built that the place he created for himself in the community is still vacant and the family he founded is a monument to the domestic virtues he practiced.

Knute H. Brunsdale was a native of Iowa county, Wis., born May 1, 1855. His father was Knute Halverson Brunsalen, taking his family name from the place of his birth, i. e. "brun," a well, and "dalen," dale. The name became Anglicized to Brunsdale. He was born about 1820 and came to the United States about 1840. About the same time there came to the United States the young woman to whom he was married later. She was Gunild Olson Veglie, and probably ten years older than the man she married. They met and married after coming to the United States. These elders of the house of Brunsdale in this country were of sturdy, intelligent stock, fairly educated and thrifty people. They gave their children all the advantages of the common schools and Knute H. was a studious boy with a great fund of informa-

tion and a thorough student of the Bible, says his brother, O. H. Brunsdale, of Grand Forks. Having finished the common schools he took a course in a business college at LaCrosse, where he acquired that knowledge of business methods which helped so much in his later career.

When he came to Dakota Territory in 1882 he was equipped by experience and through natural endowment to do the work of a pioneer in the new country and he entered with spirit into the work of redeeming the land and making it habitable for those who were to come after him. He acquired land and went into the real estate business. His energy and the rugged honesty he inherited from his forefathers made their impression on the new community and his superior mental endowment made him a factor in public affairs almost immediately. In 1886 he was elected county treasurer of Steele county by a very large majority and was twice re-elected. His services to the people in organizing the finances of the county were appreciated then and are still remembered. He was ardently devoted to the work of opening up the land and secured a section and a half nine miles west of Hatton and there he lived to the time of his death, creating a model farm and extending the sphere of his influence not only in business matters but in the example he set for the farmers who looked upon him as a leader.

He was a pioneer in banking and in teaching the people those lessons in finance which have made that section of the state prosperous beyond any other. He became active in the banking business and with the growth of his fortune he extended his influence until he was president of the State Bank of Portland; president of the State Bank of Finley, and vice president of the Goose River Bank. Though a quiet and unassuming man he had much force of character and his leadership was recognized in many ways. He was for some years and to the day of his death a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School and the loss sustained by that institution by his taking off, after a very brief illness, at Mayville, January 16, 1899, was feelingly expressed in an eloquent tribute embodied in the following resolutions passed by the board at a meeting held January 17, 1899:

"In the sudden death of the Hon. K. N. Brunsdale, a member of the Board or Management of this school, we are impressively reminded that in life we are in the midst of death.

"In his home life, as a friend, in his business relations, as an officer of this school and in other

positions of public trust, Mr. Brunsdale displayed the qualities of mind, heart and character that made him a potent influence for good in all the walks of life and we deeply deplore his untimely death as a personal and as a public calamity.

"We will strive to emulate his virtues and will gratefully cherish his memory.

"To his stricken wife and orphaned children we extend our heartfelt sympathy. May they find comfort in the fact that though his years were shortened his life was not fruitless and that he has left them a legacy richer than the broad acres and other forms of material wealth which his affection, his foresight and his industry accumulated for them—the priceless legacy of a good name and a spotless life.

"We recommend the bereaved family to the tender mercies of Him whose ways we do not always understand but who is too wise to err, too good to be unkind.

"In further token of our respect the flag upon our building will remain at half-mast until the funeral obsequies are over, and the exercises of the school will be suspended on this day and on the day of the funeral.

"On behalf of the school: Joseph Carhart, W. E. Johnson, Daniel E. Willard, Ida B. Moore, Katherine C. Laffin, Dora Mitchell, Clyde R. Travis: Faculty."

Mr. Brunsdale was most happy in the family that had gathered in the fine home which his prosperity had permitted him to rear and which was presided over by a wife and mother gifted with attributes of heart and mind which made her the worthy helpmeet of her husband. Mr. Brunsdale was married at Decorah, Iowa, May 29, 1888, to Margaret Nordgaard. The bride was the daughter of Nels and Eline Nordgaard, and was born in Norway, June 5, 1860, a year before her parents came to this country and settled in Iowa. The family was a large one and Mrs. Brunsdale was the sixth of eleven children, nine of whom are still living, as are both the mother and the father, the latter being in his ninetieth year. She bore to Mr. Brunsdale seven children, Karl Norman, died in infancy; George Elmer, born February 23, 1890; Clarence Norman, born July 9, 1891; Kristian Edward, born August 16, 1892; Anna Elizabeth, born September 10, 1894; Karl Henry born October 30, 1896, and William Rudolph, born May 10, 1899, died June 28, 1908.

Mrs. Brunsdale took up the work laid down by her husband and has administered with rare ability the fortune accumulated by Mr. Bruns-

dale and her fine business talent is evidenced by the largely increased estate which she has cared for while bringing up her family. She is the presiding genius and actual manager of the estate of seventeen sections of fine land in Steele and Traill counties and the many other important interests of which she has the stewardship. The family has been brought up in such manner as to make the children the best type of the modern youth, the affluence of the household not interfering with the simple domestic virtues which were practiced by the father and mother. The three oldest boys are students at Luther College, the family being adherents of the Lutheran church.

F. O. HELLSTROM.

The provisions made by North Dakota for the restraint of criminals and the reformation of those convicted of wrong-doing puts it on a plane with the most advanced states in the Union in this particular. Students of penology have had to do with the establishment of the penal and reformatory system and the state penitentiary is a model institution which, under its present control and supervision, is doing a great work for the protection of society by affording every means of grace for the wrong-doer. The prison and its work will be found treated of at length in its proper place in this history, but of the man charged with the responsibility of the wardenship of the penitentiary posterity should know something.

Warden Hellstrom has applied to the management of the prison business sense and experience in life; the most approved modern methods for the handling of those who have offended against society and a strict sense of justice, tempered by that mercy which takes the form of a rigid but humane disciplinary code. He is a big, broad-minded man who has had much experience in life and who is not at all embittered by that experience. With his sympathies well under control and possessing an admirable facility in the management of men he is carrying out in the highest form the modern method of penal and reformatory work.

F. O. Hellstrom was born in Kansas, June 24, 1866. He is of Swedish extraction. He was educated in the common schools and studied law in the University of Kansas, which gave him his degree of Bachelor of Laws, in June, 1892. He was brought up on a farm developing the

sound body he has today. From the farm he went into the study of law, but he had the commercial instinct largely developed and found his vocation in the various departments of the farm machinery business—in which his knowledge of the law made him a valuable man. He lived in Douglas county, Kansas, and traveled much in the machinery business since he made his residence in North Dakota in 1894. He acquired a very widespread acquaintance in this state and was active in public life. His eminent fitness for the place led to his appointment to the wardenship of the penitentiary in May, 1907. The improvements in operation and maintenance that have been introduced in the state prison under his wardenship demonstrate the wisdom of his appointment.

Mr. Hellstrom was married in 1899 to Miss Sarah E. Markley, and he has one daughter, Mildred, 9 years of age.

LYSANDER ARTEMUS DAVIS.

Judge L. A. Davis, the furniture man of Dickinson, comes of a good old New York farmer family which traces its history back through the colonies to England and Wales, and he has all the solid characteristics which inspired the early settlers of the Empire State and which have come into such good play in the part he has taken in building up the city of Dickinson and county of Stark.

He was born on his father's farm near Malone, New York, March 30, 1855, and spent his youth working on the farm and attending the little red school house of that district. Having caught the western fever he came to Dickinson in 1883, when he was 28 years old.

Three years before coming west he married Miss Janette Fletcher, a charming young woman of his neighborhood, who since shared his joys and sorrows and made him an ideal helpmeet. Arthur David, the only son, 28 years old, is in business with his father in the furniture and undertaking line, and is a bright and capable young man who is already a prominent fixture in Dickinson's business world. Mr. Davis is the oldest undertaker in Stark county. The only other child is Miss Clara.

Upon reaching Dickinson Mr. Davis took a homestead near at hand and went into the building and contracting business in the city, which he carried on with success until 1891, when he sold out and occupied his time for three years

in other lines, finally opening a furniture store and undertaking parlors, the firm of L. A. Davis & Son being leaders in that line.

Mr. Davis served three terms as county justice of the peace, but while he has taken an active interest in politics, business has had greater attractions for him and he has declined further honors at the hands of the people, honors which his steadily increasing popularity, as he became better known throughout the county, would have made certain had he inclined that way. He is a man of sterling integrity, of pleasant, cheerful personality, and while attending closely to his business affairs, he has been a part of the life which has pushed Dickinson to the front. He recently disposed of a half section of land in Stark county, and now owns considerable city realty. Mr. Davis and son are members of the Odd Fellows lodge and Mrs. Davis and daughter belong to the Order of Rebekahs.

CHARLES BURSETH.

Born in Norway, August 9, 1867, attending school there for a few years and coming to America when 15 years of age and having two more years of training in a business college is the brief history of Charles Burseth before he got started on a career of usefulness which has made him one of the leading bankers of this state. He was the son of N. O. and Anna Knutson Burseth, both of Norwegian birth. His father died in 1895. His mother is still living, in Norway.

After spending two years in Ottertail county, Minn., in 1882-3, Mr. Burseth became a traveling salesman and general collection agent for the McCormick Harvester Company, with which concern he remained for ten years, making his headquarters for two years at Grand Forks. In 1900 he went to Cooperstown and organized the State Bank at that place. Becoming its first vice president in 1903, he has since been in active charge of that institution. Since that time his financial interests have grown to large magnitude and his natural energies fell into lines well fitted for them, for as a bank organizer he is certainly a great success.

Among the banking institutions with which Mr. Burseth is identified are the following: Vice president of the State Bank of Cooperstown; president of the First State Bank of Binford; president of the State Bank of Jessie; vice president of the State Bank of Finley; vice

president of the Bank of Pekin; director in the First National Bank of Hannaford and State Bank of Walum; stockholder in the State Bank of Warren and State Bank of Kennedy, Minn. He is a director in the Griggs County Telephone Company. He is also a stockholder in the International Harvester Company.

Besides these interests he owns two sections of land in Griggs county and one section in Minnesota. Notwithstanding all these interests Mr. Burseth has time to take an active part in all that goes on in Cooperstown for the upbuilding of that place. He served as a city alderman, but is not much interested in politics so far as the pursuit entails office holding, for as a plain citizen he finds he can do as much as though he held office—in the way of promoting the common good.

Mr. Burseth was married to Miss Tillie Larsen, of Kalamazoo, Mich., August 20, 1898. Mrs. Burseth died March 8, 1909, and is buried in Cooperstown cemetery.

Socially Mr. Burseth is popular and finds vent for his fraternal tendencies through membership in the Masonic order, the U. C. T., and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Congregationalist.

CARL I. BRUSEGAARD.

Assurances for the larger and grander development of the material resources of North Dakota, so nobly begun against frowning odds, and untold hardships by the pioneers, are vouchsafed in the high character and quality of the young men, who have not only taken up the burdens of state making, but are going forward with them with the energy of intelligent determination, that will keep this state in the vanguard of progress in the growing Northwest. To this class of young men belongs Carl I. Brusegaard, cashier of the First National Bank of Page. He is the youngest cashier of a national bank in North Dakota, and was the youngest in his native state of Minnesota, where he was born at Red Wing, July 15, 1883.

Mr. Brusegaard is the son of Thomas and Bertha Markerson Brusegaard, prominent residents of St. Paul, Minn., and the grandson of Knut and Mary Markerson, and Jens and Mary Brusegaard. Both of his grandmothers are still enjoying health, though each is well on in her four score years.

Mr. Brusegaard was born to the banking business. His father is president of the First State

Bank at Hill City, Minn., and interested in several other banks. Carl attended the public schools, and the high school at Fergus Falls, Minn., when 15 years old, and then took service in his father's bank. He satisfactorily filled one position after another until at the age of 21 he was the cashier of the Bank of Brandon. He came to North Dakota as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Page, in 1907, and within a year he was made cashier. The First National, of Page, is one of the strongest banks in that section of the state, and Mr. Brusegaard is adding to its prosperity.

He was married to Miss Mabelle Hoiby, a cultured and refined young lady of Osakis, Minnesota, February 9, 1909, and both are popular in the social life of Page. They attend the Lutheran church.

Mr. Brusegaard is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Workmen, and one of the young men of North Dakota for whom the future gives promise of a brilliant career.

DAVID HENDERSON HOUSTON.

(DECEASED.)

As one who contributed to the material prosperity of his fellows, while at the same time enriching the resources of mankind in other things, David Henderson Houston is entitled to high place in the roster of men who gave of the best that was in them to the times in which they lived. In many respects the most notable citizen of North Dakota, he achieved the distinction of adding to the productive capacity of the soil, which a philosopher says makes a man a benefactor of his kind. But if he had not attained to this distinction he would still be entitled to high consideration as one whose genius in invention had broadened the field of human enjoyment by the discovery of the principles which direct the modern progress of photography. For this modest citizen of the Red River Valley brought to practical uses those principles which are today effective in the Kodak camera; he amplified his original discoveries in the field of photography in such fashion as to make the art almost universal in its practice. The very word "Kodak" with its suggestion of an anagram on the word Dakota might well serve to perpetuate the memory of this practical scientific farmer who also gave to the world an improved wheat seed and followed that by the improvement and

perfection of the disc plow. No other citizen of the first decade of the history of the state attained to such unique distinction or left behind him such enduring testimonials to his practical genius.

David Henderson Houston came of an old and distinguished Scotch family, the holders of a barony in feudal days. He traced his ancestry back without a break to the holder of the Barony of Houston, in 1160, and he was a living exemplification of the truism that blood will tell. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1841, the son of substantial people. His parents, Peter and Margaret Henderson Houston came to the United States in 1842, and after living five years in New York state came west to Wisconsin, where the father attained prominence by reason of important services rendered the state. In early life the elder Houston had been a contractor, but living in an almost wholly agricultural community, he devoted himself to farming and his children were brought up on the farm. A boyhood passed in acquiring a common school education and working on the home farm had no influence in curbing the speculative mind of David Houston, and as a youth he began applying the logical processes of a well-ordered mind to such widely different fields of investigation as the development of seeds and the science of photography—which latter art was in its infancy in 1861 when he first became interested in the work of Daguerre and his followers. Six years later he patented a camera which attracted much attention and the success of which encouraged him to continue his experiments. Still he did not give up his work as a seed grower and farmer, which he followed continuously until he was prompted to move to Dakota in 1879. He acquired some land near the present town of Hunter, taking up a homestead and tree-claim Reckoned merely by his success as one of those homesteaders who came into the territory and who demonstrated the possibilities of the soil, Mr. Houston is entitled to a place among the state-makers for his success in developing a farm of large size and great productiveness, which included at the time of his death more than six thousand acres.

While he was opening up his farm Mr. Houston devoted his spare time to experiments in photography and mechanics. In 1881 he patented the devices which have been embodied in the Kodak, selling the invention to George Eastman. The original devices were bought by Eastman for a few thousand dollars, but Mr. Houston

Minn., and interested in seven weeks. Carl attended the public high school at Fergus Falls, until he was 16 years old, and then took service in a bank. He satisfactorily filled one position another until at the age of 21 he became cashier of the Bank of Brandon, North Dakota as assistant cashier of the National Bank of Page, in 1907.

He was made cashier. The young man is one of the strongest in the state and Mr. Page said:

"Carl is a boy. He is a Malibou boy, a boy who has been born in Minnesota and has been popular from the time he attended the

High School. A member of the Young Men's Christian Association of North Dakota and a brilliant

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HUNTER HOUSTON.

The material prosperity of the same time enjoyed in other things, entitled to high praise of the best which they lived, the citizen of Hunter is entitled to distinction of the soil, on a benefit which attained entitled to claims in improvements which photography, River Valley landscapes which monera; he to be field of make the art a very word a diagram on to perpetuate the farmer to grow wheat movement and

was a good business man as well as an inventor and his subsequent improvements were transferred to the Eastman company under conditions which brought the inventor substantial royalties for many years and formed the basis of the handsome fortune he acquired. He continued in the active work of improving and inventing photographic apparatus to the day of his death but his inventive capacity took other forms and he was so prolific in this original field that he was enrolled as an attorney, practicing before the patent office. The improvement of the disc plow was his most important contribution to the mechanical phase of agriculture, but it is probable that the blue-stem wheat which he evolved was the most far-reaching of his works in behalf of the agricultural science, for it added enormously to the crop possibilities of the soil of the new Northwest.

In the midst of a domestic circle that grew out of his marriage with a gifted and charming woman Mr. Houston developed capacity in the fine arts of literature and music. Some of his descriptive work in verse was widely read and some of his songs had the inspirational quality of epochal productions. He was both author and composer of songs. This aspect of his many-sided genius developed in home surroundings that were ideal and in an atmosphere calculated to give play to the cultivation of literature and music.

Mr. Houston had married, April 26, 1888, Annie L. Pencille, a talented musician whose successes in the field of music had brought her wide spread fame. She was the daughter of Prof. O. Pencille and Mary A. Dennison Pencille. The parents had for many years been appearing in public as musicians, the daughter sharing equally in their musical capacity. Their work in behalf of temperance was extensive and effective. Mrs. Houston did not give up her public career wholly upon her marriage and she was encouraged in her devotion to her art by her husband, who travelled with her at times when she appeared in public and earned the title of the Songstress of North Dakota. She was a lover of the active life and was known as an expert and daring horsewoman. With ample means and cultivated tastes their home—beautifully situated in a garden spot of the Red River Valley—was one of the finest and most attractive in the state. This life amidst all the evidences of material success and social enjoyment was disrupted May 6, 1906, by the death of Mr. Houston, after a brief illness.

His death was a blow to the state and the community for he had just come into the flower of his development and he was rapidly expanding his activities. It was the greater blow to the devoted wife for they had been inseparable companions, had travelled much, touring Europe in 1900 and attending the Paris exposition. She was an excellent business woman, had capacity in public as well as private affairs and was a delegate to the Sioux Falls, S. D., national convention in 1900. This adaptability in affairs she applied to the carrying on of the business of the large estate left by Mr. Houston, and the great farm is a continued success under her management, even as the fine home a mile and a half from Hunter is still the center of attraction for a large circle of refined people. She has one son, David H., born August 15, 1889, who shares the home with her.

DR. WILTON FRANCIS CREWE.

As executive officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board Dr. W. F. Crewe, of Devils Lake, has no small task on his hands. This is a position of the utmost importance to the live stock interests of the state as upon the watchfulness of the executive officer of the board largely depends the good health of the many thousands of head of horses and cattle scattered all over the plains of the state. But Dr. Crewe has been fortunate in having had many years of this kind of supervision, having been a district veterinarian for six years, Federal Veterinary Inspector six years, state veterinarian two years and now executive officer of the state board, which is practically the same as state veterinary.

Dr. Crewe was born July 24, 1869, at London, Canada, the son of William F. Crewe, an English Canadian, and Mary A. Crewe, an Irish Canadian. He attended the local schools when a boy and as a young man went to Hoboken, N. J., coming to North Dakota in 1887 and working two years on a farm at Buxton. He taught school nine months and then went to the Ontario Veterinary College, at Toronto, for two years, graduating with the degree of V. S.

After graduation he came to Devils Lake and began the practice of his profession, where his skill and popularity soon gained him a large business. He interested himself in helping get others into office, which service was rewarded by friends securing for him three times the appointment by the governor of district veterin-

arian, and eventually he became chief of the veterinary surgeons, as now. He is a remarkable man in his profession and has made good all along the line of that class of work, a work of the greatest importance in a state like this of large live stock production, and the state fully appreciates his work.

He is a member of the United States Veterinary Association, is a Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine Mason, and a member of the Woodmen. In religious matters he is an Episcopalian. He is the owner of 160 acres of land and has considerable Devils Lake property. His home at the Lake is one of great hospitality, where Mrs. Crewe, who was S. Elizabeth Lincoln, whom he married March 8, 1909, presides with grace and cordiality.

HON. MORTON B. CASSELL.

Morton B. Cassell, of Hope, was born at Attica, Indiana, October 5, 1861, to James and Mary Thompson Cassell, of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attending the public and high schools of Attica; and in 1882, at the age of 21 years, he came to Steele county, where he engaged in farming. After accumulating some two thousand acres of valuable land, he disposed of the greater part, and has invested largely in bank stock and other interests. He is a man of large affairs and occupies a conspicuous position throughout the state, as a citizen who does things.

Mr. Cassell is cashier of the First National Bank of Hope, and engaged in extensive farming up to five years ago; and in addition he is at the present time president of the M. B. Cassell Abstract Company; director and secretary of the North Dakota Independent Telephone Company; vice president of the Blabon State Bank and the Colgate State Bank; from which it will be seen that he is gifted with unusual executive ability and business sagacity of the highest order.

The name of Morton B. Cassell is a power in financial circles, and he wields a large influence in the direction of banking affairs. His is a pleasing personality which brings him friends wherever he is known, not alone for courteous and prompt attention to business matters, but for a manner which is cordial and companionable, together with principles and qualifications which make him a natural leader. His public record is

indicative of the man of capacity. He served as register of deeds of Steele county from 1888 to 1896. In 1898 he was elected to represent his district in the House of Representatives, and twice re-elected to the same office. His record at Bismarck is remembered as one of force and his activity in bringing through many measures of lasting importance to the state, is a matter of common knowledge. While believing in diplomacy where an end could be gained through its agency, he by no means allowed a matter to rest when that failed; and through his reputation for candor, fairness and absolute integrity, he became known as a most desirable acquisition to a number of important house committees. He is characterized as a man of worth and determination, possessed by no weak or vacillating policies. A comparatively young man, it may be said of him that a still more brilliant future may be looked for.

Mr. Cassell is a member of the Congregational church, and affiliates with the order of Masons, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He was married in Dickey county, in November, 1891, to Miss Mary E. Stephenson, of Illinois, a woman of gracious manner and great personal charm; there are four attractive children, Marjorie, 16; John, 15; James, 13, and Mary Helen, 10 years of age.

FRED DANIEL WILSON.

Fred D. Wilson, of Dickinson, was born November 18, 1872, at Mason City, Iowa, where he spent the first eighteen years of his life. His father is George T. Wilson, who is of Welsh extraction and still living at the old home at Mason City, where Mrs. Wilson is still residing with him.

Young Wilson went to school at his birth place and when 18 came to Dickinson and went to work for the Northern Pacific Railroad as a brakeman. Two years later he was promoted to yardmaster at Dickinson, and the fact that he has held that responsible position in a large yard like that at Dickinson until the present date speaks well for his faithfulness and ability. He is not only highly esteemed by the railroad company but by all who have the pleasure of knowing him at Dickinson, where he has made good in every respect.

He is Master of Exchequer of Dickinson Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and Grand Exchequer for the state. He is also secretary

of the Dickinson Elks lodge, and therefore a hard worker in both these organizations which absorb so much of his life interest.

He has accumulated quite a little property at Dickinson and is one of the substantial citizens of the western part of the state. He has taken considerable interest in Republican politics and has been a delegate to several state conventions, but is not an office seeker, else he might have been in the harness officially long ago.

In 1891 he married, at Dickinson, Miss Mary A. Mathews, of Erie, N. D., and they have three children, Ruby, age 14; George, 12 and Harry, 8 years old.

CHARLES F. HANSCH.

Charles F. Hansch, of Barlow, is one of those progressive men of German birth who have benefitted the state and incidentally forged to the front in mercantile and social circles, by selecting North Dakota as a home from among the many other opportunities of varied location which this great country offers to the immigrant. The ease with which citizens of his nationality adapt themselves to their new environment and successfully combat the many social and political problems which must of necessity present themselves to the newcomer in a strange land, has long been remarked by students of sociology, and by many the credit is given to the excellent training which the average German receives in the schools and other institutions of that country. Mr. Hansch has been no exception to this generally accepted rule and, since his arrival in North Dakota, has shown himself to be possessed of those qualities which make for success and command the respect of his fellow citizens.

Charles F. Hansch is the son of Charles H. and Carolina (Sybolt) Hansch, and was born in Germany May 3, 1869. His education was received in the common schools and his early boyhood was spent on the farm. In 1890 he came to North Dakota immediately after the state had been admitted to the Union, and vigorously undertook the solution of that momentous problem to nearly all of us—making a living. He chose for his line of endeavor mercantile and then the farm implement business, and was successful from the start, now being secretary treasurer and manager of the Chaffee & Hansch Company, at Barlow, a prosperous and growing concern. He is also interested in the Farmers' Mutual Telephone Company, of which he was

secretary for two years. In public office he has given ungrudgingly of his time and thought and for eight years was a school director of the local school organization. Prior to his engaging in the mercantile business he was engaged in buying grain at Carrington and Bordulac. He was appointed postmaster at Barlow in 1901 and still holds the position, in which he has given universal satisfaction.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Fannie E. Jewett and seven children have blessed the marriage, the oldest being 16 years of age.

Mr. Hansch is popular socially and active in fraternal societies, being a member of the Masonic order, of Carrington, of the Knights Templar, at New Rockford, of the Shrine, of Fargo, and the I. O. O. F., Workmen and Woodmen, at Barlow. He is a Congregationalist and a generous supporter of that church.

GUNDER FRIGAARD.

Realization of the truth of the old saying that "What is worth having is worth trying for," as applied to the advantages of securing an education, is often the turning point in many a young man's life, and credit is due to any young man who, often in the face of great difficulties, succeeds in fitting himself, so far as education is concerned, for the strenuous competition of after life. Such a one is Gunder Frigaard, of Cooperstown. Compelled by the exigencies of his early life to work on the farm during the summer, he nevertheless kept in view the need of an education, and, by hard study during the winter months succeeded in fitting himself to fill the responsible position which he was later called upon to occupy in the public service.

Gunder Frigaard was born in Norway, July 24, 1864. His parents, Christopher and Marit Frigaard, came to this country in 1866, and settled in Minnesota. His mother died in 1876 and his father in 1898.

He secured his education in the public schools of Minnesota, later studying for two terms at St. Olaf's College, and graduating in 1888 from Red Wing Seminary. His early boyhood was spent on the farm, working in the summer time and studying in the winter. He continued to make his residence in Minnesota until 1903, engaging in farming and in the farm implement and machinery business in Zumbrota, Minn. In 1903 he came west to North Dakota. Here he became identified with public affairs in Griggs

county and was so successful politically as to receive the nomination and subsequent election to the important position of clerk of court for Griggs county. His services were appreciated by the people and in 1908 he was again elected to succeed himself and now holds the position.

He was married March 7, 1891, to Miss Mary Vigness, of Zumbrota, Minn., and the following children have blessed the happy union: Mary, Bertha, Clara, Martin, Gertrude, George, Melville, Harold, Myrtle, Adolph, Agnes and Arthur.

Mr. Frigaard professes the Lutheran faith. He is a prominent member of the Woodmen and Yeomen. Personally he is an agreeable and courteous gentleman, obliging as an official and a respected and honored citizen.

JOHN PETER JUNGERS.

At Lorentzweiler, Luxemburg, Germany, lived Carl Jungers and his wife, Mary Soissong, the latter a native of France, and to them was born John Peter, on the last day of April, 1871. As a boy he managed, in addition to various duties about the farm, to obtain a very fair education, first in the Lorentzweiler public schools, then at the high school and academy in the city of Luxemburg. Arrived at the age of 19, however, he woke up one morning and found himself in the city of Chicago, Ill., and there he remained for a period of two years—becoming acclimated, as it were. Then he pushed on further west and stopped at the little town of Richardton, and although he spent about six years here, he finally located at Gladstone, which is his present home. While at Chicago he was engaged as shipping clerk in a box factory; at Richardton he taught school and worked on a farm; at Gladstone he bought a fine farm of 480 acres, 380 of which he put under cultivation. And with typical German thrift he worked up and became the manager of the Farmers Elevator Company, a concern which has been a money-maker from the very start. With unusual business ability, he combined with the handling of grain in this elevator, trade in machinery, lumber and the buying and selling of grain, an enterprise calling for a large number of stockholders, of which there are fifty. Established on August 7, 1907, not a concern in western North Dakota stands on a better footing, or enjoys a more enviable reputation. As evidence of his taste and enterprise it may be noted that Mr. Jungers started, with his asso-

ciates, "Der Volksfreund," in Dickinson in 1902. He sold out his interest and the paper was removed later to Richardton.

During the years of 1900-1 he was assessor of Stark county, and was census taker in 1900. He assessed the unorganized counties of Hettinger and Bowman, a task of some magnitude. He is a Catholic, and on July 8, 1891, was married to Miss Rosa Sziller, of Hungary, the wedding taking place at Gladstone. They have four interesting children, Frank, 5; Anne, 3; Nicholas, 2 years of age, and a baby, John, of nine months.

JAMES JOHNSON.

As a sailor, farmer, stockman, lawyer and public man, James Johnson, of Minot, has had a varied and distinguished career which reaches a climax in this year (1910) when he is the candidate of a large number of people for the Republican nomination to congress. There is much more of persistent work than of romance in the life which has evolved from the Danish sailor before the mast, the leader of a great party and a lawyer of high standing and ability.

James Johnson was born in Denmark, May 1, 1852. His forefathers were Danes with a slight intermixture of Dutch blood. His parents were James and Katrina Paulsen Johansen, and they lived for many years on a farm near Veile, where James was born. He was educated in the common and high schools at Vending and Viby. He spent his boyhood days on a farm. In his youth he went to sea, at first on a merchant vessel and later he was drafted into the Danish navy. He came to the United States in 1872 and to Dakota Territory in 1874, when he was engaged in rafting on the Red River of the North. In 1875 he again returned to North Dakota and assisted in opening the road between Fargo and Bismarck, and in 1878 he erected his first log shack where the townsite of Lisbon now stands. In 1879, on the 27th day of November, he was married in Fargo to Ida J. Colton, and in the spring of 1883 took up his residence at the junction of the Mouse and DesLacs rivers, at the place where Burlington now stands. This was 150 miles from any railroad, and he naturally engaged in stock raising.

In 1885 the county of Ward was organized and Burlington designated as county seat; but when in 1888 the Great Northern Railway penetrated the country, the county seat was moved

He was born in 1856 in the village of Hadersleben, Denmark, and came to America in 1872. He became a citizen in 1875, and has been a resident of North Dakota since that time. He married in 1891, to Mrs. Anna M. Martin, of Minot, and they now reside in the happy home at 1115 1/2 Main Street, Minot. Mr. Johnson is a man of great energy and enterprise, and has made a success of his business. He is a member of the Minot Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Minot Grange.

Mr. Johnson's wife is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Martin, who have resided in Minot for many years. They have three sons, Charles, John and George, and one daughter, Anna.

Mr. Johnson is a man of great energy and enterprise, and has made a success of his business. He is a member of the Minot Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. As a young man he traveled to various parts of the country, and after a very fair education, he became a public school teacher. In 1874 he came to the city of Minot, and at the age of 19, took a job as a teacher, and found himself in a new country, and there he remained for a year, becoming acclimated. In 1875 he pushed on further west to the little town of Richardson, and about six years here, he finally settled in Minot, which is his present home. He was engaged as shipping master; at Richardson he taught school on a farm; at Gladstone he taught school for two years, 1868 of which he taught in a log schoolhouse. And with typical German energy he has since been the manager of the Johnson Company, a concern which he started from the very start, and has prospered. He combined with his son, John, the lumber, trade in timber, lumber, and selling of lumber, and has a large number of customers, and is now over fifty. His business is not a concern in itself, but it is on a better foot than most of the lumber concerns in the state.

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from Burlington to Minot. Mr. Johnson moved with it, as he then occupied the position of clerk of the district court, and the following year he was elected to the office of county judge. In 1885, Mr. Johnson was admitted to practice before the Interior Department, and in 1888 in all courts. In 1890 he was elected state senator, and in 1892 was appointed state's attorney for Ward county, which office he continued to hold for a term of twelve years.

Among the different papers which came into Mr. Johnson's possession in the early days of the settlement of the Northwest, he values the commission as postmaster, issued by Mr. Graham in 1884, as a treasure, as that was then the only post office at Renville, Mountrail, Buford, Flandreau and Winn counties.

Since 1890 his chief occupation has been that of lawyer; but at the same time he has continuously maintained his actual home out on the farm where he settled in 1883, which ranks among the best farms in the state of North Dakota.

Politically Mr. Johnson has always been on the economic and progressive side of all public questions, and has not only been identified with the party but has always been an active Republican, having served as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and in 1908 he was elected chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, which position he resigned as he is an active candidate for the nomination to Congress.

Mr. Johnson has seen all the changes which have come over the northwestern part of the state since the days when Indian half-breeds, buffalo and other wild game roamed the country. His farm, which is located at the junction of the Mouse and DesLacs rivers, contains 1,600 acres of land of which only 300 is under cultivation, the rest being used for grazing purposes.

It would be natural that a man with ability and a progressive mind would engage in other pursuits, and Mr. Johnson has been identified with the banking interests in Ward county since its early inception, being vice president of the Second National Bank of Minot, which has a capital of \$100,000, besides being interested in other institutions.

Mr. Johnson belongs to the Masonic orders and he has passed the chairs in its several branches and is now resting on his oars.

While Mr. Johnson has been industrious and successful in a material way, his home has not been neglected, and Mr. Johnson and his wife have the proud distinction of being the parents

of five boys and three daughters, who all center yet about the original homestead at Burlington, and it is said that since April, 1883, and up to the present time, his doors have always been open. Any travelers, whether friends or strangers are always welcome to rest and refresh themselves under his roof. While his family adheres to the Presbyterian church, Mr. Johnson still retains his old Danish Lutheran faith.

MARTIN N. OLSON.

Martin N. Olson is a trusted and honored citizen of Fingal, where he represents the progressive type of business man which infused new life into what has been known as barren soil. In a few years this little town has been built up with sturdy institutions, fine banking houses and general prosperity, through the shrewdness, faith and energy of a few practical men. Mr. Olson is one of this number. Of Norwegian parentage he was born at Waupun, Wisconsin, January 10, 1858, and spent his boyhood in the usual way—at school, and helping as best he could on his father's farm. At the age of 16 he came to Rochester, Minn., and there attended a private school, removing, however, in a short time, to Hancock, Minn., and then to Ashby, remaining four and eight years, respectively. Some years were next spent at Buffalo, N. D., and in 1893 he took up his residence at Fingal, which has since been his chosen home. During this time he clerked at times in general merchandise stores, but at Buffalo engaged in the drug business for himself; this he sold at an advantage, next embarking again in the drug business at Fingal, where he still retains this interest, under the title of the Olson Drug Company. That he possesses the entire confidence of his fellow townsmen is attested to by the fact that since 1897 he has held the appointment of postmaster, a round period of twelve years.

Mr. Olson's business sagacity has brought him many responsibilities. He lately sold a drug store which he owned at Nome; is interested in the Miller Drug Company, at Balfour; owns the local telephone exchange, and is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator, a money-making concern. He is a Lutheran and affiliates with the Masons (Chapter), Elks, Odd Fellows, Woodmen, Workmen and Yeomen.

Mr. Olson was married first in Hancock, Minn., to Miss Lena Hanson, who died many years ago; his present wife was Miss Ada Mil-

ler, of Cornwall, Canada, and their marriage took place at Buffalo, N. D., June 30, 1893. Mr. Olson has three children, Oscar M., 26; Clarence, 24, and Alma, 13 years of age. The Olson home is the center of attraction for a very large circle of friends, who find the family the soul of hospitality and good cheer.

CARL REINHOLT KOSITZKY.

A good index to the character of Carl R. Kositzky, the present treasurer of Burleigh county, is found in the manner in which he made his canvass for that office in the spring of 1908 before the primary election. He had never held any office and probably would not have thought of aspiring to such an important office as this had not friends who knew his staunch integrity and worth urged him to make the race. He was a poor man and holding a clerkship in a large lumber yard in Bismarck and had not taken an active part in politics, therefore he was without the backing of a machine or organization.

Mr. Kositzky did not own a horse and buggy, but he had a bicycle, and on this machine he made a farm to farm and house to house canvass which resulted in his triumphant nomination and election. His platform was very simple: Efficient service in office; records open to the inspection of all at any time; prompt collection of taxes, as neglect in this matter means higher taxes for those who pay; no favoritism—everybody served alike. He has now been in office one year and he has carried out his platform to the letter so far as his office is concerned and has added to his already long list of friends and admirers.

Mr. Kositzky was born April 7, 1876, at Yankton, S. D. His parents, Gustav and Josephine Kositzky, are Germans, he coming to America in 1871 and the wife a year later. The father had a flour mill and a lumber yard in South Dakota, later selling out and buying a large tract of land at Sterling, in Burleigh county, N. D., but a few years later returned to Yankton and again went into the lumber business. Carl worked in the lumber yard and attended school at Yankton, high school at Niobrara and at Gate's Business College in Neligh, Neb., and then had one term in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln.

When his father came to North Dakota Carl followed and worked on the farm for a time

and then became manager of a Bismarck lumber yard, two and a half years later entering the employ of another lumber concern, which he left in the spring of 1908 to make the race for county treasurer, his course throughout being marked by courage and energy and work well done.

He has been a hard worker all his life and to add to his revenue as a clerk has done a great deal of work as carpenter and painter after his ordinary day's work was done. He now owns a ten-room home in Bismarck, and, better than all, has the respect and esteem of all who know him and admire honesty, industry and perseverance.

July 16, 1902, he was married to Miss Estelle M. Gaskell, the daughter of Charles Gaskell, a farmer at Sterling for the last twenty-five years, and she has made his home a very happy one. They have two boys and two girls who have brightened their home, Roy, age 6; Josephine, 4; Katherine, born March 21, 1907, and Carl R. Jr., born in 1909.

Mr. Kositzky is a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Woodmen, of the Modern Brotherhood of America, Royal Highlanders, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and of the Bismarck Commercial Club, in all of which he is an active working member, and is also secretary-treasurer of the North Dakota County Treasurers' Association.

OLE S. GUNDERSON.

Eminently rated among the progressive journalists of the state is Ole S. Gunderson, owner and publisher of the Binford Times, a lively weekly paper devoted to the upbuilding of his town and section.

Mr. Gunderson is a native of the Northwest, having been born in Greenfield, Fillmore county, Minnesota, August 17, 1869, the son of Gunder Salmonson and Julia Stensland. His father died several years ago but his mother lives with him at Binford. When he was quite young his parents moved to Chippewa county, Minn., where he attended the public schools and worked on a farm until 1894. In that year he resolved to cast his future with the young and growing state of North Dakota and settled in Cooperstown. There he engaged in merchandise for seven years and in 1901 moved to Binford. The town is in the Fifth district of Griggs county and during his first year's residence he was elected county

commissioner, defeating a veteran Democrat who had held the office for a dozen years. The vote was a tie and it was decided by cutting a pack of playing cards. The Democrat turned the trey of spades and Mr. Gunderson the four of hearts, and was elected by a good majority for a second term. He was also president of the Farmers Elevator Company of Binford for three years; chairman of the township supervisors for a term and is a member of the school board and justice of the peace. He is a member of the Republican County Central Committee, and prominent in the state conventions of his party. He is the present postmaster of Binford and has been since 1901.

Mr. Gunderson was married at the early age of nineteen, to Miss Emma Kanton, of Watson, Minn., in 1887. She died in 1893, leaving a daughter, Anna. His second marriage was to Miss Martha Dahlin, a native of Ostermund, Sweden, then a resident of Cooperstown. This union has been blessed with the following children: Ejnar, 10; Hildur, 8; Oliver, 3 years of age, and an infant son. Mr. Gunderson is a Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows and Workmen.

ROBERT S. GILLESPIE.

Robert S. Gillespie, of Minot, was born at Sidney, Ohio, March 17, 1872. His mother was Anna Oburn, a German, and his father, Benjamin Gillespie, was of Scotch-Irish parentage. His early boyhood was spent on a farm, and he first attended the common schools of Adams county, Ind. Between the years 1872 and 1892, he lived at Sidney, Ohio, removed to Indiana and spent several years there with his parents, and after his father's death, in 1895, removed to Troy, Ohio, where some years were spent. In June, 1899, he came to Minot, and since that time has been engaged in land office practice, real estate and law, besides which considerable time has been spent in farming, as he had previously taken up a claim. He now owns some fine farming land in Ward county, where he really got his start and some valuable city property. He is a man of versatile attainments, and is junior partner of Judge Davis, the firm name being Davis & Gillespie.

While affiliating with no church, Mr. Gillespie is a prominent member of the benevolent organization of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Red Men. He is an entertaining companion, and while devoted to his various interests, he

finds time to indulge in a wide range of reading. While still a young man he has made rapid strides in advance of his profession, and is a coming man. He can certainly say that he has grown up with Minot, and its interests are his, first and last. It can be safely said that the only thing that can be said to his discredit, is that he is a bachelor, and perhaps there is room for improvement here. Mr. Gillespie, however, is none the less affable nor companionable for his being alone in the world. He helps keep the social ball rolling, an accomplishment where a man of his type is indispensable. And it may be added that his social conquests do not in the least affect his aptitude for deep and serious work in his profession. He has a very large clientele who feel that in his hands any issue will receive the highest mark of attention. He is dignified and courteous, popular with young and old, rich and poor, and a generous contributor to the public weal.

MARTHINUS F. HEGGE.

M. F. Hegge, of Hatton, was one of the makers of the North Dakota Constitution, he having been a member of the Constitutional Convention, in which body he was a member of the committees on revenue and taxation, elective franchise and schedule, some of the most important committees of the convention.

He is one of the pioneers of Hatton, having come to that place in 1882, is president of the First National Bank of Hatton and one of its largest merchants and heaviest business men generally. He was born in Norway, November 27, 1856, the son of Frederick and Ingeborg Hegge, natives of that country and both of whom are now dead. He attended the national schools of his native land and worked on a farm until he was 20 years old, when he came to this country and settled in Wisconsin, where he remained six years. He then came to Hatton and entered trade as a general merchant there and has been in that line of business ever since, with many side lines of investment which have proved very profitable.

His business house is a large two-story brick structure, one of the most pretentious business blocks in that section of the state, and his home is handsome and comfortable and contains all that can conduce to the pleasures of life. It is presided over with grace and hospitality by Mrs. Hegge, who was Miss Carrie Nelson, who

was married to Mr. Hegge at Chaseburg, Wis., in 1882. They have an interesting family consisting of five children, Clara, Erick, Anna, Maria and Adolph.

Mr. Hegge is a member of the Sons of Norway, the Old Settlers' Association and the Lutheran church, and of the Democratic party—the latter fact being a great matter of concern to him, for as a good citizen he takes an active interest in public questions and is one of the leading Democrats of his section.

He is the owner of a section of cultivated land, is a stockholder in the Red River Valley Telephone Company, and has many interests of value which keep him busy, and yet he has time for public matters, and he has held about all the local offices within the gift of his neighbors. No citizen in that section is more popular or public spirited.

JOHN W. GOODALL.

John W. Goodall, of Goodall, is a fine type of that disappearing company of plainsmen that opened the West to the advance of civilization; who took hard knocks and gave them when necessary; and who survived the days that made the plainsman a necessity and stayed in the West to enjoy the fruits of their earlier experiences. He was born on the Pacific Slope, spent his whole life in the West and most of it just over the frontier line of civilization. He punched cows in many states and is one of the few living men who actually bossed ex-President Theodore Roosevelt—who even now cheerfully refers to Mr. Goodall as "my old boss." And he made so good in the places where his activities were exercised that he has frequently held public office and is still in the public service. Wise in the ways of horses and cattle Mr. Goodall was a considerable factor in the great development of the live stock industry, particularly in the practical handling of the stock and his standing with the cowmen was indicated by the fact that he was captain of the round-up of the Little Missouri Cattlemen's Association for several years, when Roosevelt and the late Marquis de Mores were members of the association, and where the ex-president was his subordinate.

Mr. Goodall was born at Portland, Ore., September 30, 1857. His father, Oliver Perry Goodall, was born in Jefferson City, Mo. His mother, Louise Bell Goodall, was a native of Illinois, and died in Washington in 1909. He received

his education in the public schools of Oregon and Missouri, but as soon as he was able to back a horse he took to the great plains which he has ridden over for many a year, seeing the beginning, climax and decline of the cattle industry. The longest period he spent east of the Missouri river was from 1868 to 1871, when he was a boy and lived at Jefferson City, Mo. In 1871 he turned his back on civilization and went into the Boise Valley, Idaho. Two years later he went into Union county, Ore., where he remained for four years, then went into Utah with a bunch of cattle. A year later he had worked back into Oregon where he handled cattle for a couple of years then went to Wyoming to ride the range. He had charge of an outfit until 1883 when he got together a herd of three thousand head of cattle for Mason & Lowell which he shipped to the Marquis de Mores who was then engaged in his big development at Medora. He delivered the cattle to the Marquis himself and was engaged to take charge of the de Mores cattle outfit. It was while he had this place that he was captain of the round-up on the Little Missouri and rode with Roosevelt, whose ranch was located but seven miles from Goodall's outfit. When the Marquis de Mores' outfit was broken up in 1888 Mr. Goodall moved to Dickinson, where he was in the livery business for three years, then took charge of a cattle ranch south of Dickinson and remained there until the big cowmen closed out of that country in 1897. He then ran cattle and horses of his own, was elected sheriff of Stark county in 1900 and served two terms. In 1906 he moved to his ranch on the Missouri, which he had owned for some years and this he developed into a fine cattle and horse ranch. The cattle he closed out during 1909, but added largely to his horse stock and is now a considerable owner.

His knowledge of cattle and horses and capacity in handling stock brought Mr. Goodall a wide reputation and last year he was appointed superintendent of live stock for the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation.

Unlike most men who have spent their lives amidst the silences of the great plains Mr. Goodall is companionable and versatile. He has always had an active interest in public affairs and has had to do with the organization of much new territory. He was always an active Republican and when Billings county was organized he was appointed one of the first county commissioners by Gov. Ordway. He was twice elected to the same office and resigned when he moved to Stark

county, where he became sheriff. His appointment to the place of superintendent of live stock gave very general satisfaction.

Mr. Goodall was married in 1885 to Mary A. Coleman, of Medora, and has three children, Winfield J., Clara L., and Oliver P. Goodall. He is a Mason of high degree, belonging to the A. F. & A. M., R. A. M. and K. T., Dickinson; 32nd degree Scottish Rite, Fargo, and A. A. O. N. M. S., Fargo. He is also affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

SAMUEL L. WINEMAN.

Samuel L. Wineman, of Devils Lake, has exerted as wide an influence in the upbuilding of his chosen locality as any man in it. He is loyal to its progress and its future. Mr. Wineman was born at Chicago, Ill., August 11, 1857; his parents, Martin and Henriette Meyer Wineman, were German and of German ancestry. Until 14 years of age he attended the public schools in Chicago, and then he went to work in a mercantile house. For seven years he was shipping clerk for a wholesale dry-goods firm, and then he became a traveling salesman for a haberdashery house in New York, remaining in this capacity four years, after which he opened a clothing store with a brother at Grand Forks in 1882. This firm was known as Wineman Brothers (J. B. and S. L.); but in 1884 Samuel went to Devils Lake and started another clothing store, also known as Wineman Bros. The following year the partnership was dissolved, J. B. taking the Grand Forks, and S. L. the Devils Lake establishment, and until 1907, the latter was continued. An opportunity arising for an advantageous sale at that time to White & Henderson, this was effected and Mr. Wineman has since been engaged in the real estate business, which has been a signal success.

As a man of large affairs and exceptional public spirit, Mr. Wineman has met with appreciation at the hands of his friends and fellow-citizens in the gift of the office of mayor, which he has filled with distinction for two terms. His regime was conspicuous for energetic methods, and as he is the possessor of unusual executive ability, the municipal affairs of Devils Lake were managed in such a manner as to draw the attention of the entire state to its vast improvement and temporal good. He has been for ten years one of the city aldermen, and has at all times, therefore, been in a position to push

its interests; and he has never lost sight of an opportunity to bring it before the notice of investors, and to advance ideas of civic improvement. He has frequently been a delegate to the Republican State Convention, and is well known in politics.

In the matter of investments, Mr. Wineman has been extremely fortunate. He is the owner of 1,000 acres of North Dakota land, 650 of which are under cultivation; a large store and office building in Devils Lake, and another in the course of construction, besides city property of great and increasing value in other parts of the city. He is the owner of a substantial home, which it is his delight to keep up to the highest mark of modern comfort, and with Mrs. Wineman, who was Miss Tirena Halvorson Moe, of Devils Lake, and whom he married June 17, 1887, dispenses royal hospitality to his many friends. There is one charming daughter, Lilian H., 21 years of age, who is a reigning favorite in the inner circles of Devils Lake society.

In religious inclination, Mr. Wineman is a Protestant. He affiliates with the Masons, Shrine, Woodmen, Knights of Pythias, and is an indispensable member of the Commercial Club.

HON. GEORGE E. DUIS.

There is no more inspiring or stimulating study for those who are interested—as we all should be—in the steady, unconquerable advance of a nation, state or community, than to note the even, well-balanced onward progress of the citizen who gives the best that is in him to the task, be it what it may, which his right hand findeth to do. To such a one adversity means no more than greater incentive to renewed effort. Should success reward his labors he meets it with the same level-headed calmness that before enabled him to nullify and disregard the sting of misfortune. Such a man is always buoyed up with the courage of his convictions, and out of the alternation of defeat and success comes a sound and accurate judgment which sooner or later will be recognized by his fellowman as of far more value than a blind partisanship or careful trimming to whatever breeze, be it political or commercial, which may be blowing. A striking example of this steadfast citizen is to be found in George E. Duis, senator from Grand Forks county in the Eleventh legislative assembly. Although a Democrat by political

conviction Mr. Duis has been marked among men by honors both municipal and state, and whether as mayor of Grand Forks or as senator in the legislature of the state he has consistently maintained the integrity of his beliefs. To the city of Grand Forks Mr. Duis has given a remarkable and useful service, and that metropolis of northern North Dakota has prospered exceedingly under his wise and forceful administrations. Politically he is one of the leading Democrats in North Dakota and contributed largely to the success of the present governor on the two occasions when he wrested the highest position in the state from the Republicans.

George E. Duis was born at Dixon, Ill., December 1, 1863, and received his education in the schools of his native town and the Illinois Normal School, supplemented with a course in the business college of Dixon. He is engaged in the wholesale farm machinery business and enjoys a large patronage from the surrounding country on both sides of the Red River of the North. He is a married man and has one daughter. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and extremely popular socially.

BENJAMIN TUFTE.

Benjamin Tufte, of Cooperstown, is one of the few who have been so fortunate as to come to the United States, after a college course, and with a degree of LL. B. in his pocket. Where one comes thus well equipped to take advantage of the opportunities America offers the willing hands and minds of Europeans, thousands have been able only to enjoy the advantages of the common schools before striking out for themselves.

Mr. Tufte was born in Norway, August 23, 1861. He was sent to school early and besides the national schools he attended the college gymnasium and graduated from the University of Christiania. He then served two years in the army and was free to choose his career.

At the age of 26 he located in Minneapolis, where he remained in the practice of his profession until 1897, having obtained his law degree from the University of Minnesota, when he removed to Cooperstown. In a short time he had established a fine practice and achieved prominence in the Democratic party, to which organization he brought a fund of enthusiasm which soon placed him on the Democratic State Committee. In politics at home he has served as

state's attorney, which, considering the overwhelming Republican majority which generally obtains in Griggs county elections, is a marked tribute to his popularity and ability.

January 1, 1907, he was married to Miss Clara Feiring, one of the charming and popular young ladies of Cooperstown. He attends the Lutheran church and is a member of the Odd Fellows and Woodmen lodges. He is the owner of three-quarters of a section of land in Griggs county; he is a stockholder in the First National Bank of his city and has other interests which are no less important.

No man in Cooperstown takes a more active part in its upbuilding and no one is held in more esteem. His genial nature finds vent in many gracious acts and he stands as typical of the best citizenship of the state.

WILLIAM GEORGE RAY.

Although born in Minnesota William George Ray came to this territory at so young an age that he may be claimed as a Dakota product and he is in all respects a typical western man, a hustler in business and a prince of good fellows when the opportunity presents itself.

William George Ray was born in Minneapolis, Minn., June 26, 1879. His father, William, was born in Canada and died at Dickinson, N. D., in 1900. His mother, Catherine Flynn Ray, was born in Canada and is yet living in Dickinson. The ancestry of both is Irish.

Mr. Ray's education was acquired at the grammar and high schools of Dickinson, and later he attended St. John's College in Collegeville for three years. The family first came to Dakota in 1881, when Mr. Ray was yet a baby in arms, and settled at Wahpeton. In 1883 they moved to Mandan and the following year to Dickinson where they have lived ever since. Mr. Ray's father was prominent in the settlement of the trans-Missouri portion of Dakota in early days and is remembered by many old timers for his loyal qualities.

After leaving college, in 1895, Mr. Ray associated himself with his father, who was then postmaster at Dickinson, and served as assistant postmaster until 1898. Following this employment he worked in his father's hotel until 1901, and after the latter's death he was engaged for some five years in looking after the estate. In 1907 he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Reichert, and the

two have since that time run the St. Charles Hotel at Dickinson. This hotel is considered the most modern and up-to-date hostelry in western North Dakota, and under its joint management enjoys a large patronage.

Mr. Ray is unmarried, but none the less popular in society on that account. He is a member of the Elks of Dickinson and professes the Roman Catholic religion. He is a Democrat in politics but does not let his political beliefs lose him any friends for he is one of the most popular young men in Dickinson. As a hotel man he is an ideal boniface; kind and thoughtful regarding the comforts of his numerous guests and a king among entertainers. While he does not aspire to any political or social prominence he is conceded to be one of the leaders of the younger set in Stark county and his influence is always exerted in the cause of progress and for the benefit of his home city.

HON. PETER J. McCLORY.

Judge P. J. McClory dispensed justice first in Ramsey county, he having been the first justice of the peace of that county, and in the early days there was plenty to keep him busy. He went to the county before it was organized in 1883, and has had an active part in building it up to its present greatness as one of the leading sections of the state.

The judge was born September 15, 1859, at Quebec, Canada, his family being of Irish descent. He had to get to work at an early age but managed to sandwich in enough schooling to give him a good start, which education has been augmented as he grew older and opportunities arose. From Quebec he went to Erie, Penn., from there to Chicago, and in 1882 he came to the Territory of Dakota and took a claim at Grand Harbor. The county of Ramsey was organized the following year and Mr. McClory was appointed justice of the peace, a place he held until 1892.

He was elected clerk of the court in 1884; was elected county judge in 1886 and officiated in that capacity until 1890. In the legislative sessions of 1889 and 1891 he was assistant secretary of the senate; was chief clerk at the Indian agency at Fort Totten from 1892 until 1895, and held the office of state's attorney from 1894 to 1900.

He began the study of law in 1883 and was admitted to the bar in 1886, and law has been his

basic occupation since that time, especially since he retired from office, and he is now looked upon as one of the legal lights of the northern part of the state.

Judge McClory has always taken an active part in public affairs, especially in Republican politics, and a state convention without his presence is an unheard of thing. He has a silver tongue and his services as a campaign speaker have always been in demand, which, added to an earnest and happy manner, has made him a host of friends.

At Devils Lake in 1886, Judge McClory was married to Miss Anna M. Adamson, an accomplished young lady from Kenosha, Wis., and their delightful hospitality and cordiality in their home has made it one of the beacon lights in Devils Lake's social circles. Their children, Sherman, a young man of 21 years, and Margaret, 12 years old, are all that their parents could desire.

Judge McClory is a Mason, belongs to the Shrine and is an enthusiastic member of the Elks. He is also a faithful member of the Catholic church. He has gained a just popularity in his home and surrounding country, for he has been an enthusiastic worker for the development of that region and always ready to give of his time and money for its advancement.

ROBERT ARTHUR CANDOR.

Robert Arthur Candor was born at Hamlet, Illinois, September 12, 1866. His father, Josiah, was born in Pennsylvania and died at Aledo, Illinois, in 1907; his mother, who was Mary Ellen Nichols before her marriage, was also born in Pennsylvania, and died in Aledo, Illinois, in 1904. Mr. Candor spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attending the district schools of Mercer county, Ill., and he afterwards took a two-years' course at the Dixon (Illinois) Business College. His subsequent places of residence have been as follows: Britton, S. D., April, 1887 to September, 1887; Hamlet, September, 1887 to June, 1888; Britton, S. D., June 1888 to October, 1888; Chanhassen, Minn., October, 1888 to July, 1889; Sargent (now Cogswell), July, 1889 to the present time.

When Mr. Candor came to Sargent county he was agent for the Milwaukee Railroad, and for the Dakota Lumber Company; in 1894 he bought out the latter, of which he has since been owner and manager, and since 1908 he has been engaged

in the machinery business. He recently purchased the Cogswell Lumber and Implement Company, and he is interested in the local telephone company, so that it will be seen that in the field of business alone, he has very large interests which might occupy the time of one man quite exclusively. These are with him, however, but a smaller issue compared with his farming and stock business, in which he has gained an enviable reputation.

He is the owner of the oldest established herd and one of the very largest herds of Aberdeen Angus cattle in the state, and he makes a specialty of Duroc Jersey hogs. He has made pure bred cattle a life-long study, and is therefore qualified to speak when he makes the claim that of all the breeds that are available for North Dakota prairies none stand so well the conditions, climatic and otherwise, as the Aberdeen Angus. It is no small matter for a man to so thoroughly grasp the demands of the situation as he has, doing from day to day a high order of missionary work in introducing to the notice of the public the vast difference between the net profits of raising scrub cattle and pure bred animals. He has demonstrated what his favorites can do as well as any man can, and it is readily seen that he can prove what he says. His main points are: Uniform color, early maturing, easy feeding, no horns, adaptability, weight in beefeves, good milkers and their abilities as rustlers; and last though not least, the fact that cold weather affects them as little as any cattle on earth. He utilizes 350 acres of land for hay and pasture. It is conceded to be of untold value to farmers of this state to have all this experimenting done for them and to introduce them to such knowledge as will yield many fortunes in profits, in the time close approaching when diversified farming in North Dakota will reach the heights to which it has attained in Illinois, Iowa and other states.

Mr. Candor is active in municipal circles, having been school treasurer two years; and he is at present secretary of the Cogswell Commercial Club. He affiliates with the Modern Woodmen, and is an attendant at the Presbyterian church. He is an ardent Republican, and is imbued with the public spirit to a great degree, supporting with enthusiasm any move toward the civic betterment of Cogswell. He is ably seconded by his wife, who was Miss Viola Kendall, of Reynolds, Ill., and whom he married in 1892 at that place. There are three children, Harley D.,

Sylvan K., and Madeline V. Mr. and Mrs. Candor preside over an elegant and spacious home with every modern convenience, its handsome appointments invite sincere admiration. It is lighted with a private electric light plant, and with Mrs. Candor as its gracious mistress, is a most inviting abode, where hospitality be-speaks a welcome. Mr. Candor is affable and courteous, and his obliging, unassuming manner leaves little to be desired.

HON. JOSEPH ROACH.

While not a native of the Northwest, Joseph Roach of Minot, is essentially a northwestern man, for while he lived 41 of his 64 years in the Gopher state, he had been intimately acquainted with the people of North Dakota in a business way since 1884, having government contracts for cattle for the Indian reservations in North Dakota and Montana, before settling here. He has been a resident thirteen years and it can be safely stated that North Dakota has not a more patriotic citizen than he, and few have in that many years been more signally honored by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Roach was born in Washington county, N. Y., June 11, 1845. His father, Phineas Roach, was Irish born, and his mother, Johannah Woodward, was a native of this country. His father was a farmer of the Empire state, but when Joseph was ten years old he removed his family to Northfield, Minn., where the future banker and mayor of Minot lived for 41 years. Young Roach went to the local schools of Northfield, concluding his schooling at the Hamline University. During his early life he worked on the farm when not at school and from 1865 to 1875 was a farmer on his own account near Northfield, and then the next twelve years were largely devoted to the cattle business, which trade brought him many times to North Dakota in the interest of his livestock business.

In 1882 the popularity of Mr. Roach had become so general in Dakota county, Minn., that he was elected a county commissioner, but after serving two years resigned and moved to Northfield, Rice county, Minn., renting his farm, which he still owns, in order to devote all his spare time to his rapidly increasing business interests. However, he was again called into public service in 1890 when he was sent to the House of Representatives of the Minnesota legislature

and again elected to the next session from Rice county. He made an excellent record as a legislator and was counted as one of the men who early grasped the details of legislative work and was untiring in pursuing the best interests of his constituents and the state at large.

In 1896 Mr. Roach went to Minot to live and was appointed receiver of the First National Bank of Minot by Comptroller Eckels. This was one of the Mears' group of banks. He held that position a year and resigned. To his indefatigable work, more than to any other one man, is the great success and high standing of that institution attributed. In the meantime he had become the vice president of the Citizens Bank of Northfield, which office and interest he still retains. In 1897 he organized the Great Northern State Bank, of Minot with \$15,000 capital and became its president. It was nationalized as the Second National Bank of Minot, in 1902, with \$25,000 capital, under his presidency, the capital was doubled in 1903 and increased to \$100,000 in January, 1910. Mr. Roach is owner of the controlling interest as well as president.

Mr. Roach brought to Minot all the energy and capacity for hard and untiring work which had characterized his previous life and it was therefore not long before his townspeople made demands upon his time by electing him mayor. This was in 1902, and at the end of his first term they re-elected him, and it was during these four years that the real foundation of Minot's greatness as a municipality was laid and the growth started which has very properly given her the title of the "Magic City."

He has taken an active part in the political affairs of his section and in the state and was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee in 1903-5, and a member of that committee since that time, and also a member of the Republican State Central Committee. As this is the banner Republican county of the state in the size of its vote, membership on the committee is of no little importance.

In 1863 Mr. Roach responded to the call of his country and enlisted in the Second Minnesota Cavalry, in which he served to the end of the war, so he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the Masonic order and of the Episcopal church.

Besides his banking property Mr. Roach is interested in a great many other investments, not the least of which is 2,000 acres of land under cultivation. In business matters he is conservative and careful, but his ideas are broad and he

quickly discerns the merit—or lack of it—in propositions submitted to him. Hard brushing against the world has made him more or less brusque, but beneath his breast beats a heart strong and true and therefore he has no lack of friends, as the various positions of trust and honor he has held attests. He is far-seeing and thorough in all that he does, which, with a progressive temperament, has made him a safe and worthy leader.

May 3, 1867, at Northfield, Mr. Roach was married to Miss Eleanor S. Clague, and they have three children, Philip, age 38; Elizabeth, 35, and Frank W., age 33. He has five grand children.

No man in the northwestern part of the state, where he is known the best, can boast of a greater list of friends and admirers, and among the "men who do things" ex-Mayor Roach will long be remembered in that section.

CHARLES EMANUEL BACKLUND.

Charles Emanuel Backlund, of Lisbon, editor and owner of the Ransom County Gazette, is a North Dakotan whose influence has been as far-reaching in the matter of city and county supremacy, as his faith in their future is unlimited. By his sturdy persistence and wide-awake methods he has brought his newspaper to a position of prominence in the field of journalism, and the Gazette meets with hearty approval and support from the business men and farmers of the community. Mr. Backlund is of Swedish extraction, his parents living at the present time in Lisbon. He was born at Cokato, Minn., November 26, 1872, to Nels and Louisa Backlund, and when he was 9 years of age the family removed to Lisbon, where he received his education in the public and high schools. At all times he was more or less connected with printing offices and for three and a half years he applied himself to the trade of printer in the office of the Lisbon Star. After six months with the Independent Publishing Company he went to the Fargo Republican, remaining there six months; then to the Wells county News (Fessenden), with which paper he was connected for a period of four years. He then became manager of the Lisbon Free Press for Mr. Harris, while the latter was otherwise engaged at the state capitol. Upon Mr. Harris resuming charge of the Press he was employed for a short period on the Bemidji (Minn.) Pioneer, leaving this

position to become foreman of the W. G. Crocker Publishing Company, of Lisbon, and at the expiration of two years with this company, he bought, in 1903, the Ransom County Gazette, of which he is now editor and proprietor. The plant is very well equipped with up-to-date machinery and type, and turns out a very high class of job work in addition to the newsy sheet which is a familiar friend and welcome visitor in hundreds of homes.

Presbyterian in religious faith, a member of the orders of the Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., M. W. A., and M. B. A., Mr. Backlund is filled with the doctrine of brotherly love, and counts his friends by the score. He has a rare helpmeet in his wife, who was Miss Maud DeVere Krake, of West Pont, Nebraska, and whom he married at Cathay, Wells county, N. D., July 27, 1903. Mrs. Backlund keeps pace with her husband in the questions of the day, and is a devoted mother to their three winsome daughters, Josephine May, 6; Isabelle, 5, and Eleanor, 3 years of age.

LOUIS K. HASSELL.

To successfully establish and conduct in the United States a newspaper printed in a foreign language is, in itself, quite a feat in journalism, and when to this is added the difficulty of distribution accompanying a sparsely settled country, with but few railways or other means of carriage, the enterprise becomes almost heroic. In establishing the "Normanden," however, Louis K. Hassell succeeded in overcoming all of these obstacles, and the paper today probably wields a larger influence in North Dakota than any other, be it printed in English or not. Mr. Hassell is himself a man of learning, being a Bachelor of Arts graduated from a Norwegian college, and in every way fitted for the difficult post of managing and editing such a paper.

Louis K. Hassell is the son of Christian and Olive Hassell, and was born in Norway in 1862. He attended the public schools in that country, later securing the degree, as noted above, of B. A. In 1881 he came to Grand Forks and has made that city his home ever since. At that time Grand Forks was a small, unimportant village, and even the most sanguine would hardly have predicted that it would ever reach its present importance as the metropolis of the northern part of a great state. Mr. Hassell, however, was one of those who had faith in the future of

the prairie state and he has lived to see his greatest expectations realized, and has himself conducted in no small degree to their ample fruition.

In 1885 he married Miss Sophia Anderson, of Grand Forks, and five children have been born to the union, Selma L., age 22; Olga, age 20; Clarence L., age 17; Agnes F., age 14, and Danny, age 7 years.

Mr. Hassell has given his share of work to the public and as county judge for eight years, and clerk of the court for nine years, he has shown himself to possess both judicial and clerical ability. Prior to the founding of the Normanden he was engaged with the Grand Forks Herald, the leading daily English paper in that part of the State. He was also connected with Major Hamilton's law firm.

Mr. Hassell is a Lutheran in religion and a member of the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Workmen and Sons of Norway, of which latter order he was at one time vice president. He is an enthusiastic musician and especially fond of choral work, being vice president for the Northwest of the Scandinavian Singing Association, a choral organization of international fame.

Mr. Hassell is a man of weight in the community and is popular in social and fraternal circles.

JAMES WILLIAM FOLLIS.

No sheriff who ever held office in a cow country was better fitted physically and by training than J. W. Follis, of Medora. His selection for this office by the people of Billings county was a wise one, and during his term there was little doing in the law breaking line, although in every community there are always some unregenerate ones who are bound to break out. But these had a strenuous time during the four years—1898 to 1902—that Mr. Follis was chief guardian of the peace in his county. As a further mark of the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors they have elected him one of their county commissioners, a place where his intimate knowledge of the needs of his people and his business sagacity come into fine play.

Mr. Follis is a typical son of the West. He is big of stature, big of heart and big in all those attributes which go to make the true American citizen. He was born at Stevensville, Texas, March 19, 1864, the son of W. J. Follis, a highly respected citizen now living near Medora. His

mother died in Colorado. When a youth his parents moved to Colorado where J. W. Follis attended school and worked on ranches near Trinidad, Colorado, and in New Mexico.

In 1884 he drifted up into the Bad Lands in the western part of this state, and was foreman of one of the large cattle ranches there for fourteen years and then opened a ranch for himself in which he is still interested. In 1884 and 1885 Mr. Follis became intimately acquainted with Theodore Roosevelt whose range was in the same county as that in which he was a cowboy. Mr. Follis has been married twice. His first wife, Mary Powers, of Wibaux, Montana, having died, in 1898 he married at Dickinson Mary Lebo of Medora. He has three children, William, age 21; Mary Powers, age 18, and Anna, age 16. He is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias, two fraternal orders in which he is very prominent.

All the western part of the state knows Mr. Follis, and his popularity is unbounded where he is best known. He has always taken an interest in current events and has been among the best builders of that region, his sound judgment and innate ability making him a natural leader.

N. H. ROMER.

Although born in Denmark, N. H. Romer, of Jamestown, may be said to have been educated in this country and become inspired by patriotic sentiments during that receptive age of childhood when the mind of the young scholar is most impressionable. Since arriving at manhood he has led an active and useful life, gaining a ripe experience in men and affairs which has finally culminated in his being chosen for the responsible office of sheriff of one of the leading counties of the state.

N. H. Romer was born in Denmark, at the little town of Grahm, January 14, 1871. His parents, John and Mattie Hoyswig Romer, were both of Danish birth and descent. His early education was received at the public schools of Denmark and later when the family emigrated to the United States, in 1881, at the common schools of Jamestown, where he has resided ever since. Until 1896 he followed the occupation of a farmer near Jamestown, when he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company in the capacity of fireman and later as engineer. This occupation engaged his attention until 1904, when he left the road and opened

up a livery and sale stable in Jamestown, which he still owns.

In the fall of 1908 he won out in the primary election and his nomination was followed by election in November to the office of sheriff, which he is now filling with credit to himself and profit to the general public.

He was married April 4, 1894, to Miss Ella Carpenter, of Hereford, Minn., and three children have been born to them, Jessie O., age 14, Fred N., age 12, and Madeline, age 2 years.

Mr. Romer is prominent socially and is a firm believer in fraternalism, belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Woodmen, Workmen, Eagles, Elks, Yeomen and also to the Jamestown Commercial Club, where he is active in promoting the best welfare of his home city. In religious belief he professes the Congregational faith.

Mr. Romer has secured his share of this world's goods and besides his large livery connection he owns his own home in Jamestown. He is personally extremely popular.

CECIL HOWARD TAYLOR.

The Taylor family to which Cecil Howard Taylor, postmaster of Garrison, belongs, came to America in the time of William Penn, seeking an asylum in the wilderness in order that they might practice their religion, as Quakers, free from the oppression which weighed on them in England. Even as his ancestors were pioneers in the New World, so was Job Taylor, father of C. H. Taylor, a pioneer in Dakota, coming here when the present postmaster was but two years of age. Job Taylor is a rancher in a large way of business with a big herd of cattle and horses north of Painted Woods. He has been a factor in the development of western Dakota for a generation.

Cecil H. Taylor was born at Elkton, Maryland, November 23, 1879. His mother was Georgiana Booth, whose family was long settled in the United States. He was brought up in Bismarck, to which place his parents removed in 1881, and graduated from the high school in 1898. When the development started in McLean county he went in there with a view to establishing himself and demonstrated business capacity of a high order which has been exercised in the building up of Garrison in its mercantile and public progress. He took a homestead two miles west of Garrison, and that he has cultivated, while car-

rying on the important work he is engaged in in the town. He is one of the firm of Taylor, Baldwin & Company, doing a general merchandise business; is a director of the Atlas State Bank, of Garrison, and is postmaster. He is of the best type of the young, progressive and adaptable citizens who are doing the work of making McLean county one of the most prosperous counties, as it is one of the richest naturally, in the state. He is very active, extremely popular and has thriven in accordance with his hustling capacity. His excellent educational advantages, public spirit and business capacity point to Mr. Taylor as one of the men who will have a large share in directing the future of his section, and of the whole state if he elects to go into public life.

Mr. Taylor was married at Garrison, March 5, 1907, to Julie Dale. They have two children, Dale Joseph and Howard Paul. The family is Presbyterian. Mr. Taylor is Vice Chancellor of the Garrison lodge of Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

LYMAN N. CARY.

The amazing development of western North Dakota may be directly traced to the no less amazing activity of a few men who intelligently directed its settlement and among the first of these few is Lyman N. Cary, of Mandan, of whom it may be said, without fear of contradiction, that he has sold more acres of North Dakota land than any other person living in this state—and incidentally he has sold an enormous amount of it to actual settlers. For twenty-nine years he has been energetically pursuing the work of putting settlers on the land, sometimes actually and directly and at all times by conveying the land into the hands of the men who bought to develop the soil. He was a pioneer in the movement which broke up the great holdings of the railroad and the cattle-barons in the trans-Missouri country, for he was unceasing in his work of demonstrating the agricultural value of the soil and in disseminating information concerning the country where it would do the most good.

He was supported in the campaign he has carried on by an intimate knowledge of the country, which he went over very thoroughly in early times and by the conviction he had of its value under agricultural development. He had en-

thusiasm but his enthusiasm was intelligently directed and he may be fairly reckoned as among the most important factors of the state-building period.

Mr. Cary is an American of long descent. He reckons his family back for eight generations in this country and he owns today the homestead of his great-grandfather and that of his grandfather, which is adjacent, at Carys, N. J. He was born at Hoboken, N. J., May 5, 1856. He was for three years a student of civil engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnique Institute, Troy, N. Y., in the class of '78, after which he took a special course in drawing in the School of Mines, Columbia College, New York City. When he came west and located at Mandan in 1881, he was especially well equipped for the land business in a new and practically unsettled country. And the great success he has made in the real estate business shows that this equipment constituted a valuable asset. He ran lines out west of Young Man's Butte before the country was surveyed and took his preliminary survey into Dickinson before it was platted, determining the location of the townsite. He was intimately connected with the great development in Morton county incident to the location of the big German colonies, for he, on behalf of the railroad company, located the colonies at New Salem, Glen Ullin, Richardson and Gladstone. He platted Taylor and deeded a half interest to the Northern Pacific. He was in active work developing the country when the Northern Pacific bridge was built across the Missouri and the railroad extended beyond Mandan and he was by way of being an old settler when Sitting Bull was taken down the river after his surrender. His career touches the very beginning of the growth of the trans-Missouri country in this state and it has gone along with the great change which has made the country rich and populous—and no one man has had more to do with bringing about this change than Lyman N. Cary. At the climax of his career he is highly esteemed as one of the most successful of the land dealers in the state—successful not only in the extent of his business undertakings but in the number of people he has put on the soil.

Mr. Cary was married December 12, 1894, to Anne Alison Clark, the daughter of a Mandan druggist who came from Washington, Penn., in 1883. To this union there have been born four children, Ethelind, born February 25, 1897; William S., born November 18, 1898; J. Alison, born September 18, 1900, and Colin R., born Jan-

uary 5, 1905. The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

While Mr. Cary has been much in the public eye as a leader in business and civic life he has not been disposed to accept public office, though he has not shirked his share of the burdens of citizenship. He is popular in the fraternal organizations to which he belongs and is a Chapter Mason and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He also belongs to the Theta Psi fraternity.

CHAS. ANDERSON MANLY SPENCER.

Posterity will recognize in Charles Anderson Manly Spencer one of the men privileged to profoundly impress the future of North Dakota by the eminence of their services in laying the foundations of the commonwealth. He was one of those called from the ranks of professional life to exercise their talents in the organization of the institutions by which the sovereignty of the people was expressed, and, who, untried though they were and without precedent to guide them, built so nobly that upon the foundations then laid there has been erected the magnificent state of today. It is possible that the creative period is not yet sufficiently remote for the men who figured prominently in the inauguration of the state to come into their own as the fathers of the commonwealth; it requires time to ripen the fame of the pioneer in state-making, as in other original undertakings, and future generations will have a higher sense of appreciation of the really great work accomplished by the men who first made effective the functions of statehood in North Dakota. The thoroughness of the work they did and the intelligence with which they built is attested by the magnificence of the results attained while they are still active in the work of state development.

High in the list of men who had to do with the shaping of the future of the state is C. A. M. Spencer, second attorney general. A resident of Dakota since 1881, he was a prominent member of the bar when the state was admitted to the union. He was elected to the office of attorney general for the first full term in 1890—the first officers of the state government holding office for one year only and giving way to their successors in January, 1891. His administration of the office was quite in accord with the high personal character of the man and his distinguished professional reputation. The situation called for the exercise of an exalted degree of intelligence,

as well as learning in the law. Precedents were being established that must affect the future of North Dakota for many years and the smoothness with which the legal machinery of the state has been running is ample evidence of the breadth of mind, and capacity in the law, of Attorney General Spencer. He retired from the office at the close of his term to resume the practice of the law, in which he has continued with much success since.

Mr. Spencer was born in Mansfield, Ohio, of American family and English and Scotch ancestry. He was the son of David M. and Sarah M. Spencer, and was born November 22, 1850. His father was a soldier of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, dying in 1873. Mr. Spencer was educated at the University of Michigan, taking his A. B. degree in 1873, and LL. B. in 1875. He was admitted and began the practice of law in Vancouver, Washington; remained there for three years, returned east to Northwood, Iowa, and then moved to Grafton, N. D., where he has resided since 1881. He has been frequently honored by his fellow citizens of Walsh county. He was mayor of Grafton, city attorney, and state's attorney of Walsh county for several terms. His private practice is a large and important one and he has a wide reputation as a successful lawyer.

Mr. Spencer is a 32d degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT E. FULLER.

At the age of 22 Robert E. Fuller came to Dickinson, and from the year 1883 to the present time he has been one of its most valued citizens, and looked up as a man who has the courage of his convictions, and they are of the best. Born in Moira, N. Y., on April 12, 1860, he lived and worked there until the age of 18, when he removed to Lawrence for a period of two years, returning to Moira for the same length of time, and then coming west as before stated. His father, Tully Fuller, and his mother, Jerusha Chandler, were both Americans, who died in Moira, the former dying when Mr. Fuller was five years old and his mother when he was sixteen. Both of Mr. Fuller's parents came from old colonial stock.

After working on the farm belonging to Mr. Dickinson for two years, he engaged in sheep herding, railroading and other occupations; but

being fond of horses, and seeing a good opening in the thriving town for a livery stable, he opened one in 1902, at Dickinson, and has been very successful. His business is a safe and sound one and goes under the name of the North Dakota Feeding and Board Stable. It is the finest establishment of the kind west of the Missouri river and the rendezvous of the big cattle and horsemen. He is the owner of the property and is a man to command respect for his upright methods and sterling principles.

Mr. Fuller knows every inch of the western part of the state and has therefore been in great demand by the army of land hunters who have been thronging the country west of the Missouri River, and to his convincing arguments are due the locating of many very estimable people. He believes in his section and is always ready to stand up for it and show proof positive that it is the best on earth.

ALBERT E. SHEETS.

A resident of Lakota for the past twenty-five years and always conspicuous in any movement for the benefit of that city and the county of Nelson, Albert E. Sheets has been recognized as one of the leading men of the neighborhood and both in private life and as a public official has justified the confidence reposed in him.

Albert E. Sheets was born at Cornwall, Ontario, February 19, 1855. He was educated in the excellent public schools of Cornwall until he attained the age of seventeen, when he moved to Massena, N. Y., in 1872. Here he remained until 1876, in which year he came west to Northfield, Minnesota, where he lived until 1881. He then moved further west to Larimore, Dakota Territory, and remained there four years, going thence to Lakota, where he has lived ever since.

While at Massena, N. Y., he worked as book-keeper for a produce firm until 1876. At Northfield he filled a clerical position in a general store until 1881; in the latter year he started a general mercantile store at Larimore and continued in that business until he moved to Lakota in 1885. In that year he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in the meantime studying law, being admitted to the bar in 1890. Since then he has combined the practice of law with his other business and has built up a prosperous connection in that profession. He served as state's attorney

for Nelson county from January 1893 to January 1895.

In November, 1887, he was married at Dundas, Minn., to Miss Libby M. Hamblin.

Mr. Sheets is a member of the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen, and the Lakota Commercial Club. In religion he professes the Episcopalian faith.

He owns about 4,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Lakota, most of which is under cultivation, a home in Lakota and a two-story office building besides other property in the city.

GEORGE ALEXANDER McGEE.

One of the men largely responsible for the bringing to justice of a great number of violators of state and federal laws is George A. McGee, of Minot, who for four years was state's attorney of Ward county and United States Commissioner at that point. As a prosecuting officer he has amply demonstrated his eminent qualifications by the numerous convictions during the four years he held this office, and his zeal and thorough manner of preparing and presenting his cases has been favorably commented on by court and layman.

Like most of the lawyers of the state he was born on a farm and perhaps to that fact may be attributed his virility and capacity for the hardest kind of brain work. He was born at Amboy, Ill., September 18, 1878, his father and mother being Hugh and Margaret McGee, of Irish descent. He attended the Amboy grade and high schools and then graduated from the Notre Dame University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Upon leaving Notre Dame he looked about him for a good place in which to cast his lot and made a happy and fortunate selection of Minot, where, from his first coming, he has been very successful. For a time he held a partnership with Attorney John E. Green, but since 1905 has been practicing on his own account. He came to Minot in 1901, was appointed a United States Commissioner, which office he held until 1904, when he was elected state's attorney, to which office he was re-elected in 1906, and retired from it January 1, 1909.

February 9, 1905, he married at Dixon, Ill., Miss Katherine Haley, a charming young lady of that place, and they have one bright little son, age 2 years, whose name is John. Mr. McGee is a prominent member of the Roman

Catholic church and fraternizes with the Elks and Knights of Columbus.

In personal attributes of an attractive nature Mr. McGee is well supplied, being a very congenial companion and interesting conversationalist, energetic in all that he undertakes and progressive in his ideas on public questions. He has taken an active part in the building up of Minot as a great city and in every way is a popular and upright citizen.

JOSEPH M. STEWART.

No one class of men has done more for the development of this territory and state than has the poorly paid but always enthusiastic newspaper man. Early and late, in fair weather and foul, he has always been to the front in singing the praises of the prairie land. Often unappreciated by those who should most of all give him earnest support, he has nevertheless never faltered in his chosen mission, and today, when the sun has broken through the clouds and North Dakota is well under way on the sea of prosperity, it would ill become the people of the state to forget the man who has spared neither time, money nor brains in presenting North Dakota as it should be presented to the world at large. To this profession belongs Joseph M. Stewart, of Mayville. For more than twenty years he has been the faithful and consistent exponent of the great resources and possibilities of this state and it is pleasant to record the fact that now, after many years, a fitting reward has come to him.

Joseph M. Stewart was born in Haldimand county, Ontario, May 14, 1859. His father, Benjamin, and mother, Alice Findley Stewart, were of Canadian birth but of Scotch descent. The father is still living in Canada.

Mr. Stewart was educated in the public schools in Haldimand county, the high school of Waterdown, and had a course in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. His early boyhood was spent on a farm in Ontario near those places where he received his education. In 1881 he went to Manitoba where he was engaged in the mercantile business and taught school for a couple of years. In 1889 he came to Dakota Territory, residing at Hope for six years, where he was engaged in the furniture business and on the Hope Pioneer; then he moved to his present home at Mayville, where he has lived ever since. September, 1896, he with J. A. Pepper started the Aneta Panor-

ama. During all this time he has been more or less engaged in the newspaper business and has been prominent in everything that looked toward the development of the country.

Politically Mr. Stewart has been active and prominent and has served in several important capacities, being city auditor of Mayville for some six years and a clerk in several legislative assemblies. In June, 1909, he was appointed postmaster of Mayville, a position which he merits and fills with ability.

He was married February 8, 1887, to Miss Beatrice A. Drew, of Manitoba, and four children have been since born, Gordon, Alice, Lloyd and Earl.

He is prominent in fraternal circles and belongs to the Masons, Shriners, Workmen and Yeoman. He owns his own home in the city and also other town property. His life has been an active and useful one and he is personally a most entertaining and well informed man and very popular among a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

HON. JOHN H. FRAINE.

An Englishman by birth, having been born in Worksop, Notts, England, April 2, 1861, the Hon. John H. Fraine, of Grafton, has proved himself a meritorious son of North Dakota, both in civil and military life. His early struggles to attain his ambition to become a lawyer were of the most strenuous character. He went to school one year when a mere child, and then at intervals of a few weeks at a time through boyhood, working the meanwhile in a factory as an ivory worker until he was 20, and then took to the carpenter's trade, studying the best books he could procure, at night. He came to America when a youth and up to 1885 lived in New England. In March of that year he moved to North Dakota and has since resided in Grafton. He worked at his trade there for five years, and then accepted the position of deputy clerk of court of Walsh county, which he held for a year. In the meantime he had been studiously reading law in his spare moments and stood a creditable examination for admission to the bar. He enjoys a lucrative practice.

Mr. Fraine joined the North Dakota National Guard soon after becoming a citizen of the state, and passed through all the grades up to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He served as major of the North Dakota Volunteer Infantry in the

Spanish-American war from April 1898 to October 1899. He is popular with the Guard throughout the state, and takes a keen interest in its efficiency and welfare.

In 1908 Mr. Fraine was elected to the legislature, as a Republican, from Walsh county, and was instrumental in framing and the passage of much important legislation. He was chairman of the committee on military affairs, and a member of the judiciary, rules, insurance, supplies and expenditures, and the joint committee on penal institutions. He had many admirers who wished to see him elected speaker of the house. He is a Mason up to and including the degree of Shriner; belongs to the B. A. Y., and is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Elks and Eagles. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

His parents were John and Elizabeth Fraine. The paternal branch of his family was Irish, of Norman descent, and his mother, English. Mr. Fraine was married to Miss Marion J. Robinson, at Waterbury, Conn., December 15, 1881. They have one son, John Ritchie, 14 years old.

INGEBERIGT E. ARNTSON.

Ingeberigt E. Arntson, of Lisbon, was born at Thronjen, Norway, June 10, 1873. His father and mother, Eric and Nellie Ingeberigtson Arntson, of Norwegian ancestry, are living at Lisbon. Mr. Arntson was brought up on his father's farm, attending the common schools of Ransom county, until he was sent to St. Olaf's College, at Northfield, Minn. Under the excellent training in this institution he made rapid progress, thus fitting himself for any sphere in which destiny should place him. After leaving college he settled on a homestead east of Lisbon, where he has developed a splendid property, which reflects the greatest credit upon a man as comparatively young in years. He has followed up-to-date methods of tilling the soil and is past master in extracting from Mother Nature her richest treasures.

Although not a man of assertive qualities, Mr. Arntson has found that in his friends he possesses an enthusiastic following who insist that he shall be placed at the front, when it comes to matters of municipal management. Of a modest unassuming temperament, Mr. Arntson yet possesses a capacity for faithful, energetic service, a fact which was appreciated, and in 1908 he was elected auditor of Ransom county on the Republican ticket. That his friends made

no mistake is proved by his highly efficient work. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Woodmen order, and a Lutheran in religious faith. Three hundred and sixty acres of improved Ransom county farm land and a very nice town property yield an income ample for his needs and those of his family.

Mr. Arntson was married to Miss Carrie Walla, of Horace, N. D., June 29, 1904, at that place. With their little family of two attractive boys, Nels, 4, and Eric, 1 year of age, Mr. and Mrs. Arntson fill a place that is second to none in the hearts of their friends.

JUDGE L. J. PALDA, JR.

The remarkable and rapid development of Ward county is the best indication of a high order of citizenship in that rich and populous political division of the state and permanent distinction must attach to the men who had a prominent part in that development. Coming into its own comparatively late in the processs of state making Ward county was rather better equipped with men of advanced knowledge and capacity in the professions than some of the older counties and they were able to accomplish more in a few years than the state-makers of the earlier period possibly could. It was therefore something more than a passing tribute to his personal and professional qualifications when Governor Frank White selected the Hon. L. J. Palda, Jr., as judge of the newly created judicial district in 1903, for there were not a few lawyers of distinction to choose from. Judge Palda was one of the first settlers of Kenmare and he had to not only help build the country up but to keep abreast of the times he moved in. He did both. He helped develop the coal mines and, as the first president of the board of trustees of the Village of Kenmare, he laid a solid foundation for the fortunes of that thriving place. And his activity in lay affairs did not at all hamper his progress in his profession of the law, so that he was the natural selection of the governor for the judgeship.

Leo J. Palda, Jr., is of Bohemian descent and was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1873. His father was Leo J. Palda and his mother Olga Sladky Palda. The family moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, while he was yet a child and he received his earlier education in the common schools there. Having a predeliction for the law he entered Ann Arbor and took his degree in

the law department there. He practiced in Iowa until 1900 when he came to North Dakota and settled at Kenmare, when there was nothing there but the promise of a town. That promise he helped to make good and was soon in the enjoyment of a professional connection that extended all over Ward county and had brought him so fully into the limelight that he was extensively endorsed for and appointed to the bench. Since his retirement from the judiciary—a position which a young and active man of high professional standing could not afford to continue in from a pecuniary standpoint—he has been engaged in the practice of law at Minot and Kenmare and is one of the most popular men in his profession or out of it. The judge has the social instinct well developed, is the exalted ruler of the Elks at Minot, and is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen, Workmen and Maccabees.

January 1, 1888, Judge Palda was married to Miss Mae G. Lyon, at Prairie du Chien, Wis. They have two children, Charles, 11, and Robert W., 9 years of age.

HON. FRED J. TRAYNOR.

One of the brightest members of the Eleventh legislative assembly of North Dakota was Attorney Fred J. Traynor, of Devils Lake, and he is one of the youngest members in that body, if not the youngest. From the day of his arrival at Bismarck he made friends among his fellow members and it was not long before he became prominent in the house, where his trite and pointed speeches on the issues before that body attracted general attention. He was not often on the floor, but when he spoke the closest attention was paid him as it was early seen he had a firm grasp on the business before the legislature. While Ramsey county in the past has been ably represented in both houses of the legislature it can safely be said that no one has ever better served his constituents than Mr. Traynor.

He is a young man who has had to work hard for an education but he has done this with cheerfulness, and his hardest toil has been lightened by bright spirits which knew no flagging. He was born at Lanark, Ontario, Canada, January 10, 1878, his father, John Traynor, being Irish and his mother, Isabella A. Traynor, of Irish-Canadian descent. He attended the Lanark public and high schools until 15 years of age and then

begun his fight for a higher education. He worked as a delivery boy, was a clerk in a store, and when he came to Minto and Conway, this state, in 1898, taught school and worked on a farm to gain money to carry him through the University at Grand Forks, from which he graduated in 1903, and the following year graduated from the law school of the University with the degrees of B. A. and LL. B.

In the summer of 1904 he settled in Devils Lake and began the practice of law, in which he has been singularly successful, having a mind particularly well suited and trained for that profession. He is at the present time a member of the law firm of Flynn & Traynor. He at once took an active part in Republican politics and from 1906 to 1908 was secretary of the county committee of his party and did yeoman work in that behalf. In the spring of the latter year he was successful at the primaries and in the fall was elected a member of the lower house of the legislature.

May 10, 1909, Mr. Traynor was married to Miss Lucy R. Vanier, of Devils Lake, a young lady of charming personality and high mental attainments. He is a member of the Varsity Bachelor's Club of the University of North Dakota, and of the Knights of Columbus, and also a faithful attendant of the Roman Catholic church. He has gained many friends in the northern part of the state during his residence there and in the two months spent at Bismarck added a host more. He is an adopted son of North Dakota of whom the state can well be proud.

DR. CHARLES MACLACHLAN.

Dr. Charles MacLachlan, of New Rockford, is a splendid example of what a young man with brains and a determination to make his way in the world can do, especially when the determination and brains are accompanied by a disposition the most cheerful and an energy that is untiring, whether used in his own behalf or for the benefit of others.

A purse containing \$15 and a debt of \$1,200 is a pretty heavy handicap for a young fellow, but to Dr. MacLachlan it was only an incentive to hustle the harder, and thus it was that he landed at New Rockford after a trial stay at Valley City and at Brinsmade. Now he is the president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank

at New Rockford, one of the leading physicians of the state and surgeon general of the N. D. N. G. since 1896 with the rank of colonel.

He was born at Erin, Ontario, Canada, July 13, 1861, of Scottish parents, Malcolm and Christina MacLachlan. He attended the local public school and then the Collegiate Institute at Toronto, the Canada Business College at Chatham, and graduated from the University of Toronto, University of Victoria College, and College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, at Toronto, in 1889, with the degrees of M. B., M. D., C. M., and M. C. P. S. O. He took a number of post graduate courses at Chicago and New York at later periods.

In 1883 Dr. MacLachlan spent some months on a claim near Brinsmade; then came to Valley City for a year and was deputy county treasurer; returned to Chatham, Ontario, and taught school in a business college, and was a reporter on Toronto papers for a year, then resumed his studies at college, graduating as stated. With his parchment in his pocket he located at New Rockford in 1889, and began the practice of medicine, which has been his profession since.

Then began that long line of popularity which has made him well known all over the state and which sent him to the legislature of 1895 as a member of the house; made him a member of the first state medical examining board, on which he served two terms; gave him the appointment for two terms as vice president of the state board and made him surgeon general of the state militia. In 1907 he was elected president of the State Medical Association. His ability as a physician and the good judgment which guided his investments made him president of a bank and secured for him a large list of property interests in and about New Rockford, not the least among them being 1,800 acres of land and much improved city property.

The doctor has taken an active interest in Republican politics and has been a member of nearly all the state conventions and other gatherings of like nature. He is a good man for his city for he is in the front rank of those who put their time and money into anything which will advance its interests that has merit behind it, and no man stands higher in the estimation of the people than he.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Workmen and Yeomen lodges and affiliates with the Presbyterian church. In St. Paul, on June 5, 1902, the doctor married Miss Etta Patterson, a charming young lady of

Wahpeton, N. D., and their home is graced by two children, Kathryn, age 5, and Marjorie, age 3 years.

HON. JOHN H. MILLER.

Thirty-one years ago Walsh county, now one of the richest and most populous counties in the state, was the home of a few hopeful settlers and contained much of promise for the men who were willing to undergo the hardships inseparable from life on the unbroken prairie. But there was not much development of that promise when the Hon. John H. Miller, now treasurer of Walsh county, went there in 1878. There was not a mile of railroad in that section of the Red River Valley, and the men who came out of Canada to do the work of the pioneer in the new country came in by way of the Red river, from Fisher's Landing, or up from Pembina. Mr. Miller was among the first of the settlers and his career as farmer and public man has been in keeping with the magnificently cultivated county which he has helped to develop.

He was a youth of 21 when he came to the territory. He was born in Renfrew county, Ontario, October 12, 1857, the son of Archibald and Elizabeth Buchanan Miller. His grandparents were John and Agnes Miller and John and Jane Buchanan, all of good Scotch stock, and he inherited from them the sturdy traits that were so much needed in a man who had to do the part of a pioneer in the Northwest. He settled on a farm near Minto as soon as he arrived, September 1, 1878. At that time his compatriots from Canada began to come in in numbers and the foundation of the fine and intelligent community which constitutes the backbone of Walsh county, was properly laid. Mr. Miller has had his full share of the hardships that were inseparable from life on the prairie in those early days, when the markets were distant, both for buying and selling, the rigor of the winter was followed by flooded lands in the spring and early frosts in the fall and it took courage as well as intelligence to persevere in the work of developing the country. Mr. Miller had the necessary qualities to make a success in spite of the conditions, and when the railroads came and the situation changed he had a full share in the prosperity that followed. The farm he took thirty-one years ago has been expanded until he now cultivates 400 acres in the fertile Walsh Center district—and any five acres of it is worth

as much as a quarter section was thirty years ago.

With natural and educational endowments to constitute him a leader in the new community Mr. Miller has been active in public life in Walsh county for many years. He was a member of the legislature in 1900-2, and did excellent work as a law-maker. And the best evidence that can be given of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens lies in the fact that he is now county treasurer of Walsh—an office that is filled only by the most desirable and substantial citizens. In the conduct of the office he has demonstrated that keen good sense which has marked his entire career in the state. On the record of his work as a pioneer and public official Mr. Miller is fairly entitled to be enrolled among the distinguished men who made the present state of progress of prosperity in North Dakota possible.

Mr. Miller was married at Minto, November 15, 1887, to Elizabeth McConnell. There are two children, Guy, age 20 and Ann, age 18. The family is Presbyterian and Mr. Miller is a member of the Masonic order.

P. ADOLPH MELGARD.

When a man can hold the office of county auditor for fourteen years with the loss of only one term it may safely be said that he has both merit and many good friends who are at the polling places when voting time is ripe.

Such has been the record of P. A. Melgard, of Cooperstown, who is probably one of the best known men in Griggs county. Mr. Melgard is a native of Norway, having been born at Hadsel, August 31, 1853, his father and mother being Jacob and Ida Melgard, whose ancestry runs back to the old Vikings. Young Melgard attended the local schools of Norway and graduated from the high school in this country, in which he arrived at the age of thirteen. His early youth was spent in Minnesota and he migrated to North Dakota and Cooperstown in March, 1883, where he has since resided.

He found employment in a store as clerk and bookkeeper, he being an expert in the latter line of work. He took an active interest in politics in 1888, when he was elected county auditor, in which position he succeeded himself two years later. In 1892 he resigned this office and was out of politics for two years when the people put him back in the office he had administered so well

and returned him thereto for five successive terms. He is now the efficient bookkeeper for John Syverson.

At Lanesboro, Minn., in 1881, Mr. Melgard married Johanne B. Glassoe, and the results of this union are three sons, Oswald Julius, Adolph Johan and Frederick Halfdan, all young men of sterling worth. Mr. Melgard is a Scottish Rite Mason of the 32nd degree. He is active in the lower lodges and has been a Masonic mainstay locally. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Of a happy disposition Mr. Melgard brightens every gathering of which he is a member. He has had many ups and downs in life but his spirits are still buoyant and he is as ready today to boost for his town as he ever was in his younger days. In all things he is progressive, and what he has to do is done well and with a thoroughness born of innate ability.

WILLIAM R. DAVIS.

The tenacity of purpose and perseverance in all vocations, characteristic of Welshmen, is well illustrated in the career of William R. Davis, of Bismarck. He was a farmer lad who tilled the soil in season and attended the public schools during the winter, and, having to make his way has since steadily risen in the scale of success. His parents were John J. and Margaret Davis, both natives of Wales, and who emigrated to America about the middle of the last century. They settled at Mineral Point, Wis., where William R. was born, March 14, 1853, his boyhood being spent in Iowa county, of that state. Young Davis went from the district school to the State Normal School at Plattsburg, Wis., and later attended a business college in Milwaukee.

After finishing the normal school course, in 1874, he taught a country school in LaFayette county, Wis., for a term, and then served as principal of schools at Linden, Mineral Point, Belmont and New Diggings, Wis. In 1883 he moved to Faulk county, Dakota Territory (now South Dakota), and engaged in farming and stock raising, taking a prominent part in the county organization, territorial division, and in the formation of the new state.

He was superintendent of the Faulk county schools in 1901-04, and superintendent of city schools of Miller and Clark, S. D., for eight years, and institute conductor for the state for ten years. He entered the Indian service in 1903, as superintendent of the Crow Creek school; was promoted to the superintendency of

the White Earth school, Minn., and later to the warehouse for Indian supplies at Omaha, Neb. In March, 1907, he came to Bismarck under appointment of the Secretary of the Interior to supervise the construction of the new Indian school buildings, and in May, 1908, was appointed superintendent and special disbursing agent of the school, which was opened for pupils December 1, 1908.

Mr. Davis was married to Miss S. Tamar Parmley, August 26, 1879, at Mifflin, Wis. Their children are, Margie Ashton, Leila Ada, Roland Parmley, Jennie Willard and May Eleanor. A daughter, Lillian Augusta, died at White Earth, Minn., in her 18th year. Mr. Davis is a member of the Methodist church. He owns a highly improved farm of 320 acres in Faulk county, S. D.

ROBERT MORLEY HAMILTON.

If he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a benefactor of mankind, as has been said by the philosopher, then he who devises a plan to adapt the increase to the best uses of man is doubly a benefactor of his kind. Thus it is not to be doubted that North Dakota owes its first obligation for its present prosperity to the pioneers of agriculture who added enormously to the wealth of the world, but that prosperity would have been of an evanescent character if it were not for the capacity in initiative of the men who came after them and found means to make the produced wealth of the soil useful for the larger enjoyment of its producers. The sustained prosperity of an agricultural community is so wholly dependent on the men who provide for the conservation of the increment, that those who have been and are active in directing the development of the finances of the people of North Dakota in this day will loom very large to posterity. And among those who by capacity in organization and force of character have compelled the people of the state to see the necessity for the utilization of its wealth for local development there are few in this year of 1910 who have worked to better purpose or more effectively than Robert Morley Hamilton, of Fargo. Inspired by the genius of a people whose possibilities he has a nice appreciation of Mr. Hamilton has organized the resources of many communities of the state and made them productive in the lines of industry and finance. His infectious optimism, the

soundness of his plans for the establishment of the financial and industrial independence of a new people in a new country, and his indomitable energy, make him a large figure in the commercial and industrial community of the Northwest.

Mr. Hamilton is of Scotch-Irish stock—a racial union that has done much for America. He was born in Mona Mills, Ont., Dec. 1, 1871; the son of the Rev. C. Hamilton, a minister of the Methodist church distinguished for his piety, eloquence and learning, in Ontario, and H. W. Shearer Hamilton. The Rev. Mr. Hamilton died in Toronto in 1904; the mother still lives in that city. Educated in the schools and colleges of his native province Mr. Hamilton had a training to fit him for the learned professions and for some years he taught in the schools of western Canada, but his active temperament left him discontented with the limitations of the life and he came to North Dakota in 1894 and engaged in life insurance. His ability was soon recognized in this field and he was appointed manager for the New York Life in western Minnesota and North Dakota. A signal testimonial to his energy and capacity is recorded in the fact that during his management of the work of the New York Life that company wrote more business in this state than in any other state in the Union in proportion to population. He was located for some years at Grand Forks but in 1903 moved to Fargo and since then has extended the scope of his activities by going into the larger field of organization and promotion. Several substantial enterprises are the result of his activity. He organized the Corrugated Metal Culvert Company, of Winnipeg, one of the most important and successful of the enterprises of that city—in which Mr. Hamilton has other interests. With an associate who is prominent in financial circles he organized the Central Trust Company of Bismarck, capital \$100,000. The Stock Security Company, of Fargo, of which he is a member, is doing an important and successful work in establishing local banks throughout the Northwest. The Western Investment Company, of Grand Forks, another creation of his financial genius, is taking on a large share in the present financial development of the state. He is the general agent and a director of the company. During the winter of 1909-10 Mr. Hamilton and his associates organized the company which controls the towns on the Midland Railroad.

Notwithstanding his activity in the business world Mr. Hamilton has found time to cultivate

the social features of life. He is interested in sociology and politics and effective in both. During his presidency of the Fargo Y. M. C. A. the fine home of the association in that city was erected. In politics he is a Republican, and is widely known as an eloquent and convincing platform speaker, having had a prominent part in several campaigns. A man of broad culture and wide reading he has a nicely cultivated taste in literature and his beautiful home in Fargo contains many evidences of his culture. This home is happily presided over by Mrs. Hamilton, who was Edith M. Boake, of Chicago, to whom he was married in December, 1894, and whose social graces make the Hamilton menage the scene of much gracious hospitality. There are three children in the family, Ercyl B., age 13; Robert A., 3, and Edith Gertrude, born in 1908.

Mr. Hamilton is a Scottish Rite 32nd degree Mason and is an official of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fargo.

CHARLES S. EGO.

Had Charles S. Ego, of Lisbon, been born three weeks later than he was that event would have occurred in Dakota. But it was at Toronto, Canada, that he first saw the light, May 22, 1880. His parents came to Dakota immediately after the interesting event and he has lived continuously in the territory and state, and although yet quite a young man has worked his way well to the front in his chosen profession.

His father, Charles Ego, was of Scotch birth and died in Lisbon in 1907. His mother, Mary Allingham Ego, is of Irish birth and is still living, in Lisbon.

He acquired his education at the Lisbon common and high schools and later took a course in the University of North Dakota, graduating with the degree of LL. B., in 1903. Immediately upon leaving college he took up the practice of law. His first office was in Sheldon where he practiced for a year and a half. He moved to Lisbon in 1904 and has been there ever since. Mr. Ego is a Democrat in political belief and a member of the State Central Committee of that party. He is a Mason (Blue Lodge), Knight of Pythias, Odd Fellow, Woodman, Yeoman, Home-steader, M. B. A., and Woodman of the World.

In addition to his extensive law practice Mr. Ego is secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire

Insurance Company. He is also possessed of considerable realty in the city of Lisbon.

Mr. Ego is an example of that which can be accomplished by steady application combined with indomitable energy. He is typical of the wide-awake, hustling western business man. These qualities have enabled him to build up a practice in law which seldom comes to so young a man.

Personally he is unassuming and modest. He is very popular with the younger set in Lisbon and stands well in social circles. He is yet on the right side of thirty and has many years of usefulness still before him.

SOREN AUGUST SORENSEN

To be sheriff of any county in this great state of North Dakota is generally esteemed to be honor and profit enough for the average man, but to Soren August Sorenson, of Minot, has fallen the yet more unique and distinguishing honor of being elected by popular vote to that high office in Ward county, the largest in the state, both in area and population. To have won the majority in such a contest extending over thousands of square miles of territory is in itself an admirable endorsement of the successful aspirant and it is no flattery to state that in Mr. Sorenson the people of Ward county have secured a conscientious, capable and indefatigable public servant. Although elected first in 1908 his name has already become a terror to evil doers and he has done much to rid the community of that undesirable element of irresponsible fortune seekers which inevitably flock to a new country in the early days of its development.

Soren August Sorenson was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 25, 1861. His parents, Soren A. Sorenson and Annie Swintzer Sorenson, were both of Norwegian birth and descent.

His education was received in the public schools of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and Clear Lake, Iowa, and between the intervals of his attendance at school his early boyhood was spent on the family farm. Until 1870 the family resided at Milwaukee, then moving to La Crosse, where they lived until 1884, in which year they again moved to Clear Lake, Iowa. In 1894 he moved to Dexter, Minn., where he resided until 1901, in which year he came west to North Dakota and took up his residence in Ward county, taking up a homestead.

In September, 1884, he was married to Miss Mary Mattison, and seven children have been

born since, Arthur, age 24; Sherman, age 22; Adolph, age 21; Lillie, age 15; Florence, age 12; Hazel, age 10, and Shirley, age 5 years.

Mr. Sorenson enters into all social and fraternal functions and is prominent in the orders of Elks, I. O. O. F., M. W. A., and Masons. In religion he professes the Lutheran faith. He is owner of 320 acres in Ward county. Personally he is one of the most popular men in North Dakota, and in the administration of his office is gaining new friends every day. He is doubtless one of the coming men in state affairs and will make his mark in the history of North Dakota.

LEWIS F. CRAWFORD.

Lewis F. Crawford, of Sentinel Butte, is a student of current affairs, financier, and active in the agricultural and commercial business. Having worked his way through college, and, unaided, established himself in the business world, he knows and appreciates real values in good citizenship.

Mr. Crawford was born in Wagoner, Mo., February 25, 1870, the son of Franzo K. and Sarah Wheeler Crawford. His paternal grandfather was John N. Crawford and his maternal, Calvin Wheeler. His boyhood was spent on a farm in Missouri. After courses at the public schools he took the degree of B. S. at the State Normal School, Warrensburg, Mo., and finished his education with the A. B. and A. M. degrees at Harvard University. He was superintendent of schools at Osceola, Mo., 1893-5, and in 1899 he came into Dakota, locating at Dickinson, where he was superintendent of schools for four years.

Bringing into the new country those graces of mind which have so large an influence in directing the destinies of an unformed people, and possessing the rare combination of an active business capacity with the disposition of a student and thinker, Mr. Crawford has been prominent in the shaping of the affairs of Billings county, of which he became a resident when in 1903 he went into the Interstate Bank of Billings County, at Sentinel Butte, as cashier (at time of organization), which position he still holds. He has been from the first interested in the cattle business and has been very successful in a material way as well as in the higher pursuits to which his leisure has been devoted and in which he has earned for himself a place among

the men of learning of the country. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; the American Historical Society, and the North Dakota Historical Society. He is a trustee of Phillips Academy. He is the envied possessor of what is, perhaps, the best historical library in the state, which is particularly well stocked with works on early Americana. His writings on historical and economic subjects have earned for Mr. Crawford a wide reputation among men of learning and with the reading public. He is enrolled on the army rolls for services rendered but has never been on active duty, and is a member of the Harvard Club, of Minneapolis. He is a man of broad culture, liberal in mind and in his contributions of time and money in forwarding the welfare of the people, and is altogether a fine example of the higher development of the citizenship of the state.

Mr. Crawford was married August 15, 1899, to Miss Cora B. Hazlett, of Oswego, Kansas. They have four children, Franzo H., 9; Margaret A., 7; Kenneth J., 5, and Helen, 3 years of age.

FRITHIOF GREENLAND

Being the possessor of 560 acres of land and at the head of one of the largest farm machinery houses in the state, Frithiof Greenland can look back with equanimity on the many hardships and privations he passed through on the way to his present comfortable and respected position in life. He was one of the first settlers in Griggs county, having come there after spending the first ten years of his residence in America in Fillmore county, that particular part of Minnesota which has sent thousands of good citizens to populate North Dakota. Neighbors were few and far between when Mr. Greenland selected his homestead and built his little house on the prairies and started in with his wife and three children to build the fortune now being enjoyed.

He farmed in Griggs county for twenty-one years and then moved to Cooperstown, the county seat, and went into the farm machinery business in 1902, which business has grown under his skillful management to very large proportions. In 1889 he was chosen assessor for the county and the next year became its sheriff, which office he held for four years with marked ability. His success at the polls and administration of the office was so satisfactory that he was easily re-elected for another two years. He has since

held a number of minor village and city offices which is proof positive of his popularity unto the present day.

Mr. Greenland was born in Norway May 14, 1850. He attended the local schools and worked on the farm until he was 21 years old, when he married Nathalie Evenrud and came to America in 1871 on their bridal tour. They located in Fillmore county, Minn., and tried farming until the Dakota fever, which was then raging in that neighborhood, seized them and they immigrated to Griggs county as stated. They have five children, Oscar, 35 years old, cashier of the First National Bank of Binford; Magnus, 33, president of the Aneta Mercantile Company; Clara, Ingvald and Nora. They also have four grand children.

Before leaving Norway Mr. Greenland took a course in agriculture in the college there, graduating with honor. Thus it came about that his farming has been done on scientific principles and his is yet one of the best farms in the county. He is a man of sterling character, of sound good sense and business judgment and is highly esteemed in his home town.

HON. GEORGE BOKE PHIFER.

Hon. George Boke Phifer, of Oakes, was born at Quincy, N. Y., March 6, 1850. His father, Philip, was born in Germany and died in Erie, Penn., near the New York state line, in 1909. His mother was also a native of Germany and died in 1905 in Sherman, N. Y.

Mr. Phifer was educated in the common schools of Mina, N. Y., and previous to coming west to Dakota he worked in a saw-mill, in the oil fields and on a farm near where he was born. He came direct to Dakota from Mina, N. Y., in 1883, and filed a preemption and tree-claim near Oakes. He later proved up on this land which he still owns. In April, 1883, the building which he erected on his farm was the first lumber building in his section. He has since increased his holdings and now owns 640 acres, which he rents. In 1905 and 1906 he went into the lumber and elevator business. In July, 1907, he moved into Oakes and started a grocery, crockery, fruit and vegetable store, which he still conducts. He is also owner of considerable city property and is interested in the Hample Creamery and the Hample-Crete Telephone Company.

As a public man he has given distinguished service to the people. From 1901 to 1904 he

represented Sargent county in the state legislature, resigning from the board of county commissioners to accept the legislative election. From 1883 to the spring of 1895 he served as postmaster of Verner, at his farm in Sargent county. He has also been chairman of the board of supervisors in Sargent county, and township assessor, school treasurer and school clerk.

He was married in 1872, at Mina, N. Y., to Caroline Dill. Mrs. Augusta Slocum and three other children have been born to them, J. W., Roy A., and Louie.

Mr. Phifer is a member of the Oakes Commercial Club, and belongs to the A. F. & A. M., and R. A. M., of Oakes, and to the A. O. U. W. In religion he is a Methodist and trustee of that church.

Personally Mr. Phifer is a most affable and courteous gentleman with a kind word and pleasant smile for everyone. He is recognized by his fellow citizens as one of their leading men and wields great influence with all classes.

HON. CHRISTIAN STARK DIESEM.

Christian Stark Diesem was born at Honeybrook, Lancaster county, Penn., June 4, 1848. His father, C. S. Diesem, was of German descent, and died at Galeon, Ohio. His mother, Katherine Stark Diesem, was also of German ancestry, and died at the same place as his father.

Mr. Diesem received his education at the Ashland, Ohio, and Galeon, Ohio, public schools. His early boyhood was spent on a farm until he had attained the age of 16 years. At that age he entered the army, serving with the 176th Ohio Infantry in 1864 and 1865. At different times he has resided at the following places: Lancaster county, Penn., from 1848 to 1852; Ashland, Ohio, from 1852 to 1864; Galeon, Ohio, from 1865 to 1868; Sigourney, Iowa, from 1868 to 1869; Chicago, from 1869 to 1871. In the latter year he joined the Northern Pacific railway surveyors in northern Minnesota and came to Dakota Territory, December 1, 1871, and took charge of the Northern Pacific Hotel at Bismarck, on the day that the rails were laid into the city, June 15, 1873. He remained in charge until September of the same year and then returned to Ohio. In 1874 he again came west, taking charge of a hotel at Fort Buford, the trip to which place will always be memorable on account of the dangerous attitude of the In-

dians towards white men at that time. In 1875 he returned to Ohio and engaged in the mercantile business. This business he sold out in 1880, when he again came west and opened up a store at Grand Rapids, Dakota Territory, taking up land at the same time. Here he made his home until 1898, when he opened another store at LaMoure and changed his residence to that point, where it has been maintained ever since. He still owns both stores, A. E. Franks running the Grand Rapids establishment and Mr. Deisem himself having charge of the LaMoure business, the firm name being Deisem & Franks.

In public life he has rendered distinguished service to the people. He was a member of the first state senate. He has served as a member of the State Central Committee and as chairman of the County Central Committee for six and sixteen years respectively. From 1904 to 1906 he was a member of the state railway commission and was re-elected in 1906 and served until 1908, and during the last term was president of the board.

He was married December 25, 1876, to Miss Alice E. Franks, of Doyle's Town, the marriage occurring at that place. Mrs. Deisem died August 27, 1891, at Grand Rapids. He was married the second time to Miss Anna Maisel, of Jamestown, on June 21, 1893. The following children have been born to him, Louis E. K., who graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1892, and who afterwards became instructor in science at Berkley University, but whose brilliant career was cut short by death which occurred at Healdsburg, Cal.; Nina, now Mrs. May, of Duluth; Florence, now Mrs. Bowen, of Berlin; Ray F., now in Spokane; Lucy P., a graduate of the State University; Albert, age 13; Sydney, who is dead, and Dorothy, age 3 years.

Mr. Deisem is a member of the I. O. O. F., Royal Arcanum, and A. O. U. W. In religion he is a Methodist.

On November 27, 1907, Mr. Deisem suffered a severe loss in the destruction by fire of his department store at LaMoure. This establishment was the finest in that part of the state and the loss financially was estimated at \$45,000. It has now been rebuilt and is doing as extensive a business as formerly.

Mr. Deisem owns considerable real estate in town but has disposed of his agricultural holdings. He is personally one of the most popular men in the state and is a typical old-timer. He has seen the state grow from a few scattered frontier settlements and has had much to do with

making it what it is today. He is respected by all and foremost in all things that tend to the advancement of the community.

GEORGE W. LEE.
(DECEASED.)

When mortality claimed its due and George W. Lee, of Gladstone, passed away, February 22, 1908, North Dakota lost a citizen who had already left his mark on the development of the state and who had given promise of a career of usefulness that would have been of widespread importance. His demise as the result of a surgical operation took place at Brainerd, Minn., and caused the most profound regret in that section of the state west of the Missouri River, where he was widely known and greatly esteemed. In the organization and direction of public affairs in the new country his courage and capacity had been tested; he was engaged in the development of business interests of importance to the community and the state and his taking off was regarded as a blow by his co-workers for the public good and by the public generally.

George W. Lee was born at Lee's Bay, Mich., December 20, 1860. His father, Robert Lee, was a native of England, and his mother, Elizabeth Wiegand Lee, was born in Germany. While he was yet a child his parents removed to Northport, Mich., where the father engaged in the milling business. There his education in the common schools went on and he acquired a knowledge of the flour and lumber business which was of avail later in life when he became a promoter of industry in the new country. He had the advantage of a course in a business college at Detroit and when he came to Dakota in 1883 he was equipped for the life of a pioneer in that he had capacity in many things. Two years previously his father had bought some property at Gladstone, and having sold out the milling interests at Northport, the family name became identified with milling in Stark county. Geo. W. Lee took a claim and thus filled all the functions of a pioneer in farming and industry in the new home. In 1893 Robert Lee died and George W. took on the management of the milling and elevator business. His ability in business was recognized readily and he became prominent in public life. He was treasurer of Stark county for six years and a member of the county board for twelve years and cut an important figure

in the administration of the public business. An enthusiastic and conscientious member of the Republican party, he became prominent in its councils and for years previous to his death was one of the political leaders of the trans-Missouri county. His belief in the future of the country in agriculture was proved by his ownership of 960 acres of land which he cultivated and his advice and guidance were constantly sought by the settlers in the country.

Mr. Lee was a Mason of high standing; a member of the O. E. S., and of the Knights of Pythias. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian.

November 3, 1881, George W. Lee was united in marriage with Jeanette L. White, at Northport and their home life was ideal. Their early hardships were common to the pioneers in the new country but at Gladstone they made a home that was the center of a happy circle and made perfect by the presence of two children. These children, now grown to maturity, are, Rufus B. Lee, age 26, the successor of his father in the business established by the grandfather; and Hazel L., now Mrs. W. L. Prindle, age 20 years.

As a pioneer of the new country and founder of an industry that will endure, the memory of George W. Lee should be perpetuated as that of one of the men responsible for the present greatness and prosperity of the state of which he was an honored citizen.

FRED CHARLES ROEHR.

Fred Charles Roehr, of Adrian, was born at Schwerin, Germany, July 31, 1850, to F. C. and Louisa Roehr, both of whom were born and died in Germany. He lived in town and clerked in a general store when he was a boy, and attended the common and high school of Rostock, Germany. In pursuance to the German custom, he entered the army and served four years, and in 1871, at the age of 21, he came to Meriden, Conn., remaining there during fourteen years. He was employed at various kinds of work, but mostly engaged in the great metal works. In 1885 he satisfied a longing he had always had to go to the West, and he soon after found himself in LaMoure county, where he filed on a homestead and tree-claim and here he lived for twenty-one years, the life of a hardy pioneer, meeting and overcoming the same obstacles that stood in the path of those who blazed the trail into the wilderness. After bringing his farm

of 480 acres to a high degree of cultivation he concluded, in 1906, to sell it and open a general merchandise store in Adrian. This plan he followed out, establishing a fine stock, which has proved a very valuable investment. He stands at the front of well-to-do citizens of Adrian, owing to his business talent, his habits of thrift and industry and his sterling integrity, and he is known far and near for his square dealing.

Mr. Roehr is a Lutheran in religious faith and training, and he is a member of the order of Woodmen, and the Improved Order of Heptusoph. He was married at Meriden, Conn., to Miss Hannah Boereson, of Copenhagen, Denmark, October 30, 1874; she has been a kind and wise helpmeet for him, and there have been two children born to them, who are now grown: Fred Edward, 27 years of age, married, and manager of the general store; and Mrs. Mary A. Frazier, who is the wife of a prosperous farmer near Adrian. All contribute toward the welfare and prosperity of the little town in which they live, and are very highly thought of.

HANS B. SPRINGEN.

Hans B. Springen was born in Rock county, Wis., the son of K. G. and Anna Springen, July 23, 1881. The family removed to North Dakota in 1882, coming first to Mayville, and when Hans was 23 years of age he went to Northwood. He had an excellent education, including normal and business college courses. At Mayville he was assistant cashier of the First National Bank for two and a half years, and at Northwood he became cashier of the Northwood Trust and Safety Bank, which position he at present holds. He is also a director of this bank and a stockholder in the First National.

He is a young man of substantial attainments, occupying positions which gray haired men have waited years to reach; this is part due to the fine training which he received under the tutelage of his father, K. G. Springen, who is well known in banking circles, but much more due to the fact that the son had ideas which would bring him to the front anywhere. He is a born financier, and is possessed of sound judgment. He is of pleasing personality, making friends easily; is agreeable, although serious and dignified when occasion demands. And, above all, he possesses the power of concentration, and of applying his whole mind to whatsoever may be at the moment

occupying it. He affiliates with the Congregational church, is liberal and public spirited.

Mr. Springen was married to Miss Hilda Anderson, at Pelican Rapids, Minn., August 8, 1906. There is of this union one son, an infant one year of age, called Kenneth George. The Springen family is indispensable to social affairs, Mrs. Springen being admired for her vivacity and gracious manner. She is possessed of many accomplishments, and no social undertaking is complete without her aid and presence.

Mr. and Mrs. Springen have a beautiful home and are possessed of ample means. Mr. Springen is the owner of one half interest in 480 acres of land in Ward, and 320 in Grand Forks county.

GRANT S. HAGER.

Grant S. Hager, of Grafton, was born at Rome, Oneida county, New York, June 7, 1865, of parents who were both natives of Germany. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and graduated from the Rome Free Academy in June, 1882. The same fall he entered Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., but poor health made it impossible for him to pursue his studies.

He came to the Territory of Dakota in August, 1883, in search of health, and located at St. Thomas, Pembina county, where he engaged in the publication of the St. Thomas Times, which had been established the previous year by his brother, Jacob P. Hager. A partnership was entered into between Grant S. and Jacob P. Hager for the publication of the paper above named and also for the publication of the North Dakota Sun, at Elgin, Cavalier county, and the Pembina County Tribune, at Neche, Pembina county. This partnership was terminated in the spring of 1885, when Grant S. Hager succeeded to the business. The Sun and Tribune, not having been profitable ventures, were suspended and the energies of the young editor devoted to the St. Thomas Times.

On arriving at his majority, June 1886, he was elected township clerk and justice of the peace of St. Thomas township. A couple of years later the city of St. Thomas was organized and he was chosen its first city auditor and police magistrate. He was also holding at this time the position of school clerk of the district. In April, 1891, he was appointed by President Har-

rison postmaster of St. Thomas after a very bitter fight, and held the office until June, 1895, when he was deposed by President Cleveland for offensive partizanship. He took an active part in Republican politics and respectively held the offices of county committeeman, secretary of county committee and secretary of the state committee. In 1891 he was appointed a personal aide on the staff of Gov. A. H. Burke, with the rank of colonel. He also served as member and president of the board of trustees of the Institution for Feeble Minded, located at Grafton, from September, 1904, to April, 1909, receiving appointments from Governors White and Sarles. He was married May 22, 1895, at Dickinson, N. D., to Miss Alice S. Clemmer, a daughter of C. H. Clemmer, for many years superintendent of the city schools at Jamestown, Dickinson and Grand Forks. At the October, 1894, term of the state supreme court held at Grand Forks, he was admitted to practice law and later admitted to practice in the United States district court. During the year 1897 he was appointed assistant state's attorney for Pembina county, and did all the active work of the office. Was a member of the Odd Fellows and Masons and served as Grand Master of Masons for the State of North Dakota in 1907-8. Has always been a member of the Episcopal church and member of Bishop's committee at St. Thomas for many years. In September of 1908, he purchased from E. H. Pierce the Walsh County Record and removed with his wife to Grafton. He still retains the ownership of the St. Thomas Times, and edits both publications.

CHARLES KUPITZ.

In 1873, when Charles Kupitz, of Bismarck, came to what is now the Capital City, there was little to suggest that the straggling frontier village would in the course of a few years become the seat of government of a great state. Bismarck was then on the very edge of civilization—beyond was the untracked Indian country. The fact that he has gone along with the progress of the city and the state and is now one of the leading merchants in the Missouri Slope country is evidence of his capacity in merchandising and his success is a sample of the best successes that have been attained by the pioneer band of which he was a member, of whom comparatively few survive to enjoy the prosperity that followed on their early efforts at opening up the country.

His life story embraces the various features of the career of the man of activity and ability who has seen life in Dakota in all its aspects, from the days of Indian fighting to the present time, and who has had a part in the mercantile and social development of the country.

Mr. Kupitz was born in Prussia in 1847, and educated in the schools of that country, which he left in his youth to live in England. After spending five years in London he came to the United States and remained for a year in New York. Horace Greeley's advice to the young man to go west and grow up with the country appealed to him and he arrived at Bismarck with the first comers on the newly built Northern Pacific railroad. Like most of those who came into the country at that time he had his fortune to make, and no capital. He rapidly got into the spirit of the country, which was adventurous, and in 1875 he became a member of an expedition to the Black Hills, to which all eyes were turned in those days. The trip was fraught with many dangers and hardships and the Indians were by no means inclined to allow the white men to get into the Hills. Mr. Kupitz joined the first expedition being one of a hundred men to go over the trail which led some to fortune, many to death and disaster. Each man of the party—there were a hundred of them—carried his own supply of bacon and flour and the story of the journey is one of those epics of the West which mark that dangerous era previous to the Custer massacre. Disappointed in their search for gold, ten members of the party, including Mr. Kupitz, took the back trail for Bismarck, where he has ever since resided. There are only two other survivors of the little party that returned who still live in the Capital City. They are Thomas Fortune and Sam Townsend. In the early days Mr. Kupitz had all the experiences that came to the more energetic of the young pioneers, with the alarms of Indian uprisings and other exciting incidents of life on the frontier. But after his return from the Indian country he settled down to commercial life. He went into merchandising and established a grocery, meat market and bakery, at first in a small way. His business grew and he threw. He is now and has been for many years one of the most active, enterprising and successful merchants of the Capital City. The qualities that have made him a successful business man also made him a factor in the growth of the city and state, and he is widely known as a fine type of the original pioneer.

Mr. Kupitz was married, in 1877, to Mary

McLaughlin and there are two children, Louisa and Max, the latter being engaged with his father in the latter's business.

CHARLES ELMER BATCHELLER.

A factor for the upbuilding of any new locality is the energy, faith and ambition of its leading spirits. A man who stands for the progressive citizen of the highest type is Charles Elmer Batcheller, now of Fingal, born at Stockton, N. Y., September 10, 1863. He is of American parentage, his mother having been Eliza A. Lamphear, and his father, George S. Batcheller, both of whom died in Stockton, in 1881 and 1907, respectively. Mr. Batcheller's paternal ancestors came from Massachusetts, and his great grandfather and great uncle both fought side by side with Washington during the Revolution. Back of that, his ancestry can be traced to France.

The early boyhood of Mr. Batcheller was spent on his father's farm, and his education, beginning in the public schools at home, was completed in the Normal School at Fredonia, New York. Leaving Stockton at the age of 25, he spent some time in Warren, Oil City and Titusville, Penn., and in 1892 came to Sterling, N. D. He remained here a year then removed to Buffalo for a period of six years, and in 1899 took up his residence at Fingal, which is his present home.

While in Pennsylvania Mr. Batcheller was agent for the New York Central Railway, and was railroad agent at Sterling and at Buffalo, this state. He then became assistant cashier of the Buffalo State Bank, retaining this position until 1899. At present he is cashier of the First National Bank of Fingal, of which bank his wife is president. Mr. Batcheller is president of the First National Bank of Hettinger, and secretary and treasurer of the Fingal Land and Loan Agency, and in addition to these offices of trust and responsibility he has the honor to fill the chair of president of the North Dakota Bankers' Association, an organization which stands at the top of commercial enterprise. He first served for one year as its treasurer, after which he was duly elected to the highest office in the gift of the association.

One would suppose that with all the above interests, the time of one man would be completely filled; but Mr. Batcheller is of so energetic a temperament that many things must move at

once, to keep him satisfied. He could not resist the tendency of the country to farm on a large scale, and therefore, on a tract of 320 acres he has stocked a dairy farm with as handsome a herd of full-blooded Jersey cows as are to be found the country over; he is beginning with a few of the finest breed, numbering about fifteen, and intends to develop a pure bred herd that will be second to none, in fine points. He owns, in addition, 2,000 acres of land full of glorious possibilities, located in Barnes, Adams and Cass counties.

June 28, 1899, Mr. Batcheller led to the altar Miss Laura A. Donohue, of Tower City. She is a woman of charming personality and their home is the scene of much social hospitality. Mr. Batcheller affiliates with the Elks and is a Chapter Mason. He is a member of the Congregational church, and active in any good thing connected with the welfare of the bright little city which he has chosen to call his home. He has a state-wide acquaintance, and together, Mr. and Mrs. Batcheller enjoy a reputation for a high order of culture.

JOHN M. HOWLAND.

John M. Howland, of Kenmare, was born on a farm near the town of Kilkenny, in LeSueur county, Minn., September 9, 1874. His father, Edwin, was of Irish birth and descent, and his mother, Mary Fitzgerald, was descended from the Normans, who came to England at the time of the conquest, and later became powerful in Ireland; she was a granddaughter of the last Lord Edward Fitzgerald. It was the traditions of her race handed down from the mother to the son that made John M. Howland ambitious to be somebody, but his father died when he was only 12 years old, leaving his mother with four small children in poor circumstances, and the mother died a few years later. The children managed the farm the best they could and John attended the common school just enough to learn to read and write.

When he was 16 years old, his sister, who was teaching a common school, took sick with typhoid fever, and the school board requested him to keep the school house door open and the fire burning and instruct the children as best he could until she would be able to resume her duties, which he did in such a satisfactory way that he was permitted to finish the term, which lasted four months from the time he took charge. He

then passed examination and got a teacher's certificate the following fall, and taught a five months' term of school the following winter, in LeSueur county, Minn. For a few years he taught school in the winter and helped to work the farm in the summer.

When 20 years of age he quit-claimed his interest in his father's farm to the other children and in partnership with another man opened a store at Mulford's Station, where dry goods and groceries were exchanged for butter and eggs and cordwood, and the firm also bought grain for the James Quirk Milling Company. This partnership lasted about one year when Mr. Howland sold out his interest in the business to his partner with the understanding that the latter was to collect all bills due the firm and pay all debts the firm owed the wholesale houses. Mr. Howland then went to the town of Porter, Lincoln county, Minn., and engaged once more in teaching school and was later notified that all the accounts of the firm had been collected but no debts paid, and Mr. Howland paid all the small accounts immediately, amounting to about \$1,500, and the Allen Grocery Company, of St. Paul, who were the heaviest creditors, took his notes amounting to several hundred dollars, and running over a period of several years, and got their money.

After finishing the term of school at Porter Mr. Howland attended the Winona high school one year, then taught a term of school at Redwood Falls, and went to the Mankato State Normal for two years, where he worked his way by driving a delivery wagon during the summer vacation, and assisting Attorney C. O. Bailey at office work during the school months.

While at the Mankato State Normal he distinguished himself as a star football player and debater, and was attending this school when the Spanish-American war broke out. He then enlisted in Co. M. Fifteenth Minnesota, U. S. V. I., and was appointed corporal and held this office until the regiment was mustered out at Augusta, Georgia, in the spring of 1899, about one year after his enlistment.

While in the service he wrote articles for several newspapers which were read with interest.

Returning from the service he went to Minneapolis and clerked for a time at the Yerxa store, then worked for the Northwestern Telephone Company, and then came west to Kenmare, where he taught the town school for one year, and engaged in the land business in August, 1901, which he has since followed, having built up a

nice business, and is still dealing in real estate and farm loans.

Mr. Howland has been active in political affairs, and has served as deputy sheriff of Ward county, police magistrate and city justice in Kenmare, and clerk of the Kenmare School Board.

He was married January 15, 1902, to Miss Anna R. Wilson, of Kilkenny, Minn., where the marriage occurred. There have been five children born to the union, John Wilson Howland, James Martin, Anna Ruth, Vivien Margaret and Evelyn Agnes.

Mr. Howland believes in fraternalism and belongs to the Odd Fellows, K. P's. and Independent Order of Foresters. He has prospered since coming to North Dakota and is now owner of some 1,500 acres of land situated in North Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota, and Canada; he also owns a comfortable home and has considerable property at rent in Kenmare.

He is one of the oldest residents in Kenmare and prominent in social and political circles. His past successes indicate for him a brilliant future.

AUGUST JOHN ZIEGENHAGEN.

August John Ziegenhagen, of Adrian, was born in Germany, November 28, 1866, to Ludwig and Paulina Kunkel Ziegenhagen, both of whom died in Germany. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm and attending the German national schools, until he came to New London, Wis., at the age of 13 years, when he worked on the farms of relatives and others and attended the public schools of Waupaca county, Wis. In 1889 he came to LaMoure county, took up a homestead and tree-claim, and has since been more or less engaged in farming, although in the spring of 1907 he embarked in the machinery and implement business at Adrian, which he still conducts. He also owns stock in the Farmers Elevator and the lumber yard at that place, and is altogether a factor in the advancement of the interests of the bright little town.

Mr. Ziegenhagen has held various township positions, although he contends that his private affairs take up all his time, so that he does not care for public places of responsibility; he holds the confidence of the public in such a manner, however, that he has only to consent to be honored with whatever office he might choose to accept within the gift of the people. He is a member of the Woodmen lodge, and is a Luth-

eran in religious faith. His income is large, as he holds title to 480 acres of LaMoure county land, all under a high degree of cultivation. He does a fine business in the machinery line, and is the owner of a fine house and store building in Adrian.

Miss Hulda F. Bolter, of Waupaca county, Wis., became the wife of Mr. Ziegenhagen at Symco, Wis., March 5, 1895, and eight happy and hearty children have come to them, Anne, 18; Clara, 12; Mille, 10; Roy, 8; Elsa, 7; Laura, 5; Esther, 3, and Lloyd, 1 year of age.

CHARLES BURROUGHS YOUNGMAN.

One who has seen the prairies of Cass county when their surface had but a frame shanty here and there and when one could travel a great many miles without coming up with a piece of broken ground, is Charles B. Youngman, the popular and prosperous druggist of Wheatland. He came to that section of the state at the age of 15 years and for the next fourteen years lived on his father's farm near Wheatland and on his own land, which he made produce such profit that sixteen years ago he was able to start a little drug and stationery store at Wheatland, which he has fostered until it is now one of the best in the state and he one of the most prosperous of business men.

He was born at Boston, Mass., July 31, 1864, his father being Peter Youngman, of German descent, and his mother, Mary Burrows Youngman, a descendant of old New England stock. He attended the Boston schools and the schools of Cass county, and then began to wrest from mother earth the golden grain which has led to his later prosperity.

Being an active man he has held a goodly number of offices under the township organization where his energy produced good results. He has been chairman of the town board, clerk and treasurer of the school board, and in various ways has been identified with the building up of the town and its institutions. He is one of the best known men of western Cass county and as he takes an active interest in all that is going on around him, his record as a citizen will be found interwoven with the history of that section in no small degree.

November 19, 1895, he was married to Miss Marion Smith, one of the fair daughters of Sheldon, this state, whose gracious hospitality is a great feature of the large and elegant home over

which she presides. They have six fine children, Ruby, Norma, Clayton, Alice, Beatrice and William.

Mr. Youngman is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, principal among them being the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Workmen and Woodmen, in all of which he is a prominent factor. He has at various times been a large land-owner, but he has now concentrated all his interests, aside from considerable Wheatland improved property, in his drug business.

No man in his neighborhood is more popular than Mr. Youngman.

NELS D. NELSON.

That so many of the very first settlers of Dakota Territory have been chosen by the later comers, who have made the West their home after the future of the state was an established fact, to hold the most responsible and difficult offices, is in itself a mark of the esteem in which this class is held by its fellow citizens. It is a recognition of their fortitude and courage in braving the unknown terrors of what was once deemed a wilderness and withal an appreciation of the shrewdness which is now known to have actuated their attempts at colonization. Nels D. Nelson, of Mayville, was one of the first to realize that instead of being a wilderness the land west of the Red River of the North was in fact a veritable Canaan, flowing with milk and honey, and to his credit be it stated that throughout the thirty or more years of his continuous residence in the territory and state he has never lost an opportunity of singing the praises of the greatest agricultural country in the world and it is to him and such as him that the people of the state owe, in a large measure, the present high state of prosperity.

Nels D. Nelson was born in Norway, May 8, 1856. His father, Dominicus Nelson, is still living in Wisconsin. His mother, Christina Nelson, died in the spring of 1909, at the advanced age of 86 years.

Mr. Nelson was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and his early life was spent on the farm. Until he reached the age of 23 years he resided at Viroqua, Wisconsin, the home of his parents. In 1879 the call of the West took possession of him and he crossed the Red River and was among the first settlers in the then new county of Traill. His first experiences were on a farm near Blanchard, where he

helped demonstrate the fertility of the virgin soil. Later he moved into Mayville where he has resided ever since, and where for years he has been conducting under his own firm name a large dry goods establishment. In public life he has filled some of the most important offices in the gift of the electorate, having been county treasurer for four years, mayor from 1890 to 1895 and for six years a member of the board of aldermen.

In December, 1883, he married Miss Hannah Kraabel, of Coon Valley, Wisconsin, and seven children have been born, Walter, Christine and Theresa, (twins), David Theodore, Halfrid and Carston Olaf. One died.

Mr. Nelson professes the Lutheran religion and is a consistent supporter of that faith.

He is the owner of considerable town property outside of his extensive business holdings and is esteemed one of the solid men financially of the city. He is active and prominent in Republican politics and a leader in the party. As an all the year round, persistent and eloquent booster for the state he stands pre-eminent and many successful and contented farmers and merchants owe their first knowledge of the country to him.

CHARLES WILLIAM MORTON.

The sturdy independence of the native American is well exemplified in the life of Charles William Morton. Leaving home in Iowa at the age of 19 he came to North Dakota and at once began the career which, barring untoward accidents, will soon bring him to a position of consequence among the leading men of this state. Already his progress has been rapid and successful, and at the age of 27 he now holds a responsible and confidential place.

Charles William Morton was born at Decorah, Iowa, September 29, 1882. His parents are both living, at Chalmer, that state, his father being of American and his mother of German birth.

He was educated at the Decorah common and high schools and later attended the business college at the same place. His early boyhood was spent in the bustling city of Decorah, but at the completion of his business course the call of the West came to him, and he moved to Carrington, N. D., where he lived for five years, until 1906, acting as assistant traveling auditor for the banking concern of Ross & Davidson, which firm operates a string of banks from the

city of Carrington. In 1906 Mr. Morton moved to Max, where he is cashier of the First State Bank.

He was married at Max, on August 21, 1907, to Miss Agnes Carvel, formerly of Parkston, S. D. He is active in social and fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masons at Garrison, the Elks of Jamestown, and also of the Odd Fellows. He is affiliated with the Congregational church.

In addition to his banking interests Mr. Morton is the owner of 160 acres of fertile land for which Max and its vicinity is famous.

Mr. Morton is a young man of exemplary habits and an engaging personality. He is extremely popular with the younger element of his fellow citizens and possesses those qualities of leadership which will eventually place him in the front rank of our public men. He is an enthusiastic believer in the future of his chosen state and has done much by both example and precept in placing its advantages before prospective settlers. As a citizen he is an example and an inspiration to others and will be heard from in the near future in connection with every movement having for its object the material and moral advancement of the country.

HON. JAMES DUNCAN.

James Duncan, of Josephine, Benson county, while developing his farm of 960 acres, all of which is under the highest cultivation, has served the people as chairman of the board of school directors, chairman of the board of township supervisors, as a county commissioner and for three terms as a member of the lower house of the legislature, of which body he is now an honored and hard working member.

Mr. Duncan was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, February 2, 1855, of a long line of Scottish ancestry, his father and mother being James and Jessie Wilson Duncan. He attended the schools at Ruthven and when 25 years old decided to come to America. He first worked on a farm at Wabasha, Minn., and then put in a couple of years working on farms near Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Minn., and in a saw mill at Grand Forks before he finally located on land in 1884, a few miles west of Oberon, which was his post office until the railroad passed his farm and made a station there. He had little capital to begin with but he had brawn and brains and soon his farm was noted for its thorough culti-

vation and its consequent good crops. These enabled him to purchase adjoining land, and he is now considered one of the solid men financially of his county. The buildings on his farm now cost \$8,000, but he once offered to sell out for \$75 cash.

He was chosen as a member of the legislature of 1905 and again in 1907, which choice was repeated at the general primaries in 1908. He has served on many of the important committees, has had much to do with shaping legislation and has been a recognized leader of the house, where his sturdy Scotch integrity has stood for all that is best, and his sociability has gained him many friends.

In December, 1887, he married Miss Edith Hoadley, of Graham's Island, this state, and the union has been blessed with two sons and two daughters, James G., age 19; Jessie M., 17; Edwin H., 15, and Edith, age 9. He is a staunch Presbyterian and is a member of the Workmen and Odd Fellows lodges.

WALTER DANIEL HUFFMAN.

Walter Daniel Huffman, of Oakes, was born February 25, 1869, near Braner, Ohio. His father, Daniel Walter Huffman, was born in Medina county, Ohio, and is yet living there. His mother, Josephine Hathaway Huffman, was born in Wood county, Ohio, and died at Fostoria, Ohio, in 1894. On the father's side he is of German and on the mother's of English ancestry.

He was educated at the Martin, Ohio, and Ludden, Dakota, schools. The family moved to Dakota in 1883, settling near Ludden, where, for the first few years in the territory Mr. Huffman worked on his father's farm. For the past seventeen years he has been in the hotel business, first entering the business at Ludden and continuing it at the present time in Oakes.

He is a Republican in political convictions and has served the public faithfully in some of the local offices, and later, since 1904, as deputy sheriff has given universal satisfaction by the thorough manner in which he has performed the duties which were given him to do.

In 1892 he was married to Miss Agnes Bennett, who was a native of Collins Center, N. Y., but resident in Lyons, Mich., prior to the marriage which occurred at Ludden. Mrs. Huffman is a prominent member of the O. E. S., and Rebekahs. Three children have blessed the

union, Joe H., 16, and Emery B., 14 years, both of whom are living and Harry, the eldest, who died in babyhood.

Mr. Huffman is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and R. A. M., of Oakes, and of the I. O. O. F. and M. W. A., of the same city. In religion the family is affiliated with the Methodist faith.

As one of the very first settlers in Dickey county Mr. Huffman experienced the usual hardships which confronted the newcomers in those days of trial and has seen the ups and downs of life since that time, notably in 1907, when fire inflicted a heavy financial loss upon him. His happy, optimistic nature, however, enabled him to look lightly on those reverses and he is now on the high road to fortune.

As a hotel man Mr. Huffman is one of the best known and most popular men in southern North Dakota. He is an ideal host and never wearies in his efforts to secure the comfort of his guests. His hostelry is the Mecca of the wearied traveller where he is assured of a warm welcome and kindly treatment.

NICHOLAS JOHNSTON.

One of the leading merchants and popular citizens of the thriving town of Aneta, Nelson county, is Nicholas Johnston. He is a pioneer of Griggs county, his parents having moved to Dakota Territory when he was seven years old.

Mr. Johnston was born in Granite Falls, Minnesota, January 8, 1874, the son of Lars and Ingeborg Nelson Johnston, both natives of Sweden and enjoying robust health on the farm a few miles from Cooperstown, which the father took as a homestead in 1881. They were among the first settlers in that vicinity. Nicholas attended the public schools, took a course at Willmar Seminary, spent a short term at the North Dakota Agricultural College and a course at a business college in Minneapolis. Thus well equipped for a business career he achieved success from the beginning.

He moved to Aneta in 1902, and was one of the organizers of the firm of Luckason & Johnston, the largest furniture, hardware and machinery dealers in that section. The firm occupies a double two-story house, and carries a stock to meet the demands of the prosperous trade in Aneta and the surrounding country.

While giving strict attention to his mercantile business, Mr. Johnston has freely given his time to the public affairs of the town in matters that

would most benefit it, serving as alderman and chief of its fire department, and in other offices having for their object the general welfare.

In 1904 he was married to Miss Millie Facey, a charming young lady of Grand Forks county. They have three children: Robert Lloyd, Alexander Facey, and William Nicholas, aged respectively 4, 3, and 2 years.

The family attends the Methodist church, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Workmen. In addition to an elegant home in Aneta Mr. Johnston is interested with his firm in valuable city property, and farming land in Eddy county.

He is an enthusiast for every movement having for its purpose the upbuilding of his state and community, and is of that class of young men that the state can hopefully look to for greater realization of the development of its material resources.

JOHN B. FRIED.

John B. Fried has for many years been active in a number of business lines in Stutsman county and is noted as being one of its chief promoters. He attended school in Jamestown and then taught school in the county; has been school clerk, register of deeds two terms, farmer, abstracter, realty dealer, trustee of the Insane Asylum Board, and a good business man who has achieved a competence.

He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Fountain City, August 24, 1869, but has lived so long in Stutsman county that he is almost a native. His father and mother, Peter and Ursula Gasal Fried, are natives of Switzerland, and from them young Fried inherited a love of freedom and a faculty for industry which has made him highly respected. When he was 5 years old his parents removed to Arcadia, where he attended school, and when they moved to Jamestown in the spring of 1880, he continued his studies at the local schools there, eventually passing through the college at that place and the Agricultural College at Fargo, his summers being passed on his father's farm in the James River Valley, a few miles north of Jamestown, at Fried.

He taught in the rural schools for three years and then his father gave him a farm which he worked most successfully. During this time his talent for selling realty developed and he made considerable money from this source. In 1898

John A. Johnston, who

is a native of W. & A., and a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a man of religion and a strong Methodist faith. He has had a checky course through life, and his personal hardships have been many in those days of ups and downs of life. Once, when fire descended upon him, it has never enabled him to get up again. His losses and he is now

an old man is one of the most popular men in southern North Dakota and never fails to secure the comfort of his friends. He is the Mecca of the Methodists and is assured of a warm

welcome, most benefit it, serving as alderman and chief of its fire department, and in other offices having for their object the general welfare.

In 1904 he was married to Miss Millie Facy, a charming young lady of Grand Forks county. They have three children: Robert Lloyd, Alexander Facy, and William Nicholas, aged respectively 4, 3, and 2 years.

The family attends the Methodist church, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Workmen. In addition to an elegant home in Aneta, Mr. Johnston is interested with his son in valuable city property, and farming land in Eddy county.

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JOHN B. FRIED.

John B. Fried is a popular citizen of Stutsman county. Nelson Johnstone, a pioneer of the country, moved to Dakota in 1856, and settled at Pipe Falls, Minnesota. He had a son, Lars, and a daughter, Anna, natives of Sweden. They farmed on the farm until 1865, when the father died. The widow then moved among the neighbors, and was soon married to Willard Fried, a native of North Carolina. She died in 1870, leaving a house at Pipe Falls, which was well situated and well endowed with property.

John B. Fried was one of the sons of John & Johnstone. He learned the trade of a blacksmith and machinist, and became a partner in a firm of iron dealers at Pipe Falls, and also engaged in stock raising and various trade pursuits. He was a successful merchant in his day, and in his time he was a prominent figure in the business affairs of the town.

he was elected register of deeds for Stutsman county and held the office for four years. He then opened an office in Jamestown and began his long and useful career as an abstracter and real estate dealer, insurance and loan agent, he being the senior member of the Fried-Hemmi Abstract Company, and president of the John B. Fried Company. Mr. Fried has been a real colonizer as he has brought a great many people to the state and located them in his and adjoining counties.

He is a staunch adherent of Democracy, and was a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis, and when Governor Burke was looking for a good Democrat to appoint trustee of the Insane Asylum he found his man in Mr. Fried, who is now secretary of the board.

He was one of the organizers of the James River Valley Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Co., was its first secretary and later its president. His labors in these various directions have not been in vain, for Mr. Fried is now the owner of a great deal of improved Jamestown property, and 10,000 acres of land in different parts of the state.

Miss Ida A. Joos, of Fountain City, became his wife March 11, 1892, and Oscar Karl, age 16, and Margaret Elizabeth, age two years, are the fruit of this happy union. He is of the Presbyterian faith, is a member of the Jamestown Commercial Club, and in the secret orders belongs to the Elks, Workmen and Woodmen.

CHARLES PREUTZ.

The perpetuation of the prosperity that has come to the people of LaMoure and the neighboring counties is so much dependent on the character and capacity of the men who are directing their financial affairs that it is fitting that some record should be preserved to posterity of such a man as Charles Preutz, cashier of the First State Bank, of Kulm, director in the Fredonia bank and in the Pioneer Land and Mortgage Company, and whose stake in the agricultural welfare of the state is indicated by his large holdings and whose standing in the world of finance is attested by the people of a very considerable portion of the state.

Mr. Preutz was born in New Brandenburg, Germany, April 30, 1861. He was the son of Christian and Caroline Muller Preutz, both of whom lived highly respected and died at Kulm some years ago. Mr. Preutz was educated in

Germany, receiving that thorough grounding which is characteristic of the practical schools of that country. He was a young man of twenty-three when he came to the United States and settled at Zumbrota, Minn. He spent a year there familiarizing himself with the new language and customs and then resided at Henderson, Minn., until 1892, when he came to Dakota. He engaged in the banking business and his financial interests have grown rapidly. He has been so eminently successful that he commands widespread esteem in LaMoure county and has at the same time acquired considerable property. He is a conservative man in so far as is necessary to the protection and safety of the interests confided to his care but is not therefore lacking in enterprise and much of the development of LaMoure and neighboring counties of the state is due to the progressive enterprise of Mr. Pruetz and Senator J. B. Sharp, who are closely associated in many big undertakings. The extent of Mr. Pruetz's landed interests is indicated by the fact that he is directly concerned in the ownership of 6,000 acres of land, much of it in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Pruetz is married, having been united with Barbara Buechler, at Kulm, in 1905. He is a member of the German Reformed church.

CLARENCE E. BURGESS.

Clarence E. Burgess, of Devils Lake, was born at Sleepy Eye, Minn., June 2, 1873. His father, Elon, was of Scotch-English antecedents, while those of his mother, Belle Rew Burgess, were Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch. Until 9 years of age he attended the public schools of Sleepy Eye and then the family removing to Hitchcock, S. D., he continued his studies in the public schools there. He maintained his residence at Hitchcock during the next thirteen years, or from 1882 to 1895, with the exception of one year spent at Huron, during which he was a student at the University of South Dakota. Two years were next passed at Hatton, N. D., and five years at Aneta; from 1903 to 1904 at Northwood; 1904 to 1905 at Edmore, and since June 1905, he has lived at Devils Lake. His occupations have been as follows: Grain buyer at Hitchcock; agent for an elevator company at Huron, one year; grain agent at Hatton, where he later embarked in the grain buying and elevator business; and he has pursued the same occupation at Aneta, Northwood, Mohall, Sher-

wood, Blaisdell, Chaffee, Lynchburg, Binford, Landa, Perth, Calvin, Munich, Edmore, Lawton, Sherron, Blabon and Park River, with headquarters at Devils Lake. He has at various times sold all of these elevators, except those at Edmore, Lawton, Calvin, Brocket, Perth and Landa, and he still owns a controlling interest in those at Doyon and Edmore. He is the proprietor of the firm known as the C. E. Burgess Elevator Company, and is a director in the Home Investment Company, of Devils Lake. He built and sold telephone lines in the state and has given much thought and money to the promotion of the natural gas development.

Starting with no assets aside from a pair of willing hands, a good education and a liberal supply of brains, Mr. Burgess has in a few years shown what a man can do; and with prosperity his worldly possessions have grown and he now owns 2,400 acres, 1,700 of which are under cultivation, numerous city lots, a warehouse, and a residence which he rents. He is master of a charming home, situated in a desirable part of the city, where it is his pleasure, and that of his accomplished wife, to receive their many friends. Mrs. Burgess was Miss Ella E. Johnson, and she was married to Mr. Burgess at Grand Forks, May 26, 1897. Of this union there are four attractive children, Galusha A., 12; Roy P., 10; Ralph, 9 and Ella G., 7 years of age. The family worships at the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Burgess affiliates with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He has been elected and re-elected president of the Devils Lake School Board, thus receiving recognition of his executive ability, as well as his broad conception of the duty owed by this generation to the next.

WILLIAM GOSS CROCKER.

Although handicapped by feeble health in his early manhood William Goss Crocker, of Lisbon, not only overcame the physical weakness which cut short his collegiate career and threatened to spoil his future, but took up the broken thread of his life in the free West and has won for himself an assured and honored position among the educators of North Dakota.

William Goss Crocker was born at Salem, Mass., May 25, 1857. His father, Samuel P. Crocker, was of American birth but of English descent and died in Somerville, Mass. His moth-

er, Mary F. Chase, was also of American birth and of English descent, and died in Somerville. The maternal great-grandfather took part in the Revolution.

Mr. Crocker was educated at the Somerville common and high schools, later starting a course at Harvard College, entering the junior class. Ill health, however, compelled the abandonment of this part of his education and in search of health he came west to Minnesota. The bracing air of the western prairies worked wonders with the young man and he regained health and strength under its benign influence. His early boyhood was spent in Somerville, which latter place he left in 1879 for Rochester, Minn., coming later to North Dakota and settling at Wahpeton in 1881. Here he remained for eight years, coming to Lisbon in 1889, where he has remained ever since. He was engaged in teaching school at Cannon Falls and Dover, Minn. At Wahpeton he was the first principal of the high school. He was principal of the Lisbon high school in 1889-91, for the first two years of its existence. He was in full charge of the Dakota College in 1891-91, and for the next twelve years he was county superintendent of Ransom county. In 1908 he was re-elected to the same position. In 1897 he founded the "Rotary," a children's magazine, which now has a circulation of 8,000. In 1899 he established the "Westland Educator," which has now a circulation of 1,500. This is exclusively a teacher's magazine. In 1892 he established the North Dakota Farmer in conjunction with Professor E. F. Ladd, and this paper now has a circulation of 3,000. The above mentioned periodicals and magazines are issued from the publishing house known as the W. G. Crocker Publishing Company, which was established in 1897 at Lisbon.

He was married August 23, 1883, to Miss Sarah B. Purdon, of Wahpeton, where the marriage occurred. The following children have been born, Alfred, 25, now operator of the monotype machine in the publishing concern; Ada F., age 22, deputy county superintendent; Harrison G., 21, also monotype operator; Clarence, 19, pressman; Willma, 17; Earl, 15, and Mary, 13, all of the last three being yet in attendance at the high school.

In religion Mr. Crocker professes the Baptist faith. He is also a member of the Masons (Blue Lodge), a Homesteader and a Workman.

Mr. Crocker fills a large and useful place among the educators and live workers in North

Dakota educational matters, and through his many publications exerts a wide-spread influence in scholastic circles.

JOHN O. OIE.

In the aggregate of the thousands of people who abandoned the narrow limitations of European monarchies to seek the broader advantages of the giant young state of the Northwest, no nationality has contributed more sons of sterling worth than Norway. They bring with them the vigor and high moral purposes of their rugged ancestry, and in all the walks of life, in agriculture, in the mercantile house, the counting room, medicine or law, they forge to the front, adding wealth to the state and earning prosperity for themselves. Conspicuous in this class of men is John O. Oie, of Cooperstown.

He was born in Lom, Norway, May 11, 1855, the son of Ole Halverson and Else Oie, and the grandson of Johannes and Annie Oie, highly respected families of the kingdom of Norway.

Mr. Oie enjoyed the advantages of careful education. He passed through the grades of the public and high school of his native town, and studied the English and German languages under a private tutor. He lived at Lom until he was 25 years old, and in 1881 emigrated to America. He was one of the first half dozen men to settle in Cooperstown, in that year. He clerked in a store about two years and then engaged in the land, loan and collection business with Iver Jacobson in 1885. Since 1887 he has continued in that business individually. Possessed of a high order of business acumen and integrity he has risen from the position of an empty handed stranger in the state of his adoption to be one of the most respected and prosperous citizens of his section. He is the owner of upwards of 2,000 acres of fine farm land, 1,200 acres of which is under cultivation. The basis of his fortune was the preemption of a quarter section of land, four miles north of Cooperstown in the summer of 1882, and he plowed the stubborn sod with a yoke of oxen in the summer of 1883. Besides his fertile acres he owns stock in the State Bank of Cooperstown and the Farmers Elevator at Pickert, and has a beautiful home and other property in Cooperstown. Public spirited citizen that he is, he takes a keen interest in educational affairs and all movements intended to improve and advance the interests of his community, and

for many years freely served in local offices to the advantage of the common good.

Mr. Oie was married to Miss Thora Christine Strande, a native of Norway, at Cooperstown on May 5, 1887. The following children have blessed their union: Ella May, 21; Borghild Mathea, 18, and Agnes Janet, 12 years of age. All of them enjoyed the advantages of excellent schooling and have had the benefit of foreign travel during tours to the childhood homes of their parents. The family attends the Lutheran church.

FRANCIS JOSEPH SIMONITSCH.

Francis Joseph Simonitsch, of Dickey, was born at Norwood, Minn., November 2, 1879, to Mathias and Mary Stariha Simonitsch, of Austrian birth, and now living at Cleveland. His boyhood was passed at home and attending the schools of Norwood and the parochial schools of St. Paul, after which he took a course at the Moorhead Normal School and the Dakota Business College, and was thoroughly equipped for the positions which it has since been his good fortune to fill.

When the boy was eight years of age, Francis' father left Norwood and located in St. Paul, where for three years he was proprietor of a dry-goods house; and in 1890 he engaged in the general merchandise business at Perham, remaining until 1895; the ensuing five years were spent at Moorhead, Minn., in the hardware business, where Francis attended the Normal School; and in 1900 the latter was filling a position as bookkeeper in the Bank of America, at Bisbee. From this time he became closely concerned with banking interests, his next position being that of cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, at Jamestown, remaining here during the years 1901-1909; in April, 1909, he accepted the post of cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Dickey, in which he has given universal satisfaction. Although a young man, he has a fine grasp of matters of financial moment, while his sterling integrity and steadfast principles have lifted him to an enviable plane in the banking circles of the state; and he possesses the full confidence, not only of bank officials, but of depositors as well.

Miss Jessie M. Tyler became the wife of Mr. Simonitsch of Brainerd, Minn., September 19, 1905, and of this union there is one son of 3

years, whom they call Francis J. Jr. The family is Catholic in religious faith, and Mr. Simonitsch affiliates with the Catholic Order of Foresters, and with the Knights of Columbus of Fargo. He has been extremely fortunate in his personal investments, from the time when he took up a homestead to the present, when he holds title to 600 acres of land in Stutsman county, valuable city property at Jamestown and a beautiful home at Dickey.

DEPEW R. SWARTWOUT.

From Texas to North Dakota is a far cry and it is seldom that one who has become accustomed to the mild climate of the southern state cares to endure the more strenuous climatic conditions of the Dakotas. Which, however, was not the case with Depew R. Swartwout, who from raising cotton in Texas during the first '80's changed to farming in Dakota in 1882, and later conducting a profitable real estate business in North Dakota.

Depew R. Swartwout was born at Milford, N. Y., July 23, 1837. His father, James Swartwout, was of Dutch birth, and he can trace his descent back to the fourteenth century when the plucky Hollanders were commencing their fight against the inroads of the North Sea. His mother, while American born, is of French-English descent.

Mr. Swartwout was educated at the Milford public schools and later at the Hartwick Theological Seminary at Milford. His boyhood was spent on the farm and later he studied law at Milford with Benjamin Estes. Subsequently he resided in Kankakee county, Ill., from 1866 to 1875 and at Bold Spring, Texas from 1878 to 1882, where he was engaged in raising cotton. In the latter year he moved north to Dakota and settled in Griggs county, March 10, 1882. Here he again undertook farming, at which occupation he remained until 1895, when he engaged in the real estate business in Wimbleton, which he still follows. He served in public capacities as president of the school board for eleven years in the town of Dover, and as president of the town board of Wimbleton for twelve years.

He was married to Miss Esther Brown, of Milford, N. Y., May 22, 1858, and the second time to Mary E. Eldred, on October 16, 1869, at Chebanose, Ill. The children born were Arthur J., now age 39, and Ida M., age 37, the latter now being Mrs. James Murdock, of Wimbleton.

Mr. Swartwout is a member of the Masonic order and is of the 32nd degree; of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor.

In November 1861, he enlisted in Berdon's U. S. sharpshooter organization and served through three years of active warfare, being mustered out in 1864, three months later re-enlisting in the Hancock Veteran Volunteers and serving for an additional eighteen months. He saw distinguished service while in the army, taking part in every battle in which the Army of the Potomac participated after the first battle of Bull Run. Mr. Swartwout is comfortably equipped with the results of an active life's successful work, and occupies one of the finest residences in Wimbleton. He is also owner of three quarter sections which are yearly increasing in value.

DAVID LLOYD.

David Lloyd, of LaMoure, has been a strong influence for progress since he came in 1883, to LaMoure county and took up a homestead and tree-claim in 1884 and braved with many others the perils and hardships of a new country. Although his rights entitled him to prove up on his preemption, he chose to relinquish it to the government and engage in business. He was born at Ridgeway, Iowa county, near Madison, Wis., May 21, 1849, to David and Ann Roberts Lloyd, both of whom were born in Wales and died in Barneveld in 1888 and 1873, respectively. His maternal great grandfather was an officer in the British army, and the family lived in London, England, where he has numerous relatives.

He first attended the district schools of Iowa county, Wis., and then the high school at Spring Green, Wis., followed by a course at the normal school at Whitewater, Wis. Beginning when he was but 17 years of age, he taught district school in Iowa county for about fifteen years, but considered Barneveld his home until 1883, when he came to LaMoure. He was engaged, however, in the hardware and machinery business at Blue Mounds, Wis., where he met with exceptional success, but sold out, embarking in the live stock business. After coming to LaMoure his first business venture was in lumber, in which he was engaged until 1895, when he disposed of his interests to B. N. Stone. At this time he again turned his attention to live stock and farming, which he still conducts, having 2,000 acres under cultivation. He is principally interested, however, in banking, as he is

president of the First National Bank of LaMoure, and a stockholder in the State Bank at Mt. Horeb, Wis., and the Ridgeway State Bank at Ridgeway, Wis. During his residence at Ridgeway in former years, he served as town clerk and treasurer, and was otherwise known as a man of reliability and prominence. He is a staunch and lifelong Democrat, but declined nomination for office by both Republicans and Democrats in Wisconsin.

Mr. Lloyd has been more than fortunate in his investments, holding title to 5,000 acres of fertile land in LaMoure and Dickey counties; 160 acres in Cass county; 320 acres in Alberta, Canada; half interest in 2,000 acres in Iowa and Dane counties, Wis.; also some city lots in LaMoure, where he has a residence. He is one of the heaviest taxpayers in the county, and is liberal in the disposition of his fine competence.

In the support of the churches and those other institutions which contribute to the moral welfare of the community, he is earnest and generous. He attends the Presbyterian church and is affiliated with the Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star.

In the culmination of a career which has included every phase of the development of the state of which he has been a builder, Mr. Lloyd contemplates with serene satisfaction a condition which he had the courage and capacity to help bring about. The bare prairie which was the scene of his earlier undertakings is now dotted with thriving cities and covered with a network of railroads carrying the commerce of an agricultural community whose opulence proclaims the richness of that soil on which he and other pioneers of capacity and understanding fixed their faith.

MAX A. WIPPERMAN.

When Max Wipperman alighted from the train at the village of Hankinson in 1890 his fortune was represented by \$16. He was a stranger, but had come to stay, so he paid \$15 for a month's board and started out to find work. He soon secured a position as bookkeeper in the Richland County Roller Mill. Since then his career has been one that challenges comparison with that of the virile young men who have helped to make history for the state of North Dakota. In the range of business he has achieved envious success as a merchant; and in civic affairs has been the standard bearer of

his party for the highest offices in the gift of the state.

He was born in Sheboygan county, Wis., February 14, 1868, of German descent. His father was Charles Wipperman, of Hanover, and his mother Helen Buck, of Hamburg, Germany. After they were married they came to America in 1847, and settled in Sheboygan county, where they raised a family of ten children, seven boys and three girls. Max Wipperman is the youngest of the sons. He attended the public schools in his neighborhood and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1889. His boyhood had been spent at Shawno and Chilton, Wis., where his parents lived. Shortly after leaving the university he came to Hankinson and has resided there ever since. After working at the roller mills for four years he formed the partnership of Shipe & Wipperman in the hardware and furniture business. In 1899 he became the sole owner of the business and has since controlled it. The business house of Mr. Wipperman is a spacious double two-story brick, one of the largest concerns of the kind in that section of the state, requiring a large corps of employees to attend to the extensive trade of the house.

The political career of Mr. Wipperman began in 1894, when he was elected auditor of Richland county. His administration of the exacting duties of that office was so satisfactory that he was easily reelected for another term. In the meantime his prominence as a political factor had become state-wide and in 1900 he was the Democratic nominee for governor. The vigor of his canvass and the forceful conservatism of his speeches drew to him the full strength of his party, but the entire ticket was defeated and Frank White, his Republican opponent, was elected. Renewed evidence of Mr. Wipperman's strength with his party was shown when he was made its candidate for United States senator in the legislative session of 1903. His party being in the minority he was denied the honor of an election. He was at that time a state senator from the Thirty-first district. In the senatorial body he was on the following committees; Railroads, agriculture and corporations. He has the rank of colonel on Gov. Burke's staff.

Mr. Wipperman has a charming home in Hankinson, and owns a fine farm of half a section in Richland county. The family attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Wipperman was twice married, his first wife being Miss Angelina Shipe, of Hankinson. She died in 1908, leaving a daughter, Echo. His

second marriage was to Miss Augusta Olien, of Wahpeton. Their children are, Alva, 7; Ellmore, 5; Max and Maxine, twins, born in 1908.

JOSEPH J. BASCOM.

Bringing with him the traditions and virtues of his New England ancestors Joseph J. Bascom, of Wimbledon, came to the Territory of Dakota twenty-seven years ago and has established in the new country a home and family and substantial holdings in lands and city property, all won by the intelligence and energy with which he attacked and solved the problems and withstood the hardships that came to the early settlers on these prairies. Coming from a family that had long been fixtures in the Green Mountain state, Mr. Bascom has contributed to the building up of this new state the sturdy traditions of his house and kind, and that he has thriven and done a full share of the work of making North Dakota prosperous is evidence that in the old Yankee blood there is the right stuff for the pioneering of a country. His twenty-odd years of work was attended with so much success that he is now enjoying the retirement with honors that is the portion of the man who has wrought well and served his fellow men with justice.

Mr. Bascom was born in Benson, Rutland county, Vt., October 13, 1840. His parents were Benjamin and Ursula Goodrick Bascom, and the family name is well known throughout New England where his ancestors lived for generations. He was educated in the public schools of Benson and spent his youth on the farm home-stead with his father. He began life for himself as a farmer at Uxbridge, Ont., living there from 1871 to 1882, when he made up his mind to give up the unsatisfactory toil of cultivating the long-used soil and try for a home and independence in the new Northwest. In the year last mentioned he settled in Barnes county, when settlers were not numerous, for the great tide of immigration was but then starting. There were only three little claim shacks in the township in which he picked out his claim, but he had the courage of his native mountains and he had won the right to some of the free soil by serving his country as a member of the Fourteenth Vermont Volunteers in the Civil war. He went to work on the prairie and, though he experienced hardships, the soil was not unfruitful and he prospered by perseverance. For

twenty-two years he cultivated his land and added to the original farm until he now has two sections of finely cultivated soil in a rich country. In 1904 he moved to Wimbledon to live, his life of toil rewarded with a competence. Mr. Bascom has always been highly respected in Barnes county, and for six years was township justice and he has been similarly honored for one year in Wimbledon.

Mr. Bascom was married at Uxbridge, Ont., September 29, 1869, to Mary Bolster, and there are four grown children: Alice, 38, now Mrs. F. L. Widdfield; Helen, 35; William, 32, and Mary, 30, now Mrs. A. Y. More. The family has one of the handsomest residences in Wimbledon and is very highly esteemed. They are members of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE CORNELIUS JACOBSON.

George Cornelius Jacobson, of Lisbon, is now in his third term as county treasurer, and his work as a public officer has been marked by conscientious and painstaking solicitude for the welfare of the public.

Mr. Jacobson was born in Crawford county, Wis., near DeSota, September 8, 1868. His father, John Jacobson, is still living, at Lisbon, and is of Norwegian birth as was also his mother Gertrude Jacobson, who died near Milnor in 1903.

Mr. Jacobson was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin and he lived on a farm until he reached the age of 30 years. From 1868 to 1883 he resided in Crawford county, Wis., then moving to Ransom county, N. D., where he has maintained a continuous residence ever since. In 1901 he moved into Lisbon where he now resides.

In 1900 he was elected county treasurer, re-elected in 1902, and again re-elected in 1908. He has made an excellent record as a public officer and his office is a model one for prompt and efficient service. He has also held numerous township offices. As secretary and treasurer of the Farmers Southeastern Telephone Company he has displayed good business judgment and the company is prospering under his direction.

On October 13, 1903, he married Miss Gustie E. Anderson, of Lisbon, at Fargo. He is a member of the Masonic order (Blue Lodge), Chapter and Commandery, Knights of Pythias, Workmen and Yeomen. In religion he professes the Lutheran faith. As a member of the celebrated

Battery A, N. D. N. G., of Lisbon, he has seen three years service as a militiaman. His military duties were performed with efficiency and he has an honorable record in the organization.

Mr. Jacobson's experiences as a pioneer were the usual ones of a newcomer to a new country, where everything had to be learned by hard and oftentimes bitter experience. That he should have won out finally is in itself a strong endorsement of his good staying qualities. Personally he is a modest and retiring man, popular with his fellow citizens, and recognized by all as a sterling and upright man.

PETER E. NELSON.

Probably no nation is more strongly represented among our prominent men than is the little kingdom of Norway. These hardy Norsemen were among the first to recognize the great agricultural value of the rich prairies lying ready for the hand of man to unlock the vast storehouse of wealth contained beneath their sod. Coming here in great numbers in the early '80's, they were in a position to choose the best that lay before them, and the wisdom of their choice is becoming more and more apparent as the continued fertility of their farms renders them wealthier year by year. One of the first to settle in Griggs county was Peter E. Nelson. Like James J. Hill, the famous railroad pioneer, he was a pathfinder; he drove across country from his home in Wisconsin and selected the farm which he still owns. By steady application and intelligent study of soil and climatic conditions he made a success of the then comparatively unknown occupation of farmer in Dakota and demonstrated the wonderful fertility of the prairie country. To him and many others like him the state owes a debt of gratitude for the indomitable spirit displayed in the days of the pioneer and it is eminently fit and proper that he should have been rewarded by a responsible public office for the example which he has given to the younger generation and new comers.

Peter E. Nelson, of Cooperstown, was born in Norway February 1, 1860. His parents, E. and Agnes Nelson emigrated to the United States in 1866, when their son was seven years of age, and settled in Vernon county, Wisconsin.

His education was undertaken at the common schools of Vernon county and later he graduated from a business college at Winona, Minn., in 1881. His early boyhood was spent on the farm

until he reached the age of 18 years and he resided at different times in Vernon county and Trempealeau county, Wis. In 1881 he came to Dakota Territory, after three years clerical work in a store in Wisconsin, and took up a homestead in Griggs county. Later he held a position as bookkeeper and has been a hardware merchant for twenty-one years. In public life he has given valued and important service, being probate and county judge from 1884 to 1892.

He was married in September, 1895, to Miss Maria Vinjum, at Cooperstown, and six children have been born to them, Agnes Deborah, Edna Bertina, Ruth Andrina, Pearl Maria, Perry L., and Wallace P.

Mr. Nelson is well up in Masonry, being a Shriner, and he is also a member of the Odd Fellows' organization. He is a Lutheran in religion.

In addition to conducting an extensive hardware business Mr. Nelson is a director in the First National Bank of Cooperstown, and is prominent generally in mercantile and financial affairs of the city. As an official and citizen he commands the respect of his fellow townsmen and is one of the leading men of Griggs county.

GUY CLAUD REAMES.

Guy Claud Reames, of Monango, was born near Dowagiac, Mich., February 9, 1875. His parents were of distinguished pre-Revolutionary stock. His father, Abner, of old Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in Ohio and died near Dowagiac in 1881; his mother, who was Susan Matterborn, of Indiana, was born in Pennsylvania, of German blood, and died at Lake City, Ia., in 1890. He received his education in the public schools of Michigan and Iowa, with a year at Monango, and lived through his boyhood days on his father's farm. On March 31, 1891, he came from Lake City to Monango, a distance of 435 miles, on horseback. His various occupations may be summarized as follows: One and a half years herding cattle; six months in the employment of the Soo railroad; two years working a plowing and breaking outfit; six years engaged in the hotel and livery business at Monango; selling this out and becoming a buyer and seller of cattle and horses for six years; livery business another year, which he also sold out when he was elected to the office of sheriff of Dickey county, in 1908. His great personal

popularity was evidenced in this gift of the people, and he has filled the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, his activity and fair methods making friends among all classes. Dealing with the criminal class has only widened his views and he is both just and humane, albeit, unyielding in the line of duty. He is a Republican and had held various offices of responsibility before assuming the office of sheriff.

Mr. Reames is a member of the Commercial Club of Ellendale and has been invaluable in his efforts to enhance the value of civic work in his municipality; he affiliates also with the M. W. A. and the B. of A. Y., of Monango, and is the fortunate possessor of valuable town property in Monango, in addition to a very substantial home. He was married in 1897, at Monango, to Miss Margaret J. Carney, a woman of varied attainments and one who understands the art of winning many friends. She and Mr. Reames are distinct acquisitions to the social circles of Monango and contribute in more ways than one to its prosperity and material advancement.

WILLIAM J. DWYER.

To the initiative, capacity and untiring energy of William J. Wwyer, of Medina, is to be ascribed the settlement and development of a good portion of Logan county and much of the western part of Stutsman. He brought many of the people who are now highly prosperous farmers into the state and he fought adversity for and with them to hold them through the bad times. The state owes much to the persistent work of this energetic citizen, and many of the farmers with whom he had to do when they came first are indebted to him for a cheerful and undaunted leadership which made success possible in the long run.

Mr. Dwyer came of a stock that gave him the capacity to make a stubborn fight. He is of Irish descent and was born in Pembroke, Genesee county, N. Y., May 5, 1856. His parents, Patrick Dwyer and Catherine Moroney Dwyer, were both natives of Ireland; the father coming to this country in 1851 and the mother in 1848. William J. Dwyer's earliest recollection is of playing about the forge where his father stood and worked for fifty-one years, and where the son was taught the art of blacksmithing as he grew up and had leisure from his studies. These studies were carried on in a little country school

house and he imbibed knowledge in the rough, seated on a birch slab supported by four hickory legs. When he was 18 he gave over the school and went to work in the smithy, staying there for three years and giving it up to go to work on the New York Central Railroad, where he was seven years in the train service. In the spring of 1883, after having been ill for a year with inflammatory rheumatism, he made up his mind to try for health and fortune in the West, and came to Jamestown. That town was booming and Mr. Dwyer, having a natural aptitude for mechanics, set himself up as a builder and contractor and did so well in the next three years that he went back East in 1886 and took to himself a bride in Mary E. Jenkins, the daughter of a Chemung county family which had been settled on farms near Elmira since 1775. He returned to Dakota in the following spring and went into the grocery business with F. H. Chapman, at Jamestown. They sold out the business in the spring of 1888, and went to Napoleon, Logan county, and opened a general store. The move was made on the strength of a promised railroad from Aberdeen to Bismarck through Napoleon. When Mr. Dwyer went in there there were not more than fifteen families in Logan county and the fall after he located he made successful plans to induce a settlement of the German-Russians who have since populated the county. He brought in about twenty-five families. They were all poor and poorer than ever the following fall, when the crops failed. Mr. Dwyer conceived the fact that he had them on his hands and ought to take care of them. He went to St. Paul, saw General Manager Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, told him the story and asked for work for the people. He was given a contract for hauling rock for the rip-rap work on the Missouri River above Mandan and put his immigrants to work with their teams. Thus he saved the settlers to the country by making it possible for them to live through that and the other bad years that followed. For nearly ten years he struggled to get the country settled and to hold the people in it, but it was uphill work without a railroad and in 1897 Mr. Dwyer concluded that he wanted a railroad point for the scene of his activities. He selected Medina, Stutsman county. There was a water tank there, but there was not a farmer in the three western ranges of Stutsman county. So there was plenty of room for improvement. And it may be fairly said that Mr. Dwyer was the principal human factor in bringing into the country, which was

tenantless when he first saw it, the two thousand or more farmers who now till the broad acres to their own great profit. As Medina grew and the country settled he continued to take the initiative in all work for the promotion of the common good and he is largely responsible for the thriving little town and the advantages it enjoys in the adjuncts of modern life. That he has thriven proportionately is obvious enough and he has large interests in commerce, industry and agriculture—besides one of the finest homes in the state, a beautifully fitted and furnished modern mansion.

And this handsome home is rendered the more happy by the presence of the numerous family born to Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer. They have had eight children, of whom seven survive. In the order of their birth they are, Catherine, Monica, Louisa (deceased), Florence, Mary and William, twins (and most happily born March 17, 1894), Ernest and Napoleon.

PAUL FREITAG.

While the question of nationality is one that is rapidly becoming of minor importance in this country, owing to the liberal laws and equal opportunity offered to anyone of honest intent and industrious habit, yet the uniformity with which those of German birth or descent make good, as the saying is, in the United States, has for long been a noticeable fact, universally recognized by sociologists and students of racial distinctions. "Blood will tell" is a saying that has generally been used in connection with the idea that aristocratic birth endows the subject with superior qualities and, as a consequence, has not been accepted favorably in this republican country. Applied, however, to nations, regardless of individual social environment, there can be no doubt but that there are certain broad mental, physical and moral characteristics which must be recognized as establishing well marked lines between people of different racial extraction. Paul Freitag, of Max, possessed at birth the undoubted advantage of good, old German parentage, and his own life history still further compels the belief that after all there is a great deal in the force of heredity in shaping out individual fortunes in life's battles.

Paul Freitag was born in Nicollet, Minn., on July 16, 1873. His father, Albert Freitag, was a native of Germany and came to this country in time to participate in the Civil war, and is still

living, on a farm near Max. His mother was also of German birth but died in Minnesota before the family moved to North Dakota. The grand parents came to Minnesota in 1860.

Paul's education was acquired in the common schools of New Ulm, Minn., the German city of that state, and his boyhood and early manhood were spent on a farm in the vicinity of that city. In 1894 he moved to Clarksville, Iowa, where he remained until 1901, in which year he took up a homestead near the present town of Max in North Dakota. In Iowa he was engaged in the mercantile business as agent for the Plano Harvester Company as traveling salesman. At Max he engaged in the general merchandise business under the name of Freitag & Freitag, and has already built up a lucrative and substantial connection.

In the fall of 1898 he married Miss Lenora Wallath, of Clarksville, Iowa, and two children have been born to them, Max, age 10 years, after whom the town of Max was named, and Howard, age 2 years.

Mr. Freitag is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Lutheran by religion.

He is the owner of 320 acres near Max, which is yearly increasing in value. The postoffice is located in the store building of the firm, which was the first to engage in the general merchandise business in Max, and Mr. Freitag was the first postmaster when the postoffice was on his homestead. He still holds the office.

Mr. Freitag is personally an affable and popular man, an exemplary citizen, and a business man of shrewdness and ability.

ASA B. MALIN.

In the peopling and development of a rich agricultural state like North Dakota men of tact and ability forge to the front—men who seem to have a genius for the diplomatic task of guiding a desirable class of investors to make their homes in the new and undeveloped country; men who from natural ability and the study of conditions peculiar to the soil and climate can convincingly set forth its advantages, and in doing so render to the investor and community a lasting and invaluable service. One of the foremost and most practical of this class of men is Asa B. Malin, of the prosperous town of Kulm, LaMoure county.

As "Malin the Land Man," he is familiarly known, not only throughout North Dakota and

the Northwest, but the East, wherever men of large capital are seeking heavy investments in the real estate of this and contiguous states.

Mr. Malin is of English-Scotch descent though an American by birth, having been born in Christian county, Ill., January 20, 1861, the son of Jeremiah and Amanda Pierce Malin. His grandparents, Jared and Elizabeth Malin, as well as his maternal grandparents, the Pierces, were of patriotic Revolutionary stock, and his grandfather Pierce, was a soldier under Andrew Jackson in the Mohawk war, and on down through each generation his kinsmen have been conspicuous in the civil and martial struggles of the government for the advancement and enrichment of the country.

Mr. Malin was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood and at Pierce's Business College, in Keokuk, Iowa. His first experiences in North Dakota were in 1883, at work on a ranch, though he did not take up his residence in Kulm until 1899. In the intervening years he was variously engaged in business in Kansas, living both at Kinsley and McPherson, that state, and at Guthrie and Perry, Oklahoma. During the years 1886-87 he was register of deeds in Edwards county, Kansas.

Mr. Malin was married to Miss Lillie A. Bowlus, of Kinsley, Kan., on April 15, 1885. She died recently, leaving three estimable children with their father to mourn her untimely death. The children are, Bert E., Daisy A., and A. Cleveland Malin.

His ability and facilities for handling large real estate transactions were fully demonstrated early after he established himself at Kulm, and have brought him a clientel of capitalists in this and other states that assures him a deservedly successful career. One of his first heavy deals was the sale of 11,800 acres of North Dakota land for St. Paul owners and since then he has been the buyer and seller of not only some of the largest tracts of land in his section of the state, but in adjoining states. It is a recent transaction of this character involving upwards of a quarter million of dollars in the vicinity of Aberdeen, S. D., that has necessitated his establishing an office there, though his headquarters will remain in Kulm, where he is ably assisted by his sons.

Mr. Malin is an active Mason of high degree, and also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He owns a highly cultivated half section of land near Kulm and an elegant home in the town. Few men have done more for the upbuilding of the state in the last decade than

he, and as a public spirited citizen, familiar with all its resources, his usefulness in the future can only be measured by his activities in the past.

JOHN SYVERSON.

Cooperstown without John Syverson would be like a play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out, for since the early days of the town no man has been more closely identified with its development as merchant and citizen than Mr. Syverson. Directly and indirectly he is associated with many of the town's business enterprises and with all that has been done in the place. From the management of a small general store for his brother-in-law in the early '80's he has developed into the owner of the largest store in town and is interested in many commercial enterprises as stated. His present store is 75x140 feet in size, and built of pressed brick; he also owns the First State Bank building across the way, which is a handsome two-story brick. His home is one of the most artistic and beautiful in that section and his good taste is such that his advice has been in constant demand by his neighbors in the arrangement of their premises.

He has been school treasurer many years, and was a trustee of the village from its birth. He naturally became the first mayor of Cooperstown when it was incorporated and as such—and even since—he walked about the town spurring people to civil improvement, and to him the place is largely indebted for its good sidewalks, trees along the streets and other beauties.

Mr. Syverson was born March 17, 1849, at Vaage, Norway, his parents being Sever Jacobson and Marit Bergum. He spent his early life on the Bergum farm and attending the local school and when he came to America in 1869 he located at St. James, Minn., where he clerked in a store until 1883, when he came to Cooperstown.

In addition to his store Mr. Syverson is president of the First State Bank of Cooperstown; director of the State Bank of Binford; stockholder in the State Bank of Finley, in the Crane-Johnson Lumber Company; director in the Griggs County Telephone Co., besides many other interests. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the 32nd degree; affiliates with the Congregational church and is married, having united fortunes with Annie Odegard, at St. James, Minn., in 1876. Three of the six children born to them

are still alive: Theodore S., who is a graduate of Shattuck Military Academy, and now at Columbia College, New York, where he will soon graduate as a mining engineer after taking a five-year course; John A., also a graduate of Shattuck, goes to Ann Arbor law school. The daughter, Gertrude, is at home, being but 13 years old.

Mr. Syverson is also interested in farming and is a firm believer in the ultimate development of that section into one of the garden spots of the state. He is in every sense a representative North Dakotan and not only his town and county, but the entire state has reason to be proud of his citizenship.

HON. J. DEXTER PEIRCE.

Ranking deservedly high in the list of the men widely known throughout the state for effective and practical work for the public welfare is the Hon. J. Dexter Peirce, of Larimore. In the matter of good roads he has taken the lead as well as in the organization of Farmer's Institutes, demonstrating the absolute need of the former and the helpfulness of the latter to the progress and prosperity of the state. He has been one of the leading factors that have made the Mid-Winter Fair and Farmers' Institute at Larimore a model for similar events throughout the state.

Mr. Peirce was born in Newburgh, N. Y., December 5, 1857, the son of Henry T. and Mary E. Chapman Peirce, of Massachusetts and New York birth respectively. The Chapman family is of English origin as is that of the Peirces, whose ancestors emigrated to America in 1632.

Mr. Peirce spent his boyhood attending the public schools of his native town. He then took a course at Exeter and later at Highland Institute where he was under the tutelage of Prof. Merrifield, who was later to become president of the University of the big new state of North Dakota. Afterwards he took a course at a business college in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. It will be seen that Mr. Peirce was admirably prepared for the career of usefulness with which he has filled his later years.

After several years in business in New York City, Mr. Peirce came to Hunter, Cass county, in 1883, and proved up on a claim. As every pioneer knows those were stirring and trying times, but the young New Yorker was of that heroic fibre born to weather conditions un-

known in the East, and many were the hardships he encountered; but he kept right on, farming near Larimore, and reaped the rich rewards from Mother Earth which have since made his chosen locality the home of plenty. In 1896 he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, at the same time carrying on his farming operations, and has prospered as the years passed by. Recognizing his value as a practical and patriotic citizen the people of Grand Forks county elected him to represent them in the third session of the legislature. He rendered excellent service, being a member of the judiciary, education, agriculture, code and enrolled bills committees. He has served his home town efficiently as treasurer, assessor and police magistrate. Two years ago he formed a partnership with C. B. Thomas in the real estate and insurance business, and the firm is extensively known as dealers in large tracts of land in this and adjoining states.

Mr. Peirce affiliates with the Unitarian church, is a Mason and member of the Eastern Star, and the Larimore Commercial Club. An appreciation of his untiring work for improved highways was shown by Gov. John Burke, who appointed him to represent North Dakota at the American Congress of Road Builders which met at Seattle, Wash., in 1910.

FRED A. KELLEY.

Both as a public official and professional man Fred A. Kelley, of Lakota, has made his mark in the business and political life of his city and county. He was born at Ogdensburg, N. Y., January 2, 1861. His father, William C. Kelley, was a Canadian by birth, but of Scotch-Irish ancestry, as also was his mother, Jane McKeown Kelley.

Mr. Kelley was educated in the public and high schools of Ogdensburg, N. Y., from which latter he graduated in 1877. He then studied law in the offices of McNaughton & Waterman in the same city from 1879 to 1882, and was admitted to practice at the New York bar at Saratoga Springs in 1882.

Until 1883 he maintained his residence at Ogdensburg, then coming west and settling at Mapes, Dakota Territory. Here he lived until the fall of 1884, when he moved to Lakota, where he has since resided. For about eight months after his admission to practice in New York state he practiced his profession there and has continued to do so since coming to Dakota.

While at Mapes he was also interested in the lumber and machine business.

His public services have been useful and distinguished. From 1891 to 1893 he served as county judge of Nelson county, and as state's attorney from 1895 to 1899. Since the incorporation of the city of Lakota in 1906 he has been city attorney. He is vice president of the Lakota Loan and Land Company, and its legal advisor.

Mr. Kelley was married September 8, 1901, to Miss Ellen W. Sterrett and one child, Robert H., age 5 years, has been born to them.

Mr. Kelley belongs to the Masons, A. O. U. W., M. W. A., B. P. O. E., and the Owl Club, and is a director in the Commercial Club. He is a Presbyterian.

In point of continuous residence Mr. Kelly is the oldest resident of Lakota and he has always been prominent in every movement having the advancement of the city or county for its object. He is the owner of 440 acres of land in Nelson county, all of which is under cultivation, and of some valuable property in the city of Lakota. He is one of the charter members of the celebrated Lakota Owl Club, the oldest association of its kind in the state.

HENRY G. SPRINGEN.

Henry G. Springen was born at Newark, Rock county, Wis., August 17, 1874. His parents, K. G. and Anna Olmstead Springen, who are yet both living in Mayville, were of American birth.

Mr. Springen received his first scholastic instruction in the public schools of Mayville. This was followed later by a course at the Normal School at the same place and later again by a business education in the Curtiss Business College at Minneapolis, Minn. His boyhood was spent in the town of Newark and at Mayville. In 1883, when he was 9 years of age, the family moved from Wisconsin to Dakota, taking up their residence at Mayville, where they have resided ever since. In 1895 Mr. Springen engaged in the general merchandise business and is now the owner of a fine double brick store. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Mayville. Politically Mr. Springen has taken that interest in public affairs which it behooves any live American citizen to have, and he has filled several local offices with credit and efficiency.

Mr. Springen is unmarried, but none the less interested in the social affairs of Mayville on-

that account. He is prominent in the Odd Fellows and Woodmen.

Although but a young man he has been more than commonly successful in the accumulation of this world's goods and is deemed a wealthy man. He is personally an affable and companionable gentleman and is one of the leaders in his community.

ALBERT FRANKLIN KLEIN.

Albert Franklin Klein was born June 26, 1863, at St. Paul, Minn., to Henry and Mary Vollmer Klein, both of German birth. Henry Klein died in St. Paul in 1871, but the mother is still living, in that city. After graduating from the grammar schools of St Paul, Mr. Klein started at the age of 16 to work for Lindeke, Warner & Schurmier, proprietors of a wholesale dry goods house in St. Paul, with whom he remained fifteen years, and for whom he was on the road as a traveling salesman for about eight years. In 1894 he formed a partnership with Mr. Sutman, and entered into the general merchandise business at Oakes, under the title of Klein & Sutman, and in this line of business he has continued until the present time, having worked up a large volume of trade. The store is large, airy and spacious, and contains a splendidly selected stock, which is in the first rank of fine merchandise.

Mr. Klein is a believer in things cheerful, and imbues all with whom he comes in contact with a spirit of content; he is not lacking, either, in a capacity to make things move, but above all, he is blessed with the sunny optimism which makes him a most congenial companion. He and his partner are the owners of a farm and ranch property of great value, consisting of 3,700 acres of land, all in Dickey and Sargent counties, of which 1,000 acres are cultivated, the balance being used as range for horses, cattle and hogs. They specialize in Herefords, and have a fine herd of 500 cattle of this breed, and the stock farm is one of the most completely equipped in the Northwest. Modern methods and business sagacity have combined to make a notable success of this breeding farm.

Although Mr. Klein is a member of no church organization, he is a generous contributor to all. He is a Republican but cares little for politics, preferring the confidence of the people in municipal matters pertaining to education. He served for three years as a member of the school board, to the complete satisfaction of the parents of the

Wade, a lawyer, he was also interested in the lumbering and cattle business.

His legal services have been useful and effective. From 1891 to 1893 he served as attorney for the town of Nelson county, and as state attorney from 1893 to 1899. Since the incorporation of the city of Lakota in 1906 he has been city attorney. He is vice president of the Lakota Loan and Land Company, and its legal counsel.

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Mr. Kelly belongs to the Masons, A. O. U. W., M. A. S., B. P. O. E., and the Owl Club, and is a member in the Commercial Club. He is a good citizen.

He is a good business man, see Mr. Kelly's biography in this volume. He has always been a good citizen, a prominent having the reputation of being the best county for its observance of law and order. He has 1,000 acres of land in cultivation, and a home in the city of Mayville, a charter member of the same, the oldest associate.

SPRINGEN.

John Springen was born at Newark, Rock Island County, Ill., in 1871. His parents, John and Mary Springer, who are yet living, were of German birth. They received their scholastic instruction in Mayville. This was followed by the Normal School, later again by a course in Business College. His boyhood was spent at Mayville. At the age of 16, the family moved to North Dakota, taking up where they have remained. Springen engaged in business and is now owner of a grocery store. He is a member of the National Bank of Springen has taken an active part in which it believes in, and he has shown credit and efficiency.

He is a good citizen, but none the less fond of Mayville on

that account. He is prominent in the Odd Fellows and Woodmen.

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Although Mr. Klein is a member of no church organization, he is a generous contributor to all. He is a Republican but cares little for politics, preferring the confidence of the people in municipal matters pertaining to education. He served for three years as a member of the school board, to the complete satisfaction of the parents of the

city, aiming at all times to bring the broadest views of educational training to bear upon the growing generation. He affiliates with the Maccaebes, the I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen of America, in all of which lodges he is a valued and esteemed member. Mr. Klein has never married.

SIVER SERUMGARD.

Siver Serumgard, of Devils Lake, was born at Lesje, Norway, December 11, 1859. His parents, Siver and Anne O. Hage, being of the same nationality and descent.

He attended the Norwegian schools at Lesje until the family moved to America, when his education was continued in the public schools of Brown and Watonwan counties, Minn. Later he graduated from Mankato High School, in 1883, and in 1890 graduated from the University of Minnesota as B. L., and in 1891 as LL. B. His boyhood, when not engaged in attending school, was spent on his father's farms. The family residence was maintained at Lesje, Norway, until 1869, when the emigration to the states occurred. The first residence under the dominion of Uncle Sam was at Riverdale, Minn., where it was continued until 1882. In 1883 Mr. Serumgard moved to Cooperstown, and lived there for some eight years. In 1891 he moved to Devils Lake and has resided there ever since. On leaving his father's farm in Minnesota at the conclusion of his education he taught school in Minnesota for four years and on his coming to Dakota continued that occupation for six years. He was admitted to the bar of North Dakota at Devils Lake, July 8, 1890, and since 1891 he has been practicing law at Devils Lake and from 1902 to 1905 was part owner of the Devils Lake Free Press. His political service has been varied and distinguished. He was a member of the Board of Regents for the State University from 1893 to 1897; state's attorney of Ramsey county from January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1909; member of the board of education from 1900 to 1909; city attorney of Devils Lake for three terms; city alderman for one term, and a delegate to every Democratic state convention in North Dakota since 1894. He was also a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis in 1904.

Mr. Serumgard is senior member of the firm of Serumgard & Jacobson, which enjoys a most extensive and lucrative law practice. He is presi-

dent of the Supreme Lodge of the Sons of Norway, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Devils Lake Commercial Club. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

He was married February 12, 1894, to Miss Grace Estelle Kirker, of Covington, Kentucky, and five children have been born to them, Arthur K., age 15, Grace B., age 13, Dorothy D., age 10, Siver E., age 8, and William K., age 5 years.

Mr. Serumgard is owner of some 2,080 acres of valuable land in this state, and is happy in the possession of one of the finest homes in the beautiful city of Devils Lake. He is reputed to be one of the most substantial citizens of that city and takes honest pride in the fact that he has achieved success in North Dakota. The abundant rewards which have come to him have been well earned by meritorious public service and faithful and unremitting attention to his business. He is a popular and agreeable gentleman personally, and one of the strong men of the northern part of the state.

PAUL THEODOR KRETSCHMAR.

Paul Theodor Kretschmar, of Ashley, is a native American, being born in New York City, March 10, 1868.

His father, Karl Kretschmar, was of German birth and ancestry, coming to the United States in 1859. His mother, Maria Lehmann Kretschmar came to this country in 1862, and is also of German birth and descent.

Mr. Kretschmar was educated in the common schools of Philadelphia, Penn., and prior to his coming west he lived in the states of New York and Pennsylvania.

On July 7, 1884, he came to Yankton, S. D., where he remained until 1889, when he moved to McIntosh county in North Dakota, although at that time the state had not been admitted to the Union and was still a territory. Here he engaged in farming, taking up government land for that purpose. In 1898 he was elected clerk of the district court and held office for six years. He was then elected county auditor and was re-elected to that important position. He is now president of the State Bank of Venturia, which he helped to organize, and he also helped organize the Union State Bank of Ashley.

He was married March 16, 1896, in McIntosh county, to Miss Kathrine Mattis and four children have been born to the marriage, as follows:

Otto B., age 12; Mary B., age 10; William E., age 9, and Paul O., age 7 years.

Mr. Kretschmar is a member of the M. W. A., A. O. U. W., and I. O. O. F., and in religious belief professes the Lutheran faith.

His early life was beset with many difficulties and hardships. His father died when he was but eight years of age leaving his mother with four children dependent upon her. He was compelled to leave school at the age of 12, working as a bootblack and newsboy. He finally triumphed over these adverse circumstances however, and, by hard work and unremitting effort has won for himself an honorable position among his fellow citizens. Since coming to Dakota he has been identified with all that means progress and development and, both as a public official and private citizen, has successfully accomplished all that he has undertaken, winning for himself a high place in public estimation. While Mr. Kretschmar has retired from active politics he none the less takes a keen interest in public affairs, and exerts a wholesome influence for the general welfare of his community and section.

TRACY R. BANGS.

The traditions of the North Dakota bar, enriched as they have been by the learning and eloquence of many gifted advocates, contain no name which so fully expresses the genius of the riper days of the Territory of Dakota and of the formative period of the state than that of Bangs. That gifted family which contributed to the bar of the territory one of its most learned and eloquent pleaders, in the person of the late Hon. A. W. Bangs, of Rapid City, S. D., formerly of Grand Forks, is represented now by two lawyers of the younger generation and of high standing, Tracy R. and G. A. Bangs. Of these, Tracy R. Bangs, the senior of the house, succeeded to the attributes in learning and eloquence of his distinguished father and is today well to the head and front of the brilliant coterie of lawyers and men of affairs which has given North Dakota a reputation as wide as the continent for the attainments of its jurists and the sagacity of its political leaders. The career of Mr. Bangs indicates a degree of professional and political activity characteristic of those youthful leaders who came to maturity and years of experience at a time when the newly created commonwealth required for its greater growth the exercise of an intelligence sharpened by in-

stinctive knowledge of the genius of the new country.

He was born in LeSueur county, Minn., April 29, 1862, the son of Alfred W. and Alena F. Baker Bangs. The late Judge Bangs had established himself at LeSueur in 1860 and remained there until 1882, becoming prominent at the bar of Minnesota and in the political life of that state. The son was educated in the public schools and upon his graduation from high school went into his father's office to read law. Twenty-seven years ago when Judge Bangs took up his residence in Grand Forks Tracy came with him and, while continuing his studies in law, became cashier of the United States Land Office. Upon his admission to practice in 1885, he became associated with his father, continuing until 1889, when he formed a partnership with Charles J. Fisk, now an associate justice of the supreme court of the state. Judge Bangs, being among other things an ardent Democrat of the old school—and one of the men who elevate the political life by their participation in it—it followed that the son, being brought up in the atmosphere of politics, should take with enthusiasm to public life and so long ago as 1889 he became city attorney of Grand Forks. In 1892 he was elected state's attorney of Grand Forks county on the Democratic ticket—a striking demonstration of his personal popularity and proficiency in politics. A brilliant career as public prosecutor and a rapidly acquired reputation as an eloquent and convincing orator put him in the front rank of North Dakota lawyers in a very short time and in 1894 he was appointed by President Grover Cleveland to the office of United States District Attorney, from which he retired after four years of service to devote himself to private practice. His practice has become so extensive and has been marked by such successes in the courts that Mr. Bangs is generally esteemed to be one of the most successful practitioners in the Northwest.

Mr. Bangs' political activity has not been abated by the exactions of his strenuous professional life. Holding earnestly to, and proclaiming with eloquence, the principles of the Democratic party he is now and has been for many years high in the councils of that organization and a prime factor in the successes which it has been enabled to wrest from fate and the adverse majority in North Dakota. In this year, 1910, it is granted by those who are in a position to know the trend of public sentiment that Mr. Bangs will go a long way if his ambitions should

incline him to lend himself to the wishes of his party as a candidate for higher political honors.

The qualities which have won for him his place at the bar and in public life have militated to the promotion of his personal popularity socially and in the fraternal organizations with which he is affiliated. In 1902-1904 he was at the head of the world organization of the Knights of Pythias, holding the office of Supreme Chancellor. He is a Mason, a member of the A. O. U. W. and an Elk.

Mr. Bangs was married to Jessie L. Caughill, June 15, 1887, and has two sons, Felix F., 21, and Philip R., 18 years of age.

KNUD G. SPRINGEN.

Although of Norwegian parentage Knud G. Springen is an American, born at Beloit, Rock county, Wis., August 2, 1844. His parents, Gunder and Sarah Taurson Springen, were pioneers of Wisconsin, having come from Norway in 1843.

At Beloit, Mr. Springen first attended the public schools, helping his father incidentally on the farm. In 1882 he decided upon the West as his future home, and came to Traill county, where he established his permanent residence. He at first engaged in farming, and at that time this involved many hardships; the railroad was only completed as far as Blanchard, so that he was among the first settlers. But boundless faith in the country was deep-seated within him, as it was when he drove from Wisconsin to find it, behind a pair of sturdy mules. When he came to the Red River, it was so swollen that he could not get across, but the country looked good to him beyond and so with that determination which has characterized everything that he has undertaken to do through his life, he quietly waited until the conditions made it possible to cross.

Mr. Springen was one of the first shippers of live stock in that section of the state. Then he went into the mill business but engaged soon after in the handling of farm machinery; then for seven years he was interested in elevators; all these various lines worked up one from another, and finally he went into banking and became president of the First National Bank of Mayville. He also holds the position of president of the Northwood Trust and Safety Bank; is a stockholder in the North Dakota-Canadian Land Company, and of various other corporations, and he

is a living exemplification of the adage that "nothing succeeds like success."

Mr. Springen has been honored with many local offices, which he has filled with credit. But he is not a political aspirant, and has consistently refused every proffer which led to his own aggrandizement, though he takes a healthy interest in politics.

His family relation is most delightful. In Newark, Wis., he was married December 27, 1871, to Miss Anna Olmstead, and of this union there are four children, Sophia, Henry G., Gunder and Hans B.; and their two charming grandchildren. The Springen home diffuses an atmosphere of culture and high ideals, and here is to be found the essence of hospitality. The family belongs to the Congregational church. Mr. Springen affiliates with the Odd Fellows, and is looked upon as indispensable to the civic interests of the city. He occupies a position of commanding respect, and is a man of large affairs.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER McCULLEY.

William Alexander McCulley, of Oakes, was born near Toronto, Canada, June 25, 1864. His early education was acquired in the typical old log cabin school house.

He came to the United States in early manhood and worked as a farm employee and in the woods in Wisconsin before coming to North Dakota. This latter event occurred in 1892, and he arrived in Fargo in April of that year. He took the first work which presented itself as a farm hand, at one time working for fifty cents a day. It was not long, however, before his true worth became apparent and we find him shortly afterwards in charge of a large farm in Cass county. Here he remained until the fall of 1899, when he changed his residence to Glover, taking charge of the Glover farm at that place. This was one of the largest farms in the state and comprised over 10,000 acres. At the conclusion of this service he went to Oakes where he at present resides. Here he entered the employ of a machinery firm, later starting in the land business in 1902. He is now one of the most extensive real estate dealers in North Dakota and has been instrumental in bringing in a large number of settlers. He has one of the largest and best equipped land offices in the state and his name is known wherever the story of North Dakota is being told. As agent of the Baldwin estate he

has direct supervision over and management of some 587 quarter sections of tillable land in Dickey and neighboring counties.

He is an independent Republican in politics and as a public officer is now serving a term as mayor of the city of Oakes.

In 1888 he was married at St. Paul, to Miss Edith Bristol, of Minnesota. Two children, Robert and William, have blessed the union.

Mr. McCulley is a director of the Commercial Club of Oakes and is a member of the A. F. & A. M., of Oakes, and of the B. P. O. E., of Jamestown. The family are attendants of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. McCulley has made a success of his realty investments and is personally the owner of 2,000 acres in Dickey and Sargent counties. He is an enthusiastic believer in the future of North Dakota, and is an eloquent and well informed boomer of his home state. He is personally one of those magnetic men who carries confidence with him wherever he goes and to this characteristic and his reputation for square dealing may be ascribed the success which attends his business undertakings.

JUDGE WILLIAM MANNING.

William Manning, of Dickey, was born at Rochester, N. Y., December 26, 1859, to Samuel and Emma Hawkins Manning, both of English birth; his father died in St. Johns, Mich., while his mother is still living, at Bay City, Mich. He was brought up on a farm, attending the public schools of St. Johns, whither the family had moved in 1869. In 1885, he came to Ellendale, Dickey county, where he bought land and put it into crops, and in 1893 he took up a homestead in LaMoure county, at Dickey; this property he afterward sold and bought land on the outskirts of Dickey, which he in turn disposed of to invest in Stutsman county land, which he still owns. It is a very valuable tract of 320 acres, and in addition he is the owner of town property in Dickey and in Berlin. He has shown rare judgment in his business ventures, and enjoys a comfortable income.

During the early years of his residence in LaMoure county, Judge Manning encountered many obstacles, which it took all his faith in a new and growing commonwealth to overcome; this he did, however and showed his true citizenship by associating himself with all those movements which tended toward higher advancement

and greater development of the locality which he had chosen for his home. He was at all times a man of public spirit, filling numerous township offices, and finally was chosen to fill the office of justice of the peace, which office he still retains.

Judge Manning was married at Ellendale, November 14, 1891, to Miss Minnie Meyers, of that place, and to this union there have been born five children, one of whom, Archie, is dead. The others are, Mrs. Edith Gothring, of Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada; Harry, 17, who graduated from the Dickey schools and is now attending the Agricultural College at Fargo; May, 11 and Frank, 9 years of age. The Manning home is an attractive one, nicely improved, and is the scene of much social intercourse, the family being one of the popular ones of Dickey.

LOUIS BENEDICT BALDWIN, M. D.

Louis Benedict Baldwin, M. D., superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Jamestown, member of the Stutsman County Medical Society, the North Dakota State Medical Association, American Medical Association, and of the American Medico-Psychological Association, a distinguished alienist who is doing a great work in caring for the wards of the state in the institution over which he presides, was born at Bemis Point, N. Y., October 27, 1872. He comes of an American family; his father was T. D. Baldwin and his mother Relepha Copp. He was educated in the public schools of Mayville, N. Y., where he lived until his twentieth year. In 1892 he came to North Dakota and lived in Nelson county for two years, then entered the University of Minnesota, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1897. He spent a year as interne in the City and County Hospital in St. Paul, after leaving college; then went to Cando where he engaged in general practice for two years. In 1900 Dr. Baldwin was appointed assistant superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Jamestown, and then began the career he has pursued so successfully.

Combining with a special aptitude for the branch of the medical science which he has practiced, executive ability of a high order he demonstrated his fitness for the charge of the mentally deficient so effectively that he was appointed to the superintendency of the North Dakota Institution for the Feeble Minded at

NORTH DAKOTA

management of
tillable land in
cities.

A Republican in politics
is now serving a term as
Judge of Oakes.

He is married at St. Paul to Mrs.
M. C. Oates of Minnesota. Two children,
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Oalley is a director of the Commercial
Bank and is a member of the A. F. &
S. of Oakes, and of the B. P. O. Elks.
The family are attendants of the
Methodist church.

Oalley has made a success of his resi-
dent, and is personally the owner of 2,000
acres in the Dickey and Sargent counties. He
will never in the future of North
Dakota be content to live in the city
and let others do the work, but will
spend his time in the country, where he
will be a good neighbor to all.

He is a man of great energy and
has been at work ever since he came
to the state. He learned
the English
language while
living in Michigan. He
spent a year in the public
schools, after which his family had
removed to Ellendale,
where he worked and put it
up as a homestead in
the prairie. The property he
now owns lies in the outskirts
of the town and is supposed to be
worth \$10,000. In which he still
owns a tract of 320 acres.
His town property
is well built and shows rare
taste, and enjoys a
fine residence in
every way.

In his residence in
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Grafton, then about to be opened, in December, 1903. For four years he devoted himself to the work of putting that institution well at the head of its class and attaining a reputation in his field that led, in April, 1907, to his selection for the office of superintendent at the State Hospital for the Insane at Jamestown.

It is in this enlarged sphere of activity that Dr. Baldwin has proved his fellowship in the ranks of the great alienists and administrators of institutional work. The hospital at Jamestown is modern in equipment as well as in the method of treatment of the afflicted ones and it has been brought to the highest state of efficiency. The institution will be found described in its proper place in this history. Dr. Baldwin is a typical North Dakotan in that his acquaintance with the state has been general rather than confined to the limits of professional practice.

He is essentially a self-made man; a student who has had the capacity to apply the knowledge of the books and that derived from experience to the treatment and cure of minds diseased. Still on the sunny side of forty and with an assured position in his profession, as well as in the citizenship of the state, he is to be regarded as one who has profoundly affected the progress of the commonwealth and done much for the betterment of social conditions.

Dr. Baldwin was married June 25, 1902, to Clara M. Winker, of St. Paul, Minn. They have one child, Helen Louise Baldwin, 7 years of age.

NICKOLIE C. NORGAARD.

N. C. Norgaard, the largest hardware and furniture dealer in Hatton, was born October 23, 1879, at that place and is therefore an original and early settler of Hatton. His father and mother, Christian and Margit Pladsen Norgaard, were of Norwegian descent, but natives of Iowa. They died when he was but a year old. He was reared by his maternal grandfather, Knut Pladsen, who is still living, at Hatton.

Young Norgaard lived on a farm near the town and attended the district school, went to the State Normal School at Mayville, to Concordia College, at Moorhead, Minn., and to Dixon, (Ill.) College. After finishing school he clerked in a store for a time and then established himself in his present line of business, of which he has been the head for the last five years.

He has a very large establishment and his trade comes from a wide area and is the best in that section. He is an energetic business man and pusher generally, for he always has time to take part with his fellow citizens in measures and movements for the betterment of his home town in which he, being a native son, takes a great deal of pride.

He has owned a good deal of farm land but has sold it all and concentrated his interests in his store, but still owns considerable town property, among which is a nice home, where Mrs. Norgaard presides with grace and cordiality. Mrs. Norgaard was Miss Marie Nordheim, of Hatton, and they were married June 4, 1903. Their home is brightened by one little daughter, Myrtle, now four and one-half years of age.

Aside from the Sons of Norway and the Lutheran church Mr. Norgaard does not belong to any of the numerous societies, fraternal or otherwise, but in these two he takes a prominent part. He is a man who is devoted to his large business interests, but has the faculty of being able to enjoy living when the time for recreation arrives. His is a happy disposition and consequently he has many friends. He is progressive and stands for all that is best in life.

HENRY HODEM.

The life of Henry Hodem, of LaMoure, is that of a man who has made his way in the world by steady effort and unremitting hard work until the time arrived when he was called from his private undertakings to fill a position of public trust as treasurer of his county. So efficiently has this work been done that he is now for the third term serving in that capacity, to the satisfaction of his constituency and the benefit of the county.

Henry Hodem was born at Erie, Penn., July 16, 1859. His father, Leonard Hodem, who was of German birth, died at Erie as did his mother, Barbara Becker Hodem, who was also of German birth.

Mr. Hodem received his education in the Erie, Penn., public schools, and his boyhood was spent entirely in the city, where for six years he worked in a hardware and for four years in a grocery store. He maintained his residence in Erie until 1886 when, at the age of 27, he came to Dakota and took up his residence at LaMoure, where he has lived ever since. Until 1902 he followed the pursuit of agriculture and helped

to demonstrate the wonderful fertility of the prairie soil. In 1902 he was elected to the office of county treasurer and served the people so well that he was again elected at the expiration of the first term. At the conclusion of this service, the law forbidding more than two consecutive terms in this position, he accepted the post of deputy for the next two years. In 1908, however, he was again elected to the treasurership, a position which he is now occupying. He was county commissioner from 1901 to 1902.

He was married January 28, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Lorenz, of Erie, the marriage occurring at that city. The following children have been born, Charles H., age 29, now married and traveling for the Washburn-Crosby Company in New York; Mamie, age, 24, now Mrs. Loucks, of LaMoure county; Minnie, age 22, who is acting as deputy treasurer, and Florence, age 12, attending school.

Mr. Hodem is a Presbyterian in religious belief and a member of the Masons (Blue Lodge), I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W. and M. W. A. He owns 600 acres in LaMoure county and also city property.

JOSEPH F. BECKERJECK.

A native of Austria-Hungary, Joseph Beckerjeck, of Hope, was born April 12, 1866, to Joseph and Rosa Miller Beckerjeck, all of whom came to America in 1870, settling at Portage City, Wis. With them came the grandparents, Anton and Rosa Miller, and Joseph Beckerjeck, senior. The boy spent his younger days on the farm of his parents, and attending the Portage City public schools, until he came to Casselton September 18, 1886; nine years he remained here and in 1895 took up his residence at Hope, which has since been his home. He worked first at the carpentering trade, after coming west, but for the past fifteen years he has been engaged as a merchant in the general merchandise business, of which he has made a pronounced success.

He has devoted himself solely to the advancement of his varied interests, to what effect can be readily seen. He holds title to a section of Steele county farming land, and he is a stockholder in the well known Farmers Elevator Company, as well as in the First National Bank. His store is spacious and well lighted, and contains a fine stock. In financial circles, his judgment is depended upon in many cases where skill and

mental poise are indispensable, and it may be truthfully said that confidence in his ability is never misplaced.

Miss Adaline M. Langer, of Casselton, became the wife of Mr. Beckerjeck at Fargo, in 1896. Two children, Rosella, 9, and Adelaide, 7 years of age, have come to grace their board, and the family is in the enjoyment of a large and delightful home, which it is the pride of Mr. and Mrs. Beckerjeck to keep up to the last mark of modern elegance and convenience. The family worships in the Catholic faith, and are distinct acquisitions to the inner circles of Hope, with, nevertheless, the hand of friendship and affection extended to rich and poor, high and low alike.

HON. JOHN KENNEDY.

September 12, 1852, John Kennedy, of Oakes, was born at Waddington, N. Y. His parents, Hugh and Jean Torrence Kennedy, were both born in Ireland, and died in Waddington in 1899 and 1903, respectively. His youth was spent working on his father's farm and attending school at Waddington, and he was a graduate of the high school of that place. At the age of twenty-one, he began to work in his brother-in-law's flax mill at Madrid, N. Y., spending his summers during the four years so employed in helping his father on his farm. He then moved west to Rantoul, Ill., where he was employed in a flax mill for a time, and then engaged in the restaurant business there; after continuing in the latter for a time he decided to learn the barber's trade. Prior to this time, in 1874, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Lucy Gray, at Rantoul. She died in 1894. After his marriage he returned to Waddington for a period of three years, during which he rented and worked a farm which he eventually disposed of, returning to Rantoul for a year. He then went to Perham, Minn., where he followed the bartering trade for six years; lived at Jamestown, N. D., two years, and finally at Oakes, where for twenty-one years he followed his chosen occupation as a leader in its ranks. With one exception, he is the oldest barber in the state, and his patrons are invariably his friends.

That Mr. Kennedy enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens is attested to by the fact that he has been honored by the gift of many public offices. He was a member of the school board for three years, for two of which he acted as

president; a member of the city council two years; city assessor for two years; and he served for four years as president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Dickey County. He was a member of the legislature for two terms. In every instance he served the public faithfully and well, and he enjoys a personal popularity that will doubtless bring him still greater laurels.

Mr. Kennedy has been active in Methodist church circles, serving as trustee, and is a favorite in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Oakes, and Commandery at Jamestown, and the Shrine at Fargo; and he affiliates with the I. O. O. F. and the B. A. Y., at Oakes. He has accumulated considerable property, owning at one time three quarters of a section, which he has since disposed of. He was married the second time at LaMoure, to Miss Anna Curran, and he is the father of six handsome children, Herbert, John, Stella, Blanche, Myrtle, Lloyd.

Politically Mr. Kennedy is a strong influence, having served in the state legislature for two terms—those of 1899-91, and his record is among the foremost of legislators who gather at Bismarck. He is remembered there as a man of exceptional ability and one whose power was great because of his absolute integrity and rigid adherence to the principles of right.

DAVID R. CARLSON.

David R. Carlson is devoting the journalistic experience acquired elsewhere to promoting the interests of Bottineau and the state of his adoption and is doing it in a manner that entitles him to be regarded as one of those in whom posterity will be interested as being of the state-builder class. Mr. Carlson's residence in North Dakota has not been of great duration but it has been of value in that it has been devoted to the information and betterment of the people and the spread of intelligence concerning the state in other sections of the country.

David Rudolph Carlson was born abroad but spent practically all his life in the United States. His parents were residents of Rumskulla parish, Kalmarlan, Sweden, where he was born December 13, 1873. His father, Carl Johan Carlson and his mother, Marie Christine Anderson, both natives of Sweden, came to this country in 1880, and settled in Iowa. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Battle

Creek, Iowa, high school in 1894. He developed his education by reading while working at the printer's case in Battle Creek, and made his way to the editorial desk while still a very young man. He was associate editor of the Odebolt (Iowa) Chronicle, 1897-1904, then went into a larger field, becoming city editor of the Iowa City Daily Republican. In 1905 he became editor and manager of the Estherville (Iowa) Enterprise, and continued in the conduct of that publication until he took up his residence in Bottineau in January, 1908, and became the editor and publisher of the Bottineau Courant, one of the most ably conducted and enterprising publications in the state today.

Mr. Carlson is a Republican in politics and is already taking a prominent part in the affairs of Bottineau, being at present city auditor. He was married at Odebolt, Iowa, September 6, 1899, to Miss Rosa Ketterer. He is a Knight Templar, Shriner and Elk, and attends the Presbyterian church.

JOHN MARTIN ERBELE.

John Martin Erbele, of Kulm, LaMoure county, handicapped with debt and a stranger to the speech and habits of the people, landed on the Dakota plains at the age of 20, with stern difficulties to overcome, but the career he has since made for himself reveals him as made of that manly mold that scorns obstacles.

Mr. Erbele is a native of Southern Russia, having been born in Teplitz, Bessarabia, October 3, 1865, the son of John M. and Elizabeth Weber Erbele, highly respected residents of that locality. Young Erbele was educated in the public and high schools of his native town and lived on his father's farm until 1885, when he came to America. He settled in South Dakota, and four years later moved to Logan county, N. D., where he took and proved up on a claim. In that year his parents and brothers joined him in North Dakota. Young Erbele became a prosperous farmer, and later moved to McIntosh county, where he became a merchant in Ashley. In 1894 he was elected clerk of the district court. A year and a half later he resigned that office and moved to Kulm to engage in the mercantile business, and has become one of the leading merchants of that thriving town, occupying a large double store filled with all the wares to meet the best demands of the trade in that vicinity. He

moved his first store room, a rough frame 22x44 feet, from Ashley to Kulm, where he then started a store. The spacious building he now occupies, a fine home, ten town lots in Kulm, and 440 acres of highly improved land in LaMoure and Logan counties form a substantial testimonial to his business ability and unflagging energy.

Laudable as is Mr. Erbele's record as a citizen, adding so handsomely to the aggregate wealth of the state, he measures fully up to the Rooseveltian standard in adding to its robust population, and seven bright and promising children grace his hospitable home. He was married in 1891, to Miss Carolina Weber, of Lesterville, S. D., and their children are, Martin, Albert, Christian, Annie, Margaretta, Barbara, and a baby that is yet to be named. The family attend the German Congregational church. Mr. Erbele is one of the most public spirited citizens of Kulm and takes a keen interest in all movements having for their purpose the advancement of its general welfare.

COL. JOHN J. COYLE.

Col. Coyle, of Minot, is a native of Illinois, having been born on his father's farm near Forreston, August 17, 1877. His father and mother, Bernard and Ellen Mathews Coyle, were of Irish descent, but long in this country. John attended the local school, the Freeport high school and then graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He lived at Forreston 14 years and then moved to Freeport in 1891, making his home in that town until 1901, when he came to Minot and opened a law office.

Being naturally a man who gains friends easily it was not long until he had built up a fine practice and his standing in the various courts of the state and in the United States Court is equal to that of any lawyer in the state. He has taken an active part in local and county affairs and was singled out by Governor Sarles and appointed colonel on the executive's staff in 1906, where he took an interest in the state guard. He is prominent in the councils of the Republican party of the state, but has held but one office, that of public administrator of his county, which he filled with marked ability.

Col. Coyle has not confined his energies to the practice of law, for he has accumulated over 1,000 acres of choice land in Ward, Williams

and McLean counties, besides considerable Minot property of value.

He finds a vent for his social tendencies in the fraternal orders, being a member of the Elks, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Knights of Columbus, in all of which he is prominent and active. The Roman Catholic church also claims much of the interest of Colonel and Mrs. Coyle, who are devoted to its welfare.

July 29, 1903, at Freeport, Ill., Colonel Coyle and Miss Gertrude M. Loos were united in marriage, and Mrs. Coyle is now enjoying an enviable social prestige in Minot, where her home is all that hospitality and good cheer can make it. The home is brightened by a little daughter, Lois Helen, now one year old.

SELDON FRANK CROCKETT. (DECEASED.)

When death claimed Seldon Frank Crockett, at Fargo, June 28, 1906, North Dakota lost a citizen who had long held a place in the esteem of a great number of the active men of the state-making period that was altogether his own. His engaging personality, his distinguished manner and his varied knowledge of men and affairs made Col. Crockett one of the notable men of his period—and his residence in the state extended from 1879 until the time of his death. He filled the descriptive phrase: "A gentleman of the old school," though his manners were far from being antiquated; but he conveyed the impression of a kindly courtesy that was unfailing and which made him hosts of friends.

S. Frank Crockett was born February 5, 1832 in New Hampshire, of a family that dated back to the time of the Pilgrim Fathers. His father was Seldon Crockett, a prominent hotel man of Boston, and his mother Lucy Elliott. He received an excellent academic and collegiate education and had much facility in languages, speaking English, French and Spanish with equal fluency. Practically all of his life had been spent in the hotel business prior to his coming to Dakota. He was in that business in Boston when, as a very young man, he was elected to the Massachusetts general assembly, but he traveled much and may be said to have attained to the first rank in the hotel world when he had charge of the office of the Grand Central Hotel of New York, as he had for many years. He was a spectator in a tragedy which startled this country nearly forty years ago, when Ed. Stokes

shot Jim Fisk at the Grand Central Hotel and he it was who turned Stokes over to the police.

In 1879 he gave up the hotel business, resigning his place as chief clerk of the Grand Central to come to Fargo. While he was looking about familiarizing himself with the new country he acted as purser on the steamer Grandin, owned by his brother-in-law, J. L. Grandin, plying between Fargo and the Grandin farm. He organized the lumber firm of Crockett & Shotwell, which had a prosperous career and was later merged into the Fargo Lumber Company. When the Fargo Lumber Company was sold Col. Crockett took charge of the improved property of J. L. Grandin, at Fargo, and continued to manage it up to the time of his death.

Col. Crockett was married at Troy, N. Y., in 1855, to Miss Mary Platt and was the father of five children: Francis, born in Boston, August 29, 1857; William, born in Boston, 1862, died in 1865; Laura Belle, born in Boston in 1869; Seldon, born in Troy, N. Y., November 10, 1870; Mary, born in New York in 1872, and died in 1873. Of the surviving children Laura is now Mrs. T. J. Tipper, of Palmer, Mass.; Seldon Crockett is a well known real estate dealer of Rugby, N. D.

OBERT A. OLSON.

Obert A. Olson, of Bowman, was born at Rock Dell, Minn., on April 23, 1882. His parents were Halvor and Sophia Olson, both of Norwegian ancestry, but of American birth. The mother is now living at Rock Dell. The son was educated in the common and high schools of Kasson, Minn., and at the Normal College at Austin, in the same state. His boyhood was spent on the farm and up to the date of his removal west to North Dakota he made his home in Minnesota.

In 1905 he came to Bowman county and took up a homestead near the capital city of the county. On the organization of the county he was appointed its first auditor, at the age of 23 years, being the youngest auditor in the state. The affairs of the county have been ably handled by him and he has made an enviable record by his prompt attention to the public business.

Outside of his official work he operates a successful real estate and loan business under his own firm name. Both as a business man and

in politics he has been prominent in the progress of the county, being foremost in all undertakings which have for their object the advancement of the southwestern part of this state. In religion he professes the Lutheran faith.

Mr. Olson is the owner of a half section of land near Bowman and is also heavily interested in other real estate throughout that and neighboring counties.

His career west of the Missouri has been successful beyond the average and offers a bright example to young men of energy and initiative. He is personally an alert and magnetic man, possessed of great natural gifts of organization, qualities which have rendered his services invaluable in guiding the initial steps of the new county.

COL. CLEMENT A. LOUNSBERRY.

Colonel Clement A. Lounsberry was born in Dekalb county, Ind., March 27, 1843. His family was one of the oldest in New York and settled on the Hudson prior to 1660. His paternal ancestor, Richard Lounsberry, was one of the founders of White Plains, New York, and moved from there to Stamford, Conn. The family has furnished Connecticut two governors and has been prominent in manufacturing, banking and educational lines. His maternal ancestor came from England in 1635. The family is related to the Lockwoods, Benedict, Whitneys and other prominent families. His maternal grandmother was a Benedict, and his paternal grandmother a Whitney, of the Eli Whitney family. His mother, Sarah Weeks, was a descendant of Johnathan Weeks, whose four sons were killed in the Wyoming Massacre.

Colonel Lounsberry's parents having died when he was a child, he went to Michigan when 14 years of age to seek employment, and worked on the farm in summer for wages, attending the district school in winter. His childhood had been spent at Hicksville, Ohio, where he gained his early education in the district school. He went into the army from Calhoun county, Michigan, and returned from the war colonel of the regiment he had enlisted in as a private.

While in front of Petersburg he filed on a homestead (making the affidavit before his commanding officer), at Fairmount, Martin county, Minn., and when the war closed purchased a lot of sheep which he drove from Michigan, and

settled on his homestead. In the summer of 1866 he was appointed county auditor of Martin county, and was elected to that position and re-elected, in 1868, receiving the nomination for a re-election from both the Republican and Democratic conventions. He declined the Democratic nomination, but received practically the entire vote of the county. He was one of the proprietors of the village of Fairmount, with Gen. B. M. Cutcheon, Rev. S. S. Hunting, Chaplain Joseph Jones, and Dr. Orville P. Chubb, army associates, who purchased the townsite before leaving the army. Colonel Lounsberry came west as the representative of these parties.

In the summer of 1868 Col. Lounsberry established the Martin County Atlas, which he moved to Wells, Minn., in the spring of 1870, on account of the completion of the railroad to that point, resigning his position as county auditor. In 1872 he leased his paper and accepted an editorial position on the Minneapolis Tribune. In May, 1873, he established the Bismarck Tribune, with which he remained until 1884. In February, 1876, he became postmaster at Bismarck, in which position he continued until 1885, when he resigned, suggesting that all good Republicans holding offices of an administrative character should resign, in view of the election of Grover Cleveland, a Democrat, and those who did not resign should be kicked out. The Bismarck postoffice salary, when he first accepted it, was about \$500 a year. When he resigned it was \$2,200, with \$1,400 allowances for clerks, and other allowances for lights, fuel and rent.

Budd's History of Martin County, Minnesota, page 82, says:

"Fairmont sustained quite a loss in the removal of Col. Lounsberry, who was a public spirited, energetic worker, and who did all he could to assist in building up the town and county. He was interested in a number of schemes for the advancement of this place. His newspaper not receiving the support he thought it entitled to and having an offer from the citizens of Wells, which was then the terminus of the railway, he moved there. Colonel C. A. Lounsberry was a man of more than ordinary ability, and since his removal from here has occupied prominent positions. * * * As a newspaper writer he has few equals in the Northwest."

Col. Lounsberry was a member of the penitentiary board during the construction of the penitentiary at Bismarck, and with Director John A. McLean, had charge of its construction. He was also a member of the board during Gov. Al-

lin's administration. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion; a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and K. T., A. F. & A. M., and a communicant of the Episcopal church. He has four sons and a daughter. His daughter, Hattie A., is the wife of Charles E. V. Draper, at Mandan; his eldest son, George H., is an architect and builder at Duluth; his second son, Wells, owns a fruit farm at Medford, Ore., and is successfully managing the same; Fred and William are in the job printing business in Duluth. His children are all happily married and successful.

When county auditor at Fairmount, Colonel Lounsberry was annoyed by the faulty newspaper reports of legislative proceedings and declared that if he ever had an opportunity he would report the legislative proceedings in a way that would give information to those interested in public affairs. His opportunity came in the winter of 1872-3, when he reported the Minnesota legislature for the Minneapolis Tribune and the St. Paul Dispatch, completely revolutionizing the system of legislative reporting, so far as the Twin Cities were concerned. Even after establishing the Tribune at Bismarck he returned two winters and reported the Minnesota legislature for the Minneapolis Tribune and the St. Paul Dispatch, and has several winters been employed by the Associated Press to report the North Dakota legislature for the St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo and Grand Forks dailies, and for the Bismarck Tribune.

There is one feature in the constitution of the state, put there through the persistent effort of Col. Lounsberry. It had been the custom to introduce bills and have them read by title and referred directly to the committee. There was no opportunity to know what was in the bill, unless the member chose to give it, on being interviewed, or the committee head could be found and an opportunity given to examine the bill. Through the efforts of the Colonel, and in the interest of publicity, it was provided in the constitution that every bill must be read in full at the time of its introduction and upon its final passage. This gives an opportunity to hear and examine it.

In 1895 Colonel Lounsberry established the Record at Fargo, a monthly, his object being to gather material for a history of the state. The publication was continued until 1905, when it was suspended on account of his transfer to the General Land Office at Washington. In March, 1889, he was appointed special agent of the Gen-

eral Land Office and as such agent has conducted more than 5,000 investigations for the government, appearing for the government in some 500 hearings. His work covered not only Minnesota and the two Dakotas, but Nebraska, Wyoming, New Mexico, Colorado, Washington and Montana. From his long residence in the public land regions and his familiarity with conditions and with the laws, he was particularly well adapted to this class of work, and was finally transferred to the general office at his own request, in August, 1905.

He was originally appointed a special agent of the General Land Office upon the recommendation of General Byron M. Cutcheon, who said in his behalf: "Colonel Lounsherry served under me as a private, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain, and assistant adjutant general and chief of my staff, and succeeded me as colonel of his regiment, and I must say that he was the bravest soldier that I ever knew." Secretary Noble declined to examine his endorsements and made the appointment at once. He was removed under the Cleveland administration, but was immediately reinstated under the Harrison administration. In 1889 he was admitted to practice law in Cass county, N. D., and March 27, 1904, was admitted by the Supreme Court of North Dakota.

Register of military service: Entered the service as a private in the Marshall Light Guards, April 21, 1861. Mustered into U. S. service, Company I, First Michigan, three months, May 1, 1861; discharged July 6, 1862, on return from Libby prison. Re-enlisted August 9, 1862. Mustered into service as first sergeant Company I, Twentieth Michigan, August 19, 1862. Second lieutenant, Co. K, February 1, 1863; first lieutenant, Co. H, January 31, 1864; captain, Co. A, June 23, 1864; brevet major "for gallant and meritorious services in the present campaign in front of Richmond," December 2, 1864; lieutenant colonel, December 20, 1864 (mustered April 29, 1865), and colonel, March, 11, 1865. Mustered out lieutenant colonel commanding regiment, May 30, 1865. First lieutenant's commission dated Nov. 19, 1863, and captain's, June 23, 1864.

History of service: First Bull Run, July 21, 1861, Wilcox Brigade, Heintzelman's Division, wounded, prisoner of war until June 25, 1862. First Brigade, First Division, 9th Army Corps, September 22, 1862, Noland's Ford, October 14; White Sulpher Springs, November 14; Fredericksburg, December 12, 13, 14, 1862; Horse

Shoe Bend, Ky., May 9, 1863, wounded and prisoner three weeks; Blue Springs, Tenn., October 10, 1863; Louden, Tenn., November 14, 1863; Lenoir Station, November 15; Campbell Station, November 16; Siege of Knoxville, November 17 to December 5; Fort Sanders, November 29, 1863; Hurby's Ford, December 15, 1863; Strawberry Plains, January 22, 1864; Turkey Bend, March 14, 1864; The Wilderness, May 5, 6, 7, 1864; Ny River, May 9; Spottsylvania, May 10, 11, 12, 1864; Hatcher's Run, October 27, and 28, 1864; Siege of Petersburg from October 5, 1864 to April 3, 1865; Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865. Adjutant General, Ely's Brigade, and assumed command First Michigan, S. S., and Second Michigan Infantry, and conducted these regiments into Petersburg, receiving the surrender of that city from two of the three parties authorized to surrender the city by the common council, April 3, 1865, and planted the flag on the custom house and court house before other troops entered the city. Ely's Brigade was Second Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps.

THOMAS WALL CONYERS.

No worthier name is enrolled on the list of the sturdy pioneers who laid the foundation for the development and future prosperity of North Dakota than that of Thomas Wall Conyers, of Cando. He settled on a claim where that thriving town now stands, in 1883, and has been a leading factor in every movement for the material development of that section since. When the town of Cando sprung into existence he was its first mayor, serving for two years, and when the town was incorporated filled that office for the succeeding six years. The leadership his neighbors assigned him thus early in his career has not only been maintained but broadened, and he is popularly esteemed throughout the state.

Mr. Conyers is a native of Missouri, having been born in Monroe county, that state, October 19, 1852. His parents were William Shelton and Annie Eliza Parsons Conyers, both natives of Missouri. The ancestors of Mr. Conyers on both the paternal and maternal side were some of the earliest emigrants to America. The Conyers were among the cavaliers of Virginia, and rendered conspicuous service in the Revolutionary war, as did those on the maternal side who hailed from Pennsylvania near the Virginia border. In the War of 1812 his grandfather

Conyers was sergeant-major of the Twelfth Infantry, and coming on down to the Civil war his father was a southern sympathizer and for a time under Price, then in the scout service.

It will thus be seen that Thomas Conyers inherited the fearlessness of the pioneer as his forbears from Virginia and Pennsylvania moved southwestward through Kentucky, thence to Missouri, and he himself explored the Far West to the Pacific before he fixed his permanent residence in the land of the Dakotas.

Mr. Conyers was given a classical education with a view of his adorning the medical profession. His elementary education was in the public schools of his neighborhood. He was then sent to the grammar school of J. Peyton Clark, at Winchester, Va. From there he matriculated at Hampden Sydney College, one of the oldest in the United States. Returning to Missouri he was sent to the St. Louis Medical College, from which he graduated. He practiced his profession for about two years, and was forced by ill health to give it up. It was in the hope of regaining his health that he joined an overland expedition to California in 1876. Benefitted by the open prairie life he concluded to go to Nevada and engage in the cattle business, and did so for the succeeding five years. His operations in this line took a wide range, carrying him to Idaho, Oregon and Montana, and it was on a drive from Oregon with 1,600 head of cattle for San Francisco that his train and stock barely escaped the vengeance of the Piute and Bannock Indians, then engaged in wholesale depredations throughout that section. His band saw from the hundreds of carcasses that covered the plains that they were entrapped and determined to make the best fight possible. They pitched camp and for three weeks stood guard day and night. The Indians had taken another route and Conyers' caravan moved on safely.

He was preceded to Dakota by his brother, John Conyers, and took an adjoining claim. They have not only added 1700 fertile acres to their claims, but the Conyers Brothers Lumber Company is one of the largest and most prosperous in that section.

Mr. Conyers was married to Miss Mary Atkins, of Towner county, in 1893. She too, is a native Missourian, having been born in Pike county, that state. They have one child, Phillip, 14 years of age. The family attends the Christian church, and Mr. Conyers is a 32d degree Mason, and Son of the American Revolution. In politics Mr. Conyers is a Democrat and in-

fluent in the councils of that party. He was an alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896, and a delegate to the National Convention of his party at Kansas City, in 1900.

He is a member of the Penitentiary Board of Trustees, having been appointed by Gov. Burke, and is serving his second term.

RALPH HALL.

One of the most serious drawbacks to the successful settlement of Dakota Territory in early days was the dread which possessed the isolated homesteader of the savage Sioux Indians, who for a long time after the New Ulm massacre, in Minnesota, remained sullen or discontented over their real or imaginary grievances. As time passed on, however, this feeling subsided and, with the permanent restraint of the different Indian tribes on their respective reservations, a feeling of security gradually displaced the apprehension of former years. This was largely due to the altered sentiment among the Indians themselves, induced by a juster and more humane treatment at the hands of the officials placed over them by the government. One of the prime requisites of an Indian agent is the possession of that faculty of inspiring confidence in the simple minds of the aboriginal dwellers on the prairies. North Dakota has been particularly fortunate in having, at different times, in charge of the reservations within her borders, men of sterling honesty and wise experience in the handling and control of the fickle red man. Prominent among these is Ralph Hall, now of Carrington. Taking up the work at Fort Totten, so well commenced by Major McLaughlin, Mr. Hall developed a veritable genius in directing the affairs of the agency in its relations with the Indians, and for upwards of five years successfully conducted all those intimate, diplomatic details upon which so much depends in maintaining friendly intercourse between the races.

Ralph Hall is of English descent, and the son of George and Jane Hall, both of whom were born in England. He was born December 17, 1847, in Oakland county, Mich. He was educated in the public schools and his early boyhood was spent on the farm. In 1882 he came to Dakota and has been engaged continuously since in farming in Foster county.

Mr. Hall is one of the earliest pioneers in Foster county, being the first sheriff appointed

OF NORTH DAKOTA

the Twelfth of the Civil war, a fighter and for the scout service. Thomas Conyers, the pioneer as his Pennsylvania moved to Kentucky, thence to Missouri, explored the Far West and his permanent residence in the Dakotas.

In a classical education among the medical profession he was in the public school. He was then a student of J. Peyton Clark, and there he matriculated in one of the oldest universities in Missouri, the Medical College. He practiced his profession and was a feed for Indians in the time of the Sioux War, fought on the prairie by the Red Indians. He did so for the Indians in this country, carrying him to Idaho, where he had charge of a drive from Fort Laramie and San Francisco, his brother and son barely escaped the hands of the United States Sioux Indians, engaged in wholesale massacres throughout that section. His brother saw from the hundreds of carcasses that covered the plains that he entreated his brother to make the pitched camp and for safety. The Conyers and Conyers' sons were captured by his brother, who claimed a homestead claim, 160 acres to 160 acres. Brothers Lumber Company, the most prospective.

Miss Mary Atkinson. She too, is a native born in Pike county, one child, Phillip, attends the Christian church, is a 32d degree member of the Masonic Revolution, a Democrat and in-

fluential in the councils of that party. He was an alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896, and a delegate to the National Convention of his party at Kansas City, in 1900.

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Ralph Hall is of English descent, and the son of George and Jane Hall, both of whom were born in England. He was born December 1, 1847, in Oakland county, Michigan. He was educated in the public schools and in early boyhood was spent on the farm. In 1865 he came to North Dakota and has been engaged continuously since in farming in Foster county.

Mr. Hall is one of the earliest pioneers of Foster county, being the first sheriff appointed

by the county commissioners in 1883. He served as sheriff until 1890, and acquitted himself most creditably in this difficult and perplexing position in a new county. Following his public service he was called upon to represent his legislative district in the second and third legislative assemblies, in both of which he was prominent, gaining distinction on the floor and in the committee room.

In 1893 he was appointed Indian agent at Fort Totten, receiving his appointment from that shrewd judge of men, the late president, Grover Cleveland. He served as Indian agent until 1898, and the cordial relations established under his regime with the Indians have been maintained to the present time. In 1898 he received the nomination for state senator, but unfortunately a serious and prolonged illness prevented him from taking part in the campaign.

Mr. Hall is a Universalist in religion. He is the owner of some 2,000 acres in the vicinity of Carrington, which he still operates.

As a public official, state and federal, Mr. Hall has left his impress for good on the events of his time. He is considered one of North Dakota's substantial men, and is a leader in his own city and county.

BERTRAND C. SHAW.

Prominent in insurance circles in the state is the name of Bertrand C. Shaw, of Hope. He is superintendent of agents for North Dakota, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and northwestern Minnesota, for The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and has done more to exploit its strength than any other man within the state boundaries. This is due in part to his broad-minded policies and his original methods in introducing the good points of his company before the public in such a manner that he who runs may read. For seven years he has occupied a unique position, being a favorite with his policy holders as well as enjoying the absolute confidence of the company which has intrusted to him its entire field work in this state.

Mr. Shaw was born December 21, 1872, at Friendship, Wis., to Joseph W. and Augusta Wood Shaw, natives of New York, who moved to Wisconsin in 1865, passing on to their son a heritage of the true pioneer spirit. After attending the public schools of the city of Kilbourn, Wis., he came to Hope, August 11, 1886, and although still a comparatively young man suc-

cess has awaited him at every turn. He is prompt, efficient and energetic, and is possessed of personal attributes which contribute in a large measure to his fine record as an insurance promoter of the first class. Two and a half sections of Steele county land stand to his credit, and add materially to his worldly wealth. In all movements for the betterment of his chosen locality he is a liberal contributor, and oftentimes instigator, as public spirit is a large part in his makeup.

Bachelorhood appeals to him in such an inviting light that he has remained unmarried. He is a most congenial companion, and is considered broad-gauged in his convictions. Mr. Shaw is a 32nd degree Mason, and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

CHARLES A. KLAUS.

Charles A. Klaus, the owner of the Gladstone Hotel at Jamestown, is so well known all over the Northwest that the mere mention of his name recalls pleasant memories of kindly hospitality and courteous consideration.

Charles A. Klaus was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, July 28, 1863. His father, Charles Klaus, and mother, Annie Lenz Klaus, were both of German birth.

Mr. Klaus received his education in the parochial school of Green Bay and his early boyhood was spent at school until he reached the age of 13. He then clerked in a local grocery store until 1882, when he came west to Jamestown, which city has been his home ever since. His first occupation in Jamestown was in the employ of his uncle, Anton Klaus, in the real estate business, at which he worked for three years. In 1886 he was appointed assistant postmaster and continued in that position until 1890. In that year he took charge of the Gladstone Hotel for Anton Klaus and continued as manager until 1893. In the fall of that year he leased the hotel from his uncle, taking as his partner Mr. Rattinger, and it was run by this partnership until 1897, when Mr. Klaus bought the entire business. He has been in the hotel business for himself ever since, buying the hotel property from his uncle in 1904. In 1905 the growing trade of the popular hostelry necessitated the building of an addition.

From 1894 to 1899 Mr. Klaus was postmaster of Jamestown and from 1896 to 1902 he served the city as alderman. He is a big figure in the

Democratic party and represented his district at the State Convention in Grand Forks.

In April, 1887, he was married to Miss Anna Basche, at Green Bay, and one child, Katherine, age 7 years, is the issue.

Mr. Klaus professes the Catholic religion and is a prominent member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, Elks, and of the Jamestown Commercial Club. As a member of Company H, N. D. N. G., and a first sergeant therein, he had six years of military service from 1883 to 1889.

From 1902 to 1904 Mr. Klaus was president of the Commercial Club. As the largest owner of the Gladstone Hotel Company and as a leader in all movements tending to the betterment and development of his home city Mr. Klaus wields a strong and benificent influence. He is considered to be a very well fixed man financially and is one of the strong men of the state.

JOSEPH M. KELLY.

The career of Colonel Joseph M. Kelly, of Devils Lake, has not been marked by the blare of trumpets; he has not been in the limelight of political prominence. Yet it may be fairly said for him that he is in the very front rank of the state-makers who worked on material lines. He has left such an impress on the development of the state in the actual work of bettering the conditions of living and making provision for the expansion of the possibilities of wealth for the farmer that there is no doubt of the place he will be given in history when the test of time is applied to the enduring quality of the fame that is to be the portion of the men who made the state of North Dakota great; for he will stand practically alone as the one resident of the state in the early years of its development to organize and build a railroad within the limits of the state and the object of which was to provide transportation facilities for a rich country, and to operate that railroad successfully, with satisfaction to the farmers for whom it was built and with profit for the men who were associated with him. Col. Kelly did, in his own name and by the aid of his own energy and intelligence, what some of the great corporations did in the state by the exercise of that assembled intelligence which constitutes the corporation. And he did not become a railroad magnate. He was a farmer when he organized and

built the Farmers' Railroad and he continued to be a farmer while operating the sixty-seven miles of road he built.

But it must be understood that Col. Kelly is a North Dakota farmer—one who operates on a big scale and deals in big projects. He lives close to the soil—but there is a lot of the soil. Some ten thousand acres of it belongs to him. He farms three thousand acres in Ramsey county alone—which has been the principal scene of his activities since he came to the territory twenty-six years ago. He came honestly by his title of colonel without prejudice to his occupation by an appointment on the staff of the governor.

Col. Kelly was born in Montreal, Canada, October 4, 1859. He was the son of Patrick Kelly and Margaret Cleary Kelly, both of Irish birth and blood. He received his education in the common schools and spent his boyhood on the farm. He was in the prime of his young manhood when he came to the Territory of Dakota in 1883 and took land near Devils Lake.

He had courage and confidence in the country and he soon became a factor in its development, first wholly by his enterprise in opening up the soil but soon afterwards by the exercise of an intelligent interest in the possibilities that were open to the man who could do things that would promote the growth of the state by helping the farmer to help himself. He soon became a leader in those things which looked to the rapid development of Devils Lake, Ramsey county and the state and the Farmers' Railroad was one of the substantial results of his efforts to utilize home capital for state growth. His enterprise did not stop with the building of the road. He taught himself the railroad business and operated the road; he found time and means to show the people that the way to preserve the prosperity they had come into was to take steps for the conservation of the created wealth. He organized and became a director of the Farmers' Grain Company. As his interests extended he had a part in the great work that has been done for the thrifty people of the state by the organization and direction of the Northern Investment Company and the Home Investment Company. His influence spread into banking circles and he is now a director in several banks and he is but fairly launched on his career.

Like many other men of active business inclination Col. Kelly has refrained from seeking his own advancement in politics, but it is generally acknowledged that he is one of the influential men in the public life of the state and

of late years his power, seldom exerted in public, is conceded by those who look behind the scenes.

Col. Kelly has a fine home and family of five boys, born to his union with Mary E. Considine, in 1891. The children are, Martin P., W. D., John J., James P. and Thomas M. Kelly. The family is Catholic and Col. Kelly is a liberal supporter of his own church and other worthy institutions without regard to denomination. He is a Forester, Workman, and member of the Knights of Columbus.

CHARLES H. MACK.

Charles H. Mack, of Dickey, has been closely concerned with its welfare for many years, coming to LaMoure county twenty-six years ago. He was born in Calhoun county, Mich., February 28, 1848. His father, Richard, was an American, who died in Highland, N. C.; his mother was also of American birth, and died in Ganges, Mich.; his paternal antecedents were Scotch, his grandfather being the first of the family to come to American shores. Charles' boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and attending the district schools of Alegan county, Mich., whither his parents had removed in 1852; in 1883 he came to LaMoure county and settled on a homestead and tree-claim. He encountered all the hardships of those times, of which, perhaps, only those who endured and conquered them are qualified to speak. He had to haul his provisions from Grand Rapids, a distance of many miles, by ox-team, but he persisted and developed a fine farm with markets within reach.

In 1890 Mr. Mack sold the farm and opened a general store in Dickey, which, unfortunately, burned out in 1896. He had been appointed as postmaster in 1890, and for ten years he held this important post. In 1890-1, he was in the employ of the C. E. Warner Land Company, and in 1892 he became salesman and collector for the International Harvester Company, filling this position during the years 1892-3-1901, and he had in 1886-87 occupied a position with the Plano Harvester Company. December 7, 1908, he established a fine livery and dray line in Dickey, which he still operates. He owns the block in which barn and corrals are located, and has a splendid outfit of horses, carriages and motor cars. Mr. Mack's personality is no small factor in the success of his business, his originality and sense of humor keeping him always to the front. He has accumulated, besides his livery

property, a good home and various city lots. He does not care for politics, and after filling several township offices, declares himself out of the candidacy for any more. He is a strong Methodist, and affiliates with the Odd Fellows, being a member of the Grand Lodge as a state delegate, and of the Yeomen.

In Alegan county, Mich., May 5, 1863, Miss Rosalie Goodeve became the wife of Mr. Mack, and their fine family of seven children are all devoted to their parents, albeit well settled in other homes, except Dick, the youngest, who is 20, and in charge of the auto garage. The others are, Mrs. Lillian Lewis, Mrs. Mabel Waldie, and Mrs. Jennie Waldie, all of Dickey; Mrs. Daisy Hunter, of Vernon, B. C.; Mrs. Viola (P. A.) Schmoker, of Dickey, and Mrs. Nettie Mason, of Buffalo, N. D. Twenty-one lusty North Dakotans call Mr. Mack grandfather. All the children are people of strong personality, possessed of many of the qualities which have endeared their father and mother to the people of Dickey and LaMoure county.

HERMAN E. SOX.

Herman E. Sox is a native of Illinois, having been born in Sterling, that state, March 4, 1854, the son of Herman and Margaret Owen Sox. His father emigrated from Germany when a lad of 13 years and lived for a time in New York City, then in St. Louis and later settled at Sterling where Herman Jr. grew up, attended the public schools and took a short course at a college in Mount Vernon, Iowa. When he was 19 years old he went to Oregon and for three years was engaged in the grain business. He returned to his native home for a brief stay but was so filled with the convictions of opportunities in the Northwest that he soon retraced his wanderings and in 1881 halted at Grand Rapids, LaMoure county.

In partnership with Hubert Hall, Mr. Sox opened a store in a diminutive building and they commanded all the trade thereabouts. In a short time they added more room and combined a hotel with merchandise. A year or two later Mr. Sox disposed of his interest and engaged in the real estate business in LaMoure and made a success of it. He moved to Edgeley in 1889, where he has since resided and is widely known in real estate and financial circles. He is president of the Citizens State Bank of Edgeley, which he helped to organize in 1905. He is also president

of the State Bank of Streeter and a large stockholder in the Deisem Mercantile Company, which is capitalized at \$20,000, and is interested in several other enterprises.

Mr. Sox was a charter member of the James River Hospital Association and its president for several years. He buys and sells land on a large scale and owns a comfortable home in Edgeley.

Mr. Sox was married in 1902 to Miss Anna M. Hall, of Edgeley, whose many accomplishments make her a leader in the social life of the pretty little town. They affiliate with the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the Yeomen and Workmen.

WILLIAM MILLS.

William Mills was born at Ballybay, Ireland, November 22, 1845. His father, John, was born in the same place and died in Monaghan county, in 1900. His mother, Nancy Woods Mills, was also born in Ballybay and died in Ireland in 1898. Both of his parents were of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Mr. Mills had but little chance to acquire an education, although he succeeded in attending the national schools for a short time. His education has been principally acquired in the rugged school of practical experience and, as he facetiously puts it, in the College of Hard Knocks. Up to the time of his leaving Ireland in 1870 he helped his father on the family farm. In 1870 he left the old country, emigrated to the United States and worked in a sawmill at Waterford, Penn., until 1881. In 1882 he came west to Dakota, reaching Fargo in March of that year. He filed on a half section of land where now is situated the city of Oakes.

Mr. Mills is a Republican in political faith and although he has never sought office nevertheless has rendered faithful public service. For eleven years he was township treasurer, finally resigning. For another eight years he served as school treasurer, and, in the early days, was chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

He belongs to the A. F. & A. M., R. A. M. and O. E. S. in Oakes and to the Lodge of Perfection in Ellendale.

In religious faith he professes the Presbyterian belief, being an elder in his home church since its organization in 1889. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday School and is now a teacher in the Bible class. He is an earnest and sincere believer in the religion which he pro-

fesses and rigidly practices the precepts which he preaches.

Mr. Mills was the very first settler in the eastern part of Dickey county and for two weeks after his arrival had the whole county to himself. He has seen it develop from this humble beginning to its present condition of wealth and prosperity and has himself prospered accordingly. He owns 540 acres of land in the county which he lets out on shares and is esteemed one of the rich men of Dickey county.

HON. JOHN FLADOS.

John Flados, of Rutland, was born in Norway May 3, 1869. His father, Ole J. Flados, who died in 1887, in Sargent county, was also of Norwegian birth and descent as was his mother, Martha Roswole Flados, who is now living in Rutland.

Mr. Flados received his education in the Norwegian schools at Tronjem, whence he graduated. At the completion of his education he worked in the old country for some time as a farm hand. In 1886 he left Tronjem and emigrated to the United States, selecting Dakota Territory as his objective point, arriving here in October, 1886. For about a year he worked in the neighborhood of Kindred as a farm hand, then went to Rutland, where he worked for his father, who was occupying a rented farm near that village. Later he filed on a homestead on which final proof was made in the course of time. He still owns this tract and in addition some 400 acres of land. He also rents and crops Indian lands which, with his own holdings, gave him the substantial acreage of 1,100 acres in crop for the season of 1909. All of this large farm is worked with a steam plow, whereby Mr. Flados has shown himself to be a pioneer in advanced methods of husbandry. In mercantile life he also did pioneer work engaging in the general merchandise business at Rutland in 1895 and conducting a store with much success until 1901.

In politics he is a Republican and has rendered distinguished service to the public, serving in the state legislature with honor and benefit to the community at large for two terms. He has also held the position of township assessor for two terms.

He was married at Britton, S. D., in 1892, to Miss Betsy Fladby, of Sargent county. Three children have been born, Orris Morgan, Berner J., and Juel Lincoln. He is a member of the

of the lumber business, and has a large stock of lumber in his yard. He is a member of the company which built the first bridge across the James River, and other enterprises.

Mr. Sox was a charter member of the James River Hospital Association, and a director for several years. He buys and sells horses on a large scale and owns a comfortable home in Edgeley.

Mr. Sox was married in 1900 to Miss Anna M. Hall, of Edgeley, whose many accomplishments make her a leader in the social life of the pretty little town. They affiliate with the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the V. F. W. and Moose.

JOHN WOODS MILLS.

John Woods Mills, of Ralbybay, Ireland, now of Edgeley, North Dakota, John, was born in 1857 in County Monaghan, Ireland. His father, Henry Woods Mills, was a carpenter and builder in Ireland in the early days of Scotch-Irish immigration.

John had the good fortune to acquire an education and succeeded in attending a school for a short time. His early life was mainly acquired in the rigorous outdoor experience and, as he followed his father's College of Hard Knocks, he was soon leaving Ireland in 1871 to help on the family farm. In 1870 he, with his country, emigrated to the United States and settled in a sawmill at New Bedford, Mass. In 1882 he came west to the Dakotas in a freight car in May of that year, and a section of the country he now is in, the city of Oshkosh, Minn.,

He regularly attended the Methodist church and has done so ever since. He has never been a member of any other church. For many years he has been a freethinker, finally becoming a Methodist. For many years he served as a deacon in the church. The old days, was a member of the Methodist Deacons.

He is a member of the A. & T. M. R. A. M. Lodge No. 10, and the A. & T. M. Lodge of Edgeley.

He professes the Presbyterian faith and is a member of his home church. He has also been a member of the Normal School and is now a member of the Masonic Lodge. He is an earnest believer in the religion which he prof-

esses and rigidly practices the precepts which it teaches.

John Woods Mills is the very first settler in the western part of Sargent county and for two weeks he held the whole county to himself. He has seen it develop from this humble beginning to its present condition of wealth and prosperity and himself prospered accordingly. He owns 1,100 acres of land in the county which he lets out in shares and is esteemed one of the rich men of the county.

L. N. JOHN FLADOS.

L. N. John Flados, of Rutland, was born in Norway, Sept. 1, 1857. His father, Ole J. Flados, was born in Norway in 1827, in Sargent county, was also of Norwegian birth and descent as was his mother, Anna J. Flados, who is now living in Norway.

John Flados received his education in the Norwegian schools at Trondheim, whence he graduated. After the completion of his education he traveled in the old country for some time as a carpenter. In 1886 he left Trondheim and emigrated to the United States, selecting Dakota Territory as his objective point, arriving here in October, 1886. For about a year he worked in the neighborhood of Kindred as a farm hand, then went to Rutland, where he worked for his father, who was occupying a rented farm near the village. Later he filed on a homestead on which final proof was made in the course of time. He still owns this tract and in addition some 400 acres of land. He also rents and crops Indian Land which, with his own holdings, gave him the substantial acreage of 1,100 acres in crop for the season of 1909. All of this large farm is worked with a steam plow, whereby Mr. Flados has shown himself to be a pioneer in advanced methods of husbandry. In mercantile life he also did pioneer work engaging in the general merchandise business at Rutland in 1895 and conducting a store with much success until 1901.

In politics he is a Republican and has rendered distinguished service to the public, serving in the state legislature with honor and benefit to the community at large for two terms. He has also held the position of township assessor for two terms.

He was married at Britton, S. D., in 1892, to Miss Betsy Fladby, of Sargent county. Three children have been born, Orris Morgan, Berndt Jr. and Juel Lincoln. He is a member of the

Lutheran church and also belongs to the M. W. A. of Rutland.

Mr. Flados is personally of a genial and optimistic disposition. He has made a comfortable independence for himself by hard work and a cheerful acceptance of whatever buffets the world had in store for him, always looking on the bright side of worldly affairs. He is very popular among all classes who appreciate in him a man of sterling worth and commendable attributes.

OLOF FELTHEIM.

Olof Feltheim, of Braddock, whose intelligence and capacity have combined to make him one of the well known men of the state is the owner of one of the model farms in his section, finely stocked and improved. The fact that his success was brought about by his unaided efforts demonstrates the ample reward that awaited the pioneer in this new country when he exercised discretion as well as energy.

Mr. Feltheim was born in Sweden, March 6, 1863, the son of Peter and Sophia Hanson Feltheim. When he was ten years of age his father died and, as the oldest child of his widowed mother, he had to take on his share of providing for the family. He knew hard work when other boys of his age were at school and what education he got he obtained during spare intervals when work was not to be had. Yet he had, before coming to this country in 1880, so much of an education that he was in some measure equipped for the struggle that was before him. That he has made good is evidenced by the possession of 1,280 acres of fine land in Burleigh and Emmons counties, including his highly improved and profitable home farm near Braddock.

Mr. Feltheim spent three years in St. Paul, Minn., before coming to Dakota in 1883. He took up a preemption in the territory and improved it. Afterwards he returned to St. Paul and near there, in Ramsey county, he established the largest and best equipped dairy farm in the state, being excelled for the number of fine cattle only by James J. Hill. He drafted the original bill passed into law by the Minnesota legislature for the prevention of tuberculosis in cattle and the inspection of dairies, the aim of which is to insure pure milk, and though no longer a citizen of that state is given the credit of doing

more for the sanitary regulation of its milk supply than any other man.

In his farming operations, both in Emmons and Burleigh counties, he applied modern methods and did a great work for the future of the state by demonstrating to the less intelligent newcomers the possibilities of the soil if properly worked. Not only as a high class agriculturist but as a public spirited citizen he is esteemed as one of the leading men in Burleigh county.

Mr. Feltheim's handsome and hospitable home is graced by the presence of four children, the result of his marriage at St. Paul, in 1889, with Miss Eustina Nelson. The children are: Arthur, 19; Reuben, 17; Hildreth, 15, and Myrtle, 1 year old. The family affiliates with the Lutheran church.

FRANK W. RODGERS.

Frank W. Rodgers, of Dogden, was born at Mount Vernon, Dane county, Wis., July 14, 1870.

His parents, Thomas and Ellen Holden Rodgers, were both of American birth, but of Irish-English ancestry.

Mr. Rodgers was educated in the public schools and high school of Chetek, Wis., and later at the Stevens Point Normal School, and at the University at Valparaiso, Ind.

His early boyhood was spent on the paternal homestead, in attendance at school, and in the lumber woods of northern Wisconsin. Prior to his coming to North Dakota he lived at Mount Vernon, Chetek, Salem and at Spencer, S. D. In 1908 he came west to North Dakota and settled at Dogden, his present residence, where he is engaged in his chosen profession of teaching. He has at different times been a teacher, principal of high school, and teacher at the summer school of McCook county, S. D. He was also engaged in the newspaper business and was editor of the Chetek, Wis., Alert, and the Belgrade, Minn., Enterprise.

He was married in 1896 to Miss Ethel Lingenfelter, of Salem, S. D. Two children have been born to the union, Donald, now aged 9, and Verna, now aged 11 years.

Mr. Rogers is a Methodist in religion and in fraternal organizations belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

Since coming to North Dakota he has identified himself thoroughly with the people and their

pursuits, and is the owner of a quarter section in the vicinity of Dogden.

With the exception of his newspaper experiences Mr. Rodgers has been identified with teaching all his life and has made a conspicuous success of his calling. He possesses in a marked degree the faculty of imparting knowledge to others, and the equable temperament and scholastic ability which altogether constitute the perfect teacher. He is personally an agreeable and accomplished gentleman, and although but a short time in the state has already endeared himself to all with whom he is brought in contact.

HON. ALBERT PETERSON.

Albert Peterson, of Cogswell, was born at Rockdale, Wisconsin, May 18, 1862, to Peter A. and Ida Nelson Peterson, both of Norwegian birth; the former is living at Newark, S. D., but the latter died at Ellendale in 1886. Albert attended the public schools of Boscobel, Wis., whither his parents had removed when he was a child, and upon completing his studies he went to work on a farm; here he remained until he reached the age of twenty years when he took up the occupation of clerking, continuing in this capacity until he came to Ellendale, in April, 1883; he lived on a claim, clerking in the meanwhile in an Ellendale store. Sometime afterward he sold his city property, investing in the shoe business, which he also subsequently sold upon concluding to remove to Cogswell and engage in the general merchandise business. He is now proprietor of one of the largest and best managed stores in Sargent county.

Mr. Peterson is an invaluable citizen of Cogswell, his public spirit being recognized as one of the main forces of the prosperous little town. He is well informed and a student of human nature, and has acquired a reputation for astute judgment. He is clever and very popular and a man of purpose.

He served as justice of the peace of Cogswell for four years; was elected by a large Republican majority to the state legislature in 1898, and in the strenuous campaign of 1904, he was elected to the office of state treasurer; filling this position to the eminent satisfaction of those qualified to judge; he was re-elected in 1906, serving for four years in a capacity for which a man of judgment and sound financial knowledge is required. Considering his strength with all classes and his

unwavering loyalty to the cause of Republicanism, it may be expected that his party will recognize still further his pronounced ability. There is nothing at all in the way of his steady advancement, even beyond state lines. Self-aggrandizement plays no part in his make-up, as he has been known repeatedly to place his friends in positions of importance where he might have been first choice; but he never forgets those to whom he feels in any way indebted, and the future holds for him much of promise.

Mr. Peterson is a prominent member of the Commercial Club of Cogswell, and he affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., the M. W. A., and the B. of A. Y., of Cogswell, with the R. A. M., of Oakes, and Knights Templars, of Lisbon; and with the A. A. O. N. M. S., of Fargo. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church; and in all forms of activity making for the good of his locality he is among the foremost. He was married in 1885, at Aberdeen, S. D., to Miss Jennie Johnson, of Fennimore, Wis., a woman of rare qualities and high attainments; she has kept pace with her husband in all matters pertaining to his advancement, and is remarkably well posted. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have a home of distinct refinement and elegance.

JOHN H. TERRETT.

Having rehabilitated the fortune of the fine old Virginia family from which he springs, John H. Terrett, of Michigan, North Dakota, banker and man of affairs, may look back with satisfaction over a career, the first memories of which had to do with the turmoil of the Civil war and which proceeded by progressive stages through the various occupations of a busy and successful life to a middle age that has brought a competence and the esteem of his fellow citizens in a country of which he was a pioneer.

Mr. Terrett was born in the historic county of Fairfax, Virginia, on October 24, 1858. His family is of Anglo-Saxon blood and emigrated to Virginia in the early days of the colony. His father, John Terrett, fell a victim to the strife which made his home the scene of conflict; he was killed in the service of the Southern Confederacy within a mile and a half of the Terrett homestead; his mother, Virginia Hutton Terrett, stricken in her family and resources by the war, removed with her children to Cass county, Missouri, in 1871, and the boy's education which was begun in the private schools

of Fairfax was carried on in the district schools of Cass county. He graduated from the private Normal School of Dayton, Mo., and then took a course in Brown's Business College and Telegraph Institute, at Sedalia. In 1877 he became an assistant agent and telegrapher on the M. K. & T. railroad, and for two years followed this work. In 1879 he returned to Cass county, where he engaged in farming and remained until 1882, when he came to Dakota Territory and located in what is now Petersburg township, being the first settler in township 153, range 58, breaking up the first tract of land and building the first frame house and sod stable. He has pursued farming with energy, intelligence and success from 1883 to the present time. Incidentally he engaged in the elevator business as an employe of the Pillsbury & Hurlburt Company, from 1884 to 1889, was station agent at Petersburg from 1889 to 1891, for the Great Northern, and in the last mentioned year built the first individual elevator at Petersburg, and operated it until 1895. His business enterprises had been very successful and in the winter of 1894-5 he sold his elevator interests and bought seventy-five per cent of the stock of the Michigan City Bank, removing to that point in the following year and giving his attention largely to the banking, farm loan, real estate and insurance business, attaining to large success and eminent business standing. And he did not waver in his belief in the agricultural resources of the country, for he is now the owner of 1,620 acres of fine farm land, all under cultivation.

In spite of his important business interests Mr. Terrett has found time to carry his share of the burdens of citizenship. He was school and township treasurer at Petersburg from the organization of the township until his removal to Michigan; a member of the city council of Michigan from 1895 to 1907; has been a member of the city school board since 1895; and was the first mayor of Michigan. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and is a member of the Nelson County Democratic Central Committee, of the Democratic State Central Committee, and as his party's nominee for state senator, and as an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Conventions at Kansas City and St. Louis, has manifested his lively interest and demonstrated his prominence in the party with which he is affiliated. That he stands for municipal progress is shown by his activity in promoting the affairs of Michigan. He was one of the incorporators of the Michigan City Telephone Com-

pany; secretary and treasurer of the Michigan City Loan and Realty Company, and has been president or cashier of the Michigan City Bank since 1895. Altogether he may be regarded as a typical citizen and dignified representative North Dakotan of the state-making era.

Mr. Terrett was married in Cass county, Mo., on August 18, 1885, to Miss Maggie Reid, and they have three children, Dode Reid, age 23; Fanny Rosalie, 20, and Mildred Virginia, 16. He is a 32d degree Mason and is affiliated with the Congregational church.

PETER BILLIGMEIER.

The career of Peter Billigmeier, merchant, capitalist, extensive land owner, and present mayor of the thriving town of Kulm, LaMoure county, is an example for the young men of North Dakota, in whatever calling they may engage. Still in the vigor of robust manhood he is a striking illustration of what a man who, with all the odds against him, and with no capital except a fixed determination and untiring energy, may accomplish in a new and growing country in a few years.

He was born at Worms, Southern Russia, April 9, 1868, and in 1873 came with his parents to America. They commenced life anew on the broad and fertile plains of Dakota Territory and settled in Bonhomme county, near the present town of Scotland, S. D. There young Billigmeier went to the public schools and lived on his father's farm until 1891, then went to Eureka, where he was a grain buyer for J. F. Wilson for three years, when he moved to Kulm. He engaged in mercantile pursuits at Kulm, and is a member of the firm of Gackle & Billigmeier, the most extensive hardware, furniture and farm machinery dealers in that section of the state.

While the volume of business done yearly by this house would command all the time of the ordinary man of affairs, it is but a fraction of the operations that engage the attention of Mr. Billigmeier. He is interested in the same lines of business and general merchandise in Fredonia, Merricourt, Lehr, Goodrich, Harvey, Linton, Medina, Venturia, and Wishek, and also in nine elevators that handle hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain annually at those points. Mr. Billigmeier is an expert grain man and has charge of the firm's elevator system. A developer of the agricultural resources of the state, he is interested in 8,000 acres of fine land in LaMoure,

Dickey, McIntosh, Logan, Morton, Mercer and Oliver counties. The multiplicity of these varied interests mark Mr. Billigmeier as a man of fine executive ability and unflagging activity. Yet he finds time from them to devote to public affairs and is a prime factor in all movements having for their purpose the advancement and improvement of his town and section.

Mr. Billigmeier was married in 1895 to Miss Christina Grosz, of Kulm, and their elegant home is one of refinement and the center of much social enjoyment. They attend the Congregational church. Should he ever consent to be a public servant, further than serving his immediate town, it is quite certain that the people will cheerfully avail themselves of his practical abilities.

ROBERT C. MILES.

In the spring of 1885 an Indiana lad of 18, filled with the spirit of adventure, trudged over the rolling prairies of McIntosh county, Dakota Territory, carrying a surveyor's chain. It was a rough and thinly populated section then, but the youth was not slow to see that when the plowman should uproot the sod it would bring forth bountiful reward, and so after a decade he returned to make it his home. The passing years have demonstrated the wisdom of his choice.

The surveyor's youthful assistant was Robert C. Miles, now one of the leading men of McIntosh county, with a charming home in Ashley, the county seat. Until four years ago he devoted his time altogether to his highly improved farm, always taking an active interest in the public affairs of his county as a wide-awake citizen and an enthusiast for every measure that had for its purpose the advancement and growth of North Dakota. While his fitness for public office had long been recognized he had refused to be a candidate for any office until 1906. In that year he was urged to become a candidate for clerk of the district court and was easily elected. So satisfactorily did he discharge the duties of the office that he had no opposition for a second term, which he is now serving.

Mr. Miles was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, Indiana, May 15, 1867, the son of Samuel T. L. and Lucinda Buell Miles. His father died some years ago but his mother is living with him at Ashley. Both the Miles and Buell families are of English antecedents and the names

of both are conspicuous in the civil and war annals of American history.

Young Miles was a pupil in the public schools of his Indiana home; the remainder of his education was gotten in the Agricultural College at Brookings, S. D. He helped to survey large sections of both Dakotas.

In 1897 Mr. Miles was married to Miss Mary Aalund, of McIntosh county, and three winsome daughters, Anna, Olive and Margaret, grace their home. The family attends the Methodist church, and is prominent in the social life of Ashley.

JOHN M. C. McMASTER.

John M. C. McMaster, of Lakota, was a resident of Nelson county, demonstrating the fertility of Dakota's soil, before Lakota was on the map.

He was born near Stranraer, Scotland, December 28, 1859. His parents, Allen and Jane McCulloch McMaster were both of Scotch birth and descent. His early education was acquired at the Dollar Academy at Dollar, in Scotland, from which he graduated in 1875, and in the public school at Kirkbean, Scotland. Until 1882 he lived at Stranraer in attendance at school. In 1882 he emigrated to America and took up his residence at Fergus Falls, Minn., where he lived until October of that year. He then moved west to the present site of Lakota and took up government land on which he lived until 1888, when he made final proof and for about six months made Michigan City his home, later moving to Eddy county where he again farmed government land until 1893. In that year he returned to Lakota and has lived there ever since.

While at Fergus Falls he was employed in the real estate and insurance business and followed the realty part of the business after he came to Dakota. In Eddy county he entered into stock ranching until he made final proof on his land. During his residence at Michigan City he was engaged in the collection business. On his final return to Lakota he became associated with Thomas J. Baird, under the firm name of Baird & McMaster and remained in partnership with that gentleman until 1903. At that time Mr. Baird took over the realty end of the concern and Mr. McMaster continued in the collections and remained in that occupation until he was appointed postmaster of Lakota. Since then his time has been taken up with his official

the first to come to the state. He is a graduate of the Agricultural College at Brookings, S. D., and has had much experience in the field of agriculture. He is a man of fine physique, and is well known for his personal and professional attainments.

MR. EBBINGHAM

Christine C. Ebbingham, a young woman of elegant bearing and of much promise, is a member of the Congregational church, and is a prominent and popular figure in Lakota. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ebbingham, who have given their entire身心 to the welfare of their people, and are beloved on every side.

MR. FREDERICK MILES

Mr. Frederick Miles, a young man of great promise, is a member of the Congregational church, and is a prominent and popular figure in Lakota. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Miles, who have given their entire身心 to the welfare of their people, and are beloved on every side.

JOHN M. C. McMASTER

John M. C. McMaster, a resident of Lakota, was born near Stranraer, Scotland, December 28, 1859. His parents, Allen and Jane McCulloch McMaster were both of Scotch birth and descent. His early education was acquired at the Dollar Academy at Dollar, in Scotland, from which he graduated in 1875, and in the public school at Kirkbean, Scotland. Until 1882 he lived at Stranraer in attendance at school. In 1882 he emigrated to America and took up his residence at Fergus Falls, Minn., where he lived until October of that year. He then moved west to the present site of Lakota and took up government land on which he lived until 1888, when he made final proof and for about six months made Michigan City his home, later moving to Iddy county where he again farmed government land until 1893. In that year he returned to Lakota and has lived there ever since. While at Fergus Falls he was employed in the real estate and insurance business and followed the realty part of the business after he came to Dakota. In Iddy county he entered into stock ranching until he made final proof on his land. During his residence at Michigan City he was engaged in the collection business. On his next return to Lakota he became associated with Thomas J. Baird, under the firm name of Baird & McMaster and remained in partnership with that gentleman until 1903. At that time Mr. Baird took over the realty end of the concern and Mr. McMaster continued in the collections and remained in that occupation until he was appointed postmaster of Lakota. Since then his time has been taken up with his official

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JOHN M. C. McMASTER.

John M. C. McMaster, of Lakota, was a resident of Nelson county, demonstrating the fertility of Dakota's soil, before Lakota was on the map.

He was born near Stranraer, Scotland, December 28, 1859. His parents, Allen and Jane McCulloch McMaster were both of Scotch birth and descent. His early education was acquired at the Dollar Academy at Dollar, in Scotland, from which he graduated in 1875, and in the public school at Kirkbean, Scotland. Until 1882 he lived at Stranraer in attendance at school. In 1882 he emigrated to America and took up his residence at Fergus Falls, Minn., where he lived until October of that year. He then moved west to the present site of Lakota and took up government land on which he lived until 1888, when he made final proof and for about six months made Michigan City his home, later moving to Iddy county where he again farmed government land until 1893. In that year he returned to Lakota and has lived there ever since.

While at Fergus Falls he was employed in the real estate and insurance business and followed the realty part of the business after he came to Dakota. In Iddy county he entered into stock ranching until he made final proof on his land. During his residence at Michigan City he was engaged in the collection business. On his next return to Lakota he became associated with Thomas J. Baird, under the firm name of Baird & McMaster and remained in partnership with that gentleman until 1903. At that time Mr. Baird took over the realty end of the concern and Mr. McMaster continued in the collections and remained in that occupation until he was appointed postmaster of Lakota. Since then his time has been taken up with his official

duties. He was auditor and town clerk of Lakota for about three years and postmaster since 1907.

He was married July 3, 1888, to Miss Edith G. Alderman, of Michigan City, N. D., and the following children have been born to them: Marion J., age 20; Hazel E., age 18; Allen A., age 15; Jean M. C., age 11; Madge, age 10; Frank R., age 4; Dorothy J., age 3, and Margaret age 1 year. There was also born one child who died in infancy.

Mt. McMaster is very prominent in fraternal circles and is an active member of the Masons, belonging to the 32d degree, the Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., M. W. A., Degree of Honor, Royal Neighbors, Star, Owl Club of Lakota, and of the Commercial Club. He is one of the two charter members of the Owl Club now living in Lakota. This is the oldest social organization in existence in the state today and the Lakota club has over 100 members and is in a thriving and prosperous condition. In religion Mr. McMaster is a Presbyterian.

Mr. McMaster has prospered since coming to Dakota and as the oldest settler in Lakota looks back with pride on the progress made since the time of early day privations. He is president of the Lakota Land and Loan Company, which does an extensive business throughout the country, and both as a business man and private citizen enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

ERASTUS A. WILLIAMS.

President E. A. Williams, of the Bismarck City Commission, now at the head of the most advanced form of municipal government known to this era, is a distinguished type of the Dakotan who has had a part in every phase of the evolution of the state and the territory from which it sprang.

He was a member of the territorial legislature in the days when transportation methods were so very deliberate that it took ten days after he saw the last of his constituency to reach the seat of territorial government at Yankton. He was eminent in the legislative branch of the territorial government; was a prime factor in the movement which resulted in the creation of the state of North Dakota; was a leader in the movement for the removal of the capital to Bismarck; was a member of, and presided over, the popular branch of the territorial legislature at the time

of capital removal and also occupied this distinguished position after statehood; was United States Surveyor General and was some years in advance of some very distinguished Americans in securing a constitutional provision for the conservation of the natural wealth of the state. A successful lawyer as well as lawmaker and a prominent figure in public life, Mr. Williams has fairly earned the right to be regarded as one of the state-builders to whom posterity will owe a lasting obligation.

Erastus A. Williams was born in Mystic, Conn., October 14, 1850, the son of Daniel R. and Matilda Appelman Williams. His father was of English and his mother of Swedish extraction. He received his education in the public schools, but his time was limited for that as he had to make his way in the world early in life. He worked about lumber mills and read much with a view to educating himself for the bar. His youth was spent in Connecticut, Illinois and Wisconsin and it was in the latter state that he realized his ambition and was admitted to the practice of law. He was 21 years of age when he came into Dakota Territory, locating at Yankton. The next year, 1872, he came to Bismarck, or rather to the point where Bismarck is now located, then a mere railroad camp, and he in fact came with the contractors—Burleigh and Keith. The fact that it did not take him long to get acquainted with the settlement and its people was demonstrated by his election to the territorial legislature the same year. He drove overland to Yankton, leaving Bismarck October 28, and arriving November 14. Two years later he was elected to the territorial council. He left for the seat of government on the last train running out of Bismarck that season. It was a freight train and he rode in the caboose with two other passengers. It took two days to reach St. Paul, as the train stopped for the night at Brainerd. From St. Paul the route led down through Iowa and the distance was so great that it saved the statesmen from North Dakota—there were only two members of the council from this end of the territory—from being losers. Mr. Williams was entitled to ten cents a mile for actual mileage and he covered two thousand miles in going and returning. He was a member and speaker of the territorial house in 1882, and was a member of the same body for the first two sessions held after the removal of the capital to Bismarck. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention and chairman of the committee on legislation, and author of the clause in the consti-

tution which provides for the conservation of the coal and public lands. He was elected to the first legislature, taking a notable part in the epoch-making development in that body. Again in 1895 and 1897 he was a member and in the latter year speaker of the house. The statutes give many evidences of his well directed activity in lawmaking and it has been recalled that he framed the act creating Burleigh county, as well as the incorporation act for the City of Bismarck.

Mr. Williams was appointed Surveyor General for North Dakota by President Harrison, and was reappointed by Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, relinquishing the office in 1907, when its function had been practically completed. Taking an advanced position for the solution of civic problems Mr. Williams was elected and is now (1910) president of the Bismarck City Commission.

At Freeport, Ill., February 19, 1882, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Jennie Hettinger. There are five children, Evelyn, now Mrs. Elmer G. Hoefer, of Laramie, Wyoming, Matilda A., Alice J., Odessa, and Erastus A., Jr. The family is Presbyterian in religion and Mr. Williams is a Mason and Knight Templar.

ONESINE J. DE LENDRECIE.

The greatest retail dry goods establishment in the state is the creation of the genius of Onesine J. De Lendrecie, a French-Canadian by birth, who unites in himself all the thrift of his ancestors with all the enterprise and business capacity of the most advanced of Americans.

Mr. De Lendrecie is the best known citizen of Fargo and probably the most widely known merchant in the state. Defying the traditions and training of his youth—when he had a practical bent for pedagogy—Mr. De Lendrecie is the personification of energy. It has been said of him that in his career a fair school teacher was spoiled to make a merchant of the first class—though it is not easy to understand that he would have been only “fair” as a school teacher for his life in Dakota indicates that he would probably have gone very far in any profession he took up.

Mr. De Lendrecie was born in Montreal, Que., in 1846. His father was Benjamin De Lendrecie and his mother's maiden name was Esther Seguin. He received his education in a

private school in Montreal and took a course in the Normal School. On completing his education he went into teaching and for two years taught in a parish school in his native city. His natural ambition rendered the prosaic life of teaching distasteful to him and he made up his mind to a more active career. After spending a couple of years in New York he went south and for some time was located at Yazoo City, Miss.

Thirty years ago he came to the Northwest. One morning he arrived in Fargo; liked the town; bought a lot and made arrangements for going into business. Before night he had contracted to have a building put on his lot and went away to buy a stock of goods. He did not return to the city until the building was completed, the stock in place and the store ready for business—and every day since then Fargo has been fully advised of the fact that O. J. De Lendrecie was ready for business. He was up to the minute in his business enterprise and he thrived amazingly. He added to his store until it is now spacious, modern and complete in every detail. He was rewarded in proportion to his enterprise and is regarded as one of the most substantial men in the state. With a due regard to his duties as a citizen Mr. De Lendrecie has invested his large reserve capital in North Dakota and is a big owner of coal and other lands.

He was a figure in Fargo life from the day of his arrival. With plenty of civic spirit backed by common sense and the capacity to do the thing to which he put his hand, he has had as much as any one man to do with promoting the material progress of his city and the state. He was too energetic a man to be indifferent to the political life, though he has consistently refused to accept public office for himself. He was quite willing, however, to give his time and his money for the good of the party with which he affiliated in national politics and he was vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee during the presidency of Grover Cleveland. In local and state affairs he is a broad minded man, holding the welfare of the city and state above partisan politics.

Arrived now at the summit of a successful career Mr. De Lendrecie retains the esteem of his fellow citizens in a very large degree by reason of his amiable personality and the good he has wrought for the community. He is still energetic, swift to decide and sound in his judgment and he exhales the spirit which has made

North Dakota rich and prosperous in the years that have passed since he came across the Red River for the first time.

Mr. De Lendrecie was married in 1879, at Racine, Wis., to Miss Helen Basye.

MILTON PALMER WELLS.

Both as a citizen and a soldier Captain M. P. Wells has earned for himself a conspicuous place in the social life of Lisbon. As a business man he enjoys a prosperous connection in the city and neighborhood, while as a soldier and commanding officer of the famous Battery A, N. D. N. G., he has attained a state-wide reputation on account of the efficiency displayed by that organization and also on account of the self-sacrificing and enthusiastic manner in which he has espoused the cause of the Guard. To him is mainly attributable the existence of the fine armory which is now the official home of the battery and also of the Regimental Band, which has its location at Lisbon.

Milton Palmer Wells was born at Claire, N. Y., June 29, 1867. His father, Charles Wells, who is still living, at Lisbon, was of American birth; his mother, Julia Fleming Wells, who died at Claire, N. Y., was also of American birth and parentage. The paternal grandfather fought in the War of 1812, and his father in the Civil war. Both maternal and paternal families were originally Welsh.

He secured his education in the district schools of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and his boyhood was spent on a farm until he reached the age of sixteen. The family continued to live at Claire until 1886, when they moved west to Dakota and took up their residence at Lisbon, where they have remained ever since. Until 1890 Mr. Wells was occupied with farming, then he was engaged in traveling for another two years. In 1892 he established a dray line and followed that pursuit until 1904. In the latter year he accepted a position in a general store and in 1906 started in the grocery business for himself, and he is at the present time engaged in that calling, under the firm name of Wells & Schmitz.

His military service has been distinguished and faithful. He has been captain of the battery since 1889, and it is the great regret of his military career that the exigencies of the service did not permit the battery to participate in the War

with Spain, although the organization was the first in North Dakota to volunteer.

He was married October 25, 1894, to Miss Cora Lane, of Stanton, Penn., and two children, Raymond, age 13, and Charles, age 6, have been born.

Captain Wells professes the Methodist religion and is the Sunday School superintendent of that church in Lisbon. He is also a member of the Woodmen and Knights of Pythias fraternal organizations.

He owns a comfortable residence in Lisbon and the store building in which is housed a \$10,000 stock. Capt. Wells is universally liked for his many sterling qualities as a citizen and is idolized by the members of his command for his faithful attention to the needs of the battery.

HON. JOHN CARMODY.

It comes to but few of us to round out our respective careers on the top rung of the ladder which we have essayed to climb in the battle of life, therefore the career of one who has been so successful must be of more than ordinary interest.

Such a citizen is Hon. John Carmody who was born at Granville, Milwaukee county, Wis., January 6, 1854, and who now occupies the distinguished position of supreme court justice of the state of North Dakota.

Judge Carmody is of Irish descent, both of his parents, John Carmody and Mary Carmody—nee Purcell—being natives of the Emerald Isle. His early education was undertaken at the common schools of Wisconsin, Minn., and the high schools of Waseca and Faribault in the same state. Up to 1880 he was engaged in farming and school teaching in southern Minnesota, during all of which time he studied law assiduously in order to fit himself for the life work he had planned. In March, 1880, he was admitted to the bar, which later he was to adorn so conspicuously. For five years he practiced law at Waseca, Minn., then moving to Hillsboro, N. D., which place has been his home since. His abilities were soon recognized and he has filled in the past various positions of trust in the line of his profession in that community, as judge of the municipal court in 1885 and city attorney for different terms aggregating together some fourteen years. In 1892 he was elected mayor. He has also been president and vice president of the North Dakota Firemen's Association, of

which he is a life member, and president and vice president of the State Bar Association.

Judge Carmody is a Catholic in religion. He married his wife, Miss Anna Madden, at Waseca, Minn., on July 12, 1886, and the union has been blessed with three children, Winifred M., age 21; Irene F., age 20, and George Christie, age 16.

The judge is an honored member of the Elks, Grand Forks Knights of Columbus, Grand Master of the A. O. U. W. of North Dakota, Degree of Honor, Brotherhood of American Yeomen and Independent Order of Foresters.

Personally Judge Carmody is a distinguished looking gentleman, affable in manner and possessed of a charming address, a man whom it is a pleasure to meet, representing as he does the highest type of American citizenship.

CHARLES H. DAVIDSON, JR.

With an empire for his field C. H. Davidson, Jr., of Carrington, has displayed a degree of activity, in the latter period of the building of the Northwest that makes him distinctly one of the important figures in the contemporary development of North Dakota and that great territory lying across the international boundary to the north and northwest. With a successful career in finance as an asset and with ample resources he entered eight years ago into the work of inducing immigration into the Northwest on a large scale. It required courage as well as foresight to cope with the problem of handling tracts of land running literally into millions of acres. Choosing the psychological moment Mr. Davidson organized a company—the Canadian-American Land Company—and bought from the Canadian Pacific railroad a great tract of land in the hitherto little known Province of Saskatchewan. As president of that company he inaugurated and carried on the great campaign which turned the tide of immigration into the Northwest and started the remarkable movement of the early years of the century. The striking success of the enterprise led to other undertakings in colonizing and Mr. Davidson became president of and the prime factor in the work of the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization Company, controlling the great irrigation plan of the Canadian Pacific, near Calgary, one of the largest on the continent. These undertakings carried him into other big plans and he became vice president of

the Alberta-Pacific Elevator Company, of Calgary; president of the Globe Terminal Elevator Company, of Calgary; vice president of the Crown Lumber Company, of Calgary, and vice president of the Columbia Valley Fruit Lands Company, the most important irrigation company in British Columbia. The importance and extent of these enterprises in the Canadian Northwest indicate a man of great activities; they have been of epochal potentiality in that new country, but they do not measure the full extent of Mr. Davidson's activity. His interests in North Dakota are large and important enough to make him a big factor in the financial and agricultural life of the state which claims him as one of its citizens. He is president of the First National Bank of Carrington, and has several other banks in the state; is president of a big farm mortgage loan and trust company, cultivates three thousand acres of land and has other interests which would suffice for the exercise of the activities of a man of large affairs.

Mr. Davidson is an American by birth, and of Scotch-Irish descent. He was born at Austin, Minn., January 24, 1867, the son of C. H. and Mary Wheeler Davidson. He was educated in the public schools and has been occupied with banking and finance since he was very young. At the age of 16 he began his apprenticeship to finance and he was engaged in banking at Morris, Minn., Clarendon, Ark., and at Wheaton, Minn., successively, before coming to North Dakota. In 1901 he went into the Canadian land project which carried with it such important results that the ensuing immigration might be called a world movement. Then he came to North Dakota, establishing himself at Carrington and at once assumed a prominent place in the financial field in the state. With a tried capacity for big affairs he has exercised an effective influence in developing and applying the resources of Foster county through the First National Bank of Carrington and the Farm Mortgage Loan and Trust Company, making it possible for men of enterprise to carry on broader plans of activity. He is an example in its best development of the class of men needed in the state to amplify the work of the pioneers and to realize its potential as well as actual wealth.

Mr. Davidson was married at Austin, Minn., in September, 1890, to E. Louise Robinson. There are two children, Dorothy 13, and Elizabeth, 8 years of age. The family occupies at Carrington a residence that is one of the finest, if not the finest, in the state, with all the modern ac-

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cessories of elegance and comfort, and which is the center of much refined hospitality. Mr. Davidson is a member of the Minneapolis Club, of Minneapolis, and the Lafayette and Rancher's Club, of Alberta, Canada. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

ABRAM BALDWIN.

Abram Baldwin had little or no means when he located at Oberon, in Benson county, in June, 1884. His locality was then known as Antelope Valley, and in his chosen location he awaited the coming of the promised railroad, when a town would be built up near him. He had plenty of hope and confidence in the country around him, a confidence which has long since been justified in the prosperity which has come to that region.

During his minor years he had been saving his small earnings, and his entire deposit was at this time called from an eastern bank and invested in a small general store. Trading buffalo bones does not sound like a very glorious way of making a start in life, but buffalo bones was the first crop harvested in his locality, and they were accepted at that time as legal tender, in exchange for goods at his little store.

The Jamestown & Northern Railway was not completed as soon as expected and consequently, Mr. Baldwin found his small capital all tied up in a stack of bones, and he was obliged to close his store. These buffalo bones were afterwards sold at a good profit to a St. Louis sugar refinery to be used in a process of granulating sugar.

During this time Mr. Baldwin had bought a settler's right to the southwest quarter of section 10, in township 151, range 67, a choice quarter section of land, for the sum of \$100.00 and had filed his homestead right. Here he lived his required five years, and broke it all up with three oxen. At about this time he was employed as deputy register of deeds, which was in itself an education which has aided him greatly in his later occupation as agent for real estate and farm loans, and his large farm machinery business.

He came to Dakota Territory when he was 23 years of age. He was born at South Canterbury, Windham county, Connecticut, on November 16, 1860. His parents were Dr. Elijah Baldwin and Sarah Harris (Mathewson) Baldwin, being descendants of the Puritans. His education was attained in a local common school

and then in Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., where he graduated in 1880, and then he took one year at Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass.

Since he opened his office in the village of Oberon in 1889, he has at all times been a firm believer in a steady rise in the value of Dakota farm lands, and his speculation in this respect, has brought him an honest reward.

He was married February 4, 1891, to Belle Whitcomb, and as a result of this union four children have been born, namely: Benjamin Whitcomb, Jeffrey Mathewson, Helen and Winifred.

His success denotes that he is a good business man, and he is a genial and pleasing person to meet, and one whose high standing in his community is unquestioned. He is public spirited, liberal, and full of interest in building up his locality, in which he has taken no small part. Mr. Baldwin was reared in a cultured family in cultured New England, but it seemed his lot to move out to the frontier, and he says he does not regret having located in North Dakota, and in support of this expression he has recently built one of the finest homes in the state.

JAMES A. MURPHY.

James A. Murphy was one of the earliest settlers of Foster county and saw a wilderness grow into a veritable garden spot with all the government land settled upon by homesteaders and the prairie dotted here and there with good towns. In after years he was also instrumental in helping to transform the vast stretches of western Stutsman county into a farming community of great prosperity.

He is an Iowa man by birth, having come into the world at Clermont, June 21, 1863. His father and mother, Michael and Margaret Houlihan Murphy, were Irish by birth. They lived on a farm where the son worked during the summers and attended school during the winter. He later attended the Bayliss Commercial College at Dubuque and graduated with the degree of B. A.

In August, 1882, he came to Fargo and kept books for a machine company for a year and then took a homestead near where Carrington afterward became the county seat of Foster county. While homesteading he had charge of a machine company at Carrington and then became postmaster of the town and also county clerk, giving up the post office in 1889 and the clerkship a year

later. In 1891 and 1892 he served as county treasurer and in 1893 became deputy state insurance commissioner, which office he held two years under the Democratic administration.

Upon leaving Bismarck Mr. Murphy located at Jamestown in the practice of law, to which he has since added the real estate and insurance business, and in all of which he has been very successful.

He was a delegate to the Democratic State Conventions at Fargo and Grand Forks, and to the Republican State Convention at Jamestown in 1907, and has always taken a deep interest in politics. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Workmen, and Knights of Columbus lodges, of the Jamestown Commercial Club and of the Catholic church, in all of which he is active.

December 19, 1895, at Sturgis, S. D., he was married to Miss Minnie B. Jones, of that city, and they have as a result of this union two bright children, Louise, age 10, and Jerome J., 6 years of age. Mr. Murphy owns considerable Jamestown property, improved and unimproved, a fine home, and is considered one of the best citizens of that progressive city.

R. B. COX.

R. B. Cox has been one of the most potent factors in the building up of the northwestern corner of Barnes county and especially Wimbleton, his home town, where for a number of years he has been one of the moving spirits who have done things. He is a native of Goderich, Ont., of Irish extraction, and spent his younger years on the home farm while going to school. Twenty-one years ago he became impressed with the idea that there were greater opportunities on this side of the international boundary line for a young man so he came to North Dakota and worked on a farm for two years and then became a grain buyer, in which business he continued for twelve years. For the past seven years, however, he has been in the life insurance business and is one of the best known solicitors in the state.

He has taken an active part in the politics of his county for many years and has become a recognized factor therein, although he has been more industrious in helping others to office than seeking for himself. However, his section being entitled to representation on the board, he was

elected a county commissioner and began his term January 1, 1909. He has served as president of the school board at Wimbleton for five years and has otherwise been of service to his town.

Fifteen years ago, at Leal, Barnes county, he was married to Miss Minnie M. Hilborn, who has given him three children, who are now 14, 5 and 3 years old. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter, and is affiliated with the Methodist church. He is vice president of the First National Bank of Wimbleton and the owner of considerable property in that section.

Mr. Cox is a man of the strictest integrity, popular throughout his county, and highly esteemed for his many good qualities.

THEODORE GILBERT NELSON.

In the person of Theodore G. Nelson, Traill county has produced one of the best executive brains in the state, a man who at the early age of 29 years has made a deep impress on the agricultural minds of not only his own state, but of all the great grain states of the West. While he was born in Olmstead county, Minn., January 26, 1880, he has lived in Traill county since he was two years old and that county can justly take pride in him as one of her sons.

His father and mother are O. G. Nelson, a well known farmer of Traill county, and Guldjor Hanson Nelson, both of whom are now living at Hatton, that county. His mother was born in Norway. His father is also of Norwegian descent but was born in Wisconsin and reared in Olmstead county, Minn. Theodore was raised on his father's farm, attending the local schools, the Red Wing (Minn.) Seminary, and the State Normal School at Mayville. He then became assistant county superintendent of schools for Traill county, and later held many local offices. He purchased a farm and the same year, 1901, was married to Julia Rendel, a popular young lady of Mayville. They have five children, Gertrude, Thelmer Jarvis, Norwald Sydney, Orlinda and Othelia, all of whom are bright specimens of North Dakota childhood.

He was one of the first men in the state to take an interest in the now well known farmers' organization, the American Society of Equity, and became so impressed with the importance of it that he has since devoted a great deal of his time to promoting its growth. His efforts in

behalf of the society began with the organization by him of large local unions at the various shipping points in his own county and later his activities covered the entire state. He was then appointed director of organization for North Dakota and quickly had 10,000 members enrolled under the society's banner—this in the summer of 1907.

He was then made president of the grain department in the national society, and by his force of character and good judgment and hard work has succeeded in implanting the dollar wheat idea so thoroughly in the minds of the farmers of the West that its influence is claimed to have increased by ten million dollars the price of wheat in 1907 over any previous year under like crop and market conditions, and this in the midst of a panic in the financial world.

In 1907 he was the prime mover in founding the Equity Farm Journal, which is the only farm journal in the United States that is owned, controlled, edited and published by farmers. At the National Convention of the Society of Equity in 1908 the founders practically gave the publication to the society, transferring it for much less than the cost of establishing. It is now the official organ of the society and has a larger circulation in this and many other states than any other farm paper.

In April, 1908, he went to Washington, D. C., as a representative of the Society of Equity to take a hand in the agitation for federal inspection of grain which was then before congress. He supported what was known as the McCumber Bill, but offered two amendments to it which would make it possible to have weighers and graders under federal supervision stationed not only at the large grain centers in the country, but at any country shipping point where the grain growers might prefer to have the grading and weighing of their grain done by a disinterested expert in the employment of the government rather than by half a dozen or more elevator agents who are interested in buying grain at the lowest possible price, grade and weight.

When the so-called Patten wheat corner stirred the public to a white-heat agitation, he came into national prominence by suggesting a means of preventing such disturbances in the future. The remedy suggested was "the quickest and surest way to stop gambling in grain is for the farmers to organize for the purpose of marketing their grain so as not to let gamblers have any of it to gamble with."

That he is considered an authority on the sub-

ject of economics applied to farming as an industry is evident from the number of teachers and students of economy who constantly seek his opinion on matters in that connection.

He now devotes his entire time to the propagation of Society of Equity ideas in the principal grain growing states of the Union and is meeting with singular success. He is a man of deep convictions, untiring energy, of great executive ability and is becoming one of the best known men among those who have the interests and betterment of the farmer's condition at heart.

Mr. Nelson is a fluent and forceful speaker, speaking Norwegian quite as fluently as he does the English language. He spent a year and a half in European travel, most of the time in the home kingdom of his sturdy ancestors, and in England, thus adding substantially to his American education, and valuable knowledge of European institutions and economics. Young as he is in years he is admirably equipped for the great work to which he is devoting his time and talents, and that he is thoroughly practical is shown by the substantial results already achieved by the department of the organization of which he is the directing genius. He has already accomplished much and the honors that await him in the future will only be measured by the length to which his becoming modesty and reserve will permit an admiring public to go.

HON. HAROLD J. SCHULL.

Born at Liverpool, England, March 18, 1877, Hon. Harold J. Schull is of German-English parentage; his mother, who was Anna Johnston, was an Englishwoman, while his father, Ludolph Schull, was a German. When three years of age Mr. Schull's parents brought him to America, settling at Watertown, S. D. Here he grew up, attending the public and high schools of Watertown, when he was not working on his father's farm; and after completing his schooling in Watertown, he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which, in 1906, he was graduated with high honors.

Upon his graduation he located at once in the practice of law at Minot, and has made an enviable reputation for himself. In 1909 public confidence was bestowed upon him by his election to the state legislature, as representative from Ward county. It is a matter of comment

that Mr. Schull's political career has but just begun. He made a record for himself at Bismarck, for his fairness, the wide scope of his talents, and his unremitting labors in behalf of his constituents.

Mr. Schull is a young man; he is a leader; he is conservative, and he is as liberal as he is sound in judgment. Therefore, his friends and supporters are pleased to look to the future for the final word. Mr. Schull is an Episcopalian, and affiliates with the Elks. In April, 1898, he volunteered for the Spanish war with the First South Dakota Regiment, and was mustered out at San Francisco in October, 1899. He was in twenty-two engagements in the Island of Luzon, in Hale's Brigade, and saw the hardest fighting and the final surrender.

He is in affluent circumstances, enjoying the income from valuable city property. Altogether, he is a young man of whom it may be expected that more will be heard. The firm of which he is a member, Thompson & Schull, has already achieved a state-wide reputation, and is the subject of most favorable comment.

Mr. Schull was married September 18, 1909, to Miss Mary B. Holmes, of Riceville, Iowa.

GEORGE HENRY FUNK.

The man who travels about the country and the farmer who comes to town regularly are alike in satisfaction when they are able to find a good hotel and a cheerful host, which accounts for the popularity of George Henry Funk, pioneer farmer and landlord of the Hebron Hotel.

Mr. Funk was one of the first settlers to cast his lot in the vicinity of Hebron. He took up land and began a successful farming life, which he continued until his buildings burned in 1894, when he moved to Hebron and in due time became the owner of a hotel and a number of business blocks, in addition to 160 acres of land adjoining the townsite.

George Henry Funk was born July 22, 1861, at Caledonia, Racine county, Wis., being the son of Henry and Eliza Funk, well known and highly respected Germans. He remained at home attending school and working on the farm until he was 24 years old, when he married Anna Langbein, at Caledonia, Wis., January 6, 1885. The living children are: Harry G., age 23; Oscar J., 21; Herman F., 17; Albert 14; Elsie, 13; Minnie 10, and Ernest, age 4. George,

born 1890, died in 1894; Alvin and Frieda, twins, born 1902, died in infancy.

In 1886 the family settled in Morton county and Mr. Funk is widely known in the county.

Mr. Funk is a Lutheran in religion. He is a member of the Hebron Commercial Club this giving an outlet to his natural tendencies to help in the promotion of the town and county; he is an ardent believer in the Missouri Slope and the state in general and is relied on when men who do things are wanted.

JOHN BRUEGGER.

Since he was 13 years old John Bruegger, of Williston, has been making his own way in the world and that he has made a success of the undertaking is attested by the fact that he is one of the big merchants of the state and possesses a couple of thousand acres of land and a coal mine with a capacity of a hundred tons a day output. These are the substantial evidences of his success and it is but right to add that he has won a place in the esteem of his fellow citizens that is no less valuable than his other possessions. The state contains no better example of the self-made man and up in Williams county, where he has lived for twenty-three years, the people think a great deal of John Bruegger.

He was born October 8, 1860, at Watertown, Wisconsin. His parents, Lucius and Margaret Bruesch Bruegger came to America from Switzerland in 1845 and settled in Wisconsin. The son went to the public school at Watertown until he was thirteen, when he went to work as assistant in a store and commenced to lay the foundation of that knowledge of commerce which was the basis of his success. He was a man of experience when he came to Dakota in 1887 and he was content to go to the frontier and take his chances in an undeveloped country. He went out to Williston ahead of the Great Northern Railway and was already established there when the rails were laid in. Then followed some years when the prospect was not all it should be and it took a good deal of courage to wait for the better times. But John Bruegger knew how to wait as well as how to act when the opportunity came and he helped a good many others to tide over the bad times. When conditions changed and the tide of immigration poured into northwestern North Dakota Mr. Bruegger had much to do with directing it and was altogether a big factor in the develop-

IN NORTH DAKOTA

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In April, 1898, he went to war with the Sioux Indians and was mustered into the service, May 1, 1899. He was in the Island of Louisburg, where some of the hardest fighting

was done, and is enjoying the

reputation of being a good soldier. Altogether,

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in all. Mr. Funk is born July 22, 1861, at Waukesha, Wis., being the son of George and Anna Funk, well known and highly respected citizens. He remained at home after his father's death, living on the farm until 1885, when he married Anna Schell, of Waukesha, Wis., January 6, 1885. They have four children: Harry G., age 23; Charles E., age 17; Albert 11; Elsie, age 10; Ernest, age 4. George

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ment that followed. He helped to build Williston substantially as well as by taking a leading part in public affairs. He was president of the first town board and is mayor now. In all things and at all times he has been a leader in the public and business life of the community and when there was a vacancy in the senatorial representation from this state in the fall of 1909 a good many leading Democrats thought Mr. Bruegger should have the place, though he declined to permit the use of his name.

Mr. Bruegger is largely interested in the development of the rich coal fields in his section of the state. He has spent a great deal of money in the development of his coal properties and now has a finely equipped mine which is producing at the rate of a hundred tons a day of the highest grade coal. Provision is now being made to increase the output to 250 tons a day, making it one of the most important mines in the lignite field. His property in Williston includes a fine double store building of brick and a handsome brick residence.

At Watertown, in 1895, Mr. Bruegger was married to Miss Augusta Keck, and they have one child, Hilmar, 14 years of age. The family is of the Evangelical faith and Mr. Bruegger is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

HANS OPPEGAARD.

North Dakota is full of men of foreign birth who landed in America with little beyond the few belongings contained in a small package, but who today are numbered among the most progressive and opulent citizens of the great Northwest. No country has sent better material with which to people the great farm lands of the "Bread Basket of the World" than Norway, and to her the state is indebted for a class of citizens who have quickly adjusted themselves to the country and its institutions.

Among Barnes county's best citizens, one who illustrates what has been said above, is Hans Oppegaard, of Dazey, who was one of the early homesteaders of the northern part of the county, he having arrived there in June, 1879.

Mr. Oppegaard was born at Loiten Hedmarken, Norway, December 16, 1852, his father being Peter Oie, and his mother Martha Oie, both natives of that country. His boyhood and youth was spent on the farm, his particular

duty as a boy being to herd the cattle. Later he went to work on the farm of the father of his future wife and thereby hangs a romance of how the young folks came to love and finally marry. This interesting event occurred March 17, 1871, the bride's maiden name being Lorence Nickelby, whose family is very prominent in that section.

Mr. and Mrs. Oppegaard arrived in this country in June, 1878, and gradually drifted to Barnes county, where they found that resting place which has been a fortune and a great happiness to them. Mr. Oppegaard filed on a homestead and tree claim, which he still owns, and added to until his possessions now include 1120 acres adjoining the town of Dazey, and therefore very valuable. The little claim shanty of the pioneer days has been supplanted by an elegant \$7,000 home surrounded by a five acre grove which the family has seen grow from seedlings. It is one of the finest homes in Barnes county and also one of the most hospitable, for Mr. and Mrs. Oppegaard delight to entertain with the utmost cordiality their host of friends.

In addition to farming Mr. Oppegaard has many other valuable interests. He is a director in the American Pulverizer Company, of Fargo, a large stockholder in the Security Bank of Dazey, vice president of the Farmers Elevator Company of the same place, also a stockholder in a county telephone company and, with his son Ole, conducts a farm machinery business on a large scale at Dazey. And in passing it may be said that Mr. Ole Oppegaard is one of the rising young men of that section and exhibits all the traits and capacity characteristic of the father.

Mr. Oppegaard believes in the social features of life and is therefore naturally somewhat of a secret society man, he being a member of the M. B. A., F. O. E., I. O. O. F. and the Sons of Norway. He is also a member and large contributor to the local Lutheran church.

In the matter of politics Mr. Oppegaard is a Democrat in a county overwhelmingly Republican, but with him his politics seems to have cut little figure, for he has been repeatedly elected to office, thus emphasizing the old maxim that the people know a good man when they see him. He served his county for seven years as county commissioner, served two terms as sheriff, and for seventeen years has been a member of the Dazey school board. He has been a delegate to nearly every state convention since 1889 and

has been an active factor in his party's interests in county and state.

Personally Mr. Oppegaard is of a genial disposition with a faculty, as shown by his vote-getting powers, of making and retaining friends. He is a good neighbor, takes an active interest in general affairs and is one of the men the people take into their confidence whenever any great undertaking is to be started. Few men are more popular in his county, and the future undoubtedly has much good luck in store for this self-made man who is such a pusher, yet one of the quietest and most unobtrusive men of the state.

CHRISTOPH HIEB.

Of that generation of young men which will carry the burden of state-building in Dakota to the climax of prosperity there are few who have made themselves felt in the commonwealth as has Christoph Hieb, of Kulm. A native son of Dakota, and with not a quarter of a century of life behind him he has attained to a degree of success that might well satisfy a less ambitious man at the climax of a long career.

Christoph Hieb was born in Hutchinson county, Dakota Territory, November 15, 1885, and springs from that immigration from Southern Russia, which has had so marked an effect upon the development of portions of both North and South Dakota. His parents were Michael and Margaretha Winckler Hieb, natives of South Russia, but of German extraction. His mother died three years ago but the father lives to see and share in the prosperity of the son. His maternal grandfather, Jacob Winckler, is still living, at the age of 76, in South Dakota. Removing with his parents to Kulm in his boyhood, he has been practically all his life indentified with that thriving town. There he received an education in the public schools and there he began the remarkably successful business career he has carried on. With native ability in business he went from school to the assistant cashiership of a bank at Kulm, where he served his apprenticeship in finance and equipped himself for the larger field he occupied, when he went out independently. He was successful from the first and has now many and varied interests, being engaged in general real estate and collections, having an important grain business with several elevators; he is a director of the State Bank of Logan County, at Gackle, and has a large hardware, furniture and drygoods store at

Kulm, which is conducted under the firm name of Hieb & Anderson. In these various enterprises he has displayed a business talent which marks the best product of the advanced business system of today. With an eye upon the future he is acquiring substantial landed interests and owns 400 acres in LaMoure county and is otherwise largely interested in the future development of his section of the state.

September 10, 1909, Mr. Hieb took upon himself the responsibilities of matrimony, his wedding with Miss Emma, the daughter of George Gackle, of Kulm, being the most notable social event in the history of that town. The marriage took place at the Congregational church, which Mr. and Mrs. Hieb attend, and drew together a great concourse of people.

Mr. Hieb has not as yet had any share in the public life of the state, but he is a man who is being observed by the people and the political leaders and it is safe to assume that when the history of North Dakota has advanced a few years he will occupy an important place in the public, as he does now in the business, life of the commonwealth.

RICHARD D. BOUTCH.

One of the early settlers and most progressive farmers of Stutsman county is Richard D. Boutch, of Fried. He came to North Dakota when quite a young man with no fortune but a vigorous constitution and a clear head filled with the determination to carve out of the rough and undeveloped prairies the fruits of success that are the rewards of energy, intelligently directed.

Mr. Boutch is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in New Lisbon, that state, March 17, 1861. His parents, Lawrence and Anne Skroch Boutch, were both born in Germany and emigrated to America in 1856. When he was three years old his parents moved to Independence, Wis. There young Boutch lived until he was 19 years old, went to the public schools and worked on his father's farm.

In 1880 Mr. Boutch left the paternal roof and started out for himself, resolving to take his chances in the sparsely populated land of the Dakotas, come weal or woe. The decade that followed was one that tried the heroism and hardihood of the strongest hearted pioneer. As one of them he was unflinching and unflagging in the struggle that confronted them on every hand.

for he had faith in the future of the new country. He improved his claim and how substantially his faith and works were justified is attested in the magnificent farm of 800 acres he now owns in Stutsman county, and in addition to this he also owns a half section of improved land in Alberta, Canada. While Mr. Boutch was developing his claim he worked on the Northern Pacific railroad, and spent twelve years as a valuable employee of that company. Since that time he has devoted his energies to farming altogether, and is regarded as one of the most up-to-date agriculturists in his section.

Mr. Boutch was married to his cousin, Miss Rosa Wojick, also a native of Wisconsin, at Jamestown, North Dakota, November 17, 1891. They have four children, George, Agnes, Ralph and Rosa. The family are devout believers in the Catholic faith. He fraternizes with the Foresters, Druids and Eagles.

DR. HOMER A. DAVIS.

Dr. Homer A. Davis is one of the leading practitioners west of the Missouri River. He was born an American citizen at Knowlton, P. Q., October 31, 1858. His father was born near Lewiston, Maine, and was killed during the Civil war in a skirmish which took place through a misunderstanding, after Lee had surrendered. He is of Welsh descent and his forefathers settled in New England early in the eighteenth century. Dr. Davis' mother was born in London, England, and lives in Fitzwilliam, N. H. While still in infancy Dr. Davis' parents returned with him to Lewiston, Maine, where he lived eight years, then moving to Fitzwilliam, N. H.

He attended the grammar and high schools until 16, when he entered the Thayer School of civil engineering at Dartmouth College. A severe attack of typhoid contracted there during his first year left him in ill health and used up his scanty resources. He then went to Sycamore, Ill., and taught school for three years, returning then to Fitzwilliam and engaging in the granite business. Later he married Ida Florence Davis of that place, with whom he lived until her death in 1888. Of this union four children were born, Harold, Homer, Elizabeth and Florence. Of these Elizabeth died in infancy, and Harold, the eldest, at 19, upon the U. S. Transport "Grant," returning from a year's service in the Philippines, as corporal in Co. K.

North Dakota Volunteers. Homer, age 26, has taken up the study of law, and Florence, age 21, takes an active interest in her father's affairs, serving him as bookkeeper and stenographer.

Dr. Davis' present wife was Anna D. Downer, of Keene, N. H., whom he married at Norwich, Vt. Of this union there is one child, Eleanor, 13 years of age, who is attending school in Minnesota.

At the age of 28 Dr. Davis entered the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of M. D. Dr. Davis is a man of powerful physique and commanding presence, Democratic by nature and training, and liberal in his beliefs. He makes no pretensions, advances few claims, yet his fairness, honesty of purpose and ability have won the confidence of his patients throughout his active years of practice.

Dr. Davis has a modern home, where comfort and hospitality prevail. His children are being trained to callings which make their self-support and usefulness a certainty. He is proud of the advancement and improvement being made by his adopted state and city, and expects to end his life here, in the scene of the activities of his maturer years.

HENRY DANIEL MACK.

Henry Daniel Mack, of Dickey, was born at Ettrick, Wis., February 15, 1870, and lived on his father's farm until he was 23 years of age, attending meanwhile the district schools of Trempealeau county, Wis.; he then entered the Galesville University, at Galesville, Wis., and after a course at that institution followed the occupation of school teaching from 1893 to 1895, at Franklin, Minn. In 1895 he came to LaMoure county, where he took up a homestead near Dickey, teaching school in the town for a period of seven years. In 1903, he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, on the Democratic ticket, which position he filled to the satisfaction of all for a term of six years. He is a very strong man in the Democratic field and was chosen the candidate of that party for the office of lieutenant governor, in 1908. He made many friends during the campaign, and his friends declare that his future is bright with promise. His attributes are those that make for success anywhere, and he is known for his sterling principles and for that public spirit which eliminates all thought of self, which never

allows an opportunity to pass to further the advancement and uplift of the people. It is, perhaps, owing to this fact that party fealty is not the only thing that he has had reason to look to for support; his political strength is constantly on the increase.

Mr. Mack is a strong factor in Dickey business circles, as he is engaged in real estate on a large scale, and in the business of machinery and farm implements, both of which, under Mr. Mack's able management, yield a very considerable income. He is the possessor of 320 acres of land in LaMoure county, and 320 acres in Alberta, Canada. As a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and in the Barnes County Telephone Company, he wields large influence, and his success is attributable wholly to exceptional business and personal qualifications which place him in the first rank of citizenship.

Mr. Mack affiliates with the Masons (Blue Lodge), and with the Odd Fellows, in whose ranks he enjoys the distinction of having been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge during the year 1907; and of which he was Grand Representative to Denver in 1908, and to Seattle, in September 1909, from North Dakota.

Miss Lucy Johnson Latourell became the wife of Mr. Mack, at Alden, Minn., September 14, 1908, and is the mistress of a beautiful and spacious home.

ROBERT J. LIST.

Among the first to recognize the great possibilities of southwestern North Dakota and to show the courage of his convictions by settling in the then wilderness of uncultivated prairie, was Robert J. List, of Scranton.

He was born at Cooperstown, Venango county, Penn., June 25, 1882. His parents, William and Rachel Cargo List, are both living. They are of American birth and descent. The son was educated in the public and high schools of Cooperstown, and graduated from the Sandy Lake Institute in 1903. Later again he studied for a year and a half in the Ohio Northern University. At the conclusion of his academic studies he taught school for five years, in the common and high schools, and acted as principal of the Clintonville, Penn., public schools for three years.

In 1907 he decided to come west. His first engagement in the state was at Dickinson where he accepted a position with the Merchants Na-

tional Bank of that city. In September, 1907, he was appointed cashier of the Grand River State Bank, and has held that position ever since. The bank was first organized at Haley, before the county was organized, but after that event it was moved to Scranton, where it is now located. During the few years which have passed since that time the institution has secured a splendid connection and is now one of the strongest banks in that part of the state.

Mr. List is an active member of the Odd Fellows lodge, which was organized in 1909. In religion he professes the Presbyterian faith.

No one in this part of the state has been more prominent than Mr. List in exploiting the natural wealth and resources of his county, in the future of which he is a firm believer.

He is personally a man of pleasing address, popular with his fellow citizens and respected by all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN HENRY MOVIUS.

John H. Movius, of Lidgerwood, is to be reckoned as among the first of that class of men which has made North Dakota permanently prosperous by giving its people the advantage of applying the wealth created within the state to the development of its resources in trade, finance and industry. Himself a business man of large capacity he was evolved from the soil, for he was born and brought up on the farm; with the natural thrift and industry of his German forbears and the acquired business sense due to a liberal education in real life, he has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the state and has left a marked impress for good in Richland county, which has been largely the scene of his activities. The name of Movius stands for substantial attainments all over North Dakota and there is no better type of the North Dakotan at the close of the second decade of statehood than is represented by John H. Movius.

Mr. Movius was born in Gollnow, Germany, June 24, 1860. His father was John W. Movius, his mother Henrietta Bratz. He was brought to this country as a boy and lived first at Glenwood, then near where Ortonville, Minn., is now located. Later he spent some time at New Ulm and in 1877 moved to Big Stone City, D. T. His early life was spent on the farm or closely connected with it and when he went into commercial life in the development of the fine country about Lidgerwood, where he located in

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another factor in Diekey business. He has invested in real estate on a large scale, in machinery and farm equipment, which, under Mr. Mack's management, yield a very considerable income. He is the possessor of 320 acres of land in North Dakota, and 320 acres in Alberta, Canada. He is a shareholder in the Farmers' Life Insurance Company, and his success in business is exceptional, and his record will place him in the front rank of business men.

He is a member of the Blue Lodge of the Odd Fellows, whose organization he has long been identified with, having been a member during the past twenty years. He is a Past Grand Representative of the State of Washington, Seattle, in 1901.

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1887, he had the great advantage of knowing intimately the conditions of farm life in the country. He applied a keen appreciation of business to the practical benefit of his contemporaries in promoting the growth of what has become an extensive and successful connection in trade and finance, covering a large territory and dealing with a great number of people—all of whom are to be reckoned as among the substantially prosperous citizens of the state. Twenty-two years ago the Movius enterprises were started in a modest way; their extent is now indicated by a great mercantile institution, several banks, an extensive lumber and fuel business, a great land and loan company and a big automobile and machine enterprise. The First National Bank of Lidgerwood, of which Mr. Movius is cashier, is one of the stable institutions of the state. He is also president of the Veblen, S. D., State Bank, vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Mott, N. D., and holds the same office in the Farmers State Bank of Great Bend, N. D. He is president of the Movius Land and Loan Company, which is capitalized at \$250,000, and which engages much of the activity of its president. He is copartner in the Movius Lumber Company; secretary of the Movius Mercantile Company, a corporation; and vice president of the Lidgerwood Automobile and Machine Company. There are few men in the state with more extensive or important business connections. His interest in the soil runs to many thousands of acres and had its origin in a tree claim which he took near Lidgerwood in 1889.

Notwithstanding his great activity in business Mr. Movius has had his full share in the work of the man of affairs who gives of his time to the promotion of things of public importance. He was postmaster at Lidgerwood under President McKinley, and served on the first two boards of the State School of Science. His interest in educational matters has always been of an active and intelligent character and he is now president of the Lidgerwood Board of Education.

Mr. Movius' business activity has not had the effect of making him indifferent to the social side of life. He is a companionable man and popular. In Masonry he belongs to the A. F. & A. M. and R. A. M., Lidgerwood; is a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason, Fargo, and a member of El Zagal Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows at Lidgerwood. A liberal contributor to humanitarian in-

stitutions, John H. Movius realizes the best development of the self-made man in this state today.

Mr. Movius was married January 1, 1895, at Lidgerwood, to Margaret Wagner, of Ontario. They have five children, Eva, Carl, Gretchen, Virginia and Gilbert. He is connected with the Evangelical Association, of Big Stone City, S. D.

JUDGE MARION CONKLIN.

The ninth decade of the last century embraced a period which saw the most varied and intelligent activities displayed in the settlement of what is now North Dakota, and which brought into play that genius for state-making which evolved the prosperous commonwealth of today. And the state must forever rest under an obligation to the men who, at that time, found in themselves the capacity to direct the events which led to the erection of this great state. It now appears that there was something providential in the manner in which untried men suddenly developed capacity to deal with affairs of the largest importance and which had to do with the future of a whole people. They were not only pioneers in the sense that they were the first settlers of a virgin country, but they were also, and necessarily, pioneers in every branch of enterprise. They must possess courage as well as capacity and the display of those qualities in a degree now seldom called for made possible the success of their undertakings. Among these state-makers of the later years of the territorial regime the name of Judge Marion Conklin, of Jamestown, has been permanently fixed as one of the most capable and progressive; a man whose learning in the law and intelligently directed energy was expressed in the larger activities which made the settlement of the country practicable and which brought to the uses of man great tracts of territory then desolate and uninhabited, now teeming with the wealth of a fertile and populous country. To Judge Conklin, as much as to any one man, the state is obligated for the early opening to settlement of a great part of the Missouri slope, for it was due to his enterprise that the right-of-way was procured for the road now running from Ashley to Bismarck. He was a pathfinder in the larger sense, and although he has for many years occupied a place of honor and dignity in his profession of the law, he has title to en-

during same as one of the founders of the state by reason of the broader activities he exercised in early days.

Marion Conklin is of English-French and Holland Dutch descent. He is the son of Reuben T. and Jane Abrams Conklin, and was born on the family homestead near Savannah, Wayne county, N. Y. He acquired an education by attending the common schools in the winter, living the life of the ordinary boy on the well-developed York state farm, until he attained the age of 16, and later his ambition for a fuller education and study of law led to his taking a place in the office of the Hon. Anson S. Wood, of Wolcott, N. Y., where he read law. He was still in his youth when he made his way to New York City in 1864, and the following winter found him serving his country as the agent of the Sanitary Commission, with the Fifth and Twenty-fourth Army Corps on the Potomac and James Rivers, in Virginia. He then spent two years in southern Michigan; returned to Savannah for a like period; was located for a short time at Lyons, N. Y., and made his first trip to the Northwest, living for a short time at Austin, Minn., but returning to Wolcott, where he lived for twelve years. The final change of residence came in 1883, when, after spending a brief period in Albany he turned his face to the west and came to the Territory of Dakota.

He was a lawyer of ripe experience then, having been admitted to practice in Syracuse, in 1872, and he was a pioneer of his profession in the new country. After residing for a year at Jamestown he removed to LaMoure and was identified with the pioneer work in that city and its vicinity. It was during the period of his residence at LaMoure that Judge Conklin became interested in the work of opening up the country to railroads and as right-of-way agent he acquired the property necessary to carrying out the project of the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern Railroad in North Dakota. He also, as right-of-way agent for the Northern Pacific, acquired the right-of-way for that road from LaMoure to Oakes. The Aberdeen line was graded and was later completed from Ashley to Bismarck, being now a part of the Soo system and a large factor in the Slope development. The southern portion of the grade was never ironed.

While at LaMoure and after his return to Jamestown, of which city he has been a permanent resident for twenty-two years, Judge Conklin was active in the land and real estate business and as owner of the townsite of Leeds

was largely responsible for the building of that place.

While he has been active always in public life Judge Conklin has accepted no political office in this state except along the lines of his profession—though as a young man he had been supervisor of Wolcott township, N. Y. He was state's attorney of Stutsman county in 1891-93 and 1895-97, and in 1904 was elected county judge, which office he still holds. He has figured in the councils of his party in the state for many years and has been a delegate to many state conventions.

Judge Conklin was married June 3, 1874, to Miss Martha B. L'Amoreaux, of Clyde, N. Y., and two sons, who now occupy places of prominence in the Northwest, and a charming daughter, have blessed the union. The sons are, Fred L., age 33, now president of the Bismarck Commercial Club and a leading citizen of the Capital City, and Ray W., age 30, a well known real estate dealer of Lemmon, S. D. The daughter, Lulu B., is now Mrs. A. L. Osborne, of Wisconsin. The judge has a pleasant home at Jamestown and the family residence is the center of a refined social circle.

Judge Conklin is a member of the Masonic order and of the A. O. U. W., and is a Protestant in religion. He occupies a prominent place in the public eye and is highly esteemed for the civic and private virtues which distinguish the citizen and for the genial personality which endears a man to his fellows.

ALBERT LEFF.

Albert Leff, of Reeder, was born October 7, 1872, at Wyoming, Ill. His parents, Olaf and Reika Erickson Leff, are still living in Iowa. They were natives of Sweden who came to this country and settled in Illinois in the early '60's.

The son was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, Ill., and in Monona county, Iowa. His boyhood was spent on the paternal farm and, prior to his coming to this state, he resided in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana.

On coming to North Dakota he selected Hettinger county as his home and was one of the first settlers in that county, arriving there August 10, 1897. He is now engaged in the general merchandise business which he is conducting successfully at Reeder. He is also the owner of an eighty acre tract about two miles from Reeder

on which he operates a coal mine, and has also been engaged in mail carrying, operating a stage line from Dickinson.

In political life Mr. Leff has been interested only as an active citizen, for a short time serving as county commissioner for Adams county, by appointment to fill a vacancy.

He was married January 7, 1903, to Miss Ida E. Sampson, of Monona county, Iowa, where the marriage occurred. Three children have been born, Olive Elizabeth, age 4; Arthur, Olaf, age 3 years, and an infant child, Leona.

Mr. Leff's experiences in North Dakota have been those usually connected with the development of a wild country and he has had his share of hardship and privation in opening up the domain which is now being so rapidly settled west of the Missouri River. He has seen the country grow from an uncultivated into a well settled and prosperous farming area, dotted with homes and yielding of its abundance in response to the intelligent tillage of the agriculturist. With shrewd foresight he has taken advantage of the change and is now one of the solid men of his town and county. He is an enthusiastic believer in the future of the new country to whose present success he has so largely contributed.

GEORGE ARCHER BANGS.

In North Dakota, as elsewhere, rivalry for leadership in the legal profession demands not only natural ability, but tact along with a clear and thorough conception of the abstruse questions that arise on either side of every law case of magnitude. In the aggregate of her legal talent this state furnishes as many brilliant members of the bar as are to be found in the Northwest, and the bar of Grand Forks is exceptional for the number of its forceful advocates.

Eminent in that list of legal lights stands the name of George Archer Bangs. His training in the routine of legal research, matched with a studious mastery of the text books, admirably fitted him to forge to the front in the early period of his practice. His abilities were readily recognized, and his career has been a prosperous one from the beginning. He was admitted to the bar in 1893. In 1896 he was called to the office of city attorney, and served for ten years, making a most enviable record. In 1899 he was elected state's attorney, serving one term. Since then he has declined further political pre-

ferment to devote the added time to his increasing practice.

Mr. Bangs was born in LeSueur, Minn., November 8, 1867. His father was the late Judge A. W. Bangs, for many years a leader of the bar of Dakota, of English descent and a Pennsylvanian by birth. His mother was Miss Sara D. Plowman, of Irish parentage, and born in Canada.

Mr. Bangs partly received his elementary education in the high school at LeSueur, and after he came to Grand Forks in 1882 went to the high school there for a brief time. He quit school to accept a clerkship in the United States Land Office at Grand Forks, and in a short while became chief clerk in that office. Later he was in the employ of the E. J. Lander Abstract Company. During these years he studied law at night, and when the time came passed a creditable examination for admission to the bar.

Mr. Bangs' career at the bar has been of a character to make him prominent, for the importance of some of the cases he has tried. The most notable of these was, perhaps, the Capitol Commission case. He was retained by the Grand Forks Builders Exchange, and the matters in contention led him to go exhaustively into the constitutionality of the law under which the commission was operating. He made the contention that the entire law was void and the supreme court held with him. A curious feature of the case was that the Hon. Tracy R. Bangs, brother of G. A. Bangs, was the opposing counsel.

Mr. Bangs has long been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He was Grand Chancellor of the state, is now a representative to the Supreme Lodge and was an important factor in bringing about the revision of the practice of the insurance branch of the order and putting it on a sound financial basis. The necessity for such a revision being recognized at the Louisville convention in 1904, a committee was appointed to go into the entire matter, and of this committee Mr. Bangs was made chairman, other members being the Hon. Zeno B. Host, insurance commissioner of Wisconsin; Hon. Union B. Hunt, ex-secretary of state of Indiana, and Hon. C. F. Kuehnle, then the law partner of the secretary of the treasury, L. M. Shaw. For two years this committee gave the subject much study, and at the New Orleans Convention of the Grand Lodge in 1906, submitted a plan for the readjustment of the insurance feature of the society; putting it upon a safe and equitable

basis. The report was most voluminous, and Mr. Bangs' share in it was recognized at once for in the following year he was invited to and did address the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners at Richmond, Va., on the subject of fraternal insurance.

Mr. Bangs was twice married. His first wife was Miss Maria A. Griggs, whom he wedded October 1, 1889, and his second, Miss Zenia A. Gilbreath, July 8, 1895. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church.

FRED SNORE.

In Benson county, at the west end of Devils Lake, no one is probably better known than Fred Snore, who, since the location of Minnewaukan, the county seat, in the early '80's, has been a large factor in the civil and political progress of that region. The most amiable of men, and withal, a very shrewd one, he has steadily gained foothold until he is now one of the leading business men and politicians of that whole region.

He was born at Hamburg, Germany, May 3, 1855, and at the age of 8 years came to this country with his parents and located at Owatonna, Minn. He had a little schooling before leaving the old country and at Owatonna attended the district school and then learned the trade of a harness maker. In 1873 he moved to Wells, Minn., continuing work as a harness maker and then moved to Bird Island, the same state, where he opened a shop of his own. He came to Dakota in 1883, spending some time in that year at Larimore and Devils Lake before finally settling at Minnewaukan in July.

Mr. Snore has always been noted as a good mixer, so it was only a short time before he was one of the most popular and best known men in his county, with the result that in 1884 he was elected sheriff and held that office until the close of 1890. He then went into the livery business at Minnewaukan, and the sale of farm implements until the dimensions of the latter grew to such large proportions that it required the most of his time and has been his principal interest since.

In 1906 he formed a partnership in a general store under the firm name of Mahane-Snore Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. In addition to these mercantile interests Mr. Snore has 1,120 acres of land near the city

which he successfully farms, and is the owner of considerable Minnewaukan realty.

Mr. Snore has been prominent in Republican party affairs, having been a delegate to every State Convention since statehood, and held many important positions in the legislative bodies. He was appointed a member of the Penitentiary Board by Gov. Sarles, in 1906, and in local affairs is a powerful factor. In the fraternal orders he is a member of the Shrine, is an Elk, a Workman and a Homesteader. In church matters he is a Lutheran.

January 1, 1890, Mr. Snore was married at Minnewaukan to Miss Kate Taurault, a popular young lady of the place, which union has given them four very bright boys. Harry F., who is now 18, is a junior at the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minn., where he stands high in his class and is a natural leader among his companions; Fred D., age 14, John F., 5, and Walter F., 3 years old.

A man who is easily approached through his cheerful disposition, Mr. Snore is very popular, and while he is sometimes hard pressed for time by his many business interests, he always can take time to help do something for a friend or for his city or county, and Minnewaukan has no more enterprising citizen than he.

HON. FRANK MONTGOMERY WALTON.

Frank Montgomery Walton, of Ellendale, was born of English-American parents at Elkhart, Ind., June 7, 1868.

His father, John Henry Walton, was born in the county of Hampshire, England, and died at Easton, Wis., in 1895. His mother, Julia A. Coyne Walton, was born in Vermont and died, also at Easton, in 1881.

Senator Walton was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin, and his boyhood was spent in the prosecution of his studies and at work in his father's mill, at which latter occupation he continued until the trade of a miller was thoroughly mastered. In 1891 he came to Frederick, S. D., following a short time spent in Seattle, Washington. From Frederick he moved to Ellendale in 1892. Here he was employed for eight years as head miller of the Ellendale Milling Company, of which concern he afterwards became manager. He is interested in the Oakes National Bank, being a director of that institution. He also holds stock in the Fullerton-Ellendale and Keystone Telephone Companies, and

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most voluminous, and was recognized at once. In the same year he was invited to attend the National Convention of his party at Richmond, Va., on the subject of social insurance.

He was twice married. His first wife, Anna A. Griggs, whom he married April 1, 1880, and his second, Miss Anna C. Smith, on July 8, 1895. His religion is that of the Episcopal church.

The Devil's Lake Minneawaukan, in Fred Devils Lake Minneawaukan, has been a center of progress of the men, and steadily gained of the leading men of that whole re-

gion. Germany, May 3, 1852, his parents came to this country and located at Owatonna, where he received his schooling before he went to Owatonna and then learned the trade of a blacksmith.

In 1853 he moved to work as a harness maker in Owatonna, the same year he began to learn the trade. He

spent the time night before day, and in a short time became a good harness maker. He was one of the men in

the first mill in Owatonna. He was in the close of every business man's life. His father grew tired the work in

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owns a half interest in two elevators in Ellendale, and one other which he leases. Of the first two he is the general manager, the business being conducted under the title of the Ellendale Grain and Produce Company.

Senator Walton has rendered efficient public service, being, for ten years, a member of the Ellendale City Council, and, in 1908, being elected to the state senate. His capacity and intelligent comprehension of the needs of the state made his work effective in his first session in that body and he has entered on a career of state-wide usefulness.

In 1893 he was married at Ellendale to Miss Emma Way, of Frederick, S. D., and one daughter, Frances, has been born to the union.

Mr. Walton has been an indefatigable and effective worker for the interests of his home town by means of his association with the Commercial Club, of which he is the president, and much of the success which has resulted from its efforts is directly traceable to his personal sacrifice of time in the public interests.

Individually he is a warm hearted and generous man, a broad-minded and public spirited citizen. Both in public and private life he has won his way to the front by merit and commendable social qualifications. As a political power he exercises a strong and beneficent influence in public affairs, while, as a business man he has won and holds the respect and confidence of all classes of people.

FREDERICK B. FANCHER.

Having followed a distinguished career which led from a farm in Stutsman county to the governorship of the state, Frederick B. Fancher, when in middle life, turned his attention to the promotion of his personal affairs, went to California and has attained to great success in the mercantile business at Sacramento. No personality in the history of the state presents a more interesting aspect than that of Gov. Fancher, who was in the first rank of the state makers and who having given of the best that was in him to the service of the public for many years, had then the courage to put aside the attractions of a career which had been brilliantly successful and step into the mercantile harness in a new country.

Frederick B. Fancher was a native of New York. He was born in Orleans county, that

state, April 2, 1852. His people were Americans and long settled in New York State. His father was E. Tillotson Fancher and his mother Julia A. Kenyon Fancher. The Fanchers had long been engaged in agriculture in the empire state, but when the future governor was 15 years of age his father moved to Michigan where the son was educated. He graduated from the State Normal School and at the age of 19 went to Chicago and took up insurance writing. For ten years he devoted himself to the work and gained such a knowledge of the insurance business that he later became a recognized authority and was instrumental in bringing the state to a realization of the necessity for regulation of insurance companies—which his successors have made effective.

In 1881 Gov. Fancher came to Dakota and took a farm in Stutsman county where he lived for several years, administering other large farming interests besides his own. He won a prominent place in the Republican party with which he was always affiliated and in 1889 was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention and was president of that body. That same year he organized the Alliance Hail Association, and took the advanced position in the insurance world to which he was entitled. In 1892 he was nominated for insurance commissioner but went down to defeat before the tide of populism which inundated the state. Two years later he was nominated and elected and served for four years, being re-elected in 1896. His intelligent activity in the organization of the insurance department and in exercising control of the interests of the people in insurance brought him prominently before the public as a patriotic and high-minded official and he was nominated for, and elected, governor in 1898. His administration was marked by the same business-like efficiency as had characterized his previous public service and he increased his popularity to such an extent as to give him the assurance of a renomination and election. On the eve of the election he withdrew from the candidacy and announced that he had made arrangements to quit politics and go into business. Since that time (1900), Gov. Fancher has been a resident of California and has the most important retail establishment in Sacramento, where his success has been of the most substantial character. His official and private career in North Dakota were such as to make him one of the most important figures in the early days of the state—to the up-building of which on elevated lines he devoted

many years of effort and he will live in his works while the state endures.

Governor Fancher was married, in 1874, to Florence F. Van Vorhies, the daughter of John J. Van Vorhies, of New Jersey. He is a Mason and member of the Shrine.

HON. C. A. JOHNSON.

Hon. Christopher A. Johnson, of Minot, was born at Black River Falls, Wis., Jan. 27, 1868, being the son of Andrew and Carrie Johnson, natives of Norway. His youth was spent on his father's farm in Wisconsin, during which time he attended the local schools and the high school and made such good use of his school days that he was able later to take front rank among the educators. After leaving the high school he taught school for four years, during which time he studied law, which studies he continued intermittently while engaged in other pursuits.

Mr. Johnson lived in Wisconsin until 1887, when he went to Argyle and spent two years, at the end of which time he went to Minot and cast his fortunes with the new metropolis of the Mouse River country, which country and its people have been very kind to him. In 1892 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Ward county and served with efficiency in that office until 1900. He served his city as mayor from 1898 to 1902, and in 1904 was elected a member of the lower house of the legislature, where he took a prominent place from the opening of the session, for it was soon perceived that the quiet and hard working member from Minot had all the requisites for a good legislator. He was re-elected to the session of 1907 and his past experience in the house made him one of the leaders of that body, and added to the already long list of friends gained at the previous session. He was on many of the most important committees and much of the constructive and valuable legislation of these sessions was the work of his brain and result of his good management.

In 1908 his many friends throughout the state insisted upon his becoming the Republican standard bearer as a candidate for governor and he won out in the primaries. Mr. Johnson made a vigorous campaign throughout the state and carried his party standard with credit. But he had to bear the handicap of meeting a popular opponent who was running for a second term.

Mr. Johnson was a good loser and returned to his law practice, in which he has been engaged for ten years, and is just as good a Republican as he ever was. He has a large clientele and his canvass of the state during his campaign has added to his popularity, which has been steadily growing all these years. In addition to his law practice he has considerable other interests of value in land and city property and is considered one of the leading men, not only of his city, but of the state.

At Argyle, Minn., in 1891, he was married to Miss Carrie A. Meisch, whose grace and hospitality have added to the popularity of the Johnson home. They have four children, Alma Lulla, age 17; Benjamin Melvin, 14; Clara Agnes, 12, and Delwin Meisch, age 2 years. Mr. Johnson is an eminent Mason, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Lutheran church.

For five years Mr. Johnson edited and published the Ward County Reporter, at Minot, and as a newspaper man soon made himself one of the leading thought-molders of the state.

HON. ANDREW J. STADE.

For nearly thirty years prior to his coming to Dakota in 1887, Andrew J. Stade led an active and useful life covering experiences on two continents. That his final choice of a permanent home should have been the rich prairie state of North Dakota is a compliment to the state and also an evidence of the good judgment which prompted the selection. Mr. Stade has prospered exceedingly since coming west and has done his full share in the upbuilding of Ramsey county and the state generally.

Andrew J. Stade was born at Vaage, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, March 4, 1858. His parents, John and Bonnang Haugen Stade, were both of Norwegian birth and ancestry.

He was educated in the public schools of his native land and later in the district schools of Olmstead county, Minn. He spent the early years of his life on his father's farm in Norway, moving at the age of 14 to Christiania, where he lived until 1877, in the capacity of a clerk in a general store and in getting a business education. In 1877 the family moved to America and took up their residence in Olmstead county, Minn. From 1877 to 1882 he worked in a general store in Byron, Minn. He then moved to and engaged in the general mercantile business

at Brookings, S. D., for one year and later for four years was in the same line at Grand Harbor, N. D. On coming to Devils Lake in 1887, he again entered the mercantile business and followed that occupation successfully until 1905, since which time he has been engaged in the real estate business.

In public life Mr. Stade had served as town clerk and school treasurer of Grand Harbor and as postmaster of Grand Harbor from 1884 to 1887. He was elected to the state senate from Devils Lake in 1904, as a Republican and received 1,600 majority over his opponent, and served one term, refusing to be a candidate for re-election. He was also a delegate to the territorial convention at Pierre, S. D., in 1885, and has since that time been a delegate to nearly all the Republican state conventions.

Mr. Stade is unmarried. He is a member of the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Woodmen, A. O. U. W., and Sons of Norway. He is at present Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templars of North Dakota. He professes the Lutheran religion. He is owner of some 3,000 acres of cultivated land and of realty in Devils Lake, and is considered one of the leading men of the community.

HON. RICHARD HENRY HANKINSON.

A history of North Dakota would be incomplete that did not contain a record of the material services and activities of the Hon. Richard Henry Hankinson, of Hankinson, Richland county. He has been eminent in the development and building of the great and prosperous empire of the Northwest. A pioneer in Dakota Territory, as early as 1871, he led the way over the trackless plains, crossed the border and put the then straggling village of Winnipeg in touch with civilization by telegraph. Veteran of the Civil war, he bears a gaping scar won in the defense of his country, at Ft. Stevens, when the Confederate general, Jubal Early, made his dash at the national capital.

Richard Henry Hankinson was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Sept. 7, 1841, the son of Daniel Leroy and Sarah Stanley Hankinson, of distinguished English lineage. The family was an ancient one in Yorkshire, England, and some of its members sailed from England to America in 1683. The vessel they were on came near being

wrecked, and during the stress Robert Hankinson, the direct ancestor of Col. Hankinson, was born. One of his grandfathers, Reuben, was an officer in the English army in the Revolutionary war, and his brother, Kenneth, an officer under Washington. Reuben was taken prisoner at the battle of Monmouth, and when offered his release if he would take the oath of allegiance, said that he would die first. His grandmother, Gertrude Leroy, was the sister of Col. Francis Peter Leroy, the father of Daniel Webster's second wife. The Leroys were an old Knickerbocker family.

When the Civil war broke out Col. Hankinson was a student in the high school at Grand Rapids. He quit to enlist in Company D, Eighth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. The company was hurried to Washington, D. C., and thence to Port Royal, S. C., where young Hankinson first faced the enemy's fire. His next fight was at Pocataligo, S. C., January 1, 1862. In April, 1862, his company went aboard ship for Tibee Island, and thence up the Savannah River to support the batteries that captured Ft. Pulaski. While they were proceeding to put up batteries near Ft. Jackson the entire company was ambushed, and Hankinson wounded with a bullet through the left wrist. He made his escape and after several months in the hospital was transported to New York city and sent home. He rejoined his regiment in September at Frederick, Md. The next day he participated in the battle of South Mountain; two days later in the battle of Antietam, and next in the bloody struggle at Fredericksburg. During these engagements he had been successively promoted, first corporal, then sergeant.

In January, 1863, on account of his wound he requested to be discharged from the infantry and returned home. Soon thereafter he re-enlisted in the Thirteenth Battery of Light Artillery with which he again went to Washington. The battery remained in that vicinity and at the close of the war was stationed at Ft. Reno, and had been transformed into cavalry when President Lincoln was assassinated. The mounted company was sent in pursuit of the assassins, and it was this company that captured Asserot, one of the conspirators, who was hanged for the crime. Col. Hankinson was mustered out of the service in July, 1865.

Returning to his home he moved from Grand Rapids in the fall of 1865 to Minneapolis, where he lived until 1881, and then moved to Bright-

wood township, Richland county, where he had taken a homestead in 1880.

As a builder of telegraph lines Col. Hankinson is widely known throughout the Northwest and Southwest. When he moved to Minneapolis he connected himself with the Northwestern Telegraph Company. For several years he was superintendent of construction and assistant general superintendent of the company. He built the line from Minneapolis to Chicago; from Louisiana, for the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, to Kansas City, Mo.; the Bankers and Merchants line from Chicago to Minneapolis, and strung the first wires from Minneapolis into Winnipeg. He organized the Northwestern Telephone Company at Minneapolis, and was its first general manager. He has constructed many miles of telegraph through the Northwest, and throughout his busy life has been a builder of large construction that has added to the material progress of his state and section. The town of Hankinson, one of the most prosperous in the state, was named for him.

Col. Hankinson has always taken active interest in politics as a Republican. During his residence in Minnesota he was a delegate to all state conventions, and the same in North Dakota, since it became a state. He was an influential member of the First, Fifth and Tenth legislative sessions and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1908. He is prominent in the G. A. R., being a charter member of Rollins Post, in Minneapolis; he located the Soldiers Home at Lisbon and was one of its trustees for twelve years. He was colonel on the staff of General Lawler, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

Col. Hankinson was twice married, his first wife being Miss Sarah Elsie Martin, of Grand Rapids. They were married January 20, 1868, and she died seven years later. His second marriage was with Miss Etta Wilson, of Minneapolis, and took place in September, 1876. He has two children, Herbert L., a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Etta Horton, of Minneapolis. There are four grandchildren. At his beautiful home on Lake Elsie, Col. Hankinson has one of the finest places in the state, and he has there demonstrated practically that the best apples in the world may be raised in North Dakota.

Aside from his important agricultural interests Col. Hankinson has a big real estate business

in Hankinson, and is president of the First National Bank of that place. He belongs to nearly all the Masonic bodies.

SIMON WESTBY.

When Simon Westby was elected a member of the State Railroad Commission in 1906 he made a record as being the youngest man ever elected to state office. He was then thirty years of age. And that record is the more impressive from the fact that thirteen years previously he had come into the state with no means and not much knowledge of the language of the country or of the country itself and started to lay the foundation of his fortune by working on the Great Northern Railroad. He is now in his thirty-fourth year and is the president of the Scandinavian Trust Company, of Williston, one of the big financial institutions of the state. Considering his handicap to start it must be acknowledged that Mr. Westby has gone very far and very fast in making a career for himself in this country, and he is to be classed with the big men who worked on grand lines under the inspiration of the times when this state was in the making.

Simon Westby was born in Norway, at Fitjar, Bergens-Stift, February 12, 1876. His father, Ole Westby, was a farmer, who is still living in the old country; his mother, Ragnild Monson Westby, died there in 1908. He was educated in the public schools in Norway and took a course in an academy before coming to the United States at the age of 17. He was only a boy in years but he had plenty of ambition and back of his ignorance of the country and its ways there was a keen and well developed intelligence. He came to Hatton, this state, and found employment with the railroad company. Times were not good in the state and work was not plenty. The youth was stout and intelligent and he soon had the place of a foreman. For seven years he continued in this employment until he had procured means to carry out his plan of becoming independent by getting a farm. In 1899 he went into Pierce county and took a homestead. Then he began to develop; he worked hard and prospered. Having a natural gift of leadership he became prominent in public affairs and in five years he was strong enough to win the nomination and election for clerk of the district court. In filling that position with distinguished

THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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born in Norway, in the interior of the country, his residence being in the old state of Norway, North Dakota. He is a man of unusual energy and executive ability. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Sons of Veterans, a member of Rolla Soldiers' Home, a trustee for the Soldiers' Home, the staff of the G. A. R., and a member of the G. A. R. of the state.

He married his first wife, Mrs. Martin, of Grand Forks, January 20, 1868, and his second marriage was with Mrs. Johnson, of Minneapolis, October, 1876. He has four children, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Johnson, of Bismarck, and Mrs. George E. Johnson, of Duluth, Minn. There are four grandsons. They are on Lake Superior, the finest places for hunting and shooting in the world may be found there.

Col. Hankinson's cultural interests are numerous, his estate business

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ability Mr. Westby demonstrated that the excellent education he had received in Norway had been rendered into English. And he was a big factor in the Republican party of Pierce county with a following throughout the state that was enthusiastically for him when he was suggested for the nomination for railroad commissioner. He was elected and served his term of two years, retiring then to devote himself to the forwarding of his personal fortunes. That these have not suffered is indicated by the place the Scandinavian Trust Company—of which he was the organizer and is now the head—has taken in the financial world. The company is exerting a great influence for good in the development of the western part of the state and Mr. Westby is showing that same capacity in finance that he has exhibited in his other undertakings. His substantial interest in agriculture is indicated by the fact that he owns 1,600 acres in Pierce and Williams counties, still retaining his homestead in the first named county.

The history of the state shows no finer example of the success to which a man of brains, energy and principle may attain under the conditions now existing.

Mr. Westby was married at Sheridan, to Miss Nettie Klester and they have five children, Ragnvald, 10; Agnes, 9; Hannah, 7; Gladys, 5, and Selma, 3 years of age. He is a Lutheran in religion and belongs to the Odd Fellows, Woodmen and Sons of Norway.

COL. CORNELIUS HAGERMAN FORMAN

A man whose history is inseparable from that of Forman is Col. Cornelius Hagerman Forman. He has been identified with its material advancement from its earliest history, the township, the school district and the village all bearing his name, since he was the owner of the original townsite. In April, 1883, he took up a claim on land which is now the city of Forman, and as it was the center of Sargent county, Col. Forman interested himself in locating the county seat at this point as preferable to Milnor, and in so doing he sacrificed his private fortune of \$30,000, so great was the ardor of his public spirit. In the controversy which continued almost three years before it was settled through the courts, Forman was declared victorious. It is safe to say that as long as he lives, the first interests of Forman will be his. For twenty

years he was actively engaged in the real estate business, from which, however, he has recently and finally retired.

Col. Forman is a native of New Brunswick, having been born at St. Johns, July 15, 1828. His father, James, was born on the River St. John, in New Brunswick, and died at Hamilton, Ontario, in 1846; his people came of old New York stock of the 17th century. His mother, Anis Skidmore Brown, was born in Long Beach, N. B., and died at Forman, Mich. After graduating from the common schools of Hamilton, Ontario, he engaged in business there, continuing from May, 1854 to February, 1856, when he removed to Brantford, Ontario. Here merchandising and farming occupied his attention until February, 1872, at which time he went to Michigan, and with his brother founded the town of Forman. The manufacture of lumber was his chief interest for the following eleven years, and in April 1883, he came to Forman. He was then 55 years of age, a man in the prime of life; and now, in the fullness of his years, he may look back upon a life filled with good deeds for others; he has won honor and distinction as a man of unassailable principle and unselfish devotion to the public good.

Miss Adeline Kelly, of Kelvin, Ontario, became the wife of Col. Forman, in Brant county, Ont., in 1851, but it pleased Providence to remove her from the home circle some years since. There are five living children, and one deceased, Jessie Gilbert, who died in Michigan, at the age of 26 years. Those living are: Mrs. Elizabeth Groff, Harry W., Mrs. Mary Ann Purdy, Mrs. Lida F. Gilborne, and Clifton. All are in homes of their own, widely scattered, and Col. Forman has four great-grandchildren, of whom he is justly proud. He is a Republican, and for fifteen years has been justice of the peace, in which office he has, by the exercise of diplomacy, tact and sheer kindness of heart, made friends of all with whom he has come in contact; he has nevertheless a keen sense of justice, and his decisions have met with universal approval. He was township supervisor for twelve years and of the village for ten years, and for fifteen years past has been school clerk; and he has always carried on farming operations, constantly improving his valuable holdings.

Although 82 years of age Col. Forman retains his fine military carriage, having served in his earlier years with a regiment in Brantford, Ont., and his manner is of the old school. His faculties today—after having been notably connected

with the building up of more than one locality—are absolutely unimpaired, and altogether, he is looked up to as a man of exceptional ability, of commanding force, and of the most exemplary character.

As a staunch member of the Congregational church, he stands for the spiritual and moral uplift of his town, and with his supreme faith in its municipal supremacy, he is much beloved.

DR. E. P. QUAIN.

As surgeon-in-chief of the Bismarck Hospital and for many years surgeon at St. Alexius Hospital, Dr. E. P. Quain, of Bismarck, has contributed very largely to the great service rendered by the hospitals to the public and has, at the same time, won for himself an eminent place among the men of his profession in North Dakota. The dignity which surrounds the medical practitioner of the highest standing makes it impracticable to do justice—even in a historical record—to the professional achievements of a man who has done his full duty as a citizen by contributing to the health and happiness of his fellows, but it may be fairly said of Dr. Quain that he has earned the high standing he enjoys as a man and as a member of the medical fraternity. The Bismarck Hospital may be said to be an enduring monument to his capacity and that of the devoted associates who have labored with him for its upbuilding.

Dr. Quain was born in Dalarhe, Sweden, August 22, 1870, of Norwegian parentage. He came to the United States while he was a boy and settled in Minneapolis. He was educated in the public schools and pursued his academic and medical studies at the University of Minnesota, from which he took his degree in medicine in 1898. He had the advantage of post-graduate studies in some of the best clinics in this country and Europe and his professional equipment—since much amplified by study and experience—was such as to bring him ready recognition when he located in Bismarck ten years ago. His success has extended his reputation as a surgeon beyond the bounds of the state which has been the scene of his best professional work.

In 1903 Dr. Quain was married, at Bismarck, to Miss Fannie A. Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Dunn, who were among the very early settlers in the Capital City. Mrs. Quain is a gifted woman, occupying a prominent place

in the social and public life of Bismarck and the Quain home is the center of culture at the capital. Dr. and Mrs. Quain have one child, a daughter, Marion Margaret, born January 28, 1907.

CHARLES S. JOHNSTONE.

The life history of Charles S. Johnstone, of Ashley, is a story of courageous effort and successful accomplishment. As one of the early pioneers of the territory he endured his full share of the privation and inconvenience which the newcomer was compelled to suffer. He persevered, however, in his undertakings and today is reaping the reward of faith and persistence.

Charles S. Johnstone was born November 20, 1845, at Slemannan, in Scotland. His father Thomas, and mother, Caroline Johnstone, were both of Scotch birth and descent. He received the usual common school education and his boyhood and early youth was spent in the occupation of mining. Prior to coming to this state he lived at Barclay, Penn., to which place he came in 1868 and at Noingona, Iowa, which he reached in 1874. April 7, 1885, he came west to Dakota, and for many years was engaged in farming at Lowell. In 1901 he moved to his present location at Ashley, and engaged in the flour, feed and coal industry under the firm name of C. S. Johnstone & Sons. He has prospered exceedingly at this business and is still occupied with it.

Mr. Johnstone was married April 29, 1864, to Miss Helen Simpson, at Dunfermline, Scotland. The following children have been born to him; Helen, now Mrs. McMillan, age 44; Thomas, age 42; Richard, age 40; John, age 31; Alexander, age 29; Maggie, age 26; Charley, age 21 years. There was also born Charles, Caroline and Mary, who are now deceased. There are eighteen grand-children now living.

Mr. Johnstone is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternal organization and in religion is a Presbyterian. In public life he has not sought preferment but has served as justice of the peace with credit to himself and to the benefit of the community. His son, Thomas, has held the position of postmaster of Ashley for the past eight years.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Johnstone is the owner of 720 acres of land in Lowell Valley, which is yearly increasing in value, besides owning very handsome city property. As one of the pioneers of the county of McIntosh and

as a prominent business man in the county seat he has won for himself the regard of a large acquaintance who honor and respect him for his many sterling qualities.

JASPER NEWTON JORDAN.

Jasper Newton Jordan, of the firm of Jordan & Co., at Adrian, was born in Noble county, Ohio, October 7, 1861, to Jacob and Emily Posten Jordan, Americans, the former of whom died near Adrian, while the latter is still living there. Mr. Jordan springs from the best Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather having taken up the sword in defence of his country during the War of the Revolution. The family made a record for splendid patriotism, for there were six brothers, all of whom did the same. His father was equally anxious to take up arms during the Civil war, but was rejected on account of deficient eyesight. The family came originally from Ireland.

Mr. Jordan was brought up on a farm and attended the district schools of Guthrie county, Iowa, whither the family had moved in 1866, having left Ohio in 1865, stopping first, for a period of a year, in Jasper county, Iowa. For sixteen years they resided in Guthrie county, Iowa, and then Mr. Jordan came to a point near Adrian, taking up land in 1882. In 1892 he retired from active management of his farms and opened a general merchandise store in Adrian, which does a large and prosperous business. Mr. Jordan has been a most important factor in the upbuilding and development of his chosen locality, and for a time filled most of the township positions of importance. He was postmaster of Adrian fourteen years, and is now chairman of the town board, and it is largely due to his activities and faith in the little town that it has taken such rapid strides during the past few years. He is possessed of much public spirit and is a man of benevolent and broad-minded temperament, eminently fitted for that leadership which seems naturally to fall to him.

For six years Mr. Jordan served as president of the LaMoure County Hail Insurance Company, and he is now one of the directors of the First State Bank of Adrian; of the Farmers Elevator; and of the Farmers Lumber Yard, all paying institutions on a sound financial basis. As proprietor of the mercantile establishment of which he is the head, he has been, as in those

other matters to which he has given his attention, a signal success. Besides 360 acres of land in immediate proximity to the town, he is the owner of five acres in the heart of Adrian, of increasing value, and this, in addition to his store property, carries the assurance of a fine competence. As county commissioner for ten years Mr. Jordan made known some of his ideas for the development of the locality.

Miss Lucy A. Puth, of Hortonville, Wis., became the wife of Mr. Jordan January 12, 1892, at New London, Wis. She is a woman of high character and has proved herself a devoted wife and mother. Four children have been born to them, Harold, 17; Wallace, 16; Florence, 12, and Roman, 9 years of age, all being living examples of the happy, wholesome life of the boundless prairies. The family attend the Catholic church. Mr. Jordan affiliates with the A. O. U. W. and the M. W. A.

EDWARD JOHN LEACH.

Edward John Leach, of Havana, was born at Kenosha, Wis., November 7, 1852. His father John Leach was born in Vermont and died at Havana in 1906. His mother, Mary Greene Leach, was also a native of Vermont and died, in 1909, at Havana.

Mr. Leach was educated at the grammar school of Racine, Wis., and his early boyhood was spent at work in a boiler shop of that city. He first came to Dakota in 1886 from Racine. For a time he held the position of station agent for the Great Northern Railway. He then bought out a hardware store in which he is still interested under the name of the Havana Hardware Company. He is also interested in a farm. Since 1899 he has been in the lumber business at Havana, first engaging in that line as an employee. The firm of Leach & Ellingson then bought out the yard and in 1908 this firm consolidated with the Havana Lumber Company, of which Mr. Leach is now manager and treasurer. He is also interested in the Havana State Bank; in the Kidder (S. D.) Mercantile Company; the Kidder State Bank, and the Havana Elevator Company. He is a hustling, hard-working, indomitable man who has earned every dollar he is worth by shrewd business management and continuous application to his business affairs.

He was married in 1888, at Havana, to Miss Elizabeth King, of Britton, S. D. The follow-

ing children have been born, Mabel Edna, John, Samuel, Edward and Leola.

In religion the family are members of the Congregational church.

In politics Mr. Leach is a Republican and, as a member of the board of directors of the State School of Science, has served the state efficiently. He was also a member of the County Central Committee for ten years.

Mr. Leach has met with abundant success in his different commercial and financial enterprises and is one of the live business men of his section. He is personally esteemed as a man of exemplary habits and honorable business methods and has yet before him many years of social and mercantile usefulness. Since his coming to the territory he has seen the development of a great state and has in no small measure assisted in the change and is now reaping the benefit of his early foresight and enterprise.

ALBERT WILLIAM COOK. (DECEASED.)

A busy and useful life was cut short when death claimed Albert William Cook of Bismarck, on May 24, 1909. Cut short by the dread disease of pneumonia in the prime of his manhood, his loss was a severe blow to the sorrowing family and to the people at large whom he had served as a conscientious and hard-working official for many years.

Albert William Cook was born at Oceania, W. Va., July 19, 1861. He was the son of James Bailey Cook and Matilda Shannon Cook, both natives of West Virginia, and now deceased. They were of English descent, the grandfather, William Cook, coming to West Virginia at a very early date.

Mr. Cook received his education in the schools of his native state where he lived for the greater part of his life. Up to the age of 19 he resided on the paternal farm. He then taught school for some years and was also engaged in the mercantile business, principally in the towns of Oceania and Norwood.

From 1892 to 1896 he had the honor of representing his legislative district in the West Virginia legislature, his re-election in 1894 being a reward for the marked ability shown during the first term. In 1898, he moved to North Dakota and took up a claim near Sterling, in Burleigh county. Here he resided for about seven years,

until 1905; he then moved to Bismarck, where he was resident at the time of his death. In November, 1904, he was elected clerk of the district court and again elected in 1906 and 1908, being in his third term when the summons came.

He was married February 18, 1885, to Miss Ollie E. Bailey, a daughter of David C. and Jane Lambert Bailey, both natives of Virginia, whose union was blessed by thirteen children, all of whom are now living and Mrs. Cook is the oldest of them. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook are: Delia, deceased, born December 24, 1885, died February 5, 1886; Dennis, born October 23, 1889; a son who died in infancy, born January 22, 1892; Nana, born March 22, 1893; Paul Albert, born July 27, 1895; Seth B., born May 21, 1897; Albert William, born April 3, 1900; David C., born January 15, 1902; and Grace, born April 18, 1905. All of the living children are at home and in attendance at the Bismarck schools.

Mr. Cook was a devout member of the Methodist church of Bismarck, and active in church work of all kinds. He took an especial interest in the building and completion of the magnificent new church building which was dedicated in the spring of 1909 and was largely instrumental in securing the final success of the undertaking.

He was also deeply interested in fraternalism and belonged to the A. F. & A. M., the K. P. of Bismarck, the Odd Fellows of Sterling, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Homesteaders and Yeomen.

Although but a comparatively late comer to the state, North Dakota had no better champion within her boundaries than Mr. Cook. Coming as he did from a much milder climate than obtains in these latitudes, he nevertheless was not discouraged by the severe winters and other drawbacks incident to a pioneer life, but held steadfastly to the line he had marked out for himself. That he was successful in this is shown by the responsible position which he held at the time of his unfortunate demise.

Personally Mr. Cook was a man of strong individuality. As a teacher he was recognized as one with a remarkable gift of imparting knowledge to the younger generation. He was kind but firm in his control of the children in his charge and possessed a strong personal magnetism. Since coming to the state he had formed many sincere and lasting friendships, and was respected and honored by all who were favored

OBITUARY - NORTH DAKOTA

John Cook, teacher, died at Bismarck, North Dakota, on November 21, 1905, at the age of 72 years. He was born in the state of Virginia, October 21, 1833, and was one of the first teachers in the state, having been a member of the teaching corps for many years.

Mr. Cook's abundant strength and financial enterprise business men have always esteemed as a man of memorable business sense. In him many years of usefulness. Since his retirement he has seen the development of the state in no small measure. He is now reaping the rewards of his enterprise.

He was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, when it was still a colony. His parents were John and Mary Cook. When he was about 12 years of age his father died of disease and his mother moved to West Virginia. There he grew up, attending school and working on the farm. He served as a drummer boy in the Civil War, and was present at the battle of Oceania, Virginia, in 1863. He was the son of James and Mary Cook, both of whom are now deceased. His grandfather, John Cook, was born in Virginia at a date unknown.

He taught school in the schools of Virginia for the greater part of 19 years. In 1851 he resided in the state of North Carolina, where he taught school for two years. He then engaged in the lumber business in the towns of New Bern and Morehead City, North Carolina, for three years.

In 1854 he became a member of the Free Soil party, and in 1856 was elected a member of the state legislature from the county of Craven, North Carolina. In 1857 he moved to the state of North Carolina, where he taught school for seven years,

and in 1860 he moved to Bismarck, where he was resident at the time of his death. In November, 1904, he was elected clerk of the district court and again elected in 1906 and 1908, being in his third term when the summons came.

He was married February 18, 1855, to Miss Alice F. Bailey, a daughter of David C. and Jane Lambert Bailey, both natives of Virginia, whose union was blessed by thirteen children, all of whom are now living and Mrs. Cook is the eldest of them. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook are: Delia, deceased, born December 21, 1885, died February 3, 1886; Dennis, born October 23, 1889; a son who died in infancy, born January 22, 1892; Nana, born March 22, 1894; Paul Albert, born July 27, 1895; Seth B., born May 21, 1897; Albert William, born April 5, 1900; David C., born January 15, 1902; and Grace, born April 18, 1905. All of the living children are at home and in attendance at the Bismarck schools.

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with his acquaintance for his unswerving honesty and conscientious integrity.

In addition to his immediate family Mr. Cook had two brothers and two sisters in West Virginia and one brother in Montana, who, with the sorrowing family, mourn the loss of a loving brother and exemplary citizen.

CHARLES JOHN ALISTER.

Coming from old Quaker, Canadian stock, Charles John Alister, of LaMoure, has fully upheld his ancestry and shown the sterling quality of his inherited qualifications. As business man and public official—the latter in one of the most responsible positions in the county's service—he has made good and occupies an enviable position in the social and political life of his city and county.

Charles John Alister was born at Feversham, Ontario, Canada, September 30, 1855. His father, George Alister, was of Irish birth and descent, and died at Feversham. His mother, Sarah J. Magin Alister, was of English descent and also died at Feversham.

Mr. Alister received his education in the public schools of Feversham, in the neighborhood of which place his boyhood and early manhood was spent until he attained the age of 28 years. He maintained his residence at Feversham until 1883 coming in that year to the Judith Basin, Mont., where he remained until 1887. In that year he moved to Edgeley, N. D., and there lived for ten years. In 1897 he moved to his present location at LaMoure, where he has been actively engaged in mercantile pursuits ever since. In Ontario he was engaged in farming, but on going to Montana he engaged in the carpenter business, finding ample employment at the different ranches scattered around the Judith Basin. In Edgeley he was in the lumber business for three years and in grain buying for seven years. From 1897 to 1903 he was county auditor of LaMoure county, then taking up grain buying from 1903 to 1908, also for one year acting as foreman of the celebrated Downing farm. He is now again holding the responsible position of county auditor.

He was married February 15, 1882, to Miss Mary Stoutenburg, of Feversham, the marriage taking place in that town. The following children have been born: Mildred, now Mrs. Powers, of LaMoure; Effie, now Mrs. Armstrong, of

Standbaugh, Mich.; Cora E., age 21, a graduate of the Valley City Normal School, and who is teaching at Virginia, Minn.; Harris, age 17, employed with the local telephone company.

Mr. Alister is a believer in the Methodist faith and is a member of the A. O. U. W., M. W. A., and Royal Neighbors.

He owns some city property in the city of LaMoure and is a shareholder in the LaMoure State Bank. He is personally an agreeable and well informed man and popular with all who have the privilege of his acquaintance.

HON. ANDREW BLEWETT.

Andrew Blewett's first experiences in life were doing chores on his father's farm in Fond du Lac county, Wis. His father and mother were Thomas and Mary Leary Blewett, of Irish extraction. The son spent his summers at home and attended the local school in the winter months until he was 18 years old and then began a varied career which lasted for several years and carried him through several states.

He first taught school four terms near his home and then drifted off to Texas, where he herded cattle for a time near Fort Worth. He picked up the art of telegraphy in his travels and became an operator at Jefferson, Wis., and in the spring of 1882 came to Casselton in that capacity. Then he went to Jamestown and engaged in the hardware business until 1894.

He had always been prominent in Democratic politics, although it seemed a hopeless proposition in the face of the great Republican majority in the state, so it came about that his faithfulness won him the appointment from President Cleveland of United States Surveyor General for North Dakota, with headquarters at Bismarck. He held this office nearly five years and then went to Jamestown and into the farm machinery business.

In 1901 he became deputy register of deeds for Stutsman county, and then was deputy county auditor. In the election of 1902 he was elected county auditor, and so great is his popularity that he has carried the primaries and elections in that Republican county ever since, being the present incumbent of the office.

In the early part of his career at Jamestown he was elected and served six years as city auditor, was deputy county treasurer two years and was elected a member of the Constitutional

Convention which gave the state its excellent constitution. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which nominated Grover Cleveland the last time, and has been to all the state conventions of his party and a live factor in their deliberations.

He served in the Jamestown militia upon its organization, remaining with it eight years. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., of which he has been Grand Master Workman; of the Elks, Knights of Columbus, Foresters and the Jamestown Commercial Club. He is a leading member of the Catholic church of his city.

On June 2, 1885, Mr. Blewett joined his fortunes with Miss Kate Kelly, of Columbus, Wis., and they have an interesting family of three boys and a girl, Joseph A., age 21; George F., 19; Philip T., 14, and Margaret M., age 12.

SETH D. CURRY.

Seth D. Curry, of Hope, was born December 26, 1838, in Tompkins county, New York, to Edwin H. and Rachel Updyke Curry, of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. His family came of old New England and Revolutionary stock. When Mr. Curry was two years of age, his parents settled in Illinois and afterward in Wisconsin, where for a period of twenty-two years he attended school and otherwise fitted himself for the career of honor and usefulness which has since been his portion. In 1881, he came to Barnes county, moving in to Hope six years ago.

Mr. Curry at first engaged in farming, undergoing all the hardships and adventures of the pioneer life. He had within him that spirit which combines endurance with a genius for conquest, with the result, that, notwithstanding drawbacks of a most serious nature, he can today view with pardonable pride his 2,800 acres of rich tillable land, situated practically upon the line dividing Steele from Barnes county. Upon his arrival the country was a wilderness, and not until a year after his advent was the railroad built which has been so large a factor in the crowning achievement of vast fields of waving grain and the diversified interests of a powerful commonwealth. Concerned so largely in its development, Mr. Curry has for the past twelve years devoted his energies to the real estate business, handling great tracts of land; and with his wealth of faith in a glorious future for his chosen

locality, it is not to be wondered that he has prospered beyond his hopes.

It is a matter of regret that Mr. Curry eschews politics in the North Dakota field, in which he has accepted only a few local offices; at Boscobel, Wis., he filled the office of marshal for a period of four years. He has a temperament singularly fitted for the discharge of public duties, and he has been offered time and again, city, county and state offices which would not only have contributed to his aggrandizement, but would have been ably and conscientiously filled. But it is within his rights to refuse all political honors, and this he has chosen to do.

In 1861, at Boscobel, Wis., Mr. Curry was married to Miss Kate Murley, and of this union there are eight children, Mrs. Ellie Boyce, Mrs. Libbie Phillips, Frank, Theodore, Randall, Mrs. Julia Kotts, Paul M. and Grace; there are eleven grandsons and ten granddaughters, and the family is one of exceptional refinement. Mr. and Mrs. Curry and their children dispense hospitality from their elegant and spacious home, with liberal hand, and Methodist church circles are greatly bettered by their membership.

JAMES A. MANLEY.

Starting out as a boy on his father's farm in Fillmore county, Minn., with a determination to gain a good education, James A. Manley, of New Rockford, did good work at the country school, and then went to work in earnest to earn money enough to carry him through the normal school and the University of Minnesota, in which he succeeded. Hence it is not surprising that he has made a success in life and is now one of the most respected citizens of New Rockford, where he has a large law practice, and is state's attorney for Eddy county.

He first saw the light of day on November 27, 1862, on the home farm near Rushford, Minn., his father being Anthony A. and his mother Catherine Mulcahy Manley, both of Irish extraction. From the common school he went to the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., taught school at Rushford, and spent five years in various states—1881-86—earning the money with which to finish his education and go through the law school of the University of Minnesota, where he graduated in 1894 with the degree of LL. B. During the period of this earning time he was a lumber jack, carpenter and railroader,

in fact anything which would turn an honest penny toward the goal of his ambition.

He located at New Rockford, after being admitted to the bar in 1894, and since that time has built up a fine and lucrative practice, which has led him into the state and federal courts and in which he has been signally successful. In 1902 and again two years later he was elected state's attorney for his county and last year was returned to that position by the choice of the people.

He owns 320 acres of land near New Rockford, has a handsome home in that city and is otherwise interested financially in that vicinity. He is a member of the Masonic and Workmen lodges, in both of which he has been active. He is a man of pleasing personality, upright in character, forceful at the bar and full of North Dakota energy. He is well liked and a good citizen in every way. August 16, 1899, he married Margaret E. Glynn, at Chicago, and they have two bright children, Robert G., age 9, and Margaret W., age 6 years.

ANDREW J. KING.

A prominent factor in the upbuilding of Hope and its vicinity is Andrew J. King, who was born at Viroqua, Vernon county, Wis., January 7, 1862. His parents were Laor and Mary Cole King, residents of Wisconsin and of American antecedents. Living on his father's farm and attending the public schools during his boyhood, Mr. King, at the age of 19 years, settled near Colgate on a farm. Here he experienced the vicissitudes which assailed the pioneer, but persisted until the better times came and he prospered.

In 1902 he decided to transfer his interests to the field of commerce and for six years he bought and sold wheat and then embarked in the hardware business at Hope. From time to time he has judiciously added to an already comprehensive stock, until now it is the largest in this entire section. It has an equipment fitted to every need of the farming class and the householder, and the firm of King & Leo H. Smith enjoys a reputation for thoroughness and fair dealing that is equalled by few in the state. Strictest integrity and sound principles in the management of its affairs contribute to its exceptionally high rating.

Mr. King is a man of pleasing personality. Failure is a word with which he is unacquainted;

he never leaves till tomorrow that which he can do today. He is broad-minded and charitable to a degree, and the orders of the Masons and Woodmen with which he affiliates, count him among their favored members. While he has no ambition along political lines, it is not at all probable that one so gifted with executive ability will always escape the burdens of public life and its triumphs, for few could be better qualified to enter that field than Mr. King, with his ripe business experience and qualifications which especially fit him for the performance of public duties.

June 29, 1899, Miss Nettie Pearl Smith, of New Richland, Minnesota, became the wife of Mr. King, and she has proven an invaluable helpmeet. Two children, Everett S., 8, and Gertrude, 5 years of age, bless their elegant home.

HON. JAMES KENNEDY.

Senator James Kennedy, of Fargo, is a native of Ireland, and one of the finest representative men of his blood in the West—of which he is preeminently a citizen. He has arrived at the climax of a career which has brought him substantial results in this world's goods and much distinction in public life and what he has and what he is is the consequence of his own indefatigable efforts.

James Kennedy was born in Ireland, December 11, 1857, and came to this country with his parents as a child. He was educated in the common schools of Medina, Orleans county, N. Y., and came to Dakota March 17, 1880. He found his field in this new country and he entered with enthusiasm into the work of a contractor in which he has distinguished himself. Beginning in a small way his capacity appealed to the people who had large works to carry and he did that which he undertook so faithfully that he now has a reputation as broad as the continent and has had some of the biggest contracts on construction work ever undertaken in this country. His principal undertakings have been in public works and they have covered a very wide range of territory. In his home state he has performed much work of importance and the aggregate of his constructive enterprise represents many millions of dollars.

He has carried along with his profession of contractor a considerable interest in farming in North Dakota and owns a good deal of land, of which he farms 5,000 acres in Ransom and

Cass counties. He has for many years been a resident of Fargo, and is known as one of the most progressive of its citizens and one who has done much to forward the progress of the city. He has a fine home and a family of which to be proud, consisting of his wife and eight children, five boys and three girls.

He is a sound and active Republican and has the confidence of the leaders of the party not only in the state but throughout the country. He is national committeeman for North Dakota and his splendid success in the management of the campaign of 1908 indicates the possession of executive ability in politics as well as in large undertakings of a more material sort. The senatorial district he represents in the state senate includes the city of Fargo.

DAN E. MURPHY.

Down in Logan county they will tell you that ex-Sheriff Dan E. Murphy, is typical of the men who made the country along the Missouri slope a pretty good place to live; that he knows all about cattle, is big hearted, jovial and a good friend. And he is also typical of the country he helped to develop in that he is broad and breezy. Also he knows something of politics, has been successful before the people and that his administration of the office of sheriff was calculated to promote the real interests of the new country.

Mr. Murphy was born in New York state, September 14, 1854. He was the son of Mark Murphy and Adeline O'Brien Murphy. He got his education in the public schools of Belvidere and started out early in life to take care of himself—which he has done pretty successfully. He came to the Territory of Dakota in 1884 and his first work in the West was on a farm. But that was not to his fancy—he was not inclined to tie himself down until he had seen something of the country. So it happened that he came into Bismarck and extended his acquaintance. He worked for Governor Church and then was a freight clerk. Then he engaged with Captain I. P. Baker and had to do with furnishing supplies to the military posts in North Dakota. In 1891 he began buying wheat for the Northern Pacific Elevator Company, and seven years later he became a cattle buyer and was a well known figure in Logan county, of which he became sheriff in 1899. He has since con-

tinued in the cattle business and knows every stock raiser in his section of the country and has done business with most of them. Mr. Murphy lives at Streeter, but his real habitat is the Missouri Slope and he knows every foot of it.

HON. EDMUND PIERCE.

Though both political honors and business success of the highest order have come to the Hon. Edmund Pierce, of Ransom county, the greatest achievement of his busy and useful life—from the point of view of usefulness to the state—is the work he did in inducing immigration into the state and settling Ransom county in particular with an intelligent, thrifty and progressive class of farmers. He had the courage and capacity to make hundreds of men located in other states follow his example and stake their future on the possibilities of southeastern North Dakota. The fact that his county is now regarded as one of the most prosperous in the state is due to the influx of the tide of immigration which he inaugurated and which brought a permanent and desirable class of settlers and farmers in. It was part of his life work of making a career for himself and that he succeeded in this as well as in other more personal matters is of a piece with his general success.

Senator Pierce is of the best type of the men who have made the state rich, populous and permanently prosperous. He came into the new country with his bare hands, with little education and no prospect of any other than a life of labor. At the age of 47 he has attained to the first place in the profession of the law, in finance and in the public life of his county. His landed interest would be regarded as vast even in this spacious country; in the financial community of the state he is regarded as one of the most substantial and sagacious bankers of North Dakota; in public life he might put no limit on the possibilities of his attainments, if he had ambitions beyond the service of the people in the senate—in which body he is a leader. Twenty-four years ago he was a laborer without education, except such as he had been able to pick up himself, but he had something better than a knowledge of the schools in an ambition for learning that overleaped his bounds, which brought him presently to a place at the bar and started him on the career which has been phenomenally successful

BOOKS OF NORTH DAKOTA

has always been a
good man, one of the
best and most
honest of the
men of his time, a
man who has
had three wives and
three nice girls.

Active Republican, he is
one of the leaders of his party in
the state, but though he is a member
of the committee on education, he
is not one of the most prominent
members of that committee. The
state school

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ful.

MURPHY.

Now, if they will tell you that
Murphy, is typical of the men
of the Missouri Slope, they know
nothing about the Missouri Slope; but
if they say he is typical of the country, be-
cause he is broad and strong,
something of political wisdom,
the people and the law, of infinite
of shrewdness, boldness
and intelligence, the country
will be right. The state
is the state of New York
and the state of North
Dakota. He got
a good education
of himself, of himself. He
was born in 1847, and his
parents were poor. But
he was not inclined
to do anything but something
so that he could
live, and he did so that he could
live, and then was
engaged with Captain
Farnsworth, a firming sup-
plier in South Dakota. In
1868 he went to the Northern
Plains, and seven years
later he was a cattle buyer and was a
man of his own country, of which
he is still a member, he has since con-

even in this state of brilliant and swift attainment.

Edmund Pierce was born July 6, 1863, in Huron county, Ontario. His parents were Patrick and Mary Cronan Pierce, both natives of Ireland, and he was the eldest of eight children. When he was an infant his parents came to the United States, locating first in the mining country of Michigan, where the eldest son became one of the bread winners of the family at a very early age. He was only thirteen years of age when the family moved to the West, locating at Barnesville, later at St. Vincent, Minn., and he came into Dakota in 1879. He entered the office of S. N. Sanford of Sheldon, in 1885, and began the study of law. While he was yet a student he identified himself with the development that was going on in the country and when he was admitted in 1888 he was fairly entered on his life work. Before he was admitted he was interested in banking, as one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank of Sheldon (now the First National) and he has always been identified with finances, first incidentally, but later in a large way. He is president of the First National Bank, of Sheldon, president of the Enderlin State Bank, of Enderlin, and, for some years, was president of the Northern Trust Company, of Fargo, in which he is still largely interested. His professional practice became extensive and he is now the senior member of the firm of Pierce, Tennison & Cupler, of Fargo.

The great work of his life in inducing immigration was undertaken in the early years of the last decade of the nineteenth century. In 1892 he bought the townsite of Enderlin and developed it. That lead him into the general field of immigration and he showed real genius in convincing residents in other—and particularly in adjoining—states that there was assurance of prosperity in Ransom county. The movement he started he carried on for years, latterly through the Ransom County Immigration Association, now one of the strongest real estate and financial concerns of the state.

In 1902 Senator Pierce was induced to enter the political life and was elected to the senate. With his knowledge of the state and its people he proved a valuable member of that body, was re-elected in 1906 and is still a member of the senatorial body.

In Sheldon, where Senator Pierce has a beautiful home, he has large interests and some fine property, and his large concerns in the field of

finance make him an important figure in the larger affairs of the state.

Senator Pierce was married at Fargo, January 25, 1903, to Margaret Doran, of Sheldon. He is a Catholic in religion and is a member of the Elks, Workmen, Woodmen and Maccabees.

GEORGE GACKLE.

George Gackle, of Kulm, LaMoure county, is a native of Southern Russia, having been born in the second colony of Malojaroslowez, February 13, 1866, the son of John and Christina Haier Gackle, respected residents of that locality and who died there some years ago. He went to the public schools of his village and worked on his father's farm until his twentieth year and then bid farewell to his native home and set out for America. He borrowed money with which to pay his passage and when he stopped at Chicago gave up his last five cents for a cup of coffee. He had no baggage and his peasant clothes were almost in rags as he went out on the street to earn his next meal and a bed. He did not tarry long in Chicago but soon worked his way to Scotland, S. D., where he went to work on a farm for \$11 a month, and at the end of that time made a contract with a blacksmith for six months for \$85. The following year he came to Emmons county, settled on a claim and took a tree-claim and preemption, all of which he let revert to the government later on. However, he continued to farm and became actively interested in the grain and farm machinery business, and moved to Kulm in 1893.

Here he commenced his career of prosperity and he is today reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of his section. He engaged in the hardware, furniture and farm machinery business, and the firm of George Gackle & Company is the leading one in their lines in a half dozen counties. In addition to mercantile houses in Kulm, Fredonia, Lehr, Merricourt, Goodrich, Harvey, Venturia and Wishek, he has mammoth elevators in each of these towns and handles hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain yearly. At the same time he is one of the most extensive farmers in that region, holding the controlling interest in 7,000 acres of land situated in LaMoure, Dickey, Mercer, McIntosh, Logan and Oliver counties. His business in Kulm is conducted under the firm name of Gackle & Billigmier, in a handsome double two-story brick building, the

finest in the town, and his farm machinery warehouse is the largest and best equipped in the county.

Mr. Gackle was married to Miss Lydia Grosz, at Scotland, S. D., in 1866, and their elegant home in Kulm is blessed with seven children. They are John, Gottfried, Wesley Martin, George, Martin, Ernest and Emma. The latter was married to Christoph Hieb, one of the best known young business men of Kulm, on September 10, 1909.

Busy man, as he always has been, Mr. Gackle takes a keen interest in all movements that affect the welfare of his community and the state, and is well posted on current events, having improved his time by much reading. He recounts in these days of his prosperity how anxious he was to learn the English language when he first came to this country and that he actually did go to school one day, but he was such a big, awkward fellow that the sight of so many little children who could spell and read while he could not, made him ashamed and he never went back.

CHARLES A. McCANN.

Charles A. McCann, of Bowman, was born March 1, 1872, at Dubuque, Iowa. His father, Eugene, and mother, Elizabeth Turlough McCann, are now both dead. They were natives of Ireland and of Irish-Scotch ancestry, coming to the United States in 1852.

The son was educated in the public schools and at Hamline University, of which he is a graduate with the degree of B. A., and the University of Minnesota. His boyhood was spent in the city and subsequently he has resided in Iowa and Minnesota.

He came west to North Dakota in 1904, first making his home at Grand Forks, moving from there to Bowman where he was one of the first arrivals. He is now the editor and publisher of the Bowman County News, which was started at the same time the town was organized. The paper is one of the live wires in the journalistic field and has been a powerful factor in the development of the county. The plant is one of the best equipped among the weekly newspapers of the state.

Mr. McCann was the first clerk of court for the new county, being appointed by Gov. Burke on the organization of the county. He is also secretary of the Democratic State Central Com-

mittee and is known throughout the state as an active and consistent member of that party.

He was married August 16, 1903, to Miss Annie Fretz, who is a native of France and received her education in that country. The marriage was solemnized at East Grand Forks, Minn. Three children have been born, Paul age 6; Josephine, age 4, and Eugene, age 2 years.

Mr. McCann belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Odd Fellows, and the M. W. A. In religious belief he is a member of the Catholic church.

Apart from his newspaper and publishing business he is interested in a tract of land 25,000 acres in extent, in Montana. He also owns a quarter section in Bowman county and real estate in the town of Bowman.

LUDWIG B. MOLANDER.

In the aggregate of thousands of people who turn their backs on the narrow limitations of European monarchies, and seek the broader and more fertile fields of the freedom-born American republic, none bring with them higher moral qualities and more vigorous methods of industry than those who come from Sweden. Especially is this true of those of that nationality who make their homes in North Dakota. In all the avenues of enterprise, whether on the farm, in the mercantile house, the counting room or in positions of public trust, they vie with the foremost for leadership.

A fine representative of this class of Swedish-Americans is Ludwig B. Molander, of Harvey. He was the son of Benjamin and Anna Molander, and was born in Sweden, December 2, 1862. He was brought by his father to America in 1875, his mother having died in Sweden. They settled in Stillwater, Minn., where the boy attended the public schools and spent his boyhood. He worked on a boom in the St. Croix River for a time after quitting school and then learned photography, at which he is quite expert, not as a profession but for his own delectation. He went with his father to Milbank, S. D., in 1878, but returned to Stillwater the following year, and when old enough began clerking in a store, and was with one firm sixteen years.

Mr. Molander moved to North Dakota in 1903 and made Harvey his home. He engaged in the hotel business with W. E. Cooke, and in 1906, bought the property and became sole proprietor.

He served as a member of the board of aldermen in 1907-8, and was elected mayor in 1909, without opposition. He has been the great factor in the civic growth of Harvey and its present fine municipal prosperity and its water works, sewerage, and electric light system, have resulted from his energetic and intelligent pushing.

In April, 1902, Mr. Molander was married to Miss Anna Miller, of Stillwater. Their children are, Anna Susan, 6, and Elizabeth Lucile 4 years of age. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

GEORGE BEALE CRUM.

George Beale Crum, of LaMoure, was born at Cedar Valley, Ohio, August 23, 1853, to John R. and Mary A. Crum, of German and Scotch-Irish descent, respectively. His father is still living, at Dunseith, this state, but his mother died at Spokane, Washington. Mr. Crum came of distinguished ancestry, his paternal great-grandfather having been a brigadier-general in the War of the Revolution, while a brother of his grandfather was a scout in the War of 1812. His father was equally ready and anxious to take up sword in defense of his country by enlisting in the Civil war, but he was rejected on account of heart disease.

Until the age of 18 years Mr. Crum passed his life on his father's farm, and attending the district schools of Wayne county, Ohio, and the public schools of Saybrook, Ill., completing his course of studies at Saybrook Academy. His other places of residence have been as follows: Cedar Valley, Ohio, 1853-60; Malden, Ill., 1860 to 1861, where his father had a general merchandise store; Princeville, Ill., 1861-66; Livingston county, Ill., from 1866 to 1873; at Cedar Valley, Ohio, from 1873 to 1881, where he followed the pursuit of farming and teaching district school, and at Grand Rapids, LaMoure county, from 1881 to 1885, he was engaged in farming, and from 1885 to 1887, in teaching. He was in the grain business at Grand Rapids from 1887 to 1893; in 1894 he went into the grain business at LaMoure, as manager of the Monarch Elevator Co. He then went into the grain business at Lisbon, where he remained from 1899 to 1901. From 1902 to 1906 he was manager of an elevator at Westport, Minn., and from that date he has continued in the grain business until the present, when he is the mana-

ger of the well known Farmers Elevator, a concern which is of great value to the farmers and stockholders alike. It is an institution which has helped establish fair play in the interests of the farming class.

In the early days Mr. Crum had preempted a tree-claim and homestead, and he has literally grown up with the country; his land interests he disposed of, and he now owns a fine house and lot in LaMoure, where he makes his home. From 1898 to 1899 he was deputy county treasurer of LaMoure county, and in 1891 he served as clerk in the house of representatives at Bismarck, filling the same office in the senate in 1895. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a man who commands the highest esteem of his friends and neighbors. His principles are sound and he is directly concerned in every move which the city of LaMoure may make toward a higher and better municipality.

Mr. Crum has been twice married, the first time to Miss Esther J. Bird, who died in a Minneapolis hospital from the effects of a surgical operation. His second wife, whom he married August 1, 1907, was Mrs. Lydia Thomas, a resident of LaMoure; she is a woman of fine attainments, contributing much toward the church and social circles of LaMoure. Mr. Crum's children are, Charles, of the Porter & Crum Company; Mrs. Mary Christ, of LaMoure, and Mrs. Cora B. Power, of Livingston, Mont., all pleasantly located in their various lines of life.

FRANK E. FISK.

In the rapid development of the western portion of the state which is just coming into its own, Frank E. Fisk, of Williston, is playing the part of a man of capacity and intelligence and has already—though still a young man—established for himself a wide reputation as a lawyer and active promoter of the welfare of the state. He has been identified with the state practically all his life, and has a proper appreciation of the genius of the people and a knowledge of the law based upon training under the direction of the best legal minds—for he read with Hon. George A. Bangs and the Hon. C. J. Fisk, supreme court justice and Mr. Fisk's brother.

Mr. Fisk was born at Fulton, Ill., November 30, 1877, the son of Clark and Adelia Reynolds Fisk, Americans of old New England stock. He

was educated in the Morrison, Ill., public schools and the Northern Illinois College, Dixon. He lived in Illinois until his fifteenth year, when he went to Minnesota and learned the art of telegraphy, at which he worked as a boy, earning the money he wanted to complete his education. He had an ambition for the law—characteristic of the family—and when he was 17 went to college. He had to take up the work of life early and when he was 19 he came to North Dakota and lived at Grand Forks while preparing himself for admission to the bar. He was admitted in 1899 and the next year went into practice at Bottineau, where he practiced in partnership with Hon. E. B. Goss, now judge of the Eighth district. There he had much success and his reputation had preceded him when he decided to move to Williston and identify himself with the future of that thriving place. In this field he has found employment for his activities and is now well to the front of his profession in western North Dakota. He is the senior member of the firm of Fisk & Moelling.

Mr. Fisk is popular and a leading spirit in the good work that is being done in making Williston one of the best towns in the state. He has no political ambitions outside the line of his profession, but is active in public affairs. He belongs to the K. P. lodge at Williston and is unmarried.

MAGNUS F. MAGNUSON.

Magnus F. Magnuson, of the prosperous town of Edgeley, LaMoure county, is native to the Northwest, having been born in Carver county, Minn., September 9, 1859. He was the son of Andrew and Anna Peterson Magnuson, natives of Sweden. His parents emigrated to America in 1858 and three years later Andrew Magnuson volunteered to offer up his life in defense of the new country of which he was not yet a full-fledged citizen. He not only won citizenship for himself, but a proud heritage for his heirs for all time, by standing like a bulwark for four years through the havoc of the bloodiest civil war of any age. Both parents are dead but they are survived by worthy children who hold the respect and confidence of all who know them.

With the exception of a brief time spent at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., Magnus Magnuson lived in Minnesota up to 1891, where he attended the public schools and worked on a farm. In the latter year he came to Edgeley and, under the

firm name of Magnuson Bros., opened a general merchandise store. He is also interested in a general store at Willmar, Minn., which is managed by his partner, S. E. Magnuson, a younger brother. The house in Edgeley does an extensive business.

Mr. Magnuson was twice married. His first wife was Miss Nellie Mullen, of Litchfield, Minn. They were wedded in 1885 and she died several years ago leaving a daughter, Mabel Fern, who has been given every advantage of the best schools, and as an accomplished musician she is now at the head of the piano school of Edgeley, one of the best known in that section of the state. His second marriage was with Miss Emma Hoskins, of Eden Valley, Minn., May 30, 1907. They affiliate with the Christian church, and he is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen, Yeomen, and Sons of Veterans. In addition to valuable property in Edgeley Mr. Magnuson owns a half section of finely improved land in Minnesota, and is a stockholder in the People's Saving & Trust Company, of St. Louis, Mo.

COL. WILLIAM HENRY ROBINSON.

In the final estimate of the men who have helped to make the history and contribute most effectively to the material development of North Dakota, the name of Col. William Henry Robinson, of Mayville, will stand high. He is distinctively of that class of men, who not only had faith in the future development of this section of the great Northwest, but who possessed the will and energy to turn the prairies into fertile fields, which now teem with golden grain to be harvested in bread for millions; the men who built school houses where once stood the tepee of the savage; the men who built busy marts of trade and homes of comfort, magnificent universities and beneficent public institutions, and transformed a wilderness into a land of plenty for a virile and progressive people, who are pushing it on to a greater destiny.

An Illinoisan by birth, having been born in the city of Chicago, October 21, 1846, Col. Robinson came to Mayville, Dakota Territory, in 1882, imbued with the western spirit that nerved the pioneer to trample on obstacles and endure hardships that would abash the faint hearted. And this spirit of combating odds was not only inherited from his sturdy English parents, Henry and Jane Hutchings Robinson, but he had be-

was educated in the public schools and graduated at Litchfield, Minn., in 1881, when he learned the art of telegraphy. He was a boy, earning the money to complete his education. He studied the law--characteristic of men he was 17 went to college, by the work of life early and came to North Dakota and works while preparing himself for the bar. He was admitted in 1886 and the next year went into practice at Bottineau, practiced in partnership with a now judge of the English district court. He had much success and his reputation followed him when he decided to leave and identify himself with the growing place. In this field he has been active for his activities and is now one of the senior member of the bar.

He is a man of great ability and a leading spirit in the work being done in making Williston a great city in the state. He has been instrumental in the line of his profession and in public affairs. He became a citizen of Williston and is un-

derstandingly popular. He and his brother, S. L. Magnuson, opened a general merchandise store. He is also interested in a general store at Willmar, Minn., which is managed by his partner, S. L. Magnuson, a younger brother. The house in Edgeley does an extensive business.

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COL. WILLIAM HENRY ROBINSON

Col. William Henry Robinson, the prosperous town of Mayville, is native to the state of Carver county, Minnesota. He was the son of George and Anna Magnuson, natives of Norway, who emigrated to America in 1848. Col. W. H. Magnuson is a man of strong sense of justice, but yet a full-blooded American citizen, and has left his heirs a large fortune. He worked for four years in the civil war, but they are held in trust until the release of the slaves.

Col. Robinson spent at home, but he has lived abroad, and attended the University of Minnesota. In the

come accustomed to it through four years of strife in the Civil war. He was not an over-robust lad when he enlisted on the first call for troops by President Lincoln, and might have been rejected by reason of his youth, but he went to the front and staid there until a bullet tore through his face on the ramparts of Fort Gregg, at the battle of Petersburg, Va. From the ranks, his courage and merit won promotion, and at the close of the war he was mustered out of the Thirty-ninth Illinois Regiment of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, as one of the youngest officers in the Federal service.

Returning home after peace was assured, the youthful soldier went to work in the lumber business, and all the schooling he ever had was in the public schools of Chicago before he became a soldier. With what ability and industry he worked is attested by his wide influence and success in the commercial world and civic affairs. He is a member of the firm of Beidler & Robinson, extensive lumber dealers throughout North Dakota and Minnesota, with headquarters at Mayville. Another of his enterprises, and one of the most substantial and profitable in the state, is the Electrical Cement Post Company of Mayville. The success of this plant in the manufacture of cement material for fence posts, tiling, culverts and building purposes is a standard of what can be accomplished by manufacturers in North Dakota.

He was appointed Indian Trader at Standing Rock by President McKinley and retains the post still.

The activities and achievements of Colonel Robinson, however, have not been confined to the limitation of the builder and manufacturer, but he has rendered the state valuable service as a legislator, and in other high official positions. He was a member of the first senate that met in 1890 and again in 1896, and during both terms was instrumental in the enactment of many salutary laws. He served continuously for eight years as chairman of the State Agricultural Board, and chairman of the Penitentiary Board for four years. As a potent factor in the councils of the Republican party he served two terms as chairman of its State Central Committee, and was a member of the Republican National Committee from 1896 to 1900. He is also prominent in the G. A. R.

Colonel Robinson was twice married. His first wife was Miss Lillian Abbott, of Chicago. She died thirty years ago, leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. R. H. Bush, of Fargo. His

second marriage was with Miss Mattie E. Anderson, of Mayville, and they have a bright little daughter, Helen Frances, 3 years old. He is a Mason of high degree, being a member of the Scottish Rite, a Knight Templar and a member of the Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow.

His home in Mayville is one of the handsomest in that section, and is the scene of many elegant social functions. He also maintains a delightful winter home at Hammond, Louisiana.

HON. CHARLES EDWARD KNOX.

Born in Hudson, Wis., Charles Edward Knox, of Oakes, first saw the light October 14, 1863. His father, Charles B., was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was born at Utica, N. Y., dying at Lake Park, Iowa, in 1904. His mother, Rhoda Parker Knox, was born at Bangor, Maine, and died at Lake Park, Iowa, in 1896. She was of Revolutionary stock.

Mr. Knox was educated in the Lake Park, Iowa, schools and graduated therefrom. On the conclusion of his studies he taught school for ten years, later engaging in farming and in the grain buying business. He first came to North Dakota in 1903, coming to Oakes from Heron Lake, Minn., in April of that year.

He is a Republican in politics and was elected to the legislature from the Twenty-fifth district in 1908. His services at the capitol were characterized by faithful and painstaking application to his public duties and he was successful in securing a full measure of recognition for his constituency in such legislation as was enacted. He has also served as chairman of the township board of supervisors and as president of the school board.

He was married November 25, 1897, to Miss Zadie E. Clark, and three children have been born, Mary Zadie, Daisy B., and Clara E., two of whom are living; the eldest, Mary Z., died August 26, 1909, at the age of 11 years.

Mr. Knox is an attendant of the Methodist church, but not a regular member of that church. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and M. B. A., of Oakes.

He is the owner of 480 acres of land in Dickey county which he farms very successfully himself. He has found corn especially profitable and has been prominent in establishing the reliability of that crop in North Dakota. He also farms extensively in other grains. In addition to his farming interests he is active manager of the

Knox Grain Company, in which he has a half interest and which has elevators at Oakes and Ludden, North Dakota. He is also president of the Hampel-Crete Telephone Company.

Mr. Knox is typical of the best class of North Dakota farmer, plain and unassuming in his manner, but shrewd and keen in his business perception. He is one of the men who does things and has been uniformly successful in his undertakings for the reason that they are the outcome of careful consideration and are carried out with force and energy.

JOHN WILLIAM SCHOUTEN.

John William Schouten, of Lisbon, was born at Matteawan, N. Y., November 11, 1851. His father, Jeromus Schouten, was of German descent and died at Lisbon in February, 1885. His mother, Isabelle Stotesbury Schouten, was of Irish ancestry.

Mr. Schouten was educated in the public schools of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., and at Sigler's Institute, Newburg, N. Y. His early boyhood was spent in town until the age of fifteen when he went to work in a grocery store. The family lived at Matteawan until 1854, then moving to Fishkill Landing where they resided until 1884. In that year Mr. Schouten moved to Lisbon where he has lived ever since. While at Fishkill Landing he was engaged in the grocery business, and for the past twenty-two years he has been associated with the Adams & Frees Real Estate Company, having the practical charge of the clerical and rentals department of the business during the greater part of the time.

He was married October 15, 1879, to Miss Mary L. Pearsall, of Matteawan, at that place. Mrs. Schouten died at Lisbon February 3, 1909, after a long period of illness and suffering, being practically bedridden for three years preceding her decease. The loss of his faithful helpmate has been a severe blow to Mr. Schouten, for he was a home man in the highest sense of the term. In his only son, however, he receives, as much as may be, solace for his great bereavement and in watching the career of this young man he can note the development of those admirable qualities which endeared him to the one that has passed away. The son, Charles P., is now 29 years of age and is a graduate from both the academic and law department of the University of Minnesota, having the degrees of B. A. and LL. B. He was Colonel of the U. of

M. cadet corps and has since refused a commission in the United States army for which he was recommended for excellence in drill. He is now in the law and real estate office of R. E. Cone & Co., of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Schouten is a Presbyterian in religious belief and is a member of the Workmen, Independent Foresters and Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Schouten was first induced to come to Dakota by the advice of a physician in New York, the object being to secure relief from a persistent throat trouble which baffled the skill of the New York doctors. Here he found not only relief but a complete cure, and as a consequence has made this state his home ever since. He has prospered in worldly matters and is interested in 1,000 acres of rich land in Ransom and Sargent counties in addition to being the owner of 200 acres adjacent to and within the city limits of Lisbon. He is personally a man of high ideals, fond of home life, accomodating and in every respect an ideal citizen. He is a skillful gardener and keeps up his home grounds in the most perfect shape and among the younger generation he is an especial favorite.

WINFIELD MATHEWS SMART.

After he left college Winfield Mathews Smart, of Minot, selected journalism as the field of his activities, and it is conceded by the newspaper world, especially that area of it covered by North Dakota, that he has succeeded to a remarkable degree. A few strenuous years on the reportorial staff of meropolitan dailies in Milwaukee and St. Paul gave him the necessary equipment to become the editor and publisher of a daily paper. He realized this ambition at an age when most reporters are just beginning to earn a snug place on the payroll, for at the age of 27 he became the editor and publisher of the Minot Daily Optic, which he continues to make an up-to-date and forceful influence in his section.

Mr. Smart is of American parentage, and was born in Wild Rose, Wis., October 13, 1879. He graduated from Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wis.; spent one year at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and two years at the University of Chicago. After several years experience in Milwaukee and St. Paul, as stated, he moved to Minot in the latter part of 1905, and secured control of the Optic.

March 27, 1902, Mr. Smart was married to Miss Grace E. Dopp, of Crown Point, Ind.

Three children have blessed their union, Reginald Hughes, 5; Winfield Dopp, 3, and Virginia Darling, 1 year of age. The family attends the Methodist church.

HERBERT GEORGE ROBERTSON.

One of the leading factors in the business world of LaMoure is Herbert George Robertson, who was born at Goderich, Ontario, November 18, 1859. His father, Matthew, was of Scotch birth and died at Seaforth, Ontario; his mother, who was Mary O'Keefe before her marriage, was born in Ireland and died at Seaforth. His boyhood was spent in town, and although obtaining a good education in the public schools of Goderich and Seaforth he spent such time as he could working in a furniture finishing and cabinet maker's shop, an experience which was of great value in assisting him to make a future for himself.

Spending the first five years of his life at Goderich, Mr. Robertson then lived at Seaforth, and in 1881 he came to Fargo, where for three years he was manager of a planing mill; in 1884 he went to Grand Rapids, engaging in farming until 1905; he then retired from active farming operations and lived in Fargo for two years, and then at Grand Rapids for two years, and finally he located, in 1909, in LaMoure, where he has diversified interests which occupy all of his time. He is proprietor of a fine restaurant, bowling alley and pool room, which is on a good paying basis, and he occupies the office of vice president of the LaMoure State Bank. He has been fortunate in his investments, now being the owner of city property of value, including a block of lots; one-half interest in the restaurant property, 640 acres of splendid land in LaMoure county and 160 acres in Cass county, and is a stockholder in the bank of which he is an officer. Mr. Robertson is a man of exceptional ability, and his personal qualifications place him in a commanding position before the public.

March 28, 1882, Mr. Robertson led to the altar Miss Rachel T. Grieve, at Seaforth, Ontario, a lady of endearing qualities; she died September 28, 1897, leaving, besides her husband, three children, to grieve over her irreparable loss. These are, Mrs. Jeanette McMasters, of Hope, N. D.; Mrs. Mary McCloud, of Grand Rapids, N. D., and John M., age 22, who is also married

and manages his father's farming interests. All are prominent in their separate circles, and held in the highest esteem; they are Presbyterian in religious faith.

Mr. Robertson affiliates with the Modern Woodmen and the Yeomen, and he has consented to fill a number of township offices, but, as a rule, he eschews politics, preferring to devote himself to his business interests.

FRANK TRUMBULL.

Hard work and a good trade make a difficult team to beat, and the man who combines within himself these two is certain to make his way. This is especially the case in North Dakota where so many opportunities exist for the man who is able and willing to work. An example of the man who has succeeded along these lines is Frank Trumbull, of Lisbon. Coming to the territory in 1880 he at once took hold of whatever came in his way, no amount of hard, laborious work daunting him, and he soon found himself in a position where he could look around him and select the business which suited him best. This choice was made in the butcher business and he is now enjoying an extensive trade in Lisbon and shipping North Dakota stock to the eastern markets.

Frank Trumbull was born in Kilbourn City, Wis., June 28, 1858. His father, William Trumbull, was of Irish birth and died at Lincoln, Neb. His mother died when he was very young; she also was of Irish descent.

Mr. Trumbull was educated in the district schools of Juneau county, Wis., and of Olmstead county, Minn. The first sixteen years of his life were spent on his father's farm near Kilbourn City. In 1874 he moved to Olmstead county, Minn., where he lived until 1880. In that year he moved farther west, and settled down at Tower City, Dakota Territory. Here he resided two years, moving in 1882 to Lisbon. He was engaged in farming in Wisconsin and in farming and well-drilling in Minnesota, following the same occupation in Dakota, but later combining it with horse dealing.

Mr. Trumbull is, like all good citizens, interested in municipal and public affairs and has served the people in the capacity of alderman.

He was married in July, 1896, to Miss Mary Trench, of Northfield, Minn., and two children

have been born to the union, Willard, age 10, and Maude, age 7 years.

He is a member of the Maccabees, Homesteaders and Odd Fellows and active in all three.

In addition to his stock and butcher business in Lisbon he is the owner of 260 acres of land in Ransom county which, in common with all North Dakota realty, is rapidly advancing in value. He also owns a comfortable home in the city. Personally he is a very popular man, agreeable and obliging and indefatigable in his attention to his business interests.

JOHN J. MURPHY.

John J. Murphy, mayor of Bottineau and assistant state's attorney of the county of the same name, is one of the younger generation of the state-builders, and he has already gone far enough in his profession of the law and in the public life of North Dakota to indicate the possession of qualities that will impress his name on the history of the commonwealth.

Mr. Murphy was born in Arthur, Ont., June 22, 1878, the son of Richard and Mary A. Murphy. His mother's maiden name was Murphy, and his ancestors were all natives of Ireland. His grandparents on his father's side were Thomas Murphy and Ellen Neagle. His maternal grandparents were John Murphy and Ellen O'Brien. He had the advantage of excellent scholastic and legal training, having attended the Cretin School, St. Paul; the Guelph (Ont.) Collegiate Institute, and the academic department of the St. Thomas Seminary, St. Paul. He read law in the offices of those eminent members of the Minnesota bar, C. D. and T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, and received his degree of LL. B., in 1899, from the College of Law, of the University of Minnesota. And it may be remarked in passing that his college career was marked by a proficiency in athletics that did not at all detract from his class standing. He played base ball with the St. Paul Athletic Club's champion team in 1898, and was on the Varsity team of the University of Minnesota. And he was a member of and player in the St. Paul Hockey Club. So that his muscles, as well as his mind, were well trained when he went into the practice of his profession.

He first engaged professionally at Ortonville and Clinton, Minn., with E. F. Crawford, under the firm name of Crawford & Murphy. A year

later he came to North Dakota and began practice at Souris, where he had much success and with others started the Mouse River Valley Bank. After two years he entered into partnership with J. J. Weeks, at Souris, under the firm name of Weeks & Murphy. The firm is now Weeks, Murphy & Moum, with offices at Bottineau. This firm is in the enjoyment of a large practice. January 1, 1909, Mr. Murphy became assistant state's attorney of Bottineau county and in the following April was elected mayor of the city.

Mr. Murphy was married at Graceville, Minn., March 15, 1902, to Molly E. Ross, of Clinton, Minn. He is a Catholic in religion and is affiliated with the A. O. U. W., the I. O. O. F. and the M. W. A.

HON. T. F. McCUE.

The personality of the men charged with the administration of the laws in this formative period of the history of North Dakota is of more than contemporary interest for the reason that they have impressed upon the future of the commonwealth the consequences of their works. In an unformed state of society there is necessarily wide latitude given to the administrative officers of a state and in North Dakota the occupant of the office of attorney general has had a broader scope for the exercise of his activities than would such an officer in a commonwealth where custom and tradition had established precedents. It has been the good fortune of the people of this state to have had the service in this office of more than one man of high legal attainments and honorable ambition for the promotion of the welfare of the state and among these the name of the Hon. T. F. McCue, of Foster county, attorney general in 1907-08, stands out as that of a citizen who left enduring evidence of his capacity in the law, and of high-minded interpretation of the genius of the state he served, in the legal annals of the commonwealth. Accepting the office at a considerable personal sacrifice in leaving a large and important practice he gave the best that was in him to the state for two years and retired at the close of his term to resume, with well earned honors, the practice he had laid down.

Mr. McCue is now, in the prime of life and in the midst of his active career, fairly typical of the high grade professional man of his state

WYOMING DAKOTA

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... in Arthur, Ont., June 1872. Richard and Mary A. Murphy, his parents, were all natives of Ireland. His parents on his father's side were John Murphy and Ellen Neagle. His grandparents were John Murphy and Mary Neagle. He had the advantage of extensive and legal training, having attended the High School, St. Paul; the Guelph College Institute, and the academy of the St. Thomas Seminary, St. Paul, also in the offices of the seminary, the Minnesota Law School, and the State Law School. He has done much work in the college of law, and has been a large factor in athletics at the University of Minnesota, standing high in the field of Athletic.

He was on the football team at the University of Minnesota, and player in the football games that his muscles, which he trained when he

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and times. He has been for twelve years a resident of North Dakota and is equipped by experience to go very far along the line of his profession, to which his ambitions have been limited. He is 43 years of age, having been born at Elkador, Clayton county, Iowa, February 9, 1866. His educational equipment consisted in a course in the public schools supplemented by a period of teaching, which gave opportunity for reading; followed by three years of study at the Northern Indiana College, of Valparaiso, which conferred on him the law degree May 29, 1889. He began practice at Emmetsburg, Iowa, remaining there until he heard the call of the new country and came to the state which has so fully recognized his ability. Locating at Carrington Mr. McCue rose rapidly at the bar of the state and was much in the public eye. He accepted the duties of citizenship as they fell to him and had his share in promoting the fortunes of the political party with which he was affiliated, but the extensive practice he came into made it impracticable to accept political preference and he declined nomination for the position of state's attorney. When the nomination for attorney general came to him he accepted it as being an honor in the line of his professional ambition. The record of his official career is a part of the history of the state.

During the early part of his term as attorney general, he initiated in the supreme court of this state the "coal rate" cases and prosecuted them to a final and successful termination. These cases were brought against the three principal railways transacting business in this state, to enjoin them from charging a higher rate for the transportation of coal than that fixed by the legislature. They involved vital and important powers and rights of the people—the right of the legislature to reasonably regulate freight rates. It was the first time in the history of our state that this principle was established, which is considered by the bench and bar as a very important piece of legislation. The railways had opposed to Mr. McCue the legal talent of both Minnesota and North Dakota, which lends greater distinction to the record he made.

In Carrington, where Mr. McCue is the leader in civic and business enterprises, the Foster County State Bank, of which he is president, is an important institution, exerting a great deal of influence on the development of the surrounding country.

Mr. McCue was married February 9, 1891, to

Miss Elizabeth L. Morris, at Emmetsburg, Iowa, and is the father of two children, Leo F. and Harold M. McCue.

ANSEL P. SLOCUM.

In probably no line of business is there as great opportunity for handsome fixtures or elaborate display of stock as in the drug store, and all over the land these establishments have been noted for their elegance. A. P. Slocum, a leading druggist of Minot, has taken advantage of the opportunities afforded him and as a result his establishment is one of the handsomest in the Northwest. Not only are the fixtures as fine as money can buy, but the stellar attraction of the place is the excellent taste displayed and in the artistic arrangement of fixtures and wares.

Add to this happy faculty for effective store display a personality which fairly radiates, cordiality that is genuine, and you have a fair idea of the character of Mr. Slocum. As a business man he has par excellence the faculty of making the visitor to the store feel at home whether he buys or not and it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that he has not only a good large trade, but an excellent one as well. The store is a dream of beauty and the goods it contains are selected with care and discretion and embodies all that a first class store should have.

He has been notably successful in raising fine stock on a 480 acre farm he owns north of Minot, where he has a herd of registered Jersey cattle, prize winning Berkshire swine, 50 head of fine Percheron horses and blue ribbon Plymouth Rock poultry. He has taken first prizes in North Dakota, at Chicago, in Massachusetts and Iowa.

Mr. Slocum is a native of New York state, having been born at Gowanda, October 26, 1869, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth Smith Slocum, both of English descent. He received his education in the grade schools and the Oswego Normal College. He then became a drug clerk and before coming to North Dakota spent some time in South Dakota, coming finally to this state in 1893 and entering the drug business at Minot.

At Oakes, this state, he was married to Miss Minnie Vinkle, one of the well known and popular young ladies of that city, and whose gracious hospitality in her Minot home has made

her a society favorite. They have one son, Henry, who is a manly fellow and promises to be a bright business man.

Mr. Slocum shows his sociability by membership in the Elks, the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Workmen orders, in all of which he is prominent. He is a Methodist in church matters. He is a worker in the Commercial Club and none is more popular than he.

HALVOR J. HAGEN.

Prominent among the men whose names justly deserve to be enrolled in the historical archives of North Dakota is that of Halvor J. Hagen, of Abercrombie, Richland county. His residence there not only antedates the formation of the state, but even the organization of Richland county.

Mr. Hagen is the son of Jens and Gundhild Hagen, and was born in Throndjen, Norway, in September, 1861. His mother was the daughter of Clement and Marit Grendahl, and his father the son of Haldor and Kerstie Hagen. In 1869 the father of H. J. Hagen left Norway for America, and settled at Menominee, Wis. His wife and four children came two years later. They left Halvor behind with relatives, and in 1872 the lad of 11 years was sent alone on the five thousand mile journey to join his parents. In the meantime the elder Hagen came afoot from Benson, Minn., to the vicinity of Fort Abercrombie, and made claim to a quarter section of land. In 1873 he brought his family from Wisconsin, and established their home about eight miles from the Fort. He is still living and at the age of 83 tends his farm and often walks the distance to Abercrombie. His wife died in 1908. Young Hagen went to school in Norway and worked hard studying English preparatory to his coming to America, consequently he was far more enlightened about the land of his new home than most youths who cross the seas to these shores. He attended such schools as existed in his surroundings and worked on the farm until he was about fifteen years old, and then was dispatch carrier from Fort Abercrombie to Breckinridge, Minn., for the government, for a year. As he grew to manhood he acquired farm lands of which he still owns a section and a half near Abercrombie, in a high state of cultivation. So well did he prosper that seventeen years ago he organized the First State Bank of

Abercrombie, and has been president of it since. It is one of the strong financial institutions in that section of the state.

In 1895 Mr. Hagen married Miss Amy T. Wood, of Sauk Center, Minn. They have three children, Allen, 14; Horace 11, and Naomi, 9 years of age. The family attend the United Lutheran church. Mr. Hagen is a Mason, Woodman, member of the Sons of Norway, and the Wahpeton Commercial Club.

During his long residence in Richland county Mr. Hagen has always been active in politics on the Republican side. He was deputy assessor of the county in 1884; served on the school board of his district from 1893 to 1902; president of the village council four years; was the founder and is the custodian of the state park at Abercrombie, and is a director of the State Historical Society. He was for several years president of the Old Settlers Association of the Red River Valley, and has contributed valuable records to the history of its early days.

W. PEPPER.

It is to the most intelligent and energetic class of pioneers that W. Pepper of Edgeley, LaMoure county, belongs, and in the record of state builders his name will stand in the front rank of those who have helped to develop and expand the material resources of North Dakota.

Mr. Pepper is a native of England and was born December 10, 1857, the son of W. and Esther Fox Peart Pepper. His father has been dead some years but his mother is still living in her English home. Both were of distinguished lineage. He received an excellent education in the public and private schools of his native land and was well equipped in all respects, except a fat purse, to grapple with the problems of life.

Leaving England in 1883 with little else than the blessings of his parents, he landed in New York and made his way to the Northwest, stopping a year at Fargo and a year later came to LaMoure county where he took a claim. He built a sod house, did his own work, for he was alone with the nearest neighbor miles away, and single handed broke the ground, sowed it and then went to work for wages until harvest. As every pioneer vividly recalls the next few years were trying ones in North Dakota. Many abandoned their claims and moved away, but Mr. Pepper was of sterner mold, and battled against adversity until the dawn of brighter days

and the sun of prosperity has shown radiantly for him ever since. He owns 2,500 acres of as finely cultivated land as there is in the fertile county of LaMoure, and valuable property in Edgeley. He was one of the incorporators of the Citizens State Bank of Edgeley, depository for the county and state, and was its first president. He is now its vice president and also president of the Deisem Mercantile Company, capitalized at \$20,000, and interested in the Deisem Elevator Company. In addition to these business cares he is one of the most active real estate dealers in his section. As a public spirited citizen he is a leader in all movements having for their aim the upbuilding of the towns of Edgeley and Deisem and his section of the state. In religious faith Mr. Pepper is Episcopal, and, while zealous in that behalf, he is liberal in his views and a champion for any cause having for its purpose the true charity that helps the needy and ennobles the giver.

RUDOLPH P. LUCHAU.

Although a resident of North Dakota but four years, Rudolph P. Luchau, of Grafton, has forged to the front as a most desirable acquisition to the newspaper corps of the state, and is making his paper, the Grafton News and Times, a growing influence with its readers and an enlightened force in the journalistic field.

Mr. Luchau was born at Belvidere, Goodhue county, Minn., July 25, 1876, and is of German descent, his parents, John P. and Gesche Luchau, both being natives of the Fatherland. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood and took a business college course. He lived in Goodhue county until 1882, and then moved to Norman county, Minn., where he taught school for several years and published the Gary (Minn.) Graphic.

In 1906 he came to Grafton and secured control of the News and Times, to which he has since devoted his abilities and energy. The publication is the oldest in Walsh county, being the result of the evolution of the News, established by Frank Winship in the middle '80's, consolidated with the Times, its early rival. The News and Times was conducted by Upham and Pierce and was consolidated by W. D. Bates with his paper, the Herald, in 1889, and ran as the Herald, News & Times until after Mr. Bates' death, when the Herald was dropped from the

title. The News and Times has a wide circulation and Mr. Luchau is fast bringing it to the front rank among the papers of the Red River Valley.

He was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention in 1908; is a member of the Methodist church and the Modern Woodmen, and owns 240 acres of finely improved land near Ada, Minn.

CHARLES GILBERT BOISE.

Coming to Steele county in March, 1885, Charles Gilbert Boise, now of Fargo, has been intimately identified with the affairs and development of that county since, and is accounted one of its worthiest citizens, as he still retains substantial interests at Sherbrooke, for many years his home.

Mr. Boise is a native of Ohio, having been born in Bellevue, that state, September 7, 1861, the son of Spencer Watson and Celestia Elmira Gould Boise. His father was of Huguenot ancestry and his mother a direct descendant of Peregrine White, of Mayflower fame. Charles went through the grades of the common and high school at Bellevue, and then a course at Oberlin College, where he also studied voice culture in the Conservatory.

Like all new settlers in those days the first thing Mr. Boise did on arriving in Steele county twenty-five years ago was to make claim to land and then he went energetically to work to improve it. He devoted his energies to the farm until 1893, when he was elected clerk of the district court of Steele county, which office he filled most capably until 1897, and was then elected auditor of the county and served two years. He was town clerk of Sherbrooke from 1896 to 1906; justice of the peace for that township since 1893; its school treasurer since 1899, and public administrator of Steele county since 1905. Always active in Republican politics he was a delegate to the state conventions in 1894, 1896, 1906, and a member of the county committee in 1904-5-6-7; its secretary in 1906-7, and campaign organizer for Steele county.

In 1899 Mr. Boise became the publisher of the Steele County Tribune, at Sherbrooke, and still owns it. Early in 1909 he secured control of the Fargo Searchlight, which he conducts with ability.

December 14, 1886, Mr. Boise was married to Miss Ella Curry, one of the accomplished

daughters of Seth D. Curry, of Hope, N. D., and a pioneer of Steele county. Their children are, Catherine Celestia, Spencer Seth, Charles Gilbert, Gertrude, Philip and Genevieve. The family worships in the Methodist church, and Mr. Boise is a Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W. and M. B. A

JOHN B. PENDROY.

When John B. Pendroy first went into the Mouse River country, in 1882, a yoke of cattle afforded the means of transportation and there was no one there to receive him for the simple reason that nobody lived there. Now he goes about in one of his several automobiles and the country is full of people who hail him as the oldest settler. And it is just twenty-eight years since he prodded that yoke of oxen across the unbroken prairie through the Dogdens from Bismarck. He started from Bismarck because that was the nearest railroad point, being but a matter of 120 miles from where he located on the Mouse. There was a Pendroy post office on the Mouse River before there was much of anything else and the Pendroys have been always identified with the development of that country.

Mr. Pendroy was born in Marion county, Iowa, February 24, 1860. He was the son of J. M. Pendroy and Sarah Baldwin Pendroy, and of American and German descent. He went to the public schools in Iowa and lived on a farm until 1882, when he, with his father, started to drive across the prairie to found a new home in Dakota Territory. The drive of nine hundred miles was broken by a brief stay at Bismarck and some investigation of the Knife River country, but in the summer of that year land was selected on the big bend of the Mouse River, and claims laid out—that was some years before the government survey.

Mr. Pendroy was a pioneer in farming and stock raising and there was a good deal of speculation about both, but the country proved all right and the industry thrrove, though until 1886 Bismarck was the nearest market. When Balfour was started Mr. Pendroy engaged in business there and is regarded as one of the progressive and substantial men of the place. He has a large auto livery, which he established in 1902, on giving up the cattle business. He also has a coal business, owns the opera house and is a big dealer in farm machinery. While he no longer gives his whole attention to agricul-

ture he has by no means retired from farming operations as he has nine quarter sections of land, in addition to his city property. Altogether he has thriven in proportion to the courage and perseverance he exhibited in helping the country to make good.

He is chairman of the town board of Balfour, but has never sought other than local political office. He is a Mason, a Workman, Woodman and member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Pendroy was married February 20, 1888, to Miss Forest B. Honvold, of Marion county, Iowa. She died in 1896, leaving one child, a daughter, Fannie, now 20 years of age.

GEORGE W. NEWTON.

George W. Newton, of Bismarck, devoted a high order of legal talent to the work of making safe the foundations upon which the structure of the commonwealth was reared and is now esteemed as one of the very successful members of the legal profession.

Coming of an old and distinguished New England family, Mr. Newton maintains the best traditions of his kind and his house and may look back upon a life well spent along lines that make for the betterment of humanity and to a future made secure by a family of sons who have already made a place for themselves in the life of the Northwest, and who have made very good on the inheritance they were born to as sons of the Newtons, their great grandsires being soldiers of the Revolution.

Mr. Newton was born at Swanton, Franklin county, Vt., February 12, 1838. He was the son of Silas Whitcomb Newton and Charlotte Amanda Smith, both of English parentage, but long ago settled in New England. He was educated in the common schools of Franklin county, and at Thetford Academy, Orange county, Vt. His father had been a mechanic and desired that the son should follow in his footsteps, but Geo. W. Newton had an ambition for the bar and was permitted to study law. He was admitted in 1862 in his native county and has been in the practice of law practically ever since. As a young man he was superintendent of schools in Highgate, Vt., and for eight years was trustee of the United States Deposit Money, an office which carried much responsibility. For two years he was state's attorney of Franklin county, Vt.

In 1883 Mr. Newton came to the new Northwest and located in Bismarck. In the following

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Their children
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Genevieve. The
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a member of the
A

PENDROY.

Pendroy first went into the country in 1882, a yoke of cattle being his means of transportation and there receive him for the simple reason that no one lived there. Now he goes about in several automobiles and the people who hail him as the "old man" just twenty-eight years ago were used to a yoke of oxen across the prairie. He brought the Bogdens from Bismarck to Marion because that was the best place, being but a matter of opinion where to be located on the prairie. Marion has a post office on the prairie and there is much of anything wanted. Pendroy has been always identified with the people of that country. He was born in Marion county, Iowa, May 14, 1857. He was the son of George and Sarah Baldwin Pendroy, and was an only child in descent. He went to the schools in Marion and lived on a farm until 1872, when his father, started to homestead a new home in the Territories. They came one hundred miles westward to Bismarck and the Missouri River country. The land was along the river, and he was there before the

beginning of farming and had a deal of speculation. This proved all right until 1886 when the Indians came. When Baldwin died he was in business and had charge of the property in the place. He had a general store established in Marion and a small business. He also had a general store and a hotel. While he was in Marion he turned to agriculture

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year he began the practice of his profession and won for himself a distinguished place at the bar by the solidity of his attainments and his success in important litigation. His ability was recognized by his appointment on the commission for the revision of the code and he has served the state well as a man of high ideals and marked public spirit, though he has never accepted political preferment outside the lines of his profession, except places of honor.

He was a member of the penitentiary board and was appointed by Territorial Governor Mellette as a member of the Board of Commissioners of public property. This office he held for some years and administered with much fidelity, finally procuring the repeal of the law under which the board existed and assigning the duties to the proper state officials. He was at one time city attorney of Bismarck.

Mr. Newton was married at Highgate, Vt., May 9, 1863, to Mary L. Skeels, and the three children of the marriage, Will S., George G., and John H. Newton, are all well known in the business world of the Northwest. Mrs. Newton was an amiable and gracious lady and so much loved in Bismarck that her death, March 27, 1906, caused profound sorrow in that community, where for many years she has been at the head of a home distinguished for its hospitality and refinement.

Mr. Newton is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is in religion a Congregationalist.

HON. WILLIAM SINCLAIR.

In that remote and rugged portion of Scotland from which the Orkney Islands were peopled there is today the remains of the stock that made the name of Scotland famed centuries ago and that same stock has been preserved in all its vigor on the Islands. There is no purer strain of the Celt than in the Orkneys and when the people of the islands emigrate they bring with them the sturdy virtues that have made Scotland "loved at home and revered abroad." And the Orkneys, remote as they are, have contributed more than one of their sons to the building up of this new commonwealth along the lines that make the most for substantial prosperity and the higher morality. The most notable of the immigrants to this state from the Orkneys—though perhaps the only ones who have prospered so notably—are the Sinclairs, of Stutsman county, and of that ilk the Hon.

William Sinclair, lawmaker and farmer, successful and prominent citizen, is the foremost.

William Sinclair was born at the old town of St. Margaret's Hope, Orkney Islands, August 14, 1870. He was the son of Malcolm and Mary Tomison Sinclair. His father, who came to this country with his family when William was but a child, settled first in Port Dover, Ont., remaining there for twelve years and coming to Dakota in 1883, became a highly respected and successful resident of Stutsman county, where he took a farm near Cleveland. William went to the common schools in Ontario and was a pupil at the Port Dover high school before coming to the West, so that although he came here while still a young lad he had procured a good educational foundation, which he has since broadened by wide reading. He worked on the farm with his father until the death of the latter in 1898 when he took the farm himself. He saw all of his share of the hardships that were common to the settlers in the early '80's and he might recall experiences that were as trying as any that came to the men of that period. Many a time he drove a load of hay across the blizzard-ravaged prairie to Jamestown in order to get groceries for the family; and more than once he saw the hopes of the family fixed on a crop that withered or was blighted with hail.

As the state became more populous and the farmers began to prosper the Sinclairs got along with the rest of them and rather better than most for both the father and sons were men of intelligence and industry. Latterly William Sinclair has been very successful and has gone along with the increase of prosperity in the country so that he now has a fine farm of 1,520 acres near Cleveland, well stocked and cultivated with the intelligence and energy that is characteristic of the man.

It was natural enough that a man with the personality of William Sinclair should become a leader in the direction of the public affairs of the people among whom he dwelt and his capacity for leadership was acknowledged long ago when he was made district assessor for Stutsman county, which position he held for four years. He has been clerk of the Mount Pleasant school district for eighteen years and in 1906 he was elected to represent his district in the legislature. His good hard sense and knowledge of the state made him a valuable and active member of that body and he was again elected in 1908. With his comparative youth and his established reputation for integrity and capacity

it is safe to assume that William Sinclair will make an important mark in the history of the state which he helped to create.

Mr. Sinclair is popular socially and is associated fraternally with the Elks and the Woodmen. In religion he is a Protestant.

HON. JAMES B. SHARPE.

Hon. James B. Sharpe, of Kulm, the present senator from LaMoure county, has been continuously in the legislative branch of the government since its third session. Entering the lower house, new to parliamentary procedure, he was thoroughly impressed with the necessity for devoting his best abilities to the enactment of statutes that would insure the progress and prosperity of the new state, and place her abreast of the foremost commonwealths in the Union.

After two terms in the house his record there had been so satisfactory that the people insisted on his promotion and for three terms have elected him to the senate. He is the author of some of the most popular and beneficent laws in the statutes, and is known throughout the limits of the state as "Primary Jim," a distinction earned as the author of the primary election law. His rank in the senate is attested by his assignment to the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, and to membership on the committees on rules and state affairs.

But it is not alone as a legislator that Senator Sharpe is to be remembered in the archives of the state. He is in the broadest sense a state builder, and few men have done more to add to its aggregate wealth. As a farmer he is interested in 6,000 acres of finely improved land in LaMoure, McIntosh, Logan and Dickey counties. As a financier he is widely known throughout the commercial world, being the president of two prosperous banks, the First State Bank of Kulm, and the First State Bank of Fredonia, N. D. He is also president of the Pioneer Land & Mortgage Company, of Kulm, and several other enterprises, any one of which would command the entire time of a man of less versatile attainments.

Senator Sharpe is a native of New York, having been born in Waddington, that state, September 8, 1857, the son of Hiram and Charlotte Shay Sharpe, he of Holland descent and she of Irish parentage. He received his education in the public and high schools of his vicinity, and spent his time on his father's farm until he

reached his majority and then set out for the Northwest. He settled at Henderson, Minn., and taught school there and at Gaylord, nearby, for six years, the last two of which he was principal of the Gaylord high school. During these years he devoted his spare time to the study of law and was admitted to practice, and was associated with S. N. O. Kipp, of Henderson, for several years. In 1886 he bought the Sibley County Independent, and for the two years that he edited it the Independent enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most influential journals in that section.

Disposing of his interests in Minnesota Senator Sharpe came to Kulm in 1892. He engaged in the grain and real estate business and soon thereafter organized the First State Bank, of which he has since been the president. He is a Mason of high degree and member of the Methodist church.

Identified, as he is, with so many large interests, and holding the confidence of the people, it is safe to predict that Senator Sharpe can continue his career of public usefulness as long as he chooses.

LEE C. PETTIBONE.

When Lee C. Pettibone, of Dawson, Kidder county, came into Dakota he came—unlike most of his contemporaries—from the west. He had not been long in the West, but he had put in some months in the year 1882 in Glendive, Mont. But fate led him back to Dakota Territory and for twenty-seven years he has been a resident of the state and of Kidder county, adding to the wealth of the state as a farmer and promoting its settlement as a dealer in lands. He is now one of the citizens who by virtue of their own efforts and enterprise, have had an important part to play in the making of the state, and is entitled to be remembered as a man who helped to make history for the commonwealth when the conditions of life were not as easy as they are now, and when it was a matter of hard fare and many discomforts to live on the prairie.

He was a boy of eighteen when he came first to the territory. He was born and brought up at Warsaw, Ill., February 19, 1862, the son of Sephus and Amelia Belshire Pettibone. Educated in the common schools of his native place he left for the west in 1882 and after remaining for a short time in Montana he came east to Dawson and pitched upon Kidder county as the

place in which to try his fortune. He went into farming and for eight years engaged in that occupation. In 1890 he went into the hotel business at Dawson and was very successful in it for eight years, during which time he established a wide acquaintance throughout the state and laid the foundation for the political prominence he has attained. Since 1898 he has been dealing in lands and promoting the settlement and development of Kidder county, in which he has been very successful and he is looked upon as one of the men responsible for the present state of prosperity of that thriving county and of Dawson.

As a man of public spirit Mr. Pettibone has long been prominent in the political affairs of his county and of the state. He is an active member of the Republican party and a member of the organization in the state. He has been and is now a state committeeman and was honored by being made a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1908.

He is affable and popular personally and is a member of the Elks.

WILLIAM H. PARKER.

William H. Parker, of Minot, is "a mighty hunter before the Lord;" he was also the proprietor of a big and popular hotel, the Leland. Before he attained to either of these distinctions he was a pioneer in the oil regions of Pennsylvania—and that in the days when John D. Rockefeller was still in Cleveland making plans; he lived in the Michigan lumber region when that was the big woods country; he was a resident of Duluth in 1881 and came to Dakota as long ago as 1882, and was freighter on the prairie for a couple of winters. He got to Minot when there was only one frame house there. Then he moved no farther to the west, except to seek for the big game which he loves to hunt and he could tell some stories—sometimes lie does—about encounters with grizzlies and other carnivora that are to be found in the remote places. Altogether he has had a varied and interesting career and one that has been crowned with substantial successes.

Mr. Parker was born May 31, 1841, in Allegheny county, N. Y. His father, Richard, and his mother, Maria Young Parker, came of old colonial stock. He lived on the farm and attended the district school at times until he was

20 years of age, when he went out to see the world for himself. He landed in the oil fields in 1861 and spent twenty years there and in the Michigan lumber region, always busy and with varying success. He reached Duluth in 1881 and the next year moved on to the front, getting to Devils Lake ahead of the railroad. Near that place he took up land and broke 300 acres, but the drought nipped his hopes and he took up freighting from the end of the track and spent two winters at it. When the railroad reached Minot in 1886 Mr. Parker was on the reception committee and he had a hotel in a tent. In accordance with the then prevailing conditions the one frame building in the place was occupied as a saloon. He bought two lots and put up the Parker House and ran it for two years, when it burned down. It looked then as though luck was against him and he went east, spent three years in Pennsylvania—and returned to Minot. The Leland Hotel had been built and he, and later his son, made of it a house that became famous and brought substantial results. For nine years he kept building and adding to the hotel and now it is the largest and one of the finest in the state. Mr. Parker no longer runs the house himself, leaving the management to his son, Clarence, who, by the way, is regarded as one of the big hotel men of the Northwest. The head of the family lives in the hotel, though, when he is not on the warpath for big game. This diversion he delights in and has camps in the game country in the far North and Northwest and he is so enthusiastic and so well preserved physically that there are few of the younger men who accompany him on his hunting expeditions who can follow him on a game trail for a day. Having lived the outdoor life so much Mr. Parker makes light of hardship and is a magnificent specimen of manhood in spite of his 70 years. In 1910 Captain Parker went to the Okanagan country, in British Columbia, Mabel Lake, a country abounding in big game, to build a hunter's paradise on the shore of this lake, on which he will have his steam yacht and smaller fishing boats, at which he will have ample accommodations to entertain his friends and distinguished visitors.

In 1865 Mr. Parker was married to Elizabeth Hinebaugh, in Crawford county, Penn. There are two children, Clarence and Mrs. J. H. Schofield, of Minot, and one grandchild, Esther, the daughter of Clarence.

With a congenial disposition Mr. Carter unites the capacity for making and holding friends and

he is widely acquainted throughout the country. He is affiliated fraternally with the Masons and the Elks.

GUS M. HEDDERICH.
(DECEASED.)

No resident of northwestern North Dakota was better or more favorably known to the people of this state for many years prior and up to the time of his death, than was Gus M. Hedderich, of Williston. When the grim reaper called him to his long reward the city of Williston lost a leading and most useful citizen, one who had for many years labored honorably and faithfully in behalf of its progress and success and who had contributed time, money and effort in its upbuilding.

August M. Hedderich, known to all of his friends as "Gus" (and all who knew him were his friends), was born October 11, 1860. His father, Christian, and mother, Magdalene Hedderich, were natives of Germany, who came to this country in an early day and lived in the east prior to coming to Evansville, Indiana, their permanent residence. Here Gus was born and brought up. He was educated in the public schools of that city and after graduating in the high school there, studied law for about a year. Inheriting the traits that influenced and induced his parents to leave their home in Germany in search of better and broader opportunities, he decided to abandon the study of law and come west. His first stopping place was Buford, a trading point at the junction of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers, then known as Fort Buford and occupied by government troops. The journey from Evansville to Fort Buford occupied five weeks, the trip from Bismarck to the fort being made by boat up the Missouri. Making only a short stay here he started for Woody Mountain, Canada, then a trading point and occupied by Sitting Bull and his tribe. Here he and Sitting Bull became great friends and spent much time together. He it was who taught Sitting Bull to write his name, and Mrs. Hedderich now has in her possession an autograph photograph of that noted warrior, and a buffalo skin taken from an animal killed by that Indian, both of which were presented to Mr. Hedderich by him. From Canada Mr. Hedderich went to Poplar, Mont., where he engaged in business until the death of his brother George, at Buford. After his brother George's death, Gus and his brother Clint Hedderich purchased the interests

of the firm of Leighton, Jordon and Hedderich at Buford, and moved the business to Williston in 1895, then a tent and log house town of less than 300 people and with only forty-one children of school age. Here he was one of the first to realize the great future that lay before that city and showed his faith in it by erecting buildings there of a permanent nature.

As a business man Mr. Hedderich was always successful and under his able management the business of the firm increased and expanded, until at the time of his death, which occurred April 29, 1906, his firm was one of the most successful and substantial commercial enterprises in the Northwest, doing an immense volume of business. The business is still conducted under the name of G. M. Hedderich & Company, and still maintains its commercial pre-eminence.

Realizing the vast and immense resources of his section of the state, the best years of his life was given to its advancement. A man of great foresight and ability he had the courage of his convictions and supported his belief in the future prosperity of this territory by his works and example. A student of irrigation, he built the first large irrigation plant near Williston and its practical success paved the way for the large government irrigation projects near Williston and Buford. A lover of fine stock and an enthusiast in the securing of pure blooded animals for this section, he was instrumental in greatly improving the class of live stock here. His own herd of full blooded Pole-Angus cattle was the largest and finest in this part of the Northwest.

In all things a fine type of gentleman, he was a lovable and magnetic man, of absolute integrity, a loyal friend whose advice and help were much sought and always freely given. His cheery words of encouragement and help are greatly missed by those who relied upon his good advice and judgment. A great reader and quite a traveler, Mr. Hedderich was well posted on all matters of a general and political nature. Though often urged and solicited to accept important legislative and municipal offices he declined, but as a believer in good government and good men for public offices, he made his influence for good felt. His hopes for the future of the city of Williston and his energy and public spirit in securing immigration and settlement for the country around Williston will long be remembered. After the settlers came he took a personal interest in their welfare and success and many of the prosperous residents of this sec-

W. G. HEDDERICH,
A well-known citizen, one
of the most honorable and
business and success-
ful men in the state.

Known to all of us
who knew him were
born October 11, 1860. His
parents, Magdalene Hedderich
and Anton, who came to
the U.S. from Westphalia, Indiana, their
son W. G. was born and
educated in the public
schools after graduating in the
University of Michigan law for about a year.
That influenced and induced
them to leave their home in Germany in
and broader opportunities, he
began the study of law and come
settling place at Buford, a
village in the state of North Dakota and
there he studied law at Buford
and became a practicing attorney.
After his law studies he
spent some time in Fort
Dakota, working
at the ranch of Woody
and other
here he
had spent
a night Sit-
ting with Mr. Hedderich
and graph photo-
graphing Buffalo skin
and Indian, both
of which went to
the business interests
at Buford.
and his
the interests

of the firm of Leighton, Jordon and Hedderich
at Buford, and moved the business to Williston
in 1886, then a tent and log house town of less
than 300 people and with only forty-one children
of school age. Here he was one of the first to
realize the great future that lay before that city
and showed his faith in it by erecting buildings
of a permanent nature.

As a business man Mr. Hedderich was always
successful and under his able management the
business of the firm increased and expanded,
so that at the time of his death, which occurred
April 11, 1906, his firm was one of the most
successful and substantial commercial enter-
prises in the Northwest, doing an immense vol-
ume of business. The business is still conducted
under the name of G. M. Hedderich & Company
and still maintains its commercial pre-eminence.

Realizing the vast and immense resources of
his section of the state, the best years of his
life was given to its advancement. A man of
great foresight and ability he had the courage of
his convictions and supported his belief in the
future prosperity of this territory by his works
and example. A student of irrigation, he built
the first large irrigation plant near Williston
and its practical success paved the way for the
large government irrigation projects near Willis-
ton and Buford. A lover of fine stock and an
enthusiast in the securing of pure blooded ani-
mals for this section, he was instrumental in
greatly improving the class of live stock here.
His own herd of full blooded Pole-Angus cattle
was the largest and finest in this part of the
Northwest.

In all things a fine type of gentleman, he was
a lovable and magnetic man, of absolute integ-
rity, a loyal friend whose advice and help were
much sought and always freely given. His
cheery words of encouragement and help are
greatly missed by those who relied upon his good
advice and judgment. A great reader and quite
a traveler, Mr. Hedderich was well posted on
all matters of a general and political nature.
Though often urged and solicited to accept im-
portant legislative and municipal offices he de-
clined, but as a believer in good government and
good men for public offices, he made his influ-
ence for good felt. His hopes for the future of
the city of Williston and his energy and public
spirit in securing immigration and settlement for
the country around Williston will long be re-
membered. After the settlers came he took a
personal interest in their welfare and success
and many of the prosperous residents of this sec-

tion who owe their start here to his generosity and help. These settlers in a new country, without friends or money came to him in their need, and none was turned away. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a generous giver to all church and benevolent institutions and other worthy causes.

On April 5, 1888, Mr. Hedderich was married to Miss Grace Dustin, a daughter of Jessie S. Dustin and Lorana Dustin (nee Carter), natives of Vermont and Virginia respectively. Mrs. Hedderich still lives in Williston and is a leader in most of the enterprises that have for their object the betterment of Williston and its citizens. An intelligent, generous and public spirited woman, she is carrying on in a capable and energetic manner the work so well begun by Mr. Hedderich.

GEO. A. KELLOGG.

Among the younger generation of Nelson county citizens who has shown himself worthy of public confidence and fulfilled every trust reposed in him is Geo. A. Kellogg, of Lakota. Although but a comparatively young man he has borne his share in the development of that part of the state and shown an aptitude for public affairs which has resulted in mutual benefit to himself and his fellow citizens.

Geo. A. Kellogg was born at Toledo, Ohio, February 6, 1870. His father, Jarade A., and mother, Almira Reynolds Kellogg, were both of American birth and descent.

Mr. Kellogg spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and in attendance at school during the winter months. He was educated in the common schools of Fulton county, Ohio, and Lakota, Dakota Territory, finishing his schooling at the age of 17.

Until 1872 the family lived at Toledo, then moving to Fulton county, where they remained until 1884. In that year Mr. Kellogg, Sr., moved to Dakota and the son lived with him on his farm near Lakota until 1892, when he moved into Lakota and has lived there ever since.

For two years after taking up his residence in the city he worked as clerk in a hardware store. For the next five years he held the responsible position of deputy county treasurer of Nelson county.

In 1899 he started in the mercantile business on his own account and was so engaged until 1906. Since that time he has been in the ab-

stract business, and since 1907 has been city auditor of Lakota.

He was married November 27, 1890, at Lakota, to Miss Minnie M. Osborn. Two children have been born, Evelyn L., age 16, and Florence A., age 11 years. In religious belief Mr. Kellogg follows the teachings of the Christian Scientists.

He owns a half section of land near Lakota and is interested in a larger tract of 640 acres. He also owns his own home and office building in the city and other property. He takes an active interest in all that appertains to the betterment of Lakota and Nelson county and, as a director of the Commercial Club, has been prominent in all public affairs.

GUNDER OLSON.

Physically, as well as politically and in the business life of Walsh county, Gunder Olson, of Grafton, is a big man. With the elements of geniality so combined in him with business capacity and political sagacity that he is at once highly popular and extremely successful, Mr. Olson is one of the leaders of the Republican party in the Red River Valley, as well as one of the most enterprising of its citizens. He was one of that band of pioneers who came into the territory nearly thirty years ago and who lent their young manhood to the building up of the state on the lines that have made it populous and prosperous. He is now in the prime of life, his youth and physique preserved by a clean and industrious career, and is regarded as one of the men who helped in the best development of the state by the application of high ideals to business and public affairs.

Mr. Olson is of Norwegian birth. He came to the United States in his boyhood and was educated in the public schools of Iowa, from which state he came to Dakota in 1881. He engaged in the machinery business, first as salesman for a Grand Forks house and then on his own account. Having progressive ideas he was a considerable factor in expanding the possibilities of agriculture in such a manner as to make Walsh the banner grain county of the state in the '80's. He has continued in the same business ever since and is at present a member of the Brosnahan & Olson Company, of Grafton.

He had a native capacity for politics and within four years of his arrival in Dakota he had been elected to the best office in the gift of the people of Walsh county, that of sheriff. He

occupied that office from 1885 to 1891, and although he has not since accepted an office requiring his whole time he has always been active in politics, as a member of the Republican State Central Committee and in other places of honor. He has represented the state in the National Republican Convention; is president of the board of trustees of the Asylum for the Blind, and is treasurer of the Deaconess Hospital. He is prominently mentioned as gubernatorial candidate in 1910. Mr. Olson's interest in agriculture is by no means restricted to the machinery business for he owns and cultivates a section of land.

Mr. Olson was married at Ridgway, Iowa, in 1886, to Miss Anna Gullickson, and they have two children, Allata and Arlowine. He is a Mason and belongs to the Lutheran church.

HON. ROBERT A. FOX.

When the Great Northern Railroad reached the first crossing of the Mouse River, in 1886, Robert A. Fox was there with a mountain of buffalo bones ready for shipment, and that pile of bones, half as big as the present capitol, was the foundation of his fortune. In those days there was not much money in the Mouse River country, practically no land under cultivation, and the principal source of revenue of the claim holder along the river was in the buffalo bones with which the prairie was dotted. Senator Fox got to the river ahead of the railroad, saw the possibilities in bones and bought all he could find the cash to pay for. That stroke of enterprise was characteristic of the man and he has succeeded by the exercise of the same intelligence that pointed the way to his initial speculation.

Senator Fox was born in Sheffield, England, August 26, 1858. He was of Scotch-English extraction and the son of Robert and Margaret Alexander Fox. The family came to the United States in 1864 and settled in Michigan. Both the parents died at Grand Rapids. The future senator got some education in the common schools of Michigan and he was just of age when he came into Dakota Territory in 1879, and took a claim in Pembina county. Seven years later he was out ahead of the "end of the track" and settled at Towner before that place was located on the maps. He went into farming and live stock and, as the country settled up, his business became very extensive. He was from the first active in the affairs of the Mouse River country and was a considerable factor in

the development of that region and grew into a man of large affairs, with banking and big landed interests. He is now a director in the First National Bank of Towner and is a farmer in a big way with two thousand acres under cultivation and owns five thousand acres in all. Aside from his interests in this state he is extensively interested in Canadian timber lands.

With the natural bent of an active man he took an interest in public affairs and he has represented his county in every Republican state convention. At the Fargo convention his vote made M. N. Johnson chairman. He was county commissioner from 1898 to 1902 and in that year was elected to the state senate where he served with distinction. He is an honorary colonel by appointment on the staff of Governor Fancher.

Senator Fox was married at Towner, December 1, 1889, to Miss Elizabeth Frisbie, a native of Minnesota and the daughter of pioneer settlers of the Mouse River country. He is a 32d degree Mason and Knight Templar.

LEWIS M. DOERSCHLAG.

One of the citizens of North Dakota in this year (1909), who embraces within the range of his personal experience the entire history of the state and territory and who is just in the prime of life is Lewis M. Doerschlag, of Braddock, Emmons county, one of the big merchants of the Missouri Slope, and largely interested in stock growing. Mr. Doerschlag was here in the troublous times when the Indians were not content to remain on the reservation. He campaigned against Sitting Bull and he has seen the country grow from the condition of savage menace in the '70's to its present state of development—and he has had a hand in all the progress that has been made. He is one of the notable figures who date back to the frontier days and who will be regarded by posterity as the real founders of the state of North Dakota.

Mr. Doerschlag was born in Madison, Wis., May 2, 1862. His father was Alfred P. and his mother Caroline Hendicks Doerschlag. He was educated in the public schools of Beloit and came west while he was a mere boy. He was active in the Indian country and had to fight for the redemption of the land from the domination of the savages. He has many reminiscences of early days when Sitting Bull and his people were hostiles and the entire Sioux nation west of

the river was disposed to resent the inroads the white man was making.

When peace came to the country after the surrender of Sitting Bull and the rest of the hostiles, Mr. Doerschlag settled down on the border of the Indian country, in Emmons county, just across the Missouri from the ancestral homes of the Sioux. He went into the cattle business and his herds roam through what was the hunting ground of the Sioux east of the river. He has grown with the country and prospered under the peaceful conditions he was instrumental in bringing about.

Seven years ago he went into the business of a general merchant at Braddock and has been very successful, though he is still very extensively engaged in stock raising. He is one of the oldest settlers of Emmons county and the prosperity that is enriching that section of the state is as much of his making as of any one man.

Mr. Doerschlag was married at Westfield, April 10, 1898, to Lillian Robinson and they have four children, Fay, age 10; Ray, age 8; Gladys, age 5, and Nellie, age 2 years.

CHARLES EDWARD JOHNSON.

Charles Edward Johnson, of Rutland, was born in Nicollet county, Minn., November 22, 1872. His father, Jacob Johnson, was of Swedish birth and descent and died at St. Peter, Minnesota, in 1907. His mother, who was also of Swedish birth and ancestry, is living at the same place.

Mr. Johnson was educated in the country schools near St. Peter, and attended Gustavus Adolphus College, at St. Peter, for one year.

At the conclusion of his academic studies he engaged in farm work for about two years, then worked in a general merchandise store at Evansville, Minn. In 1895 he opened a general merchandise store on his own account and in 1898 moved his stock of goods to Rutland, which place he has made his home ever since, continuing in the same line of business. In June, 1909, he bought out the business of Johnson Bros., of Rutland, and is running the consolidated concern at the present time. He is also interested in the Sargent County Telephone Company and is owner of considerable city property in Rutland. He was married in 1895, at Evansville, Minn., to Miss Frances Partridge, of that city, and the following children have been born to them, Lorin, Dewey, Harold, Ralph,

Elton, Frances and Kermit. In religious belief he professes the Lutheran faith. He is also a member of the M. W. A., N. P. L., and Royal Neighbors, of Rutland. In politics he is a Republican and is now and has been for the past nine years president of the school board. He is also village clerk and has been postmaster since 1903.

Mr. Johnson has prospered since coming to this territory and state and has won his way to the front by the practice of unswerving honesty and square dealing. His neighbors and fellow citizens have recognized these traits of character and concede him an honored place among men. In him can be found the highest development of the sturdy race from which he sprung, yet withal the finest attributes of a patriotic American citizen.

FRED O. BREWSTER.

Fred O. Brewster of Harvey, supervisor of the census for the western district of North Dakota, banker and man of affairs, started life in North Dakota with a yoke of cattle with which he broke the sod. In the time that has elapsed since that year of breaking he has had a wide range of such experiences as were common enough to the state-makers of the early period and has attained much substantial success, having to his credit high standing in banking circles; the satisfaction of seeing Harvey—with whose fortunes he was identified even before it was on the map—become one of the best towns in the state; and such recognition as a public man as is indicated by the fact that he was selected to direct the census in a district which includes one-half the state.

Mr. Brewster was born at Independence, Iowa, December 29, 1867. He was the son of Harvey Clark and Belinda Brewster, and his ancestors were among the first colonists in the new world. His father was a pioneer and a veteran of the Civil war. He was 16 years of age when he came into Dakota and proceeded to the development of his capacity for exercising patience by managing a yoke of cattle attached to a plow. He worked on the farm, studied as he could in school and out, and in the winter he was clerk in a hotel. He learned telegraphy and from 1886 to 1890 he was operator and agent for the Northern Pacific at Sanborn. But he sought for a larger sphere and better prospects and he got into real estate. In 1889 he became the

cashier of the German State Bank at Sanborn, and has since then devoted himself very largely to banking and his realty interests. He became identified with Harvey very early in its history and has been a large factor in building up the city. He organized the Farmers State Bank and the Bank of Harvey, and has been interested in the conduct of other banks and is now president of the first named institution.

And he has been prominent in public life and in the councils of the Republican party for many years. He has never missed a state convention; he was the first clerk of Harvey; was postmaster under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, until 1906, when he resigned. He is a state supervisor of the Twelfth census.

Mr. Brewster was married to Miss Jessie Owne, of Sanborn, December 27, 1888, and he has a fine home at Harvey and one of the largest and best private libraries in the state. He is a Mason of high degree and belongs to the Elks and Modern Woodmen.

PATRICK J. LYONS.

Patrick J. Lyons was born April 1, 1859, at West Chester, Pa. He was the son of Cornelius and Hannah Cronin Lyons, both of whom were born in Ireland; came to America in their youth and settled at West Chester, Pa.

He spent his boyhood on the farm and got his education in the common schools at Pecatonica, Ill., where he lived from infancy until 1876. For three years thereafter he lived in Page county, Iowa, going thence to Denver, where he remained until 1883, when he came to Dakota Territory. He settled at Steele in Kidder county, and for twenty-four years was an active and intelligent promoter of the growth of the state and did most effective work as a public man for his county. He was happily gifted with a resourceful mind, keen perception and good judgment, most necessary to getting on in the territory in pioneer days and did that which was most needful to be done.

He was a hotel keeper. He was one of the founders of the Steele Ozone in 1885, also the large implement firm of Lyons and Woodmansee in 1887; established a stage and mail route across the unsettled country between Steele and Washburn in the early '80's; was an energetic and consistant explorer of the resources of Kidder county and through his efforts a great many of the early settlers were brought in there. With his activities he necessarily got into pub-

lic life. He was a Democrat until Cleveland's last election; was deputy United States Marshal under D. W. Marratta and for six years was county judge of Kidder county. Was then elected representative from the Twenty-sixth legislative district in 1902 on the Republican ticket and secured the enactment of some legislation necessary to the welfare of the inhabitants generally of the state, notably the railroad personal injury bill, wolf bounty bill and helped to kill the measure limiting the indemnity to \$5,000 in loss of life from accident.

In 1896 he, with several of his old-time associates, residents of Steele and Kidder county, took the management of the political affairs of the county from the hands of their predecessors, who had plunged it into debt beyond the legal limit, and brought suit against the Northern Pacific Railway Company for several years' back taxes; carried the suit to a successful issue in the Supreme Court of the United States against what seemed at times overwhelming opposition and finally received payment of taxes for the county of \$65,000, in February, 1900, a sum sufficient to pay every debt owing by the county and placed it on its feet financially.

He could usually be found during election years heartily supporting and managing a campaign for a clean county administration; but where a mistake was made in the election of a county officer who proved false to his trust, Lyons invariably went after him and got him. He was always a warm friend of Alexander McKenzie and ably assisted him in his fight for progression of the whole state of North Dakota. He was appointed by Governor Sarles an aide on his staff with the rank of colonel.

In 1898 he purchased the implement business and continued it alone until 1906. In addition to this, he became the owner and operator of the big Steele Farm containing 1,460 acres, which he farmed with considerable success, giving evidence to the vast throng of people who were then coming to the state of North Dakota in search of lands for future homes, that Kidder county possessed ideal location and qualities of soil that would appeal to the farmer who was in search of a home. He assisted the Northern Pacific railway company largely in verifying the statements they had made to the prospective settler, that the Slope country would raise continuous good crops where intelligent and energetic cultivation was maintained, using his farm to prove this beyond a question of doubt.

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His boyhood was a hard one and got in the country schools at Peculiar, Mo., where he remained in infancy until three years of age. He lived in the home of his parents in Denver, Colo., until he was 16 years old. He came to

the state of North Dakota in Kidder county about 1880. His first years was an active one, helping in the growth of the country, working as a teamster and was happily married. He was keen perception and was always ready to getting on his horses and did that which he had done.

He was one of the founders of the town in 1885, also the first post master and Woodmansee Lodge No. 1, a type and mail route between Steele and Kidder county. He was an energetic worker in the resources of the country and his efforts a great deal of good were brought in there. He necessarily got into pub-

lic service, being a member of the first board of commissioners between Steele and Kidder county. He was an energetic worker in the resources of the country and his efforts a great deal of good were brought in there. He necessarily got into pub-

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County Land Company. By their efforts and energy they secured a vast number of settlers for the county, handled a great many thousands of acres of land with profit to themselves and to their patrons, causing Kidder county's settlement to increase three or four hundred per cent in a period of five years, and establishing beyond question the fertility of its prairies for raising grain and beef.

As a farmer Mr. Lyons was accredited with the distinction of being one of the best in the entire state, and his well managed farm gave ample evidence of this distinction.

Much can be said of him as a vitriolic newspaper writer when a county or state officer would default in a trust, a life-long friendship existing between him and Major Edwards, the founder of the Fargo Argus and Forum, also M. H. Jewell, of the Bismarck Tribune. He had carte blanche to use the columns of these state-wide distributed newspapers in the arraignment of any public officer, either state or county, who had become derelict in official duties.

In 1906 he discovered a crude, but practical, small gasoline traction engine on a farm south of Kathryn, North Dakota, doing farm work, operated by one man, which attracted his attention, and he immediately looked up the inventor, who was a Minneapolis man, and purchased a half interest in the patents.

He secured the cooperation of some bright North Dakota farmers, especially Fred Glover, manager of the big Durum Wheat Farm in North Dakota, also John W. Muir, a large farmer of LaMoure, N. D., in the exploiting, manufacturing and distributing of the engines. He has so far exceeded his most sanguine expectations and the practical gas traction engine of today is the result of years of unremitting and painstaking efforts on the part of Mr. Lyons and his associates.

Mr. Lyons is president of the Gas Traction Company, which is supplying North Dakota with a traction engine which revolutionizes the present system of farming by enormously increasing the capacity of the farmer and decreasing the cost of production from one-half to three-quarters of what it costs to do the work with horses and steam. Using these traction engines for plowing, seeding, threshing grain and hauling it to market in carload lots.

It may be said that today Mr. Lyons has realized the dream of the big and progressive farmers of a decade ago, who anxiously awaited the coming of the light traction engine that would displace the horse and steam power and reduce

employment of the hobo element in the state to a minimum.

Mr. Lyons' company has a large manufacturing plant located in Minneapolis, covering nearly a block, employing about 300 men, and they find today they are swamped with orders from North Dakota alone and their product is sold months ahead of its production.

In addition to the Minneapolis plant the company has a large factory established at Winnipeg, Manitoba, equipped with machinery running day and night, turning out engines to take care of the trade in Canada.

A company has been organized at Portland, Oregon, and arrangements are being made as rapidly as possible for a large factory on a splendid site.

Mr. Lyons is a Mason, a member of Zurah Temple, of the Shrine. He is an Elk and a K. P. and a member of the Minneapolis Commercial Club. He is a member of the Catholic church.

He was married May 17, 1887, to Addie D. Wadsworth, of Medora, N. D. He has four children and two grandchildren. The children are Nina, now Mrs. H. R. Frost, of Helena, Mont., age 22 years; Helen, age 18; Mae, age 13, and Russell C., age 10 years. The last three named are living at his nice home on Ridgewood Ave., Minneapolis Minn.

Contemporary record presents no finer example of the evolution of the Dakota pioneer to the heights of achievement and success in a field peculiarly Dakotan.

HON. JOHN J. GIEDT.

In Hon. John J. Giedt, of Lehr, we have one of the best illustrations of how the opportunities of North Dakota were seized and approved by a boy who came to America when 16 years of age, poor and unable to speak the language of the country, and who, despite these heavy handicaps, has climbed to affluence and prominence in the affairs of his state.

Mr. Giedt can tell of the days when his father's little house was the only one for miles around; how they were glad to be able to gather buffalo bones and haul them many miles to town for sale; how he frequently walked to Ellendale, fifty miles away, to get work in order to help out the family living, the tramps sometimes extending even further than that; how he followed the slow stepping oxen in the field, rejoicing that they had even those patient animals to help in the farm

work; how he worked on the railroad to Edgeley, on farms, and in fact at any work which would produce a dollar in those early days when they were pioneering in McIntosh county.

Today Mr. Giedt and his father can smile as they review those hard times, for the father is now well to do and well able to enjoy the sunset of his life and the son is one of the leading bankers, statesmen and land owners of his county.

John J. Giedt was born at Danzig, Russia, August 16, 1870, his parents, John P. and Elizabeth Giedt, having been born in the same town. The boy attended the common schools of the country until he was 16 years old, helping out on the home farm between terms. In 1887 the entire family came to America and the father took land in McIntosh county, this state, and then began the hard struggle to make the prairie give up its riches, as outlined above.

When he became of age John became postmaster at Giedt, was justice of the peace and held several township offices in rotation, while doing farm work. In 1894 he was elected register of deeds for his county, which position he held until 1902. The following year he became assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Ashley, and gradually gained financially, the wise investment of which gains has made him one of the leading business men of his county.

In 1906 his people wanted a good man to send to the legislature and Mr. Giedt was chosen. He made such a good record that he was returned to that body in 1908, and in his two terms in the house he has been recognized as a conservative and careful member who was not afraid of hard work on committees. His home popularity followed him to Bismarck and few men made more friends among their fellow legislators than he.

In 1907 Mr. Giedt acquired an interest in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Lehr, and became its cashier, and under his guidance the bank has become a leading financial factor of Logan county. He is also vice president of the Zeeland State Bank and is the owner of 640 acres of fine land, a large part of which he has under cultivation. He is also possessed of considerable town property.

He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Workmen lodges and of the Baptist church in all of which he is prominent. In 1893 he married Miss Mary Brokofsky, of McIntosh county, who has brought grace and brightness to

his home and has given him four fine children. These are, Theodore, 15; Agnes and Helen, twins, 6, and Gertrude, born in 1908.

ORLANDO G. MAJOR.

Prominent among the public men who have devoted time and energy to the extension of North Dakota prosperity and the upbuilding of Hope in particular, is Orlando G. Major. He was born December 6, 1849, in Clinton county, Ind., to Thomas M. and Annie Platt Major, of American birth and ancestry, they having descended from Andrew Major and Nathaniel Platt. Spending his boyhood days on his father's farm, and attending the Indiana public schools in Clinton and Benton counties, Mr. Major came to North Dakota in 1882, and settled on a claim six miles from Clifford; in 1900 he moved to Hope, which has since been his home, although always engaged in farming. For a time he followed the livery business, and then established the Major Implement Company, a large concern which is in the first rank of similar establishments in Steele county. He has always been thoroughly acquainted with conditions in the state since earliest pioneer days, when he made a modest beginning on an uncultivated prairie claim, to the present when he is the master of 1,500 acres of land all under cultivation, and equipped with every device for the carrying on of advanced agriculture. During these years he has played a large part in the political history of central North Dakota and is known as an able man. He was instrumental in extending the line of the Great Northern Railway through his section.

Up to 1890 Mr. Major was in the Republican ranks, and in 1896 he joined the Populist party and worked for Bryan; in 1908 he was nominated for Congress on the Democratic ticket, and was a candidate for the state senate; he also received the nomination for railroad commissioner and was signally honored by the middle-of-the-road faction who nominated him for governor. In all of these he was defeated, but it nevertheless remains that he was the choice of a powerful party in each instance, which had confidence in his strong personality and excellent record.

During the past ten years he has devoted the most of his time to organizing farmers elevators. He has been personally instrumental in building

200, and there are upwards of 300 in the state. He inaugurated the movement in order to secure a better price for grain, and the plan has proved a great success.

He was married in 1872, to Miss Lucy Blinn, of Frankfort, Indiana, a woman of superior attainments who has kept pace with her husband in all matters pertaining to his welfare, and who is a most devoted mother; of this union there are three children, Thomas M., Mrs. Fannie Roney and Adam. Mr. Major is the proud grandfather of eight grandchildren, all of whom add comfort and joy to his years. For thirty-six years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and he is affiliated with the Yeomen.

It goes without saying that in future years few names will be treated with greater respect and admiration for good work wrought, than that of Orlando G. Major.

ALEXANDER Y. MORE.

Alexander Y. More, founder of the firm of More Bros., of Wimbledon, fitted himself for the successful mercantile career he has had in North Dakota by hard work on a farm, which gave him a sound body, and by teaching school which gave him a superior mental equipment. Essentially a self-made man, Mr. More shows in his own success the possibilities that have been and are open to the young man in this state who follows a set course, works hard, and deals fairly by his fellow men. Twenty years ago he was a farm lad and country school teacher; today he is at the head of a firm which is known all over the eastern part of the state, which has a big hardware and machinery business at Wimbledon and a wholesale house in Fargo; a big interest in farm lands, a fine home and family and all the concomitants of the lot of the man who has done well in life—and Mr. More is but 43 years of age now.

A. Y. More was born in Fountain City, Wis., December 20, 1866. He is of Scotch descent and his parents were John and Janet More. He received his education in the public schools of Wisconsin and took the avenue that is open to most ambitious young men in the country by engaging in school teaching when he was not working on the farm. He taught school in Buffalo county, Wis., before coming to Dakota in 1888. He spent his summers at Ardoch, Walsh county, returning to his old home to teach part

of the time and locating finally on a farm near Jamestown, in 1891. His ambitions carried him beyond the farm and the school room and, combining thrift with foresight, he found, in 1893, that the thirty dollars a month he had first earned teaching school had led to a sufficient accumulation to permit him to engage in the hardware business at Wimbledon. For a year he did business by himself and in his own name, but in 1894 his brother, John L. More, became his partner and the firm of More Bros. was established.

As an active and progressive man Mr. More has been a factor in the growth of Wimbledon and has done his full share in carrying the burdens of public office. He has been mayor of Wimbledon for three years, president of the town board and a school trustee.

His important mercantile interests have not prevented Mr. More from having his share in the continued agricultural development of the surrounding country, and he and his brother have fourteen hundred acres of farm lands.

Mr. More was married at Wimbledon, to Miss Minnie Bascom, and they have five fine children, John B., 11; Gordon, 9; Helen, 7; Dorothy 5, and Donald 2 years of age. The family is of the Presbyterian faith and the hospitable More home is one of the most attractive in Wimbledon,

GEORGE H. PIERCY.

George H. Piercy, Deputy Revenue Collector for the State of North Dakota, has had a varied career that savors of the early days of the West. He has been a farmer, lawyer and politician. He drove mules on a bullion train in the mountains of Colorado, and he presided over the house of representatives of North Dakota. Versatility and the social elements that make for popularity are marked in him and there are few men in the state today who have a larger circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Piercy was born on a farm in Putnam county, Ind., May 14, 1854. His father, Joseph was a native of Indiana, a preacher in the Christian church, as was his grandfather, George Piercy; His mother, Eliza McAmich, was born in Kentucky. He was educated in the common schools of his native state and attended the Valparaiso, Ind., Normal School for a year. Much of his early life was spent in Crawfordsville. He taught school from 1875 to 1880, and

studied for and was admitted to the bar. He went to Colorado in 1888 for the benefit of Mrs. Piercy's health; she died there in 1889. He went to the Cripple Creek country in 1891 and there had his experience of driving a bullion team. When he came to North Dakota in 1898 he was full of the spirit of the West and soon became a factor in the public life of the state. He settled at Pingree, went into farming which he still carries on in a large way, having 1,040 acres of land, of which 400 acres are under cultivation nine miles from Pingree. In 1904 he was elected to the house and was speaker during the session of 1905. He established a wide reputation for fairness and breadth of view and was an important factor in the enactment of laws which have favorably influenced the development of the state.

That same year he was admitted to the practice of law in this state, and in 1906 he was offered and accepted the position of Deputy Revenue Collector, which office he now holds.

Mr. Piercy was married in 1881, at Green Castle, Ind., to Agnes Nicholson, and has two children, Mary and Edgarda. He is a member of the Christian church and is fraternally affiliated with the B. P. O. E., and I. O. O. F.

HON. ALBERT N. CARLBLOM.

In 1882 Albert Nathaniel Carlblom, then in his 17th year, came into Dakota Territory without means, too young to take a claim, and confronted with the necessity of making a living for himself. Sixteen years later he was elected state auditor, having worked his way by steady adherence to the idea that there was room at the top, from the condition of a farm hand to the eminence of a citizen in whom his fellows honored capacity and integrity. In the records of the lives of the public men of this state there is nothing that shows more completely how fortune will favor the man who sees or makes his opportunities and is not swerved from his purpose of getting on. Mr. Carlblom is today a fine example of the best citizenship of the state, with a record of public success, and the evidence of private capacity in substantial and varied business interests.

Mr. Carlblom was born in Falkoping, Sweden, December 17, 1865, and came with his parents, John G. and Elizabeth Carlblom, to the United States when he was three years of age. He

spent his boyhood on a farm, near Cokata, Minn., and attended the public schools of that place. The excellent education he received at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn., stood him in good stead in his later life, for, supplemented by subsequent studies, it gave him the equipment necessary to hold official position where accurate and technical clerical knowledge was essential. In 1882 he came to Dakota Territory and worked on a farm in Sargent county. That was simply a matter of necessity, for he must live and he wanted time to look about him. In those days young men with scholastic acquirements were not long permitted to do manual labor and when he was 18 Mr. Carlblom got a place as a school teacher. That occupation was congenial in that it gave opportunity for reading but it did not comport with active ambitions. He gave it up and for two years clerked in stores at Milnor and Lisbon. His clerical capacity got him the appointment of deputy county treasurer of Sargent county, which place he held for two years, then he became deputy county auditor. His official position drew him into political life in which he developed much capacity and in 1892 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for county auditor and elected. He was re-elected in 1894 and again in 1896. In the meantime he had become prominent in the Republican organization in the state and in 1898 he was called to the service of the commonwealth and elected state auditor, resigning his place as county auditor in order to qualify for the state office. His administration of the office was so eminently satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1900. On his retirement from office Mr. Carlblom went into the merchandise business at Gwinner and engaged in banking at the same place. He has been quite as successful in business as he was in public life and is now the sole proprietor of the Pioneer Store, the principal department store of Gwinner and is president, and principal stockholder, of the Gwinner State Bank. His enterprise as a citizen has contributed largely to the commercial development of his section of the state and he is an officer or stockholder in a number of corporations conducting elevators, lumber yards and banks.

His large and important business interests have not sufficed to direct Mr. Carlblom's mind altogether away from political life and he is prominent in the councils of the Republican party in the state. His record of never having sustained a political defeat is sufficient to justify his continued leadership and he has been for

many years active as an official or member of his county central committee and as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and he has been a delegate to every state convention for twenty years.

Mr. Carlblom was married at Forman, March 23, 1898, to Josephine A. Pederson, of Cottonwood county, Minn., and has two children, Vera Lenore, 11, and Edna Irene, 9 years of age. He is a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason, of Fargo, and belongs to the Chapter, at Oakes. In religion he is a Lutheran.

JOSEPH ALLEN KEMP.

Joseph Allen Kemp, the president of the State School of Forestry, has in himself, as well as in his work, potentialities that will be far reaching in the educational development of North Dakota. The personality of the man who has presided over the destinies of this institution from its beginning, who has organized, developed, improved, and as far as possible in so short a period, perfected its work, is worthy of special mention. The school itself is given proper mention elsewhere in this volume; its president is the subject of this article.

Joseph Allen Kemp is an ambitious, energetic man, well equipped both morally and intellectually for the position he now occupies. The blood of those nations of Europe which are classed in the foremost ranks of modern progress, flows in his veins. He was born at Kempston, Ind., December 21, 1875, and is the son of Joseph Gilbert and Victoria Parker Kemp, being the second child in a family of seven. His paternal grandfather, David Kemp, was of German and English ancestry, his wife of Scotch-English descent. Noah Parker, his maternal grandfather, was of Dutch-Irish lineage, while his wife's progenitors dwelt in the highlands of Scotland.

Mr. Kemp's boyhood was spent with his parents on the farm; here he performed the ordinary duties of a farmer boy, attending the country school in winter. He was a persevering student, early realized that a good education was necessary for the successful pursuit of life's occupations, and untiringly sought its attainment. For a time he attended Earlham College, a Friend's institution; afterward the Indiana State Normal School, graduating there in 1902. He then entered Indiana University, from which institution he graduated in 1905, with the degree

of A. B. During the year 1905-6, he pursued a graduate course in the University of Wisconsin.

Having had some experience as a teacher during his career as a student, he now resolved to make this his life work; a call to the position of superintendent of the Bottineau city schools was accepted, and Mr. Kemp arrived in this state in the autumn of 1906. His personality, thorough preparation, and successful methods secured his selection for the position of president of the State School of Forestry, a new state institution just ready to make its debut in educational society. His supervision began in January, 1907, and through his efforts organization of the institution has been advanced to such extent that its success seems already assured.

Mr. Kemp is a consistent Christian, and a Quaker in religious faith. In fraternal society he is associated with the order of Masons.

BRADLEY WOOTEN CLABAUGH.

Bradley Wooten Clabaugh, owner and editor of the Fairmount News, was born in Frederick, Maryland, January 12, 1867; spent his boyhood there, attended the public schools and graduated from the Academy of Frederick. In his early manhood he was a member of Company A, First Maryland Militia Regiment, and resigned when he left the state in 1890.

Bred to newspaper work he very naturally sought employment in it when he came west and had a varied experience in that field on well established papers, from the "case" to the tripod. He did service on the daily papers of Butte, Helena and Anaconda, Mont., before he settled in Fairmount in 1896, and took charge of the News. His citizenship in North Dakota is due to his chance acquaintance with Miss Wilhelmina Weidman, a charming young lady of Fairmount, whom he met in Choteau, Mont. A few months later they were married and they returned to her home where good fortune has attended them since. Their union has been blest with a charming daughter, Vera Marguerite, age 13, and a son, Devlin Bradley, a promising lad of 9 years.

Aside from his prosperous newspaper plant Mr. Clabaugh is interested in other business enterprises in Fairmount. As an editorial writer he is forceful, fair and ever ready through the columns of his paper to boost the interests of

Fairmount and every enterprise that will redound to the prosperity of not only his section, but the entire state.

Mr. Clabaugh and family attend the Methodist church. In politics he is an ardent Democrat and active in party councils, both county and state.

HON. TOBIAS WELO.

Senator Tobias Welo, of Velva, is a self-made man who owes his present substantial fortune to the fact that he applied hard and intelligent work to making the best of the opportunities presented by a country that was practically unsettled when he came into it and which he has helped to make productive. He came into Dakota with no other capital than his two hands and a sound mind in a sound body. He did things that were set for him to do until he found means to go into cattle raising and farming. Then he put the soil to work, got a start, engaged in business, nursed that business and is now one of the prominent and successful business men in the northern part of the state and a leader in the public life of the commonwealth.

Tobias Welo was born in Hadeland, Norway, January 14, 1858. His parents, John and Martha Hanson Welo, gave him a good education and he recompensed them in after years, when prosperity came to him, by bringing them to the United States, in 1895, to share in his success. They both died at a ripe age in Ward county. He attended the public schools in his native country and had a course at the military school for non-commissioned officers of the Norwegian army, from which he graduated, and was for three years a sergeant in the army. He sought his fortune in America as a young man and came to the Northwest. He worked for the Great Northern Railroad as a foreman between Minot and Williston, and in 1888 he took a pre-emption and got a start in the cattle business. He worked hard and his success was in proportion to his efforts. Thirteen years ago he opened a general mercantile store in Velva and established a big trade, now having a double store and warehouse and being the president of the Velva Implement Co.

His sound good sense appealed to his fellow citizens early in his life in the new country and he has held many local offices. He was judge of probate court for two years and was elected to the house of representatives in 1902, and

made so good that his constituents sent him to the senate in 1908. In the latter body he holds a high place and is much esteemed for the capacity he has displayed in promoting the public interests and he is at the head of several important committees. Mr. Welo has a prominent place in the councils of the Republican party, of which he is an earnest supporter.

Senator Welo was married at Fargo, November 26, 1885, to Miss Nettie Madson, and has a fine family of seven children. They are: Nora, Dora, Arthur (a student at the State University), Walter, Esther, Wanda and Victor Emanuel. The family belongs to the Lutheran church.

ANDREW FOSSUM.

As one of the earliest pioneers in the Red River Valley, Dakota Territory, the career of Andrew Fossum, of Christine, Richland county, is a striking exemplification and realization of the opportunities to become rich and masterful in the agricultural and commercial life of a great and progressive state, like North Dakota.

He came here in 1871, when the nearest market was Alexandria, Minn., more than 100 miles distant. Alone, across that wilderness, he trudged until he reached Ft. Abercrombie. He knew the carpenter's trade and got work for a time at the Fort. A short time afterward he settled on a quarter section claim and began to improve it; laying the foundation for his fortune.

Mr. Fossum was the son of Ole J. and Dorothy Fossum, of Trondhjem, Norway, where he was born June 18, 1846. His boyhood was spent in public schools of his neighborhood and working on his father's little farm. In 1868 he left Norway for America. Landing at New York he made his way to the Northwest and settled in Wisconsin, where he remained until 1871, when he came to North Dakota.

He built his own house out of rough lumber, and for a time followed his trade as a carpenter when the weather was too bleak for farm work. To his quarter section claim, by industry and frugality, he added other fertile acres, until now his holdings are large, embracing one of the most highly improved farms in Richland county. In addition to raising all the crops adapted to the soil, he is a fancier of thoroughbred stock, and raises some of the best to be found in the state. No man in the county stands higher than he for probity of character and business acumen.

'Alert to the magnitude of any commercial proposition, but of conservative judgment, his counsel is always prized and often sought. As a financier Mr. Fossum is well known throughout his section of the state. Since 1903 he has been president of the First State Bank of Wolcott, and is a heavy stockholder in two other banks. He is accounted one of the wealthiest men in his county.

He was married in 1872, to Miss Gertrude Hoel, who has been his helpful companion through all the vicissitudes of his busy life. Their children are: John, 35; Carrie, 33; Julia, now Mrs. M. H. Myhre, 30; Gustav, 21; Olaf, 19; Arthur, 17, and Delia, 13 years of age. Mr. Fossum's religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church, of which he has been a member for many years.

JOHN G. WALSTAD.

John G. Walstad, of Lansford, who, as secretary of the Mouse River Loop Gas & Oil Company, is, in the year 1910, in the vanguard of the men who are developing the natural gas fields of northern North Dakota—is an enthusiastic and intelligent promoter of a movement which now promises to have a great bearing on the industrial development of the state. But long before natural gas was thought of in this state he was engaged in the same earnest work of promoting the growth of the state and encouraging the people to preserve the prosperity that had come to them from the cultivation of the soil. As a banker and public man he has a most satisfactory record in state-building.

Mr. Walstad is of American birth and Norwegian ancestry. His parents, G. E. and Christina Walstad, came to the United States in 1867, and he was born at Perry, Wis., May 21, 1873. Seven years later his father came to Dakota and took up land near Grafton, where he still lives. John G. Walstad is Dakota bred and is making good after the fashion of the state. He was educated in the public schools of Grafton, N. D., and entered the University of North Dakota, from which he graduated with the degree of B. A., in 1898. He found his vocation in finance and his field in the new country in the northwestern part of the state. He organized the First State Bank of Lansford, of which he is vice president and cashier, and he is also

vice president of the McKenzie County Bank, at Schaefer, and has been a great force in forwarding the fortunes of his town and the country about it. His capacity for leadership was recognized by his fellow townsmen and he was elected mayor of Lansford, and when natural gas was discovered and Lansford became known to millions of people throughout the country as the center of a most important source of natural wealth he, as secretary of the natural gas company, had much to do with the exploitation. As he is still a young man, with resources of mind as well as others more material, he may be looked to for leading farther the development of the state and particularly his section of it. And that he believes in it thoroughly is indicated by the fact that he owns 1,500 acres of its soil.

Mr. Walstad is married. Mrs. Walstad was Miss Dieseth, of Lansford, and they were married December 29, 1908. They have one child, Edith, born November 25, 1909. They belong to the Lutheran church.

Mr. Walstad is a Mason and belongs to the Commandery and the Shrine. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

JAMES E. PHELAN.

There is no better exemplification of the possibilities of North Dakota in the first years of its existence than is given in the career of James E. Phelan, of Bowman. His rise to prominence was not a matter of fortune but the result of the application of energy and intelligence to the task of making the best of those possibilities. In twenty years Mr. Phelan ran the gamut of experiences from those of a locomotive engineer through the various grades of promotion to the position of division superintendent; engaged in the land and live stock business and succeeded in it, then became a factor in the development of the wonderfully rich new country in the extreme southwestern part of the state, where he has attained to the first place in finance as the head of the most important banking house in his city or county. His story may well stand as a personal demonstration of the best results obtainable in the new country during the period of state development. The fact that his capacity was so far appreciated by the public that he was elected to the office of secretary of the state railroad commission while carrying on strenuously in lines of private endeavor must stand as proof

that the people of the state have not been blind to personal worth.

James E. Phelan was born at Adrian, Mich., October 2, 1857. His parents, James and Katherine Brennan Phelan, were natives of Ireland, who came to this country in the early fifties and settled in Michigan. He was educated in the public schools of his native state and went into railroading when a very young man. His early manhood was spent in Michigan and Minnesota before coming to Dakota. He was not content with his place in the cab of a locomotive and his thorough knowledge of his work won recognition and gave him promotion to the place of master mechanic and he became division superintendent of the Northern Pacific railroad. He lived at Mandan, Dickinson and Fargo during his railroad career and was still engaged in active work when he became interested in live stock and land and laid the foundation of the fortune which he has since developed amply. And with a taste for and capacity in public life he became a factor in the Republican party and was elected as secretary of the state railroad commission in 1895 and held office for four years. His practical knowledge of railroading made him an invaluable official and he served the state with distinction.

His private affairs had thriven in spite of his devotion to the public service and he became an important factor in the development of the trans-Missouri country. His business in the handling of live stock and lands became very large and he had a prominent part in the movement which brought the great access of population to the western part of the state within a few years. He early recognized the fact that the day of the cattleman was passing and he went into the building up and populating of the new country in the southwestern corner of North Dakota. He established his business headquarters at Bowman and devoted his energy to the building up of that thriving place. And he found means to bring money as well as men into the new country. He has been a dominant figure in the remarkable growth that has marked the development of the southwestern part of the state and his bank, the First National Bank of Bowman, is doing a great work in directing the finances and perpetuating the prosperity of Bowman and the surrounding country.

Mr. Phelan was married November 16, 1881, at Petersburg, Mich., to Clara Lincoln. Their children are, Charles J. and Ruth Lincoln Stewart. He is a 33d degree Mason and a member of

the Unitarian church. He proves his faith in the future of the soil of this state, which he helped to build, by his ownership of seven sections of fine land.

HON. J. A. T. BJORNSON.

It is to the personal influence of such men as the Hon. J. A. T. Bjornson, of Kulm, that a disposition to the improvement of the state of culture in North Dakota is due, rather than to the teachings of the schools. A student and thinker as well as a man of large and active business enterprise, Mr. Bjornson is disposed to the cultivation of the better things of life, and, although he has by no means neglected his material affairs and is now a citizen of substance and standing in the community, he is known as a man who is at once companionable, refined in his views and practices, and one who has done much to elevate the standards of life in this new country.

Mr. Bjornson is a native of Wisconsin, though of Norwegian ancestry. He was born in Perry, Dane county, January 1, 1861, the son of Gabriel and Gunhild Bjornson, both born in Norway. He was ambitious as a boy for an education and he received a thorough training in the Madison, Wis., high school and at the University of Wisconsin where he received his A. B. degree. He lived at Black Earth, Wis., Madison, Wis., and Ada, Minnesota, before coming to Dakota and settling in Hoskins, McIntosh county, in 1886. Having chosen the practice of pharmacy as his profession he engaged in the drug business at Hoskins and has been in that business at that point, and at Ashley and Kulm for twenty-three years.

With mental endowments that were certain to command attention in a new country, Mr. Bjornson early became a leader in the public affairs of his section of the state and was postmaster at Kulm in 1896-97, and in 1900 was elected to the legislature from LaMoure county. In that body he was recognized as a man of capacity and was identified with the enactment of important measures looking to the good of the state. Since his retirement from the law-making body Mr. Bjornson has continued to be a leader in the progress of the people without giving up his time personally to political office.

Having the social instinct well developed Mr. Bjornson has become prominently identified with the better class of fraternal organizations

and is a member in high standing of the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the United Workmen, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Order of the Eastern Star.

At Ellendale, N. D., July 23, 1894, Mr. Bjornson was married to Miss Anna F. Milne, and their hospitable home is made happy by the presence of five children, Marvel M., born July 2, 1896; Gunhild K., July 19, 1898; Marion L., August 30, 1900; Perry M., November 17, 1903, and Anna E., August 18, 1908. The Bjornson home is filled with those evidences of taste that is expressed in well selected books and other proofs of the presence of affluence and culture. And this comfort is contributed to not only by the business enterprises of the head of the family but by some 1,120 acres of good land which Mr. Bjornson has accumulated.

LUTHER D. McGAHAN.

The activities of few men in North Dakota during the last quarter of a century have stretched over a wider field than those of Luther D. McGahan, of Minot. As journalist and politician he is known throughout the state. Though an American by birth his sturdy Irish descent seems to court rather than shun controversy, yet his fair and manly bearing as a controversialist is conceded by all who measure lances with him.

Mr. McGahan was born in Ravenna, Ohio, September 25, 1865, and educated in the common schools of that place. He had barely reached his majority when he came to Dakota Territory and commenced the publication of a newspaper at Winona, in 1886, and since the first issue of that paper he has been a factor in whatever community he has lived in the state. In 1887-9 he published a newspaper at Williston; from 1889 to 1891 his journalistic talent was centered at Minot; from 1892 to 1901 at Devils Lake, and for the three following years at Bismarck.

Mr. McGahan's initial political fight was for the organization of Buford (now Williams) county in 1889, but the petitions were finally rejected by Territorial Governor Church. He served a term as chief of the state senate enrolling force and also a term as bill clerk of the senate. He was for six years city justice at Devils Lake, and during his residence in Bismarck was elected to the legislature from Burleigh county in 1902, and was also an alderman of the Fourth

ward of that city. In 1904 he removed to Minot and the following year was appointed clerk of the court for Ward county, which position he filled until appointed Register of the United States Land Office, in January, 1906. He retired from that office in 1909, resumed newspaper work and is now editor of the Minot Democrat.

June 4, 1889, Mr. McGahan was married at St. Paul, Minn., to Miss Jennie H. Spelman, of Marlboro, Ohio. Their children are, Aileen S., Luther S., Edward A., and Alice C. McGahan. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., K. P., A. O. U. W., M. W., and M. B. of A.

JONAS L. POTTS.

One of the most prosperous and prominent farmers in all that prolific section about Edgeley is Jonas L. Potts. He is a native of New York, having been born in Columbia county, that state. April 19, 1850, the son of Jonas L. and Mary J. Potts, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Coon. Both parents were of American ancestry whose members did their share in Revolutionary times for American independence. The younger Potts was born and raised on his father's farm and went to public schools in Columbia county. Later he went to live in Hudson, N. Y., and came directly from there to LaMoure county, arriving April 19, 1883, and has since resided on his farm near Edgeley. With his limited means he secured a small and unbroken tract of land. For several years he had a hard struggle and there were times when a man of less determined will force would have despaired of ever overcoming the obstacles that confronted him on all sides. Throughout all the years of lean crops and adversity he had the cheer of his devoted wife, who was Miss Mary Stangle, of Hudson, N. Y., to whom he was married in 1872. Their union has been blessed with a son, William M. Potts.

Mr. Potts is not only a leader in up-to-date methods of farming but on that section of land on which he lives is located one of the finest residences in the county, supplied with all modern conveniences—heat and a private water system being included. The spacious barns and other buildings and the number and quality of the live stock make the place a model and its owner to be envied.

Mr. Potts is a man of broad views and a leader in his community, widely known for his public

spirit and zeal in educational and charitable enterprises. He has been a member of the school board for the past seventeen years and was instrumental in the building of the Golden Glen schools, which have a state-wide reputation for their beauty and equipment. He was the founder of Golden Glen township and the adviser of Sir Richard Sykes in the location of the village of Edgeley, and cast the first vote in the western precinct of LaMoure county.

He is a Mason and charter member of Security Council 154, R. A., Hudson, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Potts are both devout members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Potts has been a member of the choir of that church for a quarter of a century, here and at his former home in Hudson.

SIMON JAHR.

The men who have undertaken the development of the natural resources and commercial possibilities of McLean county with its vast and varied wealth of mineral and agricultural riches, are doing the most important work that is being done in the state today. There is no part of North Dakota which gives promise of greater things than the country about the town of Wilton, McLean county, and the successes that have been attained by the pioneers who had the courage and capacity to settle there indicate a great future for them and their town and county. Practically all of the development has been within the past ten years and it is largely to be accredited to Simon Jahr and his associates and their energy and ability. To be a pioneer of nearly ten years standing at Wilton takes a man back to the beginning of things there and Mr. Jahr has been working in and for the town and the surrounding country for almost that long. He is now active in the direction of the business of the Jahr-Eastman Mercantile Company, which is the largest mercantile institution at Wilton, capitalized at \$50,000 and doing a very large yearly business. What Wilton is and what it contains of promise is largely the work of Mr. Jahr and P. K. Eastman, his principal partner.

Mr. Jahr was born of Norwegian parentage in Freeborn county, Minn., July 10, 1870. He was the son of Torgar T. Jahr and Rachel Jahr, who came from the old country and were pioneer settlers of Freeborn county. He received an excellent education in the public and preparatory schools and graduated from the North Dakota

University in 1897. His educational attainments fitted him for responsible work from the time he entered public life and he was appointed chief clerk of the Department of Public Instruction at Bismarck, in 1897, and occupied that position for three years, when he was prompted to occupy a larger field and went into the mercantile business at Wilton. That business has been, as was said, so very successful that the corporation into which it grew is now the most important in that section of the county. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Jahr has a fine farm in Burleigh county and is extensively engaged in dealing in land and cattle. He is interested in public affairs and for four years has given much of his time to the public service as county commissioner of McLean county.

Mr. Jahr was married at Wilton, July 15, 1903, to Hannah E. Boat, of Burleigh county, and they have two children, Ralph and Paul, age 5 and 4. They have a modern home at Wilton and all the advantages of the advanced communities, which advantages have been made possible by the enterprise of Mr. Jahr and his associates in giving to Wilton the accessories of modern life in public utilities. In the prime of manhood now, Mr. Jahr has already established his right to figure in the ranks of the state builders and he will go far in his work of adding to the development of the state and his county.

PETER O. THORSON.

Peter O. Thorson, of Grand Forks, is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Scandinavia, Waupaca county, that state, August 2, 1867. He is of Norwegian descent, both of his parents having been born in that country. Commencing his education in the public schools he took a course at the Oshkosh, Wis., Normal and finished with a term in the LaCrosse Business College. He lived in Scandinavia and Black River Falls, Wis., until 1888, in which year he moved to North Dakota and settled in Grand Forks where he has since been a citizen.

Since 1893 he has been the publisher of the Normandien, one of the most influential Norwegian journals in the country, and of which he is the business manager and majority stockholder. Mr. Thorson is popular and well known throughout the state, and was the secretary-treasurer of the North Dakota Press Association from 1898 to 1902.

On December 19, 1895, he was married to Miss Eliza Brathorde, at Reynolds, N. D. The

children are, Thelma, Harold, Alvin and Paul. The family profess the Lutheran faith.

While never aspiring to public office Mr. Thorson takes none the less interest in public affairs and has exerted a wide-spread influence through his journal in promoting the development of North Dakota.

OTTO HOGBERT BOYESEN.

Otto Hogbert Boyesen, of Bowman, was born at Christiania, Norway, April 24, 1857. His parents, Carl and Anna Boyesen, were both of Norwegian birth and ancestry, the mother still living in Christiania at the advanced age of 79 years. The father was a man of prominence at the Norwegian capital, being a colonel of infantry in the Norwegian army. Other members of the family have been distinguished in public affairs and in the arts and letters. An ancestor of Otto Boyesen was a state owner, and another, August Boyesen, was pastor of the military church at the Fortress of Christiania and a famous painter.

The subject of this brief biography was educated at the Aars Voss College at Christiania until 1869, when he came to this country, but on account of defective sight returned immediately to his native country and resumed his studies at the Borger Skolen, Christiania, from which institution he graduated in 1872. For the next seven years he followed a seafaring life, finally returning to this country in 1879. During his sea life he sailed round the world and visited every continent.

On his return to America he again took up his studies, paying special attention to English and law, at the Chicago Atheneum. In 1884 he turned his eyes westward and came to Dakota, making his home at Grand Forks, where he was shortly afterwards admitted to the bar. In 1907 he came west and settled in Bowman county, being appointed county judge, by Governor Burke, on the organization of that county. He was again chosen to succeed himself at the election held in the fall of 1908.

During his career Mr. Boyesen has held some high and responsible positions. In 1886 he was appointed Norwegian consul for North and South Dakota and Montana, being the first to hold that position. In 1893 he was offered the important position of minister to Denmark by Cleveland, but in lieu of accepting served as consul for the United States at Christiania, be-

lieving at the time that the latter office would be the most permanent. He later held a similar position at Gothenburg, Sweden. He held this place until 1898, then returning to Norway. For the next three years he was a sufferer from bad health but, recovering, returned to this country in 1905. For a short time he practiced as an attorney at Williston, later moving to Bowman county to accept the judgeship offered by the governor. In religious belief he follows the Swedenborgian teachings.

He is the owner of 160 acres of land in Bowman county on which he has made government proof.

Judge Boyesen's life has been a busy and distinguished one, and he has proven his worth in the performance of the many arduous duties which have devolved upon him by virtue of his consular and other appointments. In his new home he has already attained distinction as a competent and erudite jurist. He is a firm believer in the future of the new country which is fortunate in possessing a citizen of such valuable and wide experience.

WILLIAM THOMAS MARTIN.

William Thomas Martin, of Edgeley, came to America a friendless and moneyless youth, and by unflagging industry and intelligent direction of his efforts has risen to independence in the community in whose development he had a large part.

Mr. Martin was born in Tiptree, Essex, England, May 14, 1869, the son of William and Harriet Beard Martin, highly respected residents of that ancient town and whose remains rest in its cemetery. It was in 1884 that young Martin bade farewell to his native heath and embarked for America to carve out a future for himself. His early education had commenced in the public school of Tiptree and was finished, after he had earned money enough, in a business college at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He worked on a farm in Iowa until 1891, when he came to LaMoure county and entered a homestead. He was the first man to prove up in his town and the progress of the country has been so rapid that there is now a home in every section of that same township. The town of Alfred is located on his original homestead. In a 10x12 hut he commenced the era which marks his independence. This rugged life was shared for a time by a younger brother who tired of the rough prairie

life and returned to England. With a tenacity that overcame obstacles he continued to fight and prospered as the years went by. He now is the master of 5,000 productive acres of LaMoure county land. But his activities are not limited even to this expansive domain. He is president of the First National Bank of Edgeley, which he organized in 1900, and which is widely known in the financial world as one of the most solid and flourishing banks in that section, and he owns a heavy interest in the Medberry elevator and is a director in the State Bank of Jud.

Mr. Martin was married to Miss Jeddah Raney, of Edgeley, in 1897, and three children, Glen William, 11; Merle H., 9, and Neva, 1 year old, bless their union. The family affiliates with the Methodist church, and their home is the center of much social enjoyment. Mr. Martin is an active member of the Masonic bodies and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. He takes a keen interest in public affairs and all movements having for their purpose the upbuilding and advancement of his community and the state.

DAVID CARLSON.

David Carlson, of Coleharbor, was the third white man to arrive and form the nucleus of that settlement. Having filed on a claim, the energy and industry he devoted to the accumulation of a competence, and the attainment of first rank among the agricultural magnates of his section, is fully attested by his highly improved tract of 1,920 acres of farm land, three miles south of Coleharbor. In addition to this magnificent estate he is a large stockholder in a local bank, of the Farmers Elevator Company, of Underwood, and he has a big general store at Coleharbor. He also has property interests in Seattle, Washington, and Fergus Falls, Minn.

Mr. Carlson was born in Kroneberg's Lan, Linneryd, Sweden, June 22, 1859. He was the son of Karl Peter and Anna Catherina Carlson. His mother is still living in Sweden, but his father died there in 1901. Mr. Carlson came to the United States in 1880 and settled in Parkers Prairie, Minn. He worked on a farm there until late in 1882, when he came to North Dakota. He stayed for a short time in Fargo, then went to Coleharbor, being one of the pioneers of that section. At that time his nearest market was Bismarck, and he hauled his grain to that point

or shipped it by way of the Missouri river. Prosperity was slow in coming but when the railroad was built into the country Mr. Carlson and his fellow pioneers profited and he became very successful. In 1906 he started a general store at Coleharbor, and his son, William E., conducted it until his death, which cut off a career of great promise. After the death of his son Mr. Carlson added the direction of his store to his other enterprises and he has built up a large and profitable business.

Mr. Carlson was married to Miss Emily Benson, of Henning Minn., June 13, 1882. She was a native of Sweden. Their children are: Mrs. Anna Rosalind Olson, Mrs. Alice Landgren, Carl Washington, Mabel Isabel, Minnie, Albin, Lillian and Theodore. A son, William Edwin, died February 1, 1909, age 23 years. The religious affiliations of the family are with the Methodist church.

JACOB L. HJORT.

Jacob L. Hjort, of Reeder, was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, April 9, 1864. His father, the Rev. Ove J. Hjort, was a native of Norway, as was also his mother, Christine Elizabeth Hjort. In 1861 they emigrated to America, first living in the city of St. Louis, afterwards moving to Iowa, where the father followed his calling of Lutheran minister. They are now both deceased.

The son received his early education in the public schools. This was followed by courses at the Luther College, of Decorah, Iowa, the university at Columbus, Ohio, and a business and musical course in Milwaukee. His boyhood was spent on the farm in Iowa. On the completion of his academic studies he lived in Columbia county and LaCrosse, Wis., for six years, then moved to Minneapolis, where he resided for twenty-one years. During this period he engaged in journalism for about twelve years while studying voice culture and fitting himself for the musical profession, and later he became a teacher of vocal music. He was for some years engaged in this profession at the Lutheran Ladies' Seminary, at Red Wing, then at Minneapolis. In the spring of 1907 the state of his health prompted Mr. Hjort to leave the city and he came to North Dakota, taking up a homestead near the village of Reeder and has made that place his home ever since. He now conducts an

extensive real estate business under the firm name of the Hjort Land Company. He is active in politics and has had much to do with shaping the destinies of the new county.

He was married June 15, 1892, to Mrs. Carolina A. Lyng, of Minneapolis Minn., where the marriage occurred. One boy, Karl, and daughter, Valborg, have blessed the union.

Mr. Hjort is a member of the Masons and Sons of Norway, and in religion is a communicant of the Lutheran church. He is a singer of exceptional talent and is known as such all over the United States, having, at one time, been president of the Scandinavian Singers of America, than which no more accomplished choral organization exists in this country.

Since coming to North Dakota Mr. Hjort has devoted himself entirely to the development of his business connections and the interests of his town and county. He has succeeded in both and, besides enjoying a business of rapidly growing proportions, is recognized as one of the strongest forces in building up the new empire west of the Missouri river.

DONALD McDONALD.

Of the many estimable citizens who have come to Dakota from our neighbor state of Iowa, none has attained a more uniform success than those of Scotch descent. This nationality seems to have an especial adaptability for conquering and colonizing wild and uninhabited lands, and to their sturdy independence and rugged strength must be credited the first settlement of much of our northern boundary states. Donald McDonald, of Grand Forks, is one of those who came here in the early days, over a quarter of a century ago, and did his share in developing what was even then sometimes alluded to as "The Great American Desert." For over thirty years he has made Grand Forks his home and, during that time has seen the growth of a great commonwealth, and the stigma of unjust aspersion removed from one of the most fertile states in the Union.

Donald McDonald is the son of Duncan and Janet McDonald, both of Scottish birth, who removed to the new state of Iowa in 1851, when the son was less than one year old. His education was obtained in the public schools. At the age of 23 he came to Dakota Territory, settling at Vermillion, on the Missouri River. Returning to Iowa in 1875, he remained there

three years before coming to the new town of Grand Forks, in April, 1878. Shortly after his arrival he became a partner in the proprietorship of the Grand Forks Plaindealer, at that time one of the three papers published in what is now the state of North Dakota, the other two being the Bismarck Tribune and the Fargo Times, and had much to do with advertising the new country and removing many of the false ideas prevalent in regard to this goodly land.

From 1879 to 1888 he was postmaster at Grand Forks, during which time the office grew from fourth to second class. For some years he was engaged, after leaving the post office, in the furniture and undertaking business, closing this out to other parties when he became county treasurer in 1907.

He is now engaged in the tent and awning business, owning and operating the only factory of the kind in the state.

For twelve years he has been a member of the Board of Education of the city, and has had something to do with building up the fine school system of the city. He is a Republican in politics and has always taken an active interest in public affairs.

He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and has for the past fourteen years been Grand Secretary of the latter order for the state.

In 1876 he was married at Clarksville, Iowa, to Miss Addie Leete. From this union there are two sons, Dr. Al. McDonald, of Grand Forks, and Bruce, age 18 years. Mrs. McDonald's death occurred in 1904.

CHARLES K. WING.

The entire story of the state of North Dakota is told and typified in the career of Charles K. Wing, of Carrington. Twenty-eight years ago when he came into the territory of Dakota there was not a store in Foster county and very few farms were opened. Now, while Mr. Wing is still in the prime of life and a factor in the state and its public life, Foster county is a magnificently developed and thickly populated agricultural community; the state has attained to high place in the union by reason of its wealth and progress, and is the home of more than six hundred thousand people, and the site of the store he built at Carrington is surrounded by a well-grown city. In this progress and development Mr. Wing has had that share which

has fallen to the man of parts who did what he could to build the commonwealth which honors in him one of its founders.

Mr. Wing was New England born, and of Welsh and Irish extraction. His father was W. A. and his mother May Wing, and he first saw the light at Castleton, Vt., January 3, 1850. He was educated in the common schools and brought up on a farm, spending his early life at Castleton and West Rutland, Vt.

He arrived in Dakota Territory April 2, 1882. The great stretches of unbroken prairie, sparsely settled and with a forbidding climatic reputation, were not calculated to inspire a man who did not possess both courage and faith in plenty. Mr. Wing had both. He even had the courage to take the initiative in building a store and stocking it with general merchandise where no man had tried out trading before. Carrington in those days was not on the map. Settlers and the Indians around Devils Lake passed that way in going to and from Jamestown, their nearest railroad point. The country thereabouts was practically virgin soil. There Mr. Wing settled. He had land in the neighborhood and he farmed and was successful in both his farming and his trading. The store became a big institution; the farm grew until he was the owner of 12,000 acres, much of it under cultivation, in North Dakota and the Canadian northwest. While his success has been of a piece with that of the men of brains and energy who came early into North Dakota, it has been extraordinary by reason of the scope of his operations. He had his share of hardship and there were years when there was not much blue sky, but he went on with indomitable spirit until the bad times passed forever and he attained to his present condition of comparative affluence.

His important private interests have not prevented Mr. Wing from taking a prominent part in the constructive work of state-making. As a public spirited citizen he has been called upon to lead in many of the movements which had to do with the formation of the commonwealth. A personally modest man, he has not sought the reward of public office, but was induced to act as county judge during four years. He is at present a member of the State Board of Pardons, composed of two appointees and, ex-officio, the governor, attorney general and chief justice.

Mr. Wing was married November 11, 1884, to Hattie J. Manley, at West Rutland, Vt., and they have three children, Charles Kleber Wing,

21; Alice M. Wing, 18; Harold W. Wing, 14 years.

With that personal affability that is characteristic of the men who came to the territory in early days—before there was any pretense at social forms and a man had to be a good mixer if he wanted company—Mr. Wing has made a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the state. He is a Mason and belongs to the Workmen and the Maccabees.

A. L. LOOMIS.

The fact that the people of North Dakota now have all the advantages of a market in which the products of the tropics and the fruit-growing states of the Union are offered as freely as in any other state in the Union is due to the genius for organization of men like Almon L. Loomis and his associates and business contemporaries. It is a far cry from the bacon and beans days of the '80's to the plentifully stocked market of today, when the housekeeper has the same advantages as might be looked for in Chicago and New York, and it expresses as nothing else could the development of the state in the essentials of progress. The change that has been brought about is in no small measure due to the enterprise and intelligent activity of Mr. Loomis and the Lewis-Vidger-Loomis Company.

Mr. Loomis came out of the ranks of the traveling men. He had abandoned the road before coming to Dakota, but he had not forgotten the lessons of enterprise he had learned. He is a native of Ohio, born in Ashtabula county, that state, January 3, 1854. His father was Almon Loomis and his mother Amelia Morgan Loomis; they were both natives of Ohio and died there many years ago. The son was educated at the Grand River Institute, of Austinburg, and the Orwell Normal Institute, Ashtabula county; and when he was 20 years of age moved to Chicago and became a traveling salesman. For five years he followed the road, incidentally taking a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and in 1879 came to Fargo, where he held a clerical position in the post office. Later he was bookkeeper and in 1887 he engaged in the livery business, after having had some success in real estate dealing. The firm of Marsh & Loomis continued to conduct a successful livery business for many years, or until the wholesale fruit trade attracted his attention

and he went into the company which has developed it in a very large way. The Lewis-Vidger-Loomis Company, of which Mr. Loomis is treasurer, has its headquarters at Fargo and branches throughout the state, with big plants at Jamestown and Bismarck, and is the most important factor in this line of enterprise in North Dakota.

Mr. Loomis has always been active in civic and social affairs in Fargo and has been much before the public. So long ago as 1890 he was elected to the legislature, where he served efficiently. The next year he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, and held the office for eight years. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster at Fargo, serving for five years.

Mr. Loomis is a member of the Masonic order and prominent in Masonry.

HALVOR P. HAMMER.

Any man who can land in a strange land at the age of 22 with practically nothing of this world's goods and now be the head of nine or ten institutions, any one of which ought to satisfy a man's ambition, has the right kind of material in him for sure, and equally sure it is that he is a credit to the land and state of his adoption.

Such a man is Halvor P. Hammer, of Cooperstown, and recital of his fortunes may not be amiss in this list of men who have done things. He was born in Norway, December 7, 1857, and spent his youth on a farm and in the public schools. He emigrated to Northfield, Minn., in 1879, and worked on a farm until 1882, and then came to Griggs county, this state, and took up land. With this small beginning Mr. Hammer kept increasing his holdings until, in 1889, he took up his residence in Cooperstown and began business in the farm implement way and is now the head of the firm of Hammer & Condy.

In March, 1881, at Farmington, Minn., Mr. Hammer married Miss Carrie Halvorsen, and to them have been born nine children. They are: Mrs. Helga Thompson, Mrs. Annie Burtpip, Emma, Mrs. Josephine Melgaard, Clara, Ada, William, Ralph and Henri. There are three grandchildren. He is a Lutheran in religion.

In the early part of his career in this state Mr. Hammer experienced all the hardships and privations common to the pioneer of those days, but his happy disposition and determination to get to the front never for a moment left him,

and certainly his later successes have made this a land of plenty for him. His firm now owns 16,000 acres of land, mostly in Griggs county, and of which 10,000 acres are under cultivation.

He is a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Cooperstown; director of the First National Bank of Binford; director of the First State Bank of Bisbee; President of the Hammer & Condy Company, at Cooperstown; president of H. S. Halvorson & Company, McHenry, implement and real estate dealers; president of the Hammer & Ruth Company, implements and real estate, Binford; and president of the Hammer-Halvorsen-Beier Elevator Company, with houses at Cooperstown, McHenry, Carrington and Esmond. To lead in the direction of so many varied enterprises requires a good head and Mr. Hammer seems to have fulfilled all the requirements. But with all his business demands Mr. Hammer has found time to devote much interest to matters which tend to the development of his home city and is recognized as one of its most liberal and patriotic citizens. Few things have been taken up by his fellow citizens wherein he has not lent his good judgment and otherwise aided in pushing the place to the front.

HON. RALPH C. WEDGE.

Ralph C. Wedge, of Granville, banker and legislator, brought to the service of the state of North Dakota the spirit which he inherited from his Revolutionary sires and is doing the work of a citizen possessed of high ideals in promoting the growth of the commonwealth.

Mr. Wedge was born in Plainview, Minn., November, 8, 1875. His parents were George N. and Emogene Fuller Wedge. The family is of English extraction but as the English traditions have been qualified by some hundreds of years residence in America—the first of the name being active in this country since the earliest colonial times—it may be said to be a thoroughly American house. The parents of Mr. Wedge still reside at Plainview. He received an excellent education, attending the common schools then taking a course at the Winona, Minn., State Normal School. He made his first essay in life as a school teacher and thereby acquired a taste for more learning. He was entered at the University of Minnesota and graduated in the academic department in 1902. The new country

offered opportunities that did not exist in Minnesota and he came to North Dakota in 1903, and went into the banking business at Balfour. Two years later he organized the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Granville and, becoming the cashier of the bank, has devoted his exceptional abilities to making the institution the success that it is. Personally and through his bank Mr. Wedge has exerted considerable influence in improving the conditions of life at Granville and in the surrounding country and he is doing a good work in lending his resources to the building up of the section in which he is active.

At Granville Mr. Wedge has had a leading part in public affairs and his capacity was so freely and frequently demonstrated that he was elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket and served in the session of 1907. He was regarded as one of the most active and intelligent members of the house and did much hard work on the floor and in committee.

Mr. Wedge was married in June, 1905, to Miss Hortense Bangs, of Morton, Minn. He is a Mason and was for three years a member of Company C, Second Regiment, Minnesota National Guard.

HAL. K. HUNKINS.

As a homesteader in Williams county, Hal. K. Hunkins, of Williston, did the work that qualified him to rank with the pioneers of this state and acquired that stake in the country which is essential to engendering the enthusiasm that makes for success in state-building. And Mr. Hunkins has other qualifications which fit him for the place of a pushing and prominent citizen of that section of the state which has its future laid out on lines that will require big men to carry on. He is an able and active lawyer, with a big and growing practice and he has already identified himself prominently with the life of Williston and Williams county, though comparatively a newcomer in the state. And he had the experience in life and his profession necessary to success when he picked out North Dakota as his permanent field of endeavor.

Mr. Hunkins was born in Minnesota, of Irish ancestry, though both his parents were born on this side of the Atlantic. His father was William K. Hunkins, a native of Vermont, and his mother Margaret McNeill Hunkins, of Canadian birth. He was born at Austin, Minn., March 6, 1873, and received his primary education in the

public schools. As a boy he went to Bellingham, Wash., and remained there three years, returning to Minnesota in 1892 and entering the State University, from which he graduated in 1896 with the degree of LL. B.

He went into the practice of law at Austin and remained there for four years, going then to St. Paul, where he lived and practiced until 1907, when he came to North Dakota, liked it and started deliberately to become a fixture by taking up a claim near Williston. He proved up on the claim and went into practice at Williston in 1909. He is one of the firm of Dowdy & Hunkins, and they have a fine connection which is being rapidly extended by successful practice. The undoubted talent of Mr. Hunkins, both in his profession and his capacity for public affairs, constitute him a valuable addition to the aggregation of enthusiastic spirits who are making Williston one of the best towns in the state.

He is unmarried and is a member of the Episcopal church.

HON. SAMUEL LYTER GLASPELL.

(DECEASED.)

A useful and valuable life was brought to a close when Judge Samuel L. Glaspell, of Jamestown, died, May 24, 1908. As a public official he made history in the state of his adoption, and as a private citizen he won the regard and admiration of all who knew him. Politically he was a leader of his party and as a member of the judiciary for eight years, towards the close of his life, he made for himself a name among jurists which will last so long as state history is written.

Samuel Lyter Glaspell was born at Davenport, Iowa, January 17, 1852, and died at Jamestown May 24, 1908, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years. His father, Isaac Glaspell, was a native of New Jersey. His mother, Elizabeth Glaspell, was born in Missouri.

Judge Glaspell received his education in the common schools and high schools of Davenport, Iowa, from which latter he graduated in 1870. He then attended the law department of the Iowa University, from which he graduated in 1874 with the degree of LL. B. For the next six years he practiced law at Davenport, Iowa, then coming to Dakota in 1880, the state of his health necessitating a change of climate. In Dakota he opened up a large farm at Eldridge, naming it the "Davenport" farm. In 1881 he

THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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He was a man of great energy and in the succeeding years through his bank he exerted a considerable influence upon the life at Greenville.

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The Republican ticket was a
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JOURNAL OF HUNKINS

Minnesota, of Irish descent. His parents were born on the same day. His father was Wilfred J. Vermon, and his mother, Anna Jenkins, of Canadian birth. He was born at St. Paul, Minn., March 6, 1875. He received his early education in the public schools.

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He is unmarried and is a member of the Episcopal church.

TON, SAMUEL LATER GLASPELL.

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Samuel Lyter Glaspell was born at Davenport, Iowa, January 13, 1852, and died at Jamestown May 21, 1908, at the comparatively early age of 56, six years. His father, Isaac Glass-
pell, was a native of New Jersey. His mother,
Elizabeth Glaspell, was born in Missouri.

George Glaspell received his education in the common schools and high schools of Davenport, Iowa, from which latter he graduated in 1871. He then attended the law department of the Iowa University, from which he graduated in 1874 with the degree of LL. B. For the next six years he practiced law at Davenport, Iowa, then coming to Dakota in 1880, the state of his health necessitating a change of climate. In Dakota he opened up a large farm at Elbridge, naming it the "Davenport" farm. In 1881 he

again took up the practice of his profession at Jamestown. He was a member of the territorial council in the early '80's and at once assumed the position of a leader in its deliberations. As the originator and prime mover in the passage of the gross earnings law he became famous throughout the Northwest and at once gained the reputation of an able jurist and deep thinker on commercial and political problems. He was one of the first prosecuting attorneys of Stutsman county and for eight years held the responsible position of district judge, retiring two years before his demise.

Judge Glaspell was married August 2, 1876, to Miss Kate Eldridge, daughter of J. M. and Mary Eldridge, of Davenport, Iowa. Three children were born to the union, Eula, now married to Dr. L. B. McLain, of Jamestown, and two sons, Donald and Bernard.

He was a friend of fraternal organizations and belonged to the A. F. & A. M. and Knights Templar.

Judge Glaspell was always a firm believer in the future of the state and gave practical demonstration of his belief by investing largely in the rich land which surrounds Jamestown.

Personally Judge Glaspell was a magnetic and fascinating gentleman, prominent in all that pertained to the well-being and advancement of the community, and popular with all classes of people.

CHARLES E. BEST.

Charles E. Best, of Enderlin, was born at Farmington, Minn., December 17, 1864. His father, Thompson Best, was of Irish descent, while his mother, Selina Bracken Best, was of Welsh parentage. He received his early education at the Farmington schools, including the high school, and spent the remainder of his time on the home farm. In 1888 he went to Colorado, remaining there until 1893, when he came to Enderlin and has since made it his home. For many years he was a railway conductor and train dispatcher, serving the railroads in one capacity or the other for a period of twenty-six years.

After coming to Enderlin he became postmaster and has so continued since 1907. Mr. Best is very much interested in school matters, having a promising family of his own, and he has filled the important post of president of the Enderlin school board since 1907, in addition

to that of president of the School Officers' Association of North Dakota; he has stood at the head of the latter organization from 1907 to the present. He is a man of decided views, yet is at the same time open to conviction. He is at all times liberal, and broad, and believes emphatically in having the benefits of the times in which we live; that he believes nothing is too good for Enderlin needs no proof; and if it did, the high positions which he is called upon to occupy would be its own testimony.

Mr. Best was married to Miss Minnie E. Weaver, October 20, 1887, at Granite Falls, Minnesota. Of this union there are three living children, the eldest, Claire, having died: Helen Marie, 18; Pauline, 16 and Charles Edward, 2 years of age. The family life is ideal, each contributing many charms toward the home and social circles of Enderlin. Mr. Best is genial and popular, and indispensable in the numerous lodges with which he affiliates—A. F. & A. M., R. A. M., Knights Templar, A. A. O. N. M. S., Scottish Rite Mason, A. O. U. W. and Woodmen.

HENRY H. BERGH.

That Henry H. Bergh, register of deeds of McHenry county has some facility in the political science was demonstrated in 1906 when he ran against and defeated a couple of veteran citizens, while he had been in the county but eighteen months; that he is possessed of official capacity was so well demonstrated during his first term of office that he was re-elected in 1908 without opposition. In McHenry county they regard this young man—he is but 32 years of age—as one who is likely to make a marked impression on the history of the state. And he has not been derelict in that particular during the eight years in which he has lived here.

Mr. Bergh was born in Waukon, Iowa. He is of Norwegian ancestry. His father, Hans Bergh, and his mother, Anne Olson, both having been born in that country. They now reside at Waukon, where they are highly respected and substantial people. He was educated in the common schools of Iowa and upon graduating was able to realize his ambition for a more complete education. He took a course in the Valder Business College and Normal School, Decorah, Iowa. As he had spent his boyhood on the farm he was sound in mind and body when he came to

Fessenden, this state, in 1902. Remaining at Fessenden until March, 1903, he then went to Harvey where he became assistant cashier of the German State Bank. Two years later he established his residence in Anamoose and went into the real estate business. Being full of energy and having a good territory to work in he did a good business in McHenry county, and having a cheery manner he made a lot of friends. This counted for him when in 1906 he became a candidate for the Republican nomination for register of deeds and, to the astonishment of the old-timers, won out. His official conduct has since insured his political popularity. In addition to conducting his office Mr. Bergh is interested in the McHenry County Abstract Company, of which he is a member.

He was married June 21, 1905, at Pepin, Wis., to Miss Lillian Nehlson, and they have two children, Marguerite, 4, and Eileen, 1 year of age. He is a member of Sheyenne Lodge No. 66, I. O. O. F., at Harvey and is in religion a Lutheran.

JOHN P. FRENCH.

John P. French, of Bismarck, is another of those Americans who is making his mark in the affairs of the city and state. Quiet and unassuming, he is nevertheless a warm and faithful friend to those favored with his acquaintance and it is no flattery to prophesy for him a place among the live men of the state.

Mr. French was born in Augusta, Maine, in 1874, the son of John and Anna Downs French, both of whom were derived from families long established in the New England states.

He acquired his early education in the country schools which was followed later by a business course at a college in Augusta. With his father he moved to Burleigh county, North Dakota, at the age of 10, where his father was engaged in farming and stock raising, devoting special attention to the breeding of sheep, a business which was continued later by the son. In 1905 Mr. French went into the hardware business with Joseph Hare, of Bismarck. Mr. Hare's interest was later secured by Mr. Welch and under the firm name of French & Welch a splendid business has been built up. With abounding health, possessed of great energy, and conducting, as he does, a large business, he can look forward to prosperity in his personal affairs and to such

public duties as he will probably be called upon to undertake.

Mr. French was married in November, 1898, to Miss Grace J. Falkenstein, of Burleigh county.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias.

FRANK LE ROND McVEY.

Frank L. McVey, economist, educator, president of the University of North Dakota, is a well known educator and writer on economic subjects. President McVey was born at Wilmington, Ohio, November 10, 1869. His father, A. H. McVey, was a native of Ohio; his mother, Anna Holmes, was also born in that state. He traces his ancestry back to early colonial times and has English, Scotch and Holland-Dutch blood. He was educated at Toledo, Ohio, and Des Moines, Ia., and attended the preparatory department of Des Moines College; he took his A. B. degree at Ohio Wesleyan in 1893, his Ph. D., at Yale, in 1895.

Always a facile writer and a student of economics, his first work was as an editor for the Reform Club, in 1895 and 1896, and he was for six months instructor in history in the Teachers College, Columbia University. He came west in that same year, and for eleven years was on the faculty of the University of Minnesota. He was first an instructor in economics for two years; assistant professor from 1898 to 1900, and professor of economics from 1900 to 1907. Upon the organization of the Minnesota Tax Commission in the last mentioned year he was appointed chairman of the commission by Gov. John A. Johnson. In 1909 he accepted the presidency of the University of North Dakota, where he is displaying the same progressive activity that marked his earlier career.

President McVey is the author of many articles on economics and other subjects; his more important works are: "The Populist Movement" (1896); "History and Government of Minnesota" (1901), "Modern Industrialism" (1904); "Transportation in the United States" (1910). He was editor of the Minnesota Academy of Social Sciences, and is now associate editor of the "Economic Bulletin," of the American Economic Association. He is affiliated with many learned societies, is first vice president of the American Economic Association; is a mem-

ber of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; of the American Statistical Association; of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections; of the Chicago City Club, etc. He was vice chairman of the Committee on Awards in the Municipal Division of the International Jury, St. Louis Exposition.

President McVey was married at Minneapolis, September 21, 1898, to Mabel Moore Sawyer. They have three children, Virginia, 7; Frank Jr., 5, and Janet, 3 years of age. The family is of the Presbyterian religion.

ADDISON I. HUNTER.

The good work accomplished by Addison I. Hunter, of Grand Forks, in promoting the interest of the good roads movement and in carrying the executive direction of the State Fair Association, makes him a notable figure in the development of the state. And it is not only in the forwarding of these important public affairs that Mr. Hunter's career has been notable. He has been prominent in the industrial and financial life of the state for many years and is directly interested in agriculture as the owner of a fine farm just outside the city limits of Grand Forks.

Addison Irvine Hunter was born at Freetown, Indiana, July 29, 1860. His father was Cyrus R. Hunter, a native of Ohio, and his mother, Marguerite Mann Hunter, born near Indianapolis, Ind. He received his education in the common schools of Indiana and at the De Pauw University. He lived in Indianapolis until 1883, when he came to the Territory of Dakota, and the next year he filed on a claim twenty miles southwest of the Forks. During all that time, 1883-1887, he was engaged in business in Grand Forks, carrying on a real estate and loan business that was among the first in the county. His energy was such that he was not content with the single undertaking and he had a livery and sales stable for ten years. In 1897 he went into the office of the Red River Valley Brick Company and ultimately became its president, which office he still holds. The business of the company he built up to such proportions that it now makes more brick than all the other companies in North Dakota. He is a director of the Beech Manufacturing Company, of Grand Forks, which makes culverts, bridge steel, grain tanks and other constructions of iron and steel and which, with a capital of \$50,000, bids fair to become an

important industrial enterprise. In January, 1910, he was elected cashier of the Union National Bank, the oldest bank in Grand Forks county, with a very extensive connection.

Since the institution of the State Fair Association Mr. Hunter has been its president and his enthusiasm and energy have made possible the great success attained by the association. In the good roads propaganda he has been incessantly active, being the president of the association and an earnest and intelligent factor in the spread of the good roads gospel.

Mr. Hunter was married at Indianapolis in 1889, to Alice C. Bailey, and they have one child, a daughter, Alice. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church and is affiliated with the B. P. O. E. and the M. W. A.

EDWARD FREEMAN PORTER.

For twenty-five years Edward Freeman Porter led the strenuous life in North Dakota; was a factor in the making the state; was prominent in public and official as well as in business life; did his whole duty by the people and then retired to the life of dignified ease he had earned and became a grape fruit grower and fisherman of renown on Key Largo, off the coast of Florida, near Miami. At the age of 52 he is to be credited with having done a man's work in the state-making period in this commonwealth, and then he realized his ambition of living, just the kind of life he loves in the sub-tropics.

Mr. Porter was born in Bath, New Hampshire, November 26, 1858, the son of James C. and Adala W. Freeman. The family was American on both sides for many generations. Educated primarily at St. Johnsbury (Vt) Academy, from which he graduated in 1877, he entered Yale College and took his degree of Ph. B., in 1880, and his law degree two years later. He says himself that he spent his boyhood "fishing and playing baseball," but when he went into the work of his manhood he was rather too busy to do much fishing, which is probably the reason why he took to the game-fish section of the coast as soon as he could afford to. He came west in 1883 and took a preemption that year near Ellendale, in Dickey county. He was not handicapped by the fact that he was a lawyer, but he did that thing which the country most needed, and he could not see that there was any especial demand for young lawyers. When he moved to Melville in 1884 he bought an interest in a

store that had been established by Leavenworth & Wing, getting C. K. Wing's interest and for many years the business has thriven.

He had much to do with the development of Foster county and, being an active Republican, with the elements of popularity in him, he soon got into public life. He was elected treasurer of Foster county in 1886, and served for two years. He was a member of the house in 1895-7, a senator in the session of 1899, and was elected Secretary of State in 1901. He was twice re-elected, in 1903 and 1905, events which incontestably prove his popularity in a state where politicians are sometimes ambitious.

His political activity did not materially interfere with his private enterprise and he was one of the partners in a company which took over and cut up the great Casey holdings in Foster county, and he still retains a considerable interest in that county.

In 1908 Mr. Porter found himself in a position to realize the desire of his life and live in a country where the fish come up to his front door, and he acquired his present residence on Key Largo. He is making that a fine fruit orchard and expects to supply a good part of North Dakota with grape fruit, ere long. Incidentally he kills a tarpon occasionally and his sub-tropical home is frequently the scene of festivities incident to the sojourn of visitors of distinction from the Flickertail State.

WILLIAM R. KELLOGG.

William R. Kellogg, of Jamestown, editor of the Jamestown Alert and one of the foremost editors and publishers of the state, has been for twenty-eight years engaged in journalism in the territory and state and occupies an important place in the public eye.

Mr. Kellogg was born in Pittsfield, Ill., in 1857. He was the son of D. F. and Helen Kellogg, both of American birth, and his ancestry is of New England. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield and at the Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill.

He was 25 years of age when he came to Dakota Territory and took a place on the Fargo Argus, where he remained for three years acquiring a pretty thorough knowledge of the state and its people under the tutelage of Major Edwards. His education in Dakota journalism had progressed so far by 1885 that he entered the field as an editor on his own account, buying

the Jamestown Alert. Through all of the strenuous period of state-making he was a considerable figure in moulding public opinion and became widely popular with the newspaper cult—though not averse to taking issue with his contemporaries betimes. Mr. Kellogg's substantial capacity as a business man as well as an editor is evidenced in the growth of the institution of which he is the head and he may be reckoned among the state-makers who accomplished things in the increase of the prosperity and the development of the state as well as in less substantial matters.

Mr. Kellogg has foregone matrimony but he is an Elk and he proves his interest in agriculture by the possession of a 240 acre farm in Traill county.

HON. DAVID W. McCANNA.

It is to the undaunted courage, the unflagging energy and the unwavering faith of her pioneers in the future possibilities of her natural resources that North Dakota owes the foundation for the progress she has made, and the prosperity she enjoys. Posterity must and will ever accord to the men—in the main young men—who left the parental fireside and trekked over the trackless plains, sheltered only by the sky, meeting privations with a smile and braving the dangers of frontier life, the mead of praise that soldiers of fortune covet. The list of such men in the early years of the exploration of North Dakota is not a lengthy one, but on that roster are some that will never be effaced from her historic annals. High on that list is the name of the Hon. David W. McCanna, formerly of Cando, and now a resident of Minneapolis.

There is no romance in his career save the romance of a virile youth making his way across the plains into an unknown and undeveloped country with a tenacity of purpose that augured success, and molding himself a respected name among his fellows and laying the basis for a splendid fortune. He personifies the character and calibre of the men who wrought great changes in North Dakota and placed it on the map of the Republic, an effulgent star in the galaxy of states.

David W. McCanna is a native of Vermont and was born April 16, 1852. His parents were Michael and Marie Burheart McCanna, his father being a native of Ireland and his mother of

THE FARM IN NORTH DAKOTA

the first to have been built in the state by K. Wing's interest and the growth of business has thriven. He has done much with the development of the state, being an active Republican. In view of his talents of popularity in him, he soon became prominent in public life. He was elected treasurer of Traill county in 1886, and served for two years. He was a member of the house in 1895-7, and again in the session of 1899, and was elected to the senate of State in 1901. He was twice re-elected in 1903 and 1905, events which increased his popularity in a state where men are sometimes ambitious.

His agricultural activity did not materially interfere with private enterprise and he was instrumental in forming a company which took over the old Great Western Caissey holdings in North Dakota, becoming a considerable

land owner. He is at present in a position to go to his farm and live in a comfortable home near his front door, having a residence on Key Avenue, a fine fruit orchard and a part of North Dakota, being a part of North Dakota. Incidentally he has had his sub-tropical parties and festivities including many of distinction

M. H. Kellogg.

M. H. Kellogg, editor of the "Fargo Forum," foremost newspaper man in the state, is a most important personage.

He was born in Illinois, in 1852, the son of Allen Kellogg, whose ancestry traced back to New England in the 17th century. He came to North Dakota in 1878, after a year's absence from the state. He was a Major Editor of the "Fargo Journal" and entered the newspaper field, buying

the Jamestown Alert. Through all of the strenuous period of state-making he was a considerable figure in moulding public opinion and became widely popular with the newspaper cult--though not averse to taking issue with his contemporaries betimes. Mr. Kellogg's substantial capacity as a business man as well as an editor is evidenced in the growth of the institution of which he is the head and he may be reckoned among the state-makers who accomplished things in the increase of the prosperity and the development of the state as well as in less substantial matters.

Mr. Kellogg has foregone matrimony but he is an Elk and he proves his interest in agriculture by the possession of a 210 acre farm in Traill county.

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There is no romance in his career save the romance of a virile youth making his way across the plains into an unknown and undeveloped country with a tenacity of purpose that augured success, and molding himself a respected name among his fellows and laying the basis for a splendid fortune. He personifies the character and calibre of the men who wrought great changes in North Dakota and placed it on the map of the Republic, an effulgent star in the galaxy of states.

David W. McCanna is a native of Vernon and was born April 16, 1852. His parents were Michael and Marie Fairheart McCanna, his father being a native of Ireland and his mother of

French-German descent and born in Canada. When a mere child his parents moved to Olmstead county, Minn., where his rudimentary education was attained in the public schools adjacent to his father's farm, which he helped to cultivate until he reached manhood. He lived at Grand Meadow, Minn., from 1876 to 1882, when he struck out for the farther Northwest.

To use his own phrase he "squatted" on land where the thriving town of Cando is located, in October, 1882. He plowed the first furrow in the present county of Towner, and when the county was organized in 1884 was appointed its assessor. An enduring evidence of his faith in North Dakota soil is that he still owns his original homestead. He found the office of assessor an arduous and unrewarding one as he had to ride many miles between the sparse settlers and then there was but little to assess save the land and it was very cheap.

Mr. McCanna went to that section 100 miles in advance of the railroad and long before the lands were surveyed. He was desirous, however, of locating himself definitely and not to be disturbed in the possession of his partially improved holdings, and therefore had it properly surveyed. He cultivated his homestead and raised fine cattle and hogs with a profit. Prospering year by year, he invested in more land until now he is the owner of 5,000 acres all under cultivation, and from the rentals of which he has a magnificent income. In addition to his North Dakota holdings he is interested in several thousand acres of Texas lands which he sells for many times the original cost.

In the political life of the territory and state of North Dakota, as long as he was a resident, few men were better known throughout the limits than David W. McCanna. He was a leader in every movement to forward the welfare of his county and section; a powerful factor in Democratic state and county conventions and of commanding influence in the councils of that party. Therefore it logically followed that his county pressed him into service as its representative in the legislature, to which he was elected in 1892, and in 1896 his constituents showed renewed confidence by electing him to the state senate. He was one of the prime factors that effected the political coup in the legislative session of 1893 when William Roach, Democrat, was elected to the United States senate when the Republicans had a clear majority of thirteen in that legislature.

June 24, 1884, Mr. McCanna was married to Miss Birgie O. Gorman, at Devils Lake. They

have eight children: Simon M.; Maud C., Mai A., Mabel M., David T., Emily, Marion and Lucille B. McCanna. The eldest son is in the law department of the University of North Dakota; two daughters are taking courses at the University of Minnesota; David T. is a student at St. John's Military Academy, Waukesha, Wis. and the two youngest attend the Minneapolis schools. In religion Mr. McCanna is a Catholic, and he is also affiliated with the M. W. A., M. B. A., M. B. C., the Elks and Knights of Columbus. Socially he is genial and affable and in business his word is as refined gold.

GUSTAV N. LIVDAHL.

Gustav N. Livdahl, of Velva, has by his success in the field of finance, demonstrated that the boy who was brought up and educated in North Dakota carried no handicaps in developing special fitness for a profession in which success depends altogether on the capacity of the individual. Mr. Livdahl was born in Minnesota but has lived in North Dakota since he was one year old and may be fairly regarded as a Dakota product—and one that the state may be satisfied with.

Mr. Livdahl was born February 19, 1877, at Spring Grove, Minn. He was the son of Nels K. and Torgure Tyribakken. His grandparents, Knute Livdahl and Gunwald Tyribakken, came to the United States in 1849. He was educated at the public schools and in the Park Region Luther College, at Fergus Falls, and later took a course at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. His parents had removed to Hickson, Cass county, in 1878, and he spent his earlier life on the farm when not at school. With a native capacity for finance Mr. Livdahl went into the banking business and demonstrated his ability as an organizer by starting banks which have flourished at White Earth, Lansford, and Bergen, and which he has disposed of recently.

Mr. Livdahl settled in Velva in 1900, and while he had considerable interests elsewhere he has given his time to the promotion of the growth of that place and the surrounding country—and with satisfactory results. He started the Merchants National Bank, of which he is cashier and has been at the head of the civic as well as the business community for some years. He was mayor of Velva for four years—1904-8—and has been president of the Commercial Club for five years. He has other interests than in

the town, as witness a thousand acres of land in McHenry county.

Mr. Livdahl was married at St. Olafs, Iowa, August 3, 1898, to Miss Olive Weld, and they have five children, Vernon, 10; Norman, 8; Orlin, 6; Gerald, 4, and Velva, 2 years of age. Their beautiful home gives evidence of cultured taste and in it Mr. Livdahl has accumulated a fine library, for he is a great lover of books. The family is affiliated with the Norwegian Lutheran church.

HENRY M. TUCKER.

Henry M. Tucker, of Courtenay, was born at Granville, Penn., March 14, 1866.

On the father's side he was the son of John Tucker of the famous Virginian family of that name. His father was the only member who espoused the union cause in the late Civil war. The father was one of those who assisted in the construction of the Pennsylvania canal. His mother, Lucina Whitney Tucker, was of good old Revolutionary stock, her grandfather being Lieutenant Whitney of the Continental army whose wife was a daughter of Colonel Robert Cochrane.

Mr. Tucker was educated in the public schools of Granville and Mercer counties, Penn.

Immediately upon the conclusion of his studies he came to Dakota, arriving in the territory in April, 1884. Here he settled in Courtenay township, assisting his brother who had preceded him on his farm for three years, until 1887. He then went into farming on his own account and continued at that occupation until 1893. In 1892 he commenced to buy grain which he followed until 1896. In 1893 he also engaged in the hardware business in which he is still occupied, combining with it the extensive real estate connection, under the general firm name of H. N. Tucker & Co.

He was married October 1, 1895, to Miss Louise Brastrup, of Jamestown, the marriage taking place in that city. Five children have blessed the marriage, as follows: Norman, age 12; Madeline, age 10; Alice, age 8; Clara, age 6, and Whitney, age 4 years.

Mr. Tucker is a Presbyterian in religious belief and is also a member of the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

As a business man he has met with more than the average success and enjoys a prosperous connection in both his mercantile and real estate enterprises. In addition to these sources of wealth

he is also the owner of some 5,000 acres of fertile land in the vicinity of Courtenay, which is rapidly increasing in value as the rapid settlement of the country restricts more and more the area open to public entry.

As a citizen and business man Mr. Tucker has made his mark in his community and has done his full share in the redemption of the wild prairie land and its transformation into fertile fields and prosperous towns and villages. He enjoys the respect of his fellow citizens who recognize in him an exemplary man and worthy pioneer.

HENRY LEE GREENE.

Henry Lee Greene was born near Adairsville, Georgia, October 12, 1866. His father, Thomas M., was born in North Carolina and died, in 1892, near Adairsville. His mother, Sarah Jane Barton Greene, was born near Adairsville and died near Agency, Mo., in 1876.

Mr. Greene was educated in the common schools of his native state. At the age of 18 he left school and took up the study of telegraphy and in the course of his employment in that line lived successively at Culberson, N. C., Chattanooga, Tenn., and Sherwood, Tenn. In April, 1892, he came to North Dakota and settled at Cayuga. Here he held a position as manager of a lumber yard. In the spring of 1899 he bought out the business and ran it on his own account until April, 1902, when he sold out his interests at Cayuga and assumed charge of the lumber yard at Rutland which he still manages. In 1905 he became cashier of the First State Bank of Rutland, a position which he still holds. He is also a director and secretary of the Sargent County Telephone Exchange and owns one half of the Rutland townsite. In addition to all these varied interests he owns a farm of 100 acres in Sargent county.

Mr. Greene is a Republican in politics and served as clerk of the school board at Cayuga for nine years. He is now a member of the Rutland school board and is serving his second term. For a short period he held the appointment of deputy state auditor, but the pressure of his many private interests compelled him to resign.

He was married in 1889, at Sherwood, Tenn., to Miss Anna J. Jones, of Neenah, Wis., who died at Cayuga in 1898. There were born to this union two children, Evan H. and Stanley L. He married the second time Miss Ellen Barn-

ard, of Motley, Minn., the marriage occurring in 1900 at Montrose, Minn. Two children, Willis W., and Evelyn Marie, have been born to this marriage.

Mr. Greene is a member of the Congregational church and one of its trustees at Rutland.

He belongs to the A. F. & A. M. and the R. A. M. of Lidgerwood, the K. T.'s, at Wahpeton, the A. A. O. N. M. S. at Fargo, and the Maccabees at Cayuga.

CHARLES ULYSSES E. PIERSON.

Charles U. E. Pierson, of Casselton, was the original promulgator of the principles upon which the American Society of Equity are based. He was appointed State Director of Organizations of the society in June, 1907. In February of that year he was also elected to the office of secretary-treasurer which he now fills. The influence that the organization is exerting, not only in North Dakota and the Northwest, but throughout the country for the promotion of the interests of the agricultural producers and consumers, demonstrates the appeal its principles make to the public.

Mr. Pierson is a native of Illinois. He was born in that state January 9, 1871, the son of Prof. Francis F. and Mary Mills Pierson, both of distinguished lineage, whose ancestors came to America from Scotland in 1640. The family has been noteworthy in every American generation since. Prof. Pierson is well remembered as one of the leading educators of his day, and his accomplished wife no less noted for her literary attainments. Yet they were never rich in worldly goods. Therefore the education of the son was limited to the public schools in Olena, Ill., and the high school at Galesburg, and one term in Knoxville College, in the same state. Then he started to make his own living by obtaining employment in the superintendent's office of the C. B. & Q. railroad, and was later transferred to the mechanical department. A student of mechanics, he soon became a locomotive engineer and was with the Burlington system thirteen years, during which time he was an influential member of the American Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Pierson came to North Dakota in 1895. Its vast prairies of waving grain impressed him as a land with a great future, and he resolved that he would invest all he could in the country.

A few years later he became the owner of a section in Maple River township, Cass county, and has ever since reaped abundant harvests.

It was the system prevailing for the sale of grain that set him to thinking how absolutely were the growers at the mercy of the market manipulators, and the result was the evolution and development of the ideas on which the American Society of Equity are founded. That his plans are feasible and practical was evinced in the fact that he had 7,000 members in the organization within forty days after he started the membership rolls. For several years he resided on his farm near Lynchburg, but since 1908 has made his home in Casselton.

November 21, 1900, Mr. Pierson was married to Miss Martha E. Piper, of Addison, Cass county, a daughter of William and Emilie Piper, a woman of gracious accomplishments and a helpful co-worker in the laudable aims of her talented husband. Mr. Pierson is of the Moravian faith, a Shriner and member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. And he is a man of parts who is to be reckoned with in the present and future policies of this commonwealth.

MIKKEL L. ELKEN.

The combination of energy and sagacity that makes the commonwealth of North Dakota great in less than a generation is expressed in the personality of Mikkel L. Elken, of Mayville, who has attained the topmost rung of the ladder of personal success in Traill county—and that includes the state for there is no better development of the citizen than in that opulent community.

Mr. Elken came into North Dakota a fair type of the best of the young manhood that was sent from Europe apparently for the purpose of meeting the promise of nature in creating a new empire in the then tenantless prairies, and he attained success by conforming to the possibilities of the country. As a pioneer merchant, farmer and public man at a time when the community was in formation he did those things that were necessary and he exercised an intelligence that has not only made for his own personal success in substantial matters but which has also gone a long way in making for the upbuilding of the state.

Mr. Elken was born August 8, 1857, in Elken, Gran, Norway. He was the son of Lars Olson

Elken and Kari Mikkelsdatter Elken. His family was long identified with the place of his birth and his grandparents were Ole G. and Karen Elken and Mikkel and Martha Hilden. He spent his boyhood and youth on the ancestral farm and received an excellent education in the common and high schools and in private institutions of learning. He was 23 years of age when he made up his mind to come to the new world. In 1880 he arrived at Hartland, Minn., where he remained for two years. The great movement of the early eighties in Dakota had but fairly started when he came into the territory and located at Mayville. He acquired land and in the fall of 1882 he went into the farm implement business in Mayville and has ever since been a prominent, active and enterprising citizen of that place. His business connection became very extensive and for twenty years—through the firms of Horton & Co., Horton, Elken & Co., and Elken Bros.—he was a leader in the agricultural development of Traill county, not only by reason of his own farming enterprises, but as a pioneer in the use and adoption of modern methods and machinery in farming.

This business activity made him a leader in the public life of the community and he has frequently been honored by his fellow citizens of Mayville with local offices. He has always refused to hold office except such as carried no emolument and he has freely given his time to these duties of the higher citizenship. Mr. Elken was mayor of Mayville in 1891-2 and is at present the mayor and has been alderman for several terms. In these positions he has had much to do with promoting the growth and prosperity of the city. He has had a personal and intelligent interest in the promotion of education and was for sixteen years a member of the board of education. For four years, from 1903-07, he was a member of the board of trustees for the State Hospital for the Insane.

In 1902 Mr. Elken retired from active participation in the machinery business and has since then devoted himself wholly to real estate. His interests are large and he has done a notable work in bringing a most desirable class of settlers into the state. He has now about five thousand acres of land in Traill county, all of it under cultivation.

Mr. Elken was married at Mayville, November 26, 1888, to Annie C. Halverson and five children have been born to them. They are Corinne Inga, 20; Guy Leander, 18; Anna Marguerite, 16; Helen Leonore, 14, and Marcus

Lawrence, 9 years of age. The family attends the Congregational church and Mr. Elken is a member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Sons of Norway and of the Mayville Commercial Club.

HON. ERLING K. SPOONHEIM.

Erling K. Spoonheim was born in Norway, May 19, 1874. Both of his parents were natives of that country. With their son they moved to the United States while he was yet a child, finally settling in Dakota Territory in 1882.

His early education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood and at the age of fourteen he left home to attend college. For a short time after his collegiate course he taught school, then resuming his studies at Valparaiso college from which institution he graduated in 1896 with the degree of B. S. A year later he took a post-graduate course at the same college gaining his full degree of B. A. at that time. He then resumed teaching, accepting a position as principal of schools. In 1898 he was elected to the responsible position of superintendent of schools for Grand Forks county. He retired after one term and for the following three years he was engaged in the life insurance business, soliciting for the New York Life. At the close of this connection he opened up a hardware and farm implement store at Northwood and is still engaged in that business. He also operates a branch store at Hatton, and has made a conspicuous success of his mercantile business. He manifested his public spirit by building the Spoonheim Opera House, at Northwood, at a cost of \$25,000, and among the other evidences of his commercial enterprise is the Spoonheim-Riddell Motor Sales Company, of which he is president. He is also associated with his brother in the operation of a large farm in the neighborhood of Northwood.

In the fall of 1904 he was elected senator from the Fifth legislative district and during the following session of the state legislature, and that of 1907, served his constituents with ability and success, aiding in the passage of many useful pieces of legislation.

He is at the present time one of the Regents of the University of North Dakota.

Mr. Spoonheim is a single man and was the youngest member of the senate during his first term. During his attendance at Bismarck in the performance of his official duties he made many

STORY OF NORWICH KOTA

The latter Elken's family with the wife and his brother were John and Knud Martens. In the youth of the country he was excellent in school work. He was a man of sound mind and arrived in North Dakota in 1882 for the purpose of buying land but soon found that the territory was covered and had no implements ever since his arrival. He became a citizen in 1883 and has been a citizen ever since—John Horton Elken was a leader in the agricultural work of Traill county, a farming enterprise and adoption of machinery in farming made him a leader in the community and he has won many of his fellow citizens to his views. He has always kept such as carried no load freely given his time to the cause of citizenship. Mr. Elken came to North Dakota in 1891-2 and is at present a member of several boards and has much to do with the welfare of the community. Intelligent in all affairs he is and was a member of the board of trustees for the schools of the county, all of which he served well.

In 1903-04 he was elected to the state legislature from the Fifth legislative district and during the following session of the state legislature, and in 1907, served his constituents with ability and success, aiding in the passage of many useful pieces of legislation.

He is at the present time one of the Regents of the University of North Dakota.

Mr. Elken is a single man and was the youngest member of the senate during his term. During his attendance at Bismarck in the performance of his official duties he made

9 years of age. The family attends the Congregational church and Mr. Elken is a member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, of Norway and of the Mayville Commercial Club.

HON. ERLING K. SPOONHEIM.

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His early education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood and at the age of fourteen he left home to attend college. For a short time after his collegiate course he taught school, then resuming his studies at Valparaiso college from which institution he graduated in 1896 with the degree of B. S. A year later he took a post graduate course at the same college gaining his final degree of B. A. at that time. He then resumed teaching, accepting a position as principal of schools. In 1898 he was elected to the responsible position of superintendent of schools for Grand Forks county. He retired after one term and for the following three years he was engaged in the life insurance business soliciting for the New York Life. At the close of this connection he opened up a hardware and farm implement store at Northwood and is still engaged in the business. He also operates a branch store at Hatton, and has made a number of trips to Europe in connection with his mercantile business. He manifested his public spirit by building the Spoonheim Opera House at Northwood, at a cost of \$10,000 and among the other evidences of his commercial enterprise is the Spoonheim, Riddell Motor Sales Company, of which he is president. He is also associated with his brother in the operation of a large farm in the neighborhood of Northwood.

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He is at the present time one of the Regents of the University of North Dakota.

Mr. Spoonheim is a single man and was the youngest member of the senate during his term. During his attendance at Bismarck in the performance of his official duties he made

friends in that city and throughout the state, impressing all who met him as a man of high principles and ideals.

In his own district he is a leader of his party and holds a commanding position in the community both as a business man and a statesman. He is yet a young man and has before him a bright prospect of future honors and a career of usefulness.

HON. ANDERS J. KIRKEIDE.

The career of the Hon. Anders J. Kirkeide, of Benson county, has been marked by such successes that he may be written as one of the most successful of the men who came here from a foreign country. He came in his young manhood and, without knowledge of this country, its language or customs, developed the capacity of a citizen of the first class and as a man who made his mark in the upbuilding of the state. He has been equally successful as a farmer, business man and public official, and is now a leader of public thought and activity in his section of the state.

Senator Kirkeide was born at Stryn, in Nordfjord, Norway, January 22, 1860. He was the son of Johannes Kirkeide and Karolina Stovride. He received a good common and high school education in Norway and learned the trade of a carpenter in that country. He left the old country and landed in Grand Forks, May 23, 1882, and from there made his way to Arvilla, where he worked as a carpenter for two years, or until he had gotten together enough money to take up and settle upon a claim. It was in March, 1884, that he filed on the homestead in Benson county on which he still lives. The homestead has developed into a magnificent farm of more than 1,100 acres in Benson and Ramsey counties, all in a high state of cultivation, well stocked and finely built up.

As a man of active intelligence he early became a leader in the affairs of his county and nineteen years ago he was elected clerk of Normanda township, which position he still holds. He was elected county commissioner in 1895 and held that office for seven years, when his fellow citizens called him to the more important sphere of the state senate, in which he served with distinction, winning the reputation of a sound thinking and progressive man. He is an active and enthusiastic Republican and a familiar figure at state conventions, which he has attended as

a delegate for many years, the last two times as chairman of his delegation. The most notable achievement of Senator Kirkeide was accomplished when, as a commissioner and representing the county, he supervised the construction of the Benson county court house, one of the finest in the state and a monument to the capacity of the man who directed its construction.

Senator Kirkeide has been foremost in the promotion of enterprises having to do with the development of Benson and Ramsey counties. He is financially interested in the Farmers Elevator Company at Churchs Ferry; is president of the Churchs Ferry Creamery Association; president of the Normanda Telephone Company and a director in the Leeds Printing Company.

Senator Kirkeide has been married twice, the first time at Devils Lake, in 1888, to Stine Isaacs, of Iowa, who bore him five children, three of whom, Jay R., Maria and Rhuda, are living, and Avery Johannes and Annie, dead. The first Mrs. Kirkeide died in 1900. In 1904 he married Agnes Loken, of Churchs Ferry, and to this union there have been born two children, Christina and Anna Eline. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

JOHN HOWARTH KIRK.

John Howarth Kirk, county judge of Bottineau, lawyer and journalist and a leader in the public and religious life of Bottineau county, is of American birth and English antecedents. He was born at Belleville, N. J., April 5, 1876. His parents, George B. and Clara Bowler Kirk, were of English birth and are both living at Niagara, this state; his grand parents were David and Jane Kirk and Thomas and Ellen Bowler. The latter is still living at Manchester at the age of 90 years.

Judge Kirk's family came to Dakota in 1882. He was educated in the public schools, graduated from Brainerd, Minn., high school in 1893; graduated from the academic department of the University of Minnesota in 1898, with the degree of B. S., and from the law department of the same institution in 1900 with the degree of LL. B. He did newspaper work on the Grand Forks Plaindealer and the Minneapolis Tribune and taught school for a year before engaging in his profession of the law. He practiced for a short time in Grand Forks and settled down to his life work in Bottineau in 1901. He was im-

mediately successful and took an active interest in the promotion and the welfare of his town. And he became a factor in politics and in 1905 was appointed county judge. In 1906 he was elected to the same office and in 1908 was re-elected and his administration of the office has been very eminently satisfactory. He has displayed an active interest in the affairs of his party, is a leader in its councils in his county and has been twice a delegate to Republican state conventions.

Judge Kirk was married June 2, 1905, to Ethel Thompson, of Devils Lake, and has two children, John Howarth, Jr., age 4, and Sally Claire, 2 years of age. The Kirk home at Bottineau is the center of a cultured circle of friends and the judge is active in church matters, being superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School. He is a Mason of the Shrine and Commandery, and belongs to the Woodmen, Workmen and M. B. A.

The successes that have come to Judge Kirk have been fought for. He worked his way through college and has so well directed his affairs since settling in Bottineau that he has 1,000 acres of land.

ULYSSES GRANT SPRINGER.

Like his illustrious namesake, Ulysses Grant Springer, of Wyndmere, has shown himself to be a man of action and initiative. Both in the choice of his location and in the conduct of his extensive business operations he has always been to the front and is today enjoying a prosperous and remunerative mercantile connection.

Ulysses Grant Springer was born February 26, 1866, at Union Grove, in Whiteside county, Ill. Both his parents were of English descent, but natives of Illinois, where their ancestors had settled when the state was yet a prairie frontier. The father, Cornelius, is still living at Wyndmere; the mother, Mary Stratton Springer, is now dead.

The son was educated in the common and high schools of Morrison, Ill. His early youth was spent on the farm and he resided in that state until 1890, when he came to Richland county, settling on a farm. He has been more or less engaged in farming ever since. Of late years he has conducted a farm implement and machinery business under the firm name of Grant Springer & Strong. The sales extend all over the county and have grown year by year

until the business is now one of the most extensive in that part of the state.

Mr. Springer is a member of the fraternal organizations of Odd Fellows and Woodmen. In religion he belongs to the Methodist denomination.

He was married in Whiteside county, Ill., to Miss Ruby Weaver, November 29, 1889. The following children have been born to the marriage: Hazel May, now Mrs. McFarland; William, Karl, Bessie, Effie and Teresa.

Since coming to the state Mr. Springer's experiences have been the usual ones of the North Dakota farmer and business man. Through all of them he has evinced the indomitable spirit of the true pioneer and he is now reaping the reward of persistence and perseverance. He is the owner of 380 acres in Richland county, the county where the ownership of land means wealth. He is a man of agreeable and prepossessing personality and is considered one of the solid men of his home town and county.

BURT LUDELL NOBLE.

The young men of today who are pushing the development of the Missouri Slope country, as the young men of a quarter century ago pushed the pioneer work in the older sections of the state, have advantages in educational and other equipment that their predecessors lacked and for that reason they are making more rapid progress. And the predominance of young blood in commerce, finance and the professions is one of the marked features of this new country. Fresh from the schools young men are contributing to the growth of the country on lines that would not have been possible in the early days of the history of the state. Burt L. Noble, D. V. S., of Wilton, is a notable example of this class of young citizenship. He is bringing to the intelligent improvement of the live stock industry in the Missouri Slope country the knowledge of the best schools in his profession and is exercising a wide influence for good in the developing prosperity of the state.

B. L. Noble was born near Beaver Dam, Wis., in 1885. His father, Sylvester Noble, and mother, Emma Noble, were natives of Wisconsin. He was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin prior to coming to North Dakota in 1903. He lived for a short time at Buchanan, this state, then entered the Congregational College at Fargo, where he continued his studies for three

years, gaining much fame in athletics and football circles during his college days. Having a natural liking for and sympathy with animals he chose the veterinary science for a profession. Since 1906 he has been engaged in the practice and study of veterinary surgery, largely at Wilton, where he has now established a fine professional connection, his work extending into all the territory between Bismarck and Washburn, east of the Missouri River. He has a high reputation in his profession, as well as in the business world, and is regarded as one of the rising men in his section of the state. He owns some fine horses and is interested in business with the Bigelow Drug Co., of Wilton, and is sole manufacturer of Dr. Noble's Red Cross Stock Food.

Dr. Noble is popular and retains a healthy interest in sports. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Congregational church.

D. T. OWENS.

D. T. Owens, of Bismarck, was for many years and until recently, one of the leading citizens of Balfour, this state, and, by the exercise of his capacity for getting capital to the man who can use it profitably, has had an important part to play in the development of western North Dakota. He is a representative of that class of men who have devoted real talent and a good deal of hard work to procuring for the men who undertook the opening up of this country, the means necessary to carrying themselves and their enterprises through until the soil began to yield a return. He has worked with such fidelity and gained such a wide-spread reputation for fair dealing that he is now in control and direction of the largest and most important exclusive loan business in the western part of the state, with a general office at Bismarck, where he lives, and branches at Balfour, Dogden, Max, Washburn, Mercer and Stanton.

Mr. Owens is essentially the modern man of business, well educated, vigorous and enthusiastic, full of confidence in the state and its people and devoting himself with intelligence to that specialized branch of finance which is of the greatest importance to a developing country, where the man who provides the means for the farmer to expand his activities is second only in importance to the farmer himself. In less than ten years he has become a factor in the development of a dozen counties in the western

part of the state and his spreading influence makes certain his greater prominence in the larger growth of the new country.

Mr. Owens is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Portage, that state, in 1872, the son of O. D. and Jane Owens. As a boy he removed to Spring Valley, Minn., where his earlier education was received and he there graduated from the high school. Later he went to the Minnesota State University, where he took the classical course for two years and the law course for two years more, graduating with the class of 1897. With a well stored mind he made a study of finance and ten years ago he engaged in the loan and banking business. In 1901 he settled at Balfour and took up the real estate and farm loan profession in which he has been so eminently successful—not alone from a personal point of view, but in promoting the welfare of the people who had recourse to his resources. The business started then has developed, as was said, until it is now the most important in its special class in his section of the state. During 1909 Mr. Owens found it desirable to change his location in order to obtain easier access to his numerous branches and when he left Balfour for Bismarck the occasion was made notable by a farewell given Mr. and Mrs. Owens, in which practically the whole population took part.

Mr. Owens was married at Balfour, January 6, 1906, to Mary E. Mackin, and they have one child, George, age 3 years.

SAMUEL M. KOTO.

When Samuel M. Koto went into the Mouse River country, in 1883, and took up a homestead where the post office of Villard was afterwards located he expected to have a rough, hard life and he was not disappointed in his expectations. There were very few settlers along the river and none in the country back from the river. A few hundred head of cattle ranging over thousands of square miles was the only evidence of occupation in the country and neighbors were very few and very far between. But Mr. Koto was not looking for company and the land looked good to him so he took a preemption in addition to the homestead and got together some stock. It was by no means a certainty that the stock would get along and farming was altogether a speculation. But the stock thrived in the course of time and the crops grew too, after the country was opened and Mr. Koto thrived. He is now

and has been one of the big men in public life in McHenry county and has seen all his hopes satisfactorily realized.

Mr. Koto was born in Rock county, Wis. His parents, Ole and Anne Sletto Koto, came from Norway in the fifties and acquired a farm in Rock county, and on that farm the son worked when he was not at school. He came west in 1883, when Bartlett was at the end of the Great Northern track. He went 150 miles beyond the end of the track and located where Villard is now.

He was a man adapted to the pioneer work in a new country and he had the qualities of a leader. When the people began to come these qualities were recognized and he was selected to carry the burden of the local government which he had a hand in organizing. There was little but hard work in these offices, but ultimately Mr. Koto's integrity and capacity brought him reward in the shape of an election to the office of county treasurer, which office he now holds and bids fair to continue to hold for another term for he is very popular throughout the county and recognized as one of those who demonstrated that life on the Mouse River was not only possible but profitable. He now owns and cultivates 640 acres of land.

Mr. Koto was married at Towner, N. D., in June, 1902, to Hilda Hanson. They have an adopted child, Selma Hazel Koto. The family is of the Lutheran faith.

EMIL SCOW.

Emil Scow, of Bowman, was born at Arcadia, Trempealeau county, Wis. His father, Mathias Scow, and mother, Ingeborg Peterson Scow, are now both deceased. They were natives of Norway, coming to this country in 1866. Mr. Scow received his education in the common and high schools of Arcadia, and in the law department of the University of Wisconsin. His early boyhood was spent on the farm and, until coming to North Dakota, he maintained residence in his native state.

In 1907 he decided to cast his lot with the rapidly growing southwestern part of the state of North Dakota and in that year settled in Bowman county, locating in the spot which was afterwards to become the town of Bowman. Here he commenced the practice of his profession and in the few years which have elapsed since that time has succeeded in building up a large and

lucrative practice, and is now recognized as one of the leading attorneys of the county.

In the fall of 1908 he was elected to the office of state's attorney for the county and has won for himself an enviable record for the efficient way in which his public duties have been performed. He is also village attorney for Bowman.

May 25, 1907, he was married at Arcadia, Wis., to Miss Hilda Toloken, of that place. One daughter, Ruth Evelyn, has been born to the union.

Mr. Scow is a member of the Masonic order and of the Odd Fellows. In religion he belongs to the Lutheran denomination. He has become the owner of considerable town property since locating in the county and also owns tracts of farm lands in Montana, Wisconsin and elsewhere in North Dakota. His time is fully taken up in the exercise of his official duties and in the practice of his profession. He is a firm believer in the future of his chosen home and is indefatigable in boozing the many advantages of that part of the state.

HON. JOHN SATTERLUND.

No man in western North Dakota has played a more important part in the political and economical development of the state than Hon. John Satterlund, Receiver of the United States Land Office at Bismarck, owner and publisher of the Washburn Leader and Garrison Times, former member of the legislature and one of the leading Republicans of the state. In the Missouri Slope country where Mr. Satterlund's activities have been generally exercised, he is a man of standing and influence and his domination in the political field has been so complete that he is affectionately styled by his friends "King John." He is one of those astute popular leaders who lives very close to the people and he probably knows more men by name than any of his contemporaries in his section of the state—and is, by the same token—more familiar with the inside political history of his party than any man who has had to do with the making of that history. And his genius does not lie in politics alone for he was the confidential adviser of ex-United States Senator W. D. Washburn in the construction of the Bismarck, Washburn and Great Falls Railway, now the Soo railroad, through the Missouri Valley, was a director of the company and acquired the right of way for

on the board of the town of Towner, North Dakota, and has been well received.

Mr. Scow was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on April 1, 1858, to Edward Annie Scow, who died in the fifties and left the family, and on that date when he was not at school, in 1863, when Bartlett was running the Northern track. He was soon taken out of the track and is now

engaged in the work of his life. In 1863 he became a member of the town government and was selected as a member of the school board. There was no school building, but old Mr. Scow's capacity brought him an election to the office which he now holds. He has come to hold for an important position throughout the state as one of those who have made the Mouse River profitable. He now owns 100 acres of land.

He married at Towner, N. D., in 1884, to Anna Hanson. They have an only child, Hazel Koto. The family is of the Lutheran faith.

L. MIL. SCOW

Mr. Bowman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Scow, was born at Arcadia, Winona County, Wisconsin, in 1863. His mother, Mrs. Anna Peterson Scow, a daughter of Mr. Peterson, were natives of Norway. They came to America in 1863. Mr. Peterson followed his trade in the law department of the State of Wisconsin. His early life was spent on the farm and, until coming to North Dakota, he maintained residence in

the western part of the state. In that year settled in Bowman, in the spot which was after the town of Bowman. Here he pursued his profession and until the time elapsed since that date has been carrying up a large and

successful practice and is now recognized as one of the leading attorneys of the county.

In 1898 he was elected to the office of sheriff of the county and has won a record of an enviable record for the efficient manner in which his public duties have been performed. He is also village attorney for Bowman.

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the road, caused it to be built into Bismarck and contributed very largely to the opening up of the rich territory that was almost wholly unproductive before the advent of the railroad. His energy and achievements entitle Mr. Satterlund to the highest consideration at the hands of his fellow citizens and he should be thought well of by posterity.

John Satterlund was born in Carlstad, Sweden, May 3, 1851. He was the son of Erick and Mary Satterlund, who came to the United States and settled in Traverse county, Minn., in 1869. He had been given a good education in the land of his birth and had in him the elements needful for the pioneering of a new country. To this he turned his attention when he was 22 years of age, when he left Minnesota and made his way into the Missouri River country ahead of the railroad. Acquiring interests at the Candaian head of the Lakes Mr. Satterlund left Bismarck and went to Port Arthur. There he developed constructive capacity and engaged in the building of the railroad between Port Arthur and Fort William. He made money fast and when he returned to Bismarck in 1878, after four years spent in Canada, he was a man of substance—unlike most of those who came early into the territory. He purchased a large tract of land in Burleigh county and engaged in farming and stock raising, being a pioneer in that branch of industry, in a large way. In 1882 he came to a realization of the importance of the resources of the country which was erected into McLean county a year later and going to Washburn he laid out the townsite and proceeded to the development of the town and county. He started and carried through the movement for the organization of McLean county and was appointed first sheriff of the new county—to which office he was reelected in 1884. He had been county commissioner in Burleigh county and from 1883 he was for four years a deputy United States Marshal. In 1890 he was elected to the legislature and reelected two years later. As a natural political leader Mr. Satterlund found his strength rather in the election of other men to office than in holding it for himself and he was for some years before his election to the legislature an important factor in shaping the policies and successes of the Republican party. His political genius has been proved not only in his local successes but in the larger affairs involving the state's representation in the congress of the United States. So effective has been his influence with the represent-

atives of his party that he has been accorded first honors in many a hard fought battle for the election of a United States senator. He declined political preferment for himself more than once, deliberately giving away the United States Marshalship on one occasion. In 1898 he accepted the office of receiver of the Bismarck Land Office, which position he still occupies. As publisher of the Washburn Leader—which is edited by Mr. Satterlund's gifted daughter, Miss Lulu Satterlund—he exercises a wide influence throughout the state, and bids fair to continue for many years to maintain that prominence in his party which is officially and regularly manifested by his election to all county and state conventions—and he has not missed one since there was a state of North Dakota. A congenial companion, with a great fund of anecdote concerning men and affairs with which he has had to do, Mr. Satterlund is very popular personally. He is affiliated with the Masons.

Mr. Satterlund was married in 1877, at Duluth, Minn., to Miss Charlotte Peterson, and there are four children, Hilda, Lulu, Florence and Floyd.

NELS M. AND JOHN H. MUUS.

Nels M. Muus and John H. Muus, brothers, merchants of Velva, have combined thrift and sagacity in carving their fortune in North Dakota; and that they have builded well and to some purpose, is demonstrated by the fact that sixteen years ago, when the Soo railway was built through North Dakota they opened business with a capital of less than \$800, and sold their first goods out of a box car at Velva. They have built homes and lived at Velva continuously and devoted all their time and energy to the general store business and today they have a store that occupies a fine two-story stone building in Velva, and have a stock of goods in a rented building at Minot, which they have operated successfully for six years, and a general store at Granville the last two years.

Nels M. Muus was born in Norway December 29, 1869, his father was Jacob M. Muus, and his mother Juliane Teterud Muus, the latter is still living in Norway. He was educated in the public schools of Norway while living and working on the farm. He came to this country at the age of 18 and located at Rothsay, Minnesota, and being ambitious to share the opportunities offered in North Dakota he, in the spring of 1889, came to Minot, and the choice for em-

ployment being practically limited to the Great Northern Railway, he immediately began work on the section and followed that until 1892, when J. H. Muus, two years younger, came from Norway. He had served his four years apprenticeship as clerk in a general store; his ambition and desire was business, and they decided to both go to Moorhead, Minn., and take up the commercial course at Concordia College, and after spending one year there, they opened business at Velva, as stated.

N. M. Muus was married at Velva, February 12, 1896, to Miss Jennie Strong, whose parents were pioneers in that section of the state. They have had five children, of whom three, Olive, Vera and Harold, survive, Irene and Olga having died. The family are all members of the Methodist church.

J. H. Muus was married at Velva on the 18th of April, 1898, to Miss Inga Oslie, her parents being early pioneers in McHenry county. She was born and reared in the Mouse River Valley. They have had five children, of whom four, Einar, Melvin, Louise, Rudolph, survive, Oscar having died. The family are all members of the Lutheran church.

HON. WALTER LINCOLN STOCKWELL.

Impressed with the importance and profiting by the example of older commonwealths, the framers of the organic laws of North Dakota devoted much time and careful thought to formulating her educational system. They realized that if the vast resources of the new state were to be turned to material wealth, that it must come through the energies of the people directed by a high degree of intelligence and that that can be obtained only by a thorough system of education. It was from her school houses in every neighborhood, however remote and sparsely settled, her agricultural and normal colleges and universities, that her sons and daughters were to go forth in all the avenues of industry, the arts and sciences, to make the state the leader of progress and prosperity in the Northwest. With liberal provision to obtain these results, she is most fortunate in having the men and women within her limits, who know how to instill in the minds of her youth the principles of a practical education.

To be the director and general manager of this army of instructors is a grave responsibility, and demands a high order of talent. That Supt.

Walter Lincoln Stockwell, of Grafton, is a fit man to be State Superintendent of Public Instruction is evident by his having been elected for four successive terms to that position by the voters of North Dakota. He is admirably equipped for the post, having graduated from the University of Minnesota with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and was superintendent of schools at Grafton for twelve years, and from which he was called to his present position of state-wide usefulness.

Supt. Stockwell is native to the Northwest, having been born in Anoka, Minn., January 12, 1868, the son of Sylvanus and Charlotte Stockwell. His paternal and maternal grandparents were Peter and Hulda P. Stockwell, and William and Phoebe S. Bowdish. They were American born and of worthy lineage. Supt. Stockwell attended the public and high schools of Anoka, and spent his boyhood on a farm. After finishing his course at the University of Minnesota in 1889, he went to St. Thomas, that state, and taught school for two years, coming from there to Grafton, N. D., where he lived until he was installed in the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in 1903, and moved to Bismarck.

Supt. Stockwell was married to Miss Helen Tombs, of Grafton, June 27, 1894. They have one child, Walter L., Jr., 12 years of age. He is a Mason and member of the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine. He was Grand Master of the state A. F. & A. M., in 1902-3, and is identified with the Presbyterian church. He owns a fine tract of land in Sauter township, Walsh county.

CLAYTON A. STUBBINS.

By the application of energy and intelligence to the possibilities of the soil in the Mouse River country, Clayton A. Stubbins, of Granville, has added so much to the produced wealth of the state that he may well be regarded as one of the efficient state-makers of the first decade of the twentieth century. Where he and his father, George E. Stubbins, filed claims on the bare prairie eleven years ago there is now a thriving town and 4,000 acres of that prairie are under cultivation and yielding a princely revenue yearly, while 4,000 acres more in the same ownership are but waiting for the plow. Banks, elevators and other industries testify to the creative and business capacity of the Stub-

bins family and they have impressed their New England smartness and progressiveness on a wide area in this new state.

Clayton A. Stubbins comes of old New England stock, and is of English and Irish extraction. He was born at New Hampton, Iowa. His father is George E. Stubbins; his mother is Jane P. Galloway Stubbins. Both are now residents of Granville. Clayton received a good common school education, reinforced by a course at the Capital City Commercial College, of Des Moines, Iowa, and when he came to North Dakota in 1899 with his father he was a pretty good business man, as is evidenced by the great success he has attained. He and his father picked out each a claim and upon that land they laid out the townsite of Granville. There was another brother, Eugene W. Stubbins, who was interested and who now lives at Norwich. Clayton A. Stubbins had youth, energy and ambition, and the town of Granville grew rapidly after its establishment in 1901. The Granville State Bank was established and he is the cashier of that institution; the Stubbins Land and Loan Company was organized to carry on the growing business of the house of Stubbins and Clayton A. became its secretary and treasurer. Then he, with his father and brothers, established the First State Bank of Norwich, and of which he is vice president. Turning his attention to industrial development he became treasurer of the Denbigh Pressed Brick Company; secretary and treasurer of the Farmers Elevator Company, and a stockholder in the elevator at Norwich. All this amazing activity was entered into in a few years and even then it did not interfere with his participation in affairs of a public nature, something aside from promotion. He is an earnest and active Republican with the capacity for leadership and he came to be recognized as a power in the state. He took such local offices as stood for his share of the burdens of citizenship, then went into the arena of state politics, was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1908 and served on the State Central Committee for two years. Altogether he has lived a busy, useful and profitable life since coming to the state and is generally regarded as a man who will have a large part in the future of the state if he cares to take a share in the larger field of politics.

Mr. Clayton was married to Mollie E. Schroeder, at Britt, Iowa, January 10, 1900, and they have three children, Donald G., 8; Lois A., 4, and Norval A., 3 years of age. The family is

affiliated with the Congregational church and Mr. Clayton is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

HON. JOHN G. GUNDERSON.

John G. Gunderson, of Aneta, was born at St. Ansgar, Iowa, the 12th day of February, 1872.

His parents, Erick Gunderson and Louise Helgeson Gunderson, are both deceased; the father was a native of Norway and of Norwegian ancestry, coming to this country at the age of thirteen and the mother was born in Wisconsin, but also of Norwegian descent.

Mr. Gunderson was educated in the public schools of Mitchell county, Iowa, at the St. Ansgar Academy, St. Ansgar, Iowa; Valder's Business College and Normal School, Decorah, Iowa, and took a course at the Northern Indiana Normal School, Valparaiso, Indiana.

His early boyhood was spent on his father's farm. He came to North Dakota in 1890, taking up his residence at Portland, where he was engaged in teaching school for two years, an occupation for which his schooling had well fitted him. In 1892 he took up his residence at Northwood, where he was employed as secretary and bookkeeper for the Hougen Bros. Company, for a period of four years. In 1896, when the town of Aneta was started, he settled there and has lived there ever since. Here he engaged in the banking business, with others starting the Aneta State Bank, of which he is now and always has been cashier, he owning the controlling interest therein. He is also extensively engaged in the real estate business and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Sharon, and the Tolna State Bank, of Tolna. Mrs. Gunderson is vice president of the Aneta institution.

Mr. Gunderson's political career has been long and distinguished. He has been president of the Aneta school board for the last thirteen years, and has always been connected with the city administration since the organization of Aneta as a city, being a member of the first three boards of aldermen elected, after which he was elected mayor, which position he has held for the last three years. He is now serving his second term. He was for four years a member of the Board of Regents of the State University, being for three years the president of the board. He was appointed to this position by Gov. Sarles.

He is now a member of the state senate and was prominent during the last session in securing many meritorious acts of legislation, being a member of the committees on judiciary, banking and education.

Mr. Gunderson was married August 18, 1897, to Miss Bartha M. Magoris, of Larimore, where the marriage was solemnized; his wife being a native of New York. Four children have been born to the union, Doris, who died at the age of twenty months; Thelma, age 8; Alice, age 6, and Laura, age 2 years. Mrs. Gunderson was postmistress of Aneta for nine years, she having twice been commissioned as such by President Roosevelt. Mr. Gunderson is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In addition to his banking interest, Mr. Gunderson owns about 4,000 acres of North Dakota farm lands, and considerable city property. He occupies a good sized residence in Aneta, which is considered to be one of the finest in Nelson county.

MYRON A. BALDWIN.

Cass county has become great quite as much by reason of the conservation of the tremendous amount of wealth produced from its fertile soil as by reason of the volume of that product, and the prosperous condition of the county and Fargo, today, is to be ascribed in large measure to the broad minded men who have influenced the husbanding of the riches taken from the soil. And of these men of finance Myron A. Baldwin, president of the Commercial Bank of Fargo, is, perhaps, the most notable, for the reason that he lived close to the men who tilled the land, knew their aims, ambitions and limitations and stood ready at any time within the last twenty odd years to forward, with his advice and resources, their projects for the further development of the country. Mr. Baldwin has been a very large factor indeed in the progressive prosperity of Cass county and he is now one of the foremost men in the banking business in the state.

Mr. Baldwin is a New Englander by birth, having been born in Vermont, April 9, 1867, the son of Myron A. and Anna E. Emery Baldwin. His parents removed to Lake City, Minn., and the elder Mr. Baldwin became prominent in business circles and was president of the First National Bank, and mayor of the city at the time of his death. The son came to Dakota Territory

in 1886 and went into the First National Bank of Casselton as a bookkeeper. He went through the various grades in the bank, becoming cashier, vice president and president in turn and for many years was at the head of the institution and the most eminent of the bankers of that section of the state. He organized and is now president of the Peoples Security Bank of Casselton and, extending the sphere of his operations, became identified with banking in Fargo and the president of the Commercial Bank of Fargo. He is also president of the Atlas State Bank, of Garrison, McLean county, and is interested in a large way in the mercantile business of the Taylor-Baldwin Company, of Garrison, of which he is president.

The variety and extent of his interests in financial and industrial enterprises indicates at once the activity of the man and his resourcefulness. He is president of the Central Trust Company, of Bismarck; chairman of the board of directors of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of Valley City; treasurer of the Stock Security Company, of Fargo; treasurer of the North Dakota Improvement Company; treasurer of the Timber Investment Company, of Fargo; director of the Sterling Investment Company; director of the Pioneer Life Insurance Company, of Fargo; treasurer of the Midland Townsite Company, which controls the townsites on the Midland Railroad, and is interested in the Minnesota Trust and Loan Company, Minneapolis, which he represents in Cass county. He has other property interests throughout the state which make him one of the substantial men of the state quite aside from his financial enterprises.

Mr. Baldwin is essentially a young man, full of the spirit of his times and state and is doing a great work now in the profession to which, next to agriculture, the state looks for the extension of its resources. He has been too busy to have a prominent personal part in politics but he is an ardent and active Republican and has not hesitated to promote the interests of his party. He has accepted no political preferment and his only political distinction was purely honorary, that of an appointment on the governor's staff.

January 6, 1892, Mr. Baldwin was married to Miss Sarah Hale Murray. There is one child, Murray A. Baldwin, 12 years old.

In fraternalism Mr. Baldwin is notably active and has been signally honored. He is an honorary 33d degree Scottish Rite Mason and Knight Templar, and is Potentate of the El Zagal Temple, A. A. O. N., Mystic Shrine. He

He is a member of the state senate and was a member of the last session in 1891. He has been a member of the legislature since 1889, serving on committees on judiciary, education, and roads.

Mr. Gunderson was married April 1, 1877, to Anna M. Magoris, of Jamestown. There was a service at the church being conducted by a minister from New York. Four children have been born to the union, Doris, age 20 months; Theodore, age 8; Alice, age 6; and Laura, age 2 years. Mrs. Gunderson has been a prominent member of the Aneta Lodge for some years, she having twice been elected president. Mr. Gunderson is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of the American Legion.

In his financial and industrial interest, Mr. Gunderson is one of the leading men of North Dakota in the control of property. He resides in Aneta, which is considered one of the finest in Nelson County.

MURRAY A. BALDWIN.

Mr. Baldwin is one of the most prominent men in the state. His tremendous energy, his great ability, his fertile soil and his skill in product, and his knowledge of the country and Farmland, have all been measure to influence the development of the state from the soil. Mr. Murray A. Baldwin, 35 years of age, of Fargo, is a man of great energy. The reason that he is a man of such power is that he has always known the land, knew the people, the farms and stood in close touch with the people and resources of the state. The development of the state has been a very large factor in the prosperity of the state, and it is the foremost factor in the state.

Mr. Baldwin was born by birth, January 6, 1862, the son of George and Mary Baldwin, of St. Paul, Minn., and was a prominent member of the First Congregational Church at the time of the organization of the Dakota Territory.

He was educated in the schools of Casselton, and in 1886 went into the First National Bank of Casselton as a bookkeeper. He went through the various grades in the bank, becoming cashier, vice president and president in turn and for many years was at the head of the institution and the most eminent of the bankers of that section of the state. He organized and is now president of the Peoples Security Bank of Casselton and, extending the sphere of his operations, became identified with banking in Fargo and the president of the Commercial Bank of Fargo. He is also president of the Atlas State Bank, of Garrison, McLean county, and is interested in a large way in the mercantile business of the Taylor-Baldwin Company, of Garrison, of which he is president.

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In fraternalism Mr. Baldwin is notably active and has been signalized by many honors. He is an honorary 33d degree Scottish Rite Mason and Knight Templar, and is Pastante of the El Zagol Temple, A. A. O. N., Mystic Shrine. He

has been representative to the Imperial Council of the Shrine for four years. He was a charter member of the B. P. O. E., at Fargo; is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, Casselton, and a member of the Workmen and Woodmen.

He has been and is a prominent figure in civic life in Fargo, as well as in the social life of the city. He is a member of the Commercial Club and of the Y. M. C. A.

JAMES A. PENDROY.

When the Pendroy family, father and sons, drove through Bismarck in the summer of 1882, on their long drive from their former home in Iowa, they attracted only the passing attention that was bestowed on emigrants in those days, yet the Pendroy outfit of oxen, wagons and sturdy men comprised the nucleus of a movement that immensely affected the development of the opulent section of North Dakota known as the Mouse River country. The patriarch who led the company has gone to his rest, but the sons are still doing effective work in developing the country they opened and James A. Pendroy, of Denbigh, one of the sons, who was a stout youth of 19 in 1882, has but recently engaged in a new line of industry that is certain to add greatly to the wealth of the state by the development of its natural riches in brick clay.

James A. Pendroy has seen or taken part in practically the entire history of western North Dakota. When he went into the Mouse river country it was an uninhabited waste. Now while he is still in the prime of life, towns flourish where he once herded his cattle and railroads have blotted out the game trails. He has grown with the country. He has been rancher, farmer, blacksmith, merchant, townsite owner and manufacturer, and has played a man's part in all the work of opening a new country.

Mr. Pendroy was born April 21, 1863, in Marion county, Iowa. His parents were James M. and Sarah Baldwin Pendroy, American born, but of German and English extraction. He got his education in the public schools while living and working on the home farm and in 1882 he made the long trip of nine hundred miles overland from Marion county to Mouse River. He got some cattle together, took up land and presently engaged in farming. And he was a blacksmith, a great advantage in a country more than a hundred miles from a railroad point. When

the settlement took on a permanent aspect he platted the town of Denbigh and established a thriving market town. He engaged in the lumber business and when a very fine clay was found on his land he went into the manufacture of pressed brick. He is now the president of the Denbigh Pressed Brick Company, which owns and operates a modern plant and the brick made is of such a superior quality that the plant is being run to its full capacity and cannot fill all its orders. The industry promises to have a great effect on the future of the state, and particularly on the building up of the north central part.

Mr. Pendroy has been active in the public life of his section and has served the public in local offices. He is an ardent party man and is a member of the Republican County Central Committee.

He has been twice married. In 1892 he married, at Towner, Miss Silvia Masterler, who died in 1901, leaving three children, Floyd F., Abbie and Claude. His second marriage was with Miss Alice Harris, in 1904.

Mr. Pendroy is a member of the Christian church and is a Mason, K. P. and Woodman.

MICHAEL HIEB.

Michael Hieb, of Kulm, is a native of Russia, and was born near Odessa, in the southern part of the Russian Empire, June 2, 1857.

His parents, Jacob and Fredericka Diehle Hieb, were both of Russian birth and ancestry, coming to the United States in 1874 and taking up government land in South Dakota.

Mr. Hieb received his education before leaving the old country in the common schools of Russia. His boyhood was spent on the farm both in Russia and on coming to South Dakota, where he lived until coming to this state. In 1897 he moved north to Kulm, his present place of residence.

He was married in 1880 to Miss Margaretha Winckler, in South Dakota, but is now a widower, his wife dying four years ago. His children are, Mrs. Magdalena Lehr, Mrs. Margaretha Myers, Christoph and Edwin.

In religion Mr. Hieb professes the tenets of the Reformed church.

Mr. Hieb is a man of independent means and is now enjoying the fruits of a successful and busy financial and mercantile life. He owns

1,800 acres of land in Dickey and LaMoure counties, two elevators at Gackle and is a heavy stockholder in the LaMoure County Bank and the Gackle State Bank.

Although he came to this state at a comparatively recent period Mr. Hieb has nevertheless undergone the customary experiences of the early pioneer in South Dakota where climatic conditions are very similar to those obtaining in North Dakota. Here, in company with his family, he endured the privations incident to the reclamation of a wild country and has since had the satisfaction of noting the rapid progress of both states towards a high and cultured civilization and in the accomplishment of which he has taken no small part.

THOMAS THORSON.

Thomas Thorson, of Devils Lake, is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Dane county, that state, June 28, 1859, and a Norwegian by descent, his parents, Ole and Helen Hovdn Thorson, having been natives of Norway. His parents moved from Dane county in 1864 to Freeborn county, Minn., and he lived on his father's farm there until 1880. He attended the district school of his neighborhood and finished his academic course at Lutheran College, Decorah, Iowa. He then taught school in Lyon county, Minn., for a year, spent some time in travel and in 1882 settled at Bartlett, Ramsey county, Dakota Territory. There he established a general store which he conducted with such success that in a few years he was one of the most prosperous men in his section.

It was upon his acknowledged ability as a correct business man that he was elected by the people of Ramsey county, in 1896, as their treasurer, and he quit active mercantile life in January, 1897, to discharge the duties of that office. So satisfactorily had he administered the financial affairs of the county he was easily elected for a second term and in 1900 he was elected clerk of the district court, an office which he still holds and fills with signal ability.

Mr. Thorson was one of the first residents of Bartlett, had it designated as a post office and was its first postmaster and continued as such for several years. During his residence at Bartlett he was a commissioner for Ramsey county for six years. He owns a beautiful home in Devils Lake and is one of the heavy taxpayers of the county, being the possessor of 1,000 acres

of finely improved land which yields a very substantial yearly income.

Mr. Thorson was married to Miss Helen L. Bartlett, at Devils Lake, in November, 1887, and they have two children, Helen B. and Vallie I., both charming girls who are favorites with the inner social circles of Devils Lake. In religious matters the family is of the Protestant faith.

Mr. Thorson is a Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W., and Sons of Norway. Both as a citizen and an official he commands the esteem of all who know him.

DAVID K. BRIGHTBILL.

Although occupying a political position in a state where politics sometimes seems to overshadow every other human consideration, State Auditor D. K. Brightbill is one of those fortunate individuals who are blessed with the power of retaining the friendship and admiration of all political factions, regardless of the acerbities and sore spots which unfortunately are so often engendered in the heat of political conflict.

He was born June 18, 1865, at Annville, Pa., his parents, Abraham Brightbill and Mary A., his wife, both of German birth. His early education was secured at the high school of his native town and at Sedalia College, Mo.

In 1886 he came to North Dakota, settling at Cando, his present home. In 1901 he married Miss Esther A. McCanna, of Cando, and to them have been born three children, Lisle, age 6; Lois, age 2, and Loraine, who died at the age of 2.

Mr. Brightbill has been a successful farmer for many years and he now owns one of the best farms in his home county. He is also interested in business, having an interest in a prosperous retail concern.

In 1894 he was elected county auditor of Towner county and held the position for ten years. Here it was that his latent gifts as an accountant were developed, which were recognized later by his appointment to be state examiner of banks, a position which he held during 1905 and 1906. In the latter office he had an opportunity of still further showing his genius at figures and audit work and the present high efficiency of that department of state is directly traceable to his skillful supervision.

He was elected to his present position of state auditor in the fall of 1908 and under his able direction the auditing branch of state govern-

THE HISTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA

LaMoure county, where he is a heavy stockholder in the Bank and the

state at a comparatively early age. Hieb has nevertheless had many experiences of the life in Dakota where climatic conditions are similar to those obtaining in Norway. There, in company with his father, he suffered the privations incident to the new country and has since had the pleasure of noting the rapid progress of a high and cultured civilization, accomplishment of which he has

JOHN THORSON.

John Thorson, of Devils Lake, is a native of Norway, born in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1855, and a Norwegian by descent. He and Helen, his wife, are the parents of four sons. His parents came to America in 1844 to Freedland, Minnesota, where his father's brother, John, had settled the district. After a few years he finished his education at the University College, Decorah, Iowa, and in Lyon county, Minnesota, became in travel and trade a success. In Ramsey county, Wisconsin, he established a general store with such success that it became one of the most prosperous

businesses in the state. His ability as a citizen was recognized and he was elected by the people of his state as their representative to the State Legislature. He was a member of the police force of his town and was elected sheriff. He was elected to the legislature, which he still serves.

He is a resident of Devils Lake, post office and residence, and remained as such until 1888, when he resided at Bismarck, North Dakota, in a beautiful home in the prairie. He is a heavy taxpayer of the city of 1,000 acres

of finely improved land which yields a very substantial yearly income.

Mr. Thorson was married to Miss Helen J. Bartlett, at Devils Lake, in November, 1887, and they have two children, Helen B. and Vallie, both charming girls who are favorites with the inner social circles of Devils Lake. In religious matters the family is of the Protestant faith.

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He was born January 1, 1865, at Annville, Pennsylvania, and is the son of John Brightbill and Mary (McGinnis) Brightbill. His mother died soon after his birth. His early education was received at the high school of his native town, and at Sedalia College, Mo.

In 1886 he came to North Dakota, settling at Cando, his present home. In 1901 he married Miss Esther A. McCanna, of Cando, and a month later were born three children, Lester, George, and Lorraine, who died at the age

of 2, 4, and 2, respectively. Mr. Brightbill has been a successful farmer for many years and he now owns one of the best farms in his home county. He is also interested in business, having an interest in a prosperous retail concern.

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He was elected to his present position of state auditor in the fall of 1908 and under his direction the auditing branch of state gov-

ment is developing into a model of organized efficiency.

Mr. Brightbill is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks and several insurance fraternities.

Personally he is an entertaining and magnetic companion, of dignified appearance, yet withal possessing a shrewd sense of humor which is continually expressing itself in quaint anecdote and happy illustration.

Successful in politics and universally liked Mr. Brightbill has an assured future before him and is one of the coming men of North Dakota.

DALTON McDONALD.

As one of the leading educators of North Dakota Superintendent Dalton McDonald, of McHenry county, has now, and has had, an important part in directing the expansion of the educational scheme of the state and is exercising, through his professional activity and personal capacity, a considerable influence on the present and future development of the commonwealth. His efficiency in teaching and superintending the schools of McHenry has been made manifest in the great growth in attendance as well as in the improved methods. The fact that his ability has been recognized outside of the scene of his particular and personal activity is indicated by the fact that he was selected to serve on the legislative committee for the introduction of the study of agriculture in the public schools. His life in the state for the past ten years has been such as to make for its betterment and the improvement of the standards of citizenship.

Superintendent McDonald is a native of Illinois. He was born near Danville, that state, August 16, 1872. He was the son of William and Alenida Cline McDonald. The parents were both natives of Ohio and the father is still living, in North Dakota. The family came of Pennsylvania and Maryland Revolutionary stock. He was educated at the public and high schools of Potomac, Ill., and at the Illinois State Normal University, Bloomington. When not at school his boyhood was spent on the farm and he is still close to and in sympathy with the soil and the people who till it. Having decided upon the profession of teaching for a career he first became principal of the Utica, Ill., schools, but his attention being fixed on the new West he accepted in 1900, the principalship of the Towner schools and took up a claim in the neighborhood.

For four years he lived on the claim and directed the schools and that with so much satisfaction to the people that they elected him county superintendent in 1904 and have since re-elected him twice.

Recognizing the fact that the future of the state depends more upon an intelligent knowledge of agriculture than upon classical acquirements on the part of the younger generation Superintendent McDonald has given much thought to the possibilities of making study of agriculture a part of the public school curriculum. He is himself a practical farmer, cultivating three quarter sections of land and is not to be regarded as a theorist. In addition to being a member of the legislative commission on the study of agriculture he has been for five years a member of the committee of superintendents on the state course of study. He has a wide reputation for proficiency in school direction and the schools over which he presides have increased greatly in number and attendance during his incumbency of office.

Superintendent McDonald is married and has two children, Alenida, age 6, and Jean, age 8 years. He is a Presbyterian in religion.

H. H. WHEELOCK.

Harry Herbert Wheelock was born September 26, 1872, in Moscow, Livingston county, N. Y., the son of Austin W. and Mary L. F. Wheelock. He received his education at the Geneseo, N. Y., State Normal School. For several years he was in the hardware business in Fullerton, Neb., and then for twelve years traveled in the interests of Simmons Hardware Co., of St. Louis, in New Mexico and Arizona. He was afterwards made one of the sales managers of the Simmons Hardware Co., and resided in St. Louis. On coming to Fargo six years ago he entered the real estate business, and is now president of the Wheelock & Wheelock Company.

An enduring testimonial to the energy, capacity and Christian public spirit of Mr. Wheelock is the Y. M. C. A. building erected in the city of Fargo while he was president of that association, and in the construction of which he cut a very large figure.

Mr. Wheelock has been quite as eminently successful in his personal affairs as he has been in those enterprises which have brought him to be regarded as one of the most earnest and

progressive men of his city. He is a 33d degree Mason and an active member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wheelock was married August 4, 1892, to Katherine Hayes Waugh, at Evanston, Ill., and has one daughter, Katherine Lucille.

WALLACE GROSVENOR.

In so young a state any citizen now living who can date his coming to the territory in the early '80's can justly lay claim to be considered an old timer. But when that time goes back even to the '70's then is he almost a patriarch and entitled to speak with authority on all matters relating to the early settlement of North Dakota. Such a one is Wallace Grosvenor, of Casselton, who first crossed the Red River of the North in 1879, but three years after the terrible Custer massacre had apparently set the territory back a decade in its advance towards eastern civilization.

Wallace Grosvenor was born at Bridgeport, Vermont, February 27, 1850. His parents, Samuel and Minerva Wright Grosvenor were both of American birth and honorable Revolutionary descent. The grandfather, Henry Grosvenor, died at the advanced age of 95 years and was in his time a redoubtable soldier.

Mr. Grosvenor acquired his education at the district schools of Middleburg, Vt., and his early youth was spent on a farm in the neighborhood of Bridgeport, where he lived until 14 years of age. He then moved to Middlebury, where he resided until 23 years old. Before coming west to Dakota, in 1879, he lived for a year at Boston and for seven years at Springfield.

In 1879 he took up his permanent residence at Casselton, engaging in the general merchandise and lumber business, selling out his interests in the latter after fifteen years. Mr. Grosvenor is the owner of four sections of valuable Cass county land and is also extensively interested in land in Idaho and Washington.

He enjoys the distinction of being the sole owner of valuable gold mines in Wyoming and is also interested in mines in Idaho. The mines have been pronounced rich in gold and the Wyoming property has been producing for twenty years.

The necessity for doing something to do away with the enormous loss sustained by the farmer in moving grain stimulated Mr. Grosvenor to consider the subject and about six years ago he

devised the patent steel grain tank which is coming into such general use and which has already saved millions of dollars worth of wheat. It is absolutely impervious and is essentially practical. A manufacturer has been given half interest in the patent and provision is being made for manufacturing on a large scale at Casselton in a factory that will give employment to several hundred operatives.

Mr. Grosvenor is said to be the largest holder of real estate in Casselton and in 1909 completed the most modern and finest residence in his section of Cass county. In addition to his realty interests Mr. Grosvenor is vice president of the Cass County National Bank and as such occupies a leading position in the financial affairs of the city and county.

He was married in 1891 to Miss A. M. Paine, and three children have been born, Dorothy, age 13; Wallace, age 9, and Grace, age 7 years. Mr. Grosvenor is a Presbyterian in religious convictions and is personally an estimable and popular man.

EDWIN B. PURDY.

Edwin B. Purdy, of Hettinger, was born June 26, 1849, at Tarrytown, N. Y. His parents are now both deceased. The father, Thomas D. Purdy, was a native of New York state. The mother, Mary Waters Purdy, was born in Maryland. They were both of English descent and their ancestors were among the early settlers in the American colonies.

Mr. Purdy received his early schooling in the public schools of New York City, of the high schools of which he is a graduate. His early boyhood was spent in the city and prior to coming to North Dakota he lived for some years in New York and several of the western states.

While a lad of 15 he volunteered for the Federal army during the Civil war, and served in Company F, Light Battery, Fifth Artillery. At the conclusion of that struggle he continued in the military service in Company F, Light Battery, Fourth Artillery, and in Company D, Third Infantry. On the breaking out of hostilities with Spain he saw service in the Philippines as a volunteer in Company B, Second Oregon Volunteers. He also saw service with Company D, First Regiment, Minnesota, and in the Fourth Regiment of the Illinois Militia. During his Philippine service he was in twenty-three en-

gagements under the leadership of General Lawton. A trophy of his service is the sword, bolo, water horn and other equipment of a native lieutenant whom he overcame at the battle of Malabon, after a fight to the death. For a year after being mustered out Mr. Purdy remained in the islands as a merchant.

Since coming to North Dakota he has been engaged in the farm implement and livery business but is now proprietor of the Lake View Hotel at Hettinger. This hostelry is the best equipped and largest in that part of the state and is famed for its excellent accommodations.

He was married in 1885 to Miss Julia Lendvig, of Rushford, Minn. Five sons have been born to the union, Franklin, George, Walter, Irving and Clarence.

Mr. Purdy is a member of the Woodmen and is prominent in public affairs, having held several local offices. He enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens and has been and is active in all public enterprises.

THOMAS R. MOCKLER.

Thomas R. Mockler was born in Clarence, Cedar county, Iowa, on the 13th day of May, 1862. He was educated in the Clarence schools; the country schools of Cedar county; the Manning high school; Shenandoah College and the State University of Iowa. In 1891 he graduated from the Law School of Iowa City, and immediately began the practice of law in Harlem, Iowa, where he continued in the practice until September, 1903, at which time he removed to Bismarck, N. D., where he has been actively engaged in the practice of law since that date. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Shelby county, Iowa, in 1892 and in 1894. Since coming to Bismarck he has been a member of the school board for three years, and represented Burleigh county in the legislature in the session of 1907. In 1892 he was united in marriage to Julia V. Franklin. They have two children, Thomas Omar, 16 years of age, and John Franklin, 13 years of age. The boys are both enjoying the benefits of the public schools of Bismarck. Mrs. Mockler is a talented woman who makes friends and retains them. The Mockler family enjoys the comforts of one of the fine homes of Bismarck, on upper Sixth Street. Mr. Mockler is at present a candidate for congress on the Republican ticket and is making an active campaign, being absolutely independent of either faction of the Republican party. He is spend-

ing his own money; doing his own advertising and speaking. He is laying particular stress on the necessity of free lumber, and the perfection of briquetting the lignite coal, with which this state abounds. He is a member of the Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HON. HORACE F. ARNOLD.

One of the most prominent names in the northeastern section of the state is that of Hon. Horace F. Arnold. He is descended from Revolutionary stock, tracing his ancestors to 1635, the year in which they came to Rhode Island. He is the son of Ellery C. and Adeline A. Arnold, who came in the early history of the state to Larimore, and was born at Danielson, Connecticut, June 19, 1857. He was a student at Caledonia Academy, Minn., and then at the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks.

Mr. Arnold came with his family to North Dakota in 1879, living first at Valley City; the following year he located at Larimore, with which gem of a city he has since cast his fortunes. He was first publisher of the Larimore Pioneer, and is president of the Pioneer Printing Company, and followed his profession of journalist for many years.

For twenty-two years he was interested in the development of a 2,200 acre farm, in which he owned a controlling interest and brought to a high degree of cultivation. Mr. Arnold is a very practical man combining with a wide range of information the most approved and progressive methods of modern business; these methods are now transferred to the newer line of business which he has undertaken, and the result is an establishment equipped with everything that can go toward the making of a splendid mercantile institution. He is president of the Arnold Mercantile Company, occupying a fine two-story brick building, 75x100 feet.

His father, Ellery Arnold, also lives in Larimore.

That the people of Mr. Arnold's district appreciate qualities of the highest mark is proven by the fact that for a period of ten years he was returned again and again to the state senate. He was a member of some of the most important committees which wielded the largest possible amount of influence—those on judiciary, appropriations, education and elections—being chairman of the last named two. This record places

him in the vanguard of those who have served their state faithfully and well.

As chairman of the committee on education during the first decade of statehood he had much to do with molding and making perfect the splendid educational system which has made North Dakota the leader of practical education in the Northwest.

WILLIAM T. KREBSBACH.

William T. Krebsbach was among the first to realize the vast opportunity offered in the development of the southwestern part of the state of North Dakota. That his judgment was sound is shown by the responsible position which he now holds and by the remarkable growth of that section during the past two years.

William T. Krebsbach was born at Adams, Minn., February 17, 1885. His father, J. H., and mother, Alice Smith Krebsbach are both living at Adams, where the father is vice president of the First National Bank of that city. The family ancestry on both sides is German, but both parents were born in the United States, being natives of Minnesota and Iowa, respectively.

The son was educated in the public schools at Adams and in the State Normal School. This was followed later by attendance at the St. Thomas College, St. Paul, of which institution he is a graduate.

His boyhood was spent in town and until 1906 he continued to reside in Minnesota. In the latter year he came to North Dakota, settling at Ashley, in McIntosh county. The following year he moved farther west to his present location at Reeder.

Before coming to the state he held the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Adams, Minn., and he now occupies a similar post in the First State Bank of Reeder. The bank has prospered under his management and is considered one of the solid financial institutions of that part of the state.

He was married June 16, 1909, to Miss Anna Schillinger, of Staceyville, Iowa, where the ceremony was performed. In religion he professes the Catholic faith.

Since coming to North Dakota Mr. Krebsbach has devoted himself to the development of the bank with which he is connected, and in building up his home town and county. He has

been instrumental in bringing in many new settlers to the land of promise, and has been a powerful factor in the general development of the country.

FRANK WADSWORTH CHANDLER.

A member of the most advanced school of dental surgery and a distinguished practitioner as well as a noted writer on professional topics, Dr. Frank Wadsworth Chandler, of Fargo, has won for himself a leading place in the citizenship of the state while still on the sunny side of thirty. The dental science has attained, within a few years, title to being regarded as one of the most progressive of the professions and Dr. Chandler has contributed no little to this advance so far as the practice and study of his branch of surgery is concerned in North Dakota. And he has not been content with contributing merely to the phase of his profession which interests his fellows in the science but has set up in Fargo a laboratory and office which is reputed to be among the finest and most complete in the United States. The doctor has the spirit of the state well instilled in him, for though not North Dakota born, he was brought here in infancy and spent his earliest years on these prairies.

Frank Wadsworth Chandler was born in Wamego, Kansas, September 12, 1881. He comes of American ancestry, his father Philip M. Chandler, being a native of Waterville, Me., and his mother, Mary Josephine Wadsworth, of Franklin, N. H. On both sides of the house his forefathers were New Englanders for generations. In 1883 the family came to Dakota and Philip M. Chandler was a very well known attorney in territorial days, practicing at Wahpeton and Milnor. In 1886 the family moved to Minneapolis and there the son was educated in the common and high schools, from which he graduated. He took his professional course at the dental college of the Northwestern University and in 1904 went to California where he remained for a year, then coming to Valley City and entering upon the practice in which he has been so eminently successful. In 1909 his growing fame warranted his seeking a larger field and he established himself in Fargo, where he has already attained a foremost position, as has been said, with a practice that reaches all over the state.

Dr. Chandler is active in business and public life, aside from his professional occupation. His

contributions to national dental journals have attracted much notice and he has been, since 1907, a member of the state board of dental examiners. He is a member of the Fargo District Dental Society and of the North Dakota State Dental Association. He belongs to the Valley City Commercial Club, to the Knights of Pythias, the B. P. O. E., A. F. & A. M., R. A. M., and K. T., at that place and is a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Shrine, Fargo.

Dr. Chandler was married to Pauline H. Gallinger, of Grand Forks, and they have one child, Constance Marion. The family maintains homes at Valley City and Fargo.

ANDREW MILLER.

Andrew Miller, of Rutland, was born in Norway, October 19, 1858. His father, Ole A. Miller, also a native of Norway, died at Hanska, Minn., in 1897. His mother, Carolina Anderson Miller, also died at Hanska, she too being of Norwegian birth.

Mr. Miller was educated in Norway for five years of the school period of his early life, and later for three years at Hanska, Minn. At the close of his studies he engaged in general farm work until 1882, when he came west to Dakota, settling in Richland county, where he worked at farming until the fall of that year. He then moved to Ransom township, before it was so named, and has lived there ever since, with the exception of the winter of 1882-3. Shortly after his arrival he filed on a homestead and tree-claim, making proof in due course of time and he still owns these tracts. His farming operations now extend over 640 acres of land, all situated near Rutland. He is also interested in the Sargent County Telephone Company and is half owner in the Farmers Co-operative Creamery of Rutland, and owns stock in the First State Bank of Rutland. He has farmed ever since coming to the territory and up to 1906 was a large buyer of grain. In February, 1906, the Rutland Hardware Company was formed and Mr. Miller was one of the original incorporators and is now a heavy stockholder and secretary and treasurer of the company.

As an official he has given much time to the public, having served as chairman of the board of supervisors for five years and now being chairman of the village board. He was also township school treasurer for ten years and was

deputy county assessor when the first assessment was made.

In 1883 he was married at Lake Hanska, Minn., to Miss Julia Fredrickson, of Lake Hanska, and to them were born Marianne, Oscar and Frederick. He was married the second time in 1899, to Miss Anna Flados, of Schumann, the marriage occurring at Milnor. One daughter, Charlotte, was born of this union.

In religion he professes the Norwegian Lutheran faith. He is a member of the M. W. A.

Personally Mr. Miller is a magnetic and engaging man. He is possessed of a happy disposition and takes the rough and smooth in life as it comes with unfailing equanimity. He is very popular with all classes who recognize in him an industrious, honest and commendable citizen.

CHARLES MERRITT SCOVILLE.

Charles Merritt Scoville, of Forman, has been engaged in the land and loan business there since June, 1888, and has won a reputation for fair play and upright methods of business which place him in the first rank of successful promoters. He is vice president of the Commercial Club, and as such has contributed in no small measure to its career of usefulness; he is a member and officer of the Methodist church, and he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of Forman. In early territorial days he was identified with a militia organization, which afterwards was merged into Company B, N. D. N. G., of Fargo, and in all matters leading to the aggrandizement of the state Mr. Scoville is foremost in enterprise and enthusiasm.

Mr. Scoville was born at Camden, New York, October 26, 1861. His father, Sheldon, was a native of Camden, and was of fine Revolutionary stock, his forefathers being among those who took up the sword in defense of their country; while his mother, Sarah Clark Scoville, was descended from Colonial ancestry; she was born at Canajoharie, N. Y., and is now living at Spokane, Washington. The boy's youth was passed at Lockport, N. Y., where he graduated from the Union High School, and after his graduation worked on a farm and also in a grocery store until February, 1880, when he came to Fargo. Here he was engaged for some time in the carpenter's trade. His subsequent experi-

ences were varied. Moving to Sargent county he filed on a claim of 160 acres and then became manager of a lumber yard at Sargent; next he was a salesman for a music house in Fargo, and then returned to his claim to develop and farm it. Remaining here some time, his next venture was in the land and loan business in Harlem, and in June, 1888, he located in the same line of business in Forman, which has since been his place of residence. He has the distinction of being the first to embark in the business of lands and loans in Sargent county, and his standing shows that he made no mistake. He still owns and farms 320 acres of land, all of which is under a high degree of cultivation.

An ardent Republican, Mr. Scoville has filled a number of important local offices. He has been for the past twelve years chairman of the township board, and served for many years as deputy sheriff of Sargent county. He is in affluent circumstances, and with his family fills a large place in the hearts of his townsmen. He was married at Fargo, in 1885, to Miss Olivia R. Olson, of Christiania, Norway, and of this union there are five children: George W., Myrtle, Elmer, Albert and Charles M., Jr. The home is one which typifies the open-handed hospitality of the West, and its popularity is attributed to its unvarying spirit of welcome.

GEORGE W. H. DAVIS.
(DECEASED.)

Foremost among the men who have made Devils Lake a center of enlightenment and culture, and who have never lost an opportunity to place its interests before their own, was Hon. George W. H. Davis, of tender memory. He was born in Delaware county, Ontario, February 10, 1851, to Harvey and Ellen Vail Davis, American and of American antecedents, and departed this life Thursday, December 26, 1907, at Devils Lake. The greater part of his youth was spent at school in Canada, graduating from Komoka Seminary; and his various places of residence were as follows: Strathroy, Canada; Springfield, where he was in the hardware business; St. Thomas, Ontario, where he was proprietor of a jewelry and book store; Forest, Ontario, and then Chicago, where he remained during the years from 1881 to 1884, as shipper for the William Blair Hardware Company. At that time he came to Ramsey county, with which locality he cast his fortunes, and where he is

held in loving remembrance, for, in whatever department of life he was placed, he made himself conspicuous for faithful and efficient service.

After becoming a resident of Ramsey county, he engaged in farming, and continued in this occupation during the remainder of his life. Two thousand four hundred acres of land, nearly all under the highest state of cultivation, speak for his ability as a manager of great tracts of land, and stand today as a monument to his skill and industry. Always advanced in business methods, a believer in progress and development, his very presence was an inspiration to all with whom he was connected. His was no uncertain will, no flagging purpose, no faltering step; he stood for manly strength and those qualities which make for the highest type of American citizenship. His home was a Mecca for book-lovers and men and women of superior attainments, and, with his wife, he bestowed a cordial and gracious reception upon high and low alike. At Strathroy, Canada, he was married to Miss Margaret Butterly, May 2, 1876, and in this union he found the ideal life. From the day that solemn pact was entered into which made them man and wife, there was between them that devotion which is past expression; and when, during the last days of his illness, after months of patient resignation, it became apparent that the Creator he adored was about to receive him into His kingdom, Mrs. Davis breathed consolation and solace into his weary heart; then the grasp that had been gradually loosening slipped away altogether, leaving the world to mourn the departure of one whose nobility of soul lifted, not only himself, but all those of whose daily life he was a part, into an atmosphere finer, larger and more exquisite than they could otherwise have known. Mrs. Davis and four children survived him. The children are: William, 31; Hazel, 19; Edward, 17, and Dale, 15 years of age. With the elasticity of youth, they have taken up their various places in life, revering the memory of and at the same time striving to live up to the principles which made their father beloved. All are Methodists in religious faith, and invaluable in church and social circles.

It is in order to speak here of the public career of Mr. Davis, who represented Ramsey county in the state legislature through three successive terms. He is remembered at Bismarck as a statesman who commanded attention and respect, and one who was generally right in any controversy. He was thoroughly conversant

with the North Dakota political situation, and his constituents reposed in him every confidence, knowing that his public spirit would guard their interests. In the early days he had endured the hardships of the pioneer homesteader, and it was therefore no matter of sentiment, but of common sense, which actuated his efforts for betterment of the farming community. He performed a notable work for the Chautauqua movement, for which his ambitions were unbounded. This splendid institution which attracts thousands of visitors annually has much to thank his generous, untiring spirit for. It was undoubtedly his exertions in this cause that led to his last illness, the matter of transportation particularly weighing him down before adequate solution could be found in the construction and maintenance of the Devils Lake and Chautauqua Railway, of which Mrs. Davis is now treasurer, a compliment proffered her out of respect to her deceased husband's memory. This position Mrs. Davis has proven herself especially fitted to fill, and she has won high encomiums for her executive ability.

From the time of settlement in Ramsey county Mr. Davis was a factor in its affairs. The township in which he lived was named for him and elections held at his house until the school house was built. He was a justice of the peace and was known to take his horses from the binder and jeopardize his crop to adjust neighboring differences.

Mr. Davis was instrumental in acquiring the two northern tiers of townships of Ramsey county, from Cavalier county. In school affairs, as well as those of county, city and state, he was actively interested, and church circles have scarcely known how to make up for his loss. His years were full of honor and he left with the sorrowing family the priceless bequest of a life well spent. Blood will tell and the same dauntless spirit that actuated his mother's close relative, known to fame as Jefferson Davis, impelled George W. H. Davis to become the master of his own fate.

At the time of his demise Mr. Davis was president of the Farmers' Grain Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and which is one of the strongest companies in the state; president of the Farmers' Grain Company, of Manitoba, an influential Canadian concern; president of the Devils Lake and Chautauqua Railway Company, and a director of the Chautauqua Assembly Association. In the latter his cheery and optimistic spirit is sorely missed, as indeed

it is in the Knights of Pythias, Yeomen, and Masonic orders to which he belonged. Although from all these it pleased an inscrutable Providence to remove him, it is not to be forgotten that through all, his is the crown of Peace.

ALBERT JULIUS KIEFER.

Albert Julius Kiefer, auditor of McHenry county, was born in Winthrop, Minn., June 1, 1873, and has been for ten years a resident of North Dakota, in the mercantile and political life of which state he has exerted the influence of a high-minded merchant and conscientious official. Mr. Kiefer was the son of a soldier of the Union who served his country well and displayed the characteristics of a patriot when, after being very seriously wounded and partly blinded at the Battle of Gettysburg, he re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. The record of Louis Kiefer, father of Albert, was of that sort which a son might be proud to live up to. He enlisted as a member of Company A, First Minnesota, being among the first to volunteer. At Gettysburg he was so grievously wounded that his life was despaired of. But he recovered and went into the Second Minnesota for the rest of the war. He died in Sibley county, Minn., as did his wife, who was Bertha Neulaman before her marriage. Both were of German descent.

Albert Kiefer was educated in the common schools of his native state and took a course at the Napleville, Ill., College. The greater part of his boyhood was spent on the farm, but he was a studious youth and acquired the excellent education which is now of material value in the conduct of an office which calls for a thorough knowledge of clerical work. He came to North Dakota in 1898 and engaged in the grain business; went to Devils Lake, where he was in business for five years, then moved back to the Mouse River country and went into business at Balfour in 1904. He was successful in his mercantile undertakings and the firm of Kiefer & Burke, of Drake, is well known and much esteemed in that section of the state. The firm formerly had stores at Drake and Dogden, but its energies are now centered in the one large house.

Mr. Kiefer's personality is calculated to make and hold friends and this, in combination with

his excellent business reputation prompted his election to the office of auditor in 1908.

At New Ulm, Minn., October 6, 1906, Mr. Kiefer was married to Gina Otterholm, and they have four children, Alpha, Burton, Loren and Lewis. The family is affiliated with the Congregational church and Mr. Kiefer belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Woodmen and Yeomen. He is the owner of a section of land and is a successful and intelligent farmer.

JUDGE JOHN EDWARDS BISHOP.

March 19, 1845, John Edwards Bishop, of Forman, was born at Spencertown, New York. His father, John H., was born at Stanfordville, New York, and was of old Yankee stock. He died at Osage, Iowa; his mother, Elizabeth I. Clow Bishop, was born at Niverville, N. Y., and died at Osage. She was of Holland Dutch ancestry, having descended from one of the very earliest of Dutch-American families, and had the added distinction of having been related to President Van Buren. Judge Bishop received the greater part of his general education at the Cedar Valley Seminary, at Osage, and upon the completion of his studies he went at once into a law office where he read and studied law for seven years, at the end of which time he was duly admitted to the bar of Iowa. This was in 1877, and he was later admitted to practice in North Dakota and before the supreme and circuit courts of the United States. He has always been a staunch Republican, and served as state's attorney of Sargent county for a period of seven years, and for one year he filled the office of county judge.

Judge Bishop came to Fargo in April, 1882, from Osage, Iowa, engaging in the practice of law and in buying and selling real estate in Fargo and other North Dakota points until 1883, when the townsite of Milnor was established, and he then made the latter town his home. Here he was the founder of the Sargent County Bank, the first bank in Sargent county, and subsequently sold his interest to the present owners. He was also engaged in real estate and loans, in addition to his law practice, and he remained there in this capacity until 1887, when the county seat was removed from Milnor to Forman. He was at this period state's attorney, and located at once at Forman, which has been his place of residence since. While he has continuously prac-

ticed law, he also took up the business of abstracting, which he still follows; so that his present interests include, besides the law, abstracting, real estate and loans, the abstract company of which he is secretary being the only one in the county. Judge Bishop owns and operates an extensive farm of 800 acres, and he is interested in city property.

He is a trustee in the Methodist church and affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., and the B. of A. Y., of Forman.

At Dubuque, Iowa, Judge Bishop was married to Miss Ada Hollingsworth, of that city, in 1881. Both are devoted to their one child, Ella, and their home is one of culture.

Judge Bishop is especially gifted in language, and he enjoys an enviable reputation as an attorney of learning and judgment.

GUSTAV G. MELLEM.

Gustav G. Mellem, of Wyndmere, was born in Worth county, Iowa, May 11, 1877. His parents, Gulbrand and Caroline Ellingson, are now both deceased. They were both of Norwegian birth and descent, the father coming to the United States in 1847, and the mother in 1849. They were the first settlers in Worth county, Iowa. The son was educated in the common schools, following his early studies with courses at the Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and the Luther College of Albert Lea, Minnesota. His early boyhood was spent on the Iowa farm and he maintained a residence in his native state until 1901, when he came to North Dakota, selecting the town of Wyndmere as his home. He has lived there ever since and has contributed in a large measure to the prosperity of the place. He is the owner of the largest general store in the vicinity, covering hardware, furniture, harness and undertaking.

He was married December 25, 1901, to Miss Sophie Olsgard, of Kindred, where the ceremony was performed. Two children have been born, Crystal Gladys, age 6, and George Olsgard, age 4 years. In religion he is a member of the Lutheran church.

His experiences since coming to the state have been those of the successful business man. By diligence and perseverance he has built up a large and profitable trade and is identified with every progressive movement for the betterment of the city and county. He is the owner of some 800

acres of land in Richland county which is yearly increasing in value.

Mr. Mellem is personally a man of polished manner and exceptional educational attainments—qualifications which have secured for him an enviable position in the community. Both socially and commercially he is a leader and weilds a strong influence for good in his home town where he enjoys the respect and confidence of all classes.

ROSS A. LUCAS.

Ross A. Lucas, of Reeder, Adams county, was born on his father's homestead ten miles northeast of Bird Island, Minn., July 29, 1884. His father, James F., and mother, Etta L. Porter Lucas, are both yet living on their homestead in Renville county. The father was a pioneer of the county, in the development of which he has been very prominent. On both sides of the family the ancestry is English.

The son was educated in the public schools, afterwards attending the state normal school and a business college. Until he reached the age of 18 his residence was maintained on the paternal homestead. In the latter part of March, 1906, he came to North Dakota, and was located at Berthold for about a year and a half prior to going to Adams county in July, 1907. In the new county he was the first citizen to erect a building at Reeder, near which he owns a fine homestead. He was editor of the Adams county Times (afterwards the Reeder Times) until October 6, 1909. He is now engaged in the land and investment business under the corporate name of the Lucas Land & Investment Company, of which concern he is the president. His firm does a large business in Adams and adjoining counties and has had much to do with the marvelous progress of that part of the state.

Mr. Lucas is a member of the Masonic order and of the Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen of America. He is also an active and influential member of the Reeder Commercial Club. In religion he is a member of the Protestant church.

He has been identified with the growth of Adams county from its early organization, and especially of Reeder and its neighborhood. As townsitc agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company he has been instrumental in bringing many new settlers to the county and, outside of his official capacity, has shown commendable zeal and activity in the develop-

ment of the country. He owns three quarter sections in the vicinity of Reeder and much valuable urban property. He is personally a cultured and progressive citizen; a live wire in every sense of the word, and is carrying on a useful and meritorious work. He is unmarried and with him, most of the time, lives his sister, Miss Ella M. Lucas, she being the first lady resident of Reeder.

Mr. Lucas is a Republican and during his residence in Adams county has been prominently identified with the political life of the county. He was chosen as one of the five delegates from the county to the Republican State Convention held at Minot, May 14, 1908. In November, 1909, Governor Burke appointed him as a delegate from North Dakota to the National Farm Land Congress which was held at Chicago that month.

ALBERT L. BUTLER.

As school teacher, publisher and public official Albert L. Butler, of Williston, has contributed of a high order of intelligence and much enthusiastic energy to the building up of the state of North Dakota. In the sixteen years since he came to the state Judge Butler has run the gamut of experiences and the fact that he now occupies, by the choice of the people, an honorable place in the public life is sufficient evidence that he possesses qualities that go to make the highest type of citizen in a community still in the formative period.

Judge Butler was born November 16, 1875, in Coles county, Ill. His father was Dr. Amos C. Butler, a native of Illinois, where he still lives; his mother, Elizabeth Houtz Butler. He is of English descent by the father's side and German through the mother. He spent his early life in a country town, receiving his education in the public schools, but he completed that education and fitted himself for the battle of life by much reading and study. He was nineteen years of age when he came to North Dakota, locating at Churchs Ferry in 1894. He had no resources except a well stored mind and a stout body and he utilized both, teaching school in the winter and doing farm work in the summer until he had acquired a little money and went into the printing business. In 1899 he was prompted to take advantage of the possibilities of the growing country in the western part of the state and

moved to Williams county where he engaged in the newspaper business by establishing the Williston Herald and made a bid for fortune by taking up a claim. Under his direction the Herald exercised a wide influence and was an effective factor in settling up the country. In 1905 he sold the paper and proved up on the claim. In the meantime he had become prominent in political life and being of a cheery temperament and having the elements of popularity well developed took a position of leadership. He was deputy county treasurer in 1905-6 and in the latter year was appointed judge of the probate court. In 1906 he was elected to the office and re-elected in 1908 and still holds it. He finds profit and relaxation from his official duties in farming 160 acres of land in Williams county, and owns the present home he occupies in Williston.

Judge Butler was married to Miss Clarissa M. Braman, of Williston, April 6, 1901, and they have two children, Ralph O., 8, and Don L., 6 years of age. He belongs to the M. B. A. and the Yeomen, and was for three years sergeant in the First Regiment, N. D. N. G.

HON. WILLIAM J. PRICE.

William J. Price, of Fargo, is of English birth, but he came to the land of the Dakotas quite in time to be present at the birth of the state of which he is a prominent, energetic and substantial citizen. Mr. Price was born at Stockton-on-Tees, August 16, 1868, and came to the United States as a boy, though he received his education at Braddock, England. For twelve years he lived at Pittsburg and there mastered the details of the plumbing and heating business, in which he has made a great success.

With a marked capacity for public affairs Mr. Price has been a factor in public life in Fargo and the state for many years. He was identified with the volunteer fire department as an enthusiastic member and has been prominent in the direction of the affairs of the State Volunteer Firemen's Association, of which he was president. In this position he made a statewide acquaintance and, having the elements of popularity well developed he was called into the political field. His business affairs were of too much importance to permit him to accept an office in the political sense but his duty as a citizen was discharged in service on the Fargo Board of Education, and he did good work for

the city and the rising generation by the intelligent energy he displayed in directing the management of the schools.

In the fall of 1908 Mr. Price was induced to become a candidate for the legislature and he was elected to the house, serving in the session of 1909. In the capacity of a legislator he evinced the same good sense and patriotism that has marked his career generally and he was recognized as a leader in that body.

In the business world Mr. Price has an eminent place as the president of the Fargo Heating and Plumbing Company, which does business in a very large way, having important contracts in all parts of the state. He is married and is the father of three fine boys.

HON. ALFRED BLAISDELL.

Hon. Alfred Blaisdell was born in Fairmont, Minn., Oct. 29, 1875. The New England ancestors were nearly all from the noted old Puritan and Revolutionary families whose members have at one time or another served their country in every war from the early colonial including the French and Indian and the Revolution, down to the War of the Rebellion.

For several generations Mr. Blaisdell's people have been lawyers, his father, the late Hon. H. M. Blaisdell, a veteran and officer of the Civil war, having been admitted to practice in the state of Maine, where he studied law with U. S. Senator Hale, and served as a member of the Maine legislature. While serving as such member he met and later married Miss Henrietta Crosby, daughter of Hon. Josiah Crosby, a prominent lawyer, and at that time a state senator from Dexter, Maine, and president of the senate.

Mr. Blaisdell has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Rauly Olson Wallace, of Bergen Norway, of which union was born a daughter, Henrietta H. Crosby. Mr. Blaisdell's second wife was Miss Grace Emmons, the marriage occurring July 25, 1908, of which union was born a son, Humphrey M.

Mrs. Blaisdell is the daughter of Geo. H. and Esther Robinson Emmons, of Emmons, Minn., and is a graduate of Waldorf Lutheran College at Forest City, Iowa.

Her grandfather, the late Hon. H. G. Emmons, migrated from Norway in 1850.

As county commissioner, chairman of the

board, member of the legislature and in other positions, he represented his locality for many years.

Mr. Blaisdell graduated from the Fairmont High School and later from the University of Minnesota, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In addition to the above educational advantages Mr. Blaisdell was fortunate in having been brought up and reared in the atmosphere of what was one of the best selected private libraries in the Northwest, which had been personally collected and was owned by our subject's father, who was much of a recluse and had a well merited reputation as a deep student and book-lover. Notwithstanding Mr. Blaisdell's business and political activity he has kept up his interest in educational and academic matters generally. Many of his leisure hours since his college days have been devoted to his favorite studies in philosophy and psychology, in which subjects he is recognized as an earnest student. He has for a number of years been a director of the State Historical Society, in which he has taken a personal interest, and formerly served the state as a member of the State Normal School Board.

It was not Mr. Blaisdell's original intention to choose an active business career, but upon finishing his academic course he was compelled owing to an unexpected change in his father's views, to enter the business world for a livelihood and was thrown entirely upon his own resources. After making several ventures he removed to Fargo and pursued a further study of law with Newman, Spalding & Stambaugh, and after admission to practice removed later to Harvey, N. D., and practiced law in partnership with ex-State's Attorney J. O. Hanchett. He then removed to Minot in 1900, where he yet retains the senior membership of the law firm of Blaisdell, Bird & Blaisdell, and still holds his position as an officer or director of various business and banking institutions in which he is a stockholder. Socially Mr. Blaisdell is a member of various orders, the Masons, Elks, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and others.

Mr. Blaisdell was but 30 years of age when nominated for his first term as secretary of state, having received the unanimous home endorsement of the Ward county delegation, the largest delegation at the state convention, which at first insisted on his nomination for lieutenant governor, Mr. Blaisdell being just eligible under the Constitution which required such officer to be at least thirty years of age. But owing to the

opposition of the older men in the party Mr. Blaisdell requested the withdrawal of his name from further consideration for such office in the interest of party harmony, accepting the nomination of secretary of state. Upon his election and taking the oath of office he retired from his law practice and the active management of his various business interests in Ward county in order to devote his entire time to his office and proceeded at once to thoroughly overhaul the state department and to introduce many modern business systems and methods. The decided improvements which have resulted have been generally acknowledged. When a candidate for renomination under the new primary system he made his business record in office the sole issue and was successfully renominated and reelected by a large majority.

While Mr. Blaisdell is a Republican in politics his friends maintain that he has always refused to place partisanship above citizenship. His first political reputation was made by his management of a series of successful campaigns in his part of the state against the dominating partisanship of machine politics which threatened the rights of good government.

Mr. Blaisdell has necessarily made some enemies by his hew-to-the-line measures, but he is the more highly respected for the kind of enemies he has made.

His majorities have always been large in the state and particularly large and gratifying in his home county and city where he has lived his business life and where his neighbors have known him more intimately.

OTIS FRANK BRYANT.

In the annals of Napoleon, Logan county, the name of Bryant stands as the first and for twenty-nine years that of Otis Frank Bryant has a record in every enterprise that has had for its purpose the upbuilding of the town and the progress of the county. A lad of thirteen years when his father, George A. Bryant, moved his family from Waterloo, Neb., to the present townsite of Napoleon, he is truly more of a North Dakota product than of his birth place, Salem, Mo., where he was born April 16, 1873, or in Nebraska, where his early boyhood was spent. It appears that at a period when Otis F. was quite too young to appreciate the domiciliary changes that the Bryant family did considerable moving. From Salem they went to

Craig, then to Corning, later to Oregon, Mo., from there to Falls City, Neb., and a little later to Waterloo, the same state. Then Bryant, Sr., made his last and evidently his best move for he came to Dakota in 1886 and settled on the unpeopled prairie and thirty miles from the nearest market. Early in the fall of that year Mrs. Bryant, with her daughter and younger son, returned east to spend the winter with relatives, leaving her husband, Otis F. and young Walter M. Leonard, the only inhabitants of the town. The winter of 1886 will be remembered as the severest in the memory of Dakotans. It began with a furious blizzard on November 21, and the intense cold lasted for 100 days without a thaw. That was a season to test the hardihood of young Bryant and he proved it by his marksmanship for game that kept the little household in meat through all those cheerless days. They were cut off from outside supplies and even the weekly mail service from Steele was suspended for three weeks at one time.

Otis Bryant went to the public schools in Missouri and Nebraska, the high school at White Cloud, Kans., and at Steele, N. D. He had been in a printing office all his life when not attending school. His father was the owner of the Weekly Gazette at Craig, Mo., and as early as 1881 young Otis had learned the "boxes" and all his vacations were spent learning the trade. In 1893-4 he taught school at Napoleon and in the latter part of that year established the Napoleon Homestead, of which he has ever since been the editor and publisher. During all these years he has also been engaged in the real estate business and since 1903 has been a public land lawyer. He was assistant engrossing clerk during the legislative session of 1893 and register of deeds of Logan county from 1895 to 1905. During this decade he also served as deputy county auditor most of the time. He is regarded as one of the men most familiar with land values in his section for he became a close observer of it when he was a mail rider from Napoleon to Ashley from 1888 to 1890 and from his home town to Steele in 1890 and 1891.

In politics Mr. Bryant is an active and influential Republican. He was made chairman of the Logan County Central Committee in 1896 and still retains that position. He is also prominent in mystic orders, being a member of the following: The Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Yeomen, Elks, Royal Arch Masons of Oakes, and Tancred Commandery of Bismarck.

Mr. Bryant was married to Miss Cora May

Christina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Christina, of Mandan, and early settlers of Morton county, November 13, 1898. Their children are: Otis Frank Jr., born August 19, 1899; Clarence Lloyd, November 3, 1902; Jay Albert, March 21, 1904, and John Henry Bryant, January 21, 1909.

JAMES MARK AUSTIN.

The oldest practicing lawyer in Dickey county and one of the earliest and leading citizens of the thriving town of Ellendale is James Mark Austin. He was born at Spring Green, Wis., and received an academic education thus being well equipped to take an active and forceful part in the affairs of any community he might choose as the arena for his life work. His parents were William M. and Mary Wilson Austin, refined and highly esteemed residents of Spring Green, who took a special pride in fitting their son for a useful career. That he has done so and gained an ample competence for himself and family the tax rolls of his town and county amply attest. After he finished the public schools of his neighborhood he was sent to Carleton College at Northfield, Minn., and then took courses at the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Austin lived at Spring Green until 1876 and from there he went to Helena station where he resided until 1882. Leaving college he came to North Dakota in 1889 and settled at his present residence. He at once entered on the practice of law and each year has added to his clientele. Confident of the future value of North Dakota land as he prospered in the courts he invested in quarter sections from time to time until now he is the owner of 1,280 fertile acres all of which he leases for a handsome annual income. In addition to his legal practice and rentals he is also the owner of a millinery and notion store, one of the most attractive and profitable in Ellendale, and he is also a stockholder in the National Bank of Oakes. He took an active part in organizing the Ellendale Commercial Club and has been one of its directors since its formation.

In politics Mr. Austin is a staunch Republican and prominent in the councils of that party in his section. He was state's attorney of his county in 1891-2, and for many years committeeman from his judicial district. He was a delegate to the American Bar Association in the years 1901-2 and in 1908. That he is a man of

broad fellowship is shown by his membership in the following orders: Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, M. W. A., K. O. T. M., A. O. U. W., and B. of A. Y., all of Ellendale.

Mr. Austin was married at Akron, Ohio, in 1896, to Miss Alice Douglass, and they have one son, William James Austin, a manly little fellow who gives promise of a bright future. The family attends the Baptist church.

HON. CHARLES W. BUTTZ.

After a varied, interesting and eventful career as soldier, politician and lawyer, Hon. Charles W. Buttz, of Buttzville, Ransom county, has settled down to the enjoyment of well earned repose on his magnificent farm of 1600 acres stocked with fine cattle, horses, hogs and fowls, and which yearly brings rich returns in all the cereals that North Dakota soil is famed for.

Charles Wilson Buttz was born at Stroudsburg, Penn., November 16, 1839; the son of John R. and Rebecca Horn Buttz, both of German parentage. When 2 years old his parents moved to Buttzville, New Jersey; received an academic education, studied law with J. G. Shipman, Esq., at Belvidere, N. J.; entered the Union army in 1861, as second lieutenant, in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, was promoted to first lieutenant in 1862, received two brevet ranks from the president, one as "Captain, for gallant and meritorious service in capturing from the enemy a full rocket battery," and the other as "Major, for gallant and meritorious service in front of Suffolk, Virginia," both dating May, 1865; was wounded in 1863, remaining in the hospital for some time; resigned position in the army through Surgeon General's office, on account of impaired health, in October, 1863; commenced the practice of law at Norfolk, Virginia; was delegate from Virginia to the National Convention at Baltimore, in 1864; was appointed by Gov. Pierrepont, in 1864, director of the Exchange Bank of Virginia; was elected, 1867, president of the Great Republic Gold and Silver Mining Company, and spent one year in Europe, engaged in negotiating that company's bonds; was nominated on the Independent Republican ticket (upon which the Hon. G. C. Walker was elected governor) for Congressman at large from Virginia in 1869, but withdrew before the election; removed to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1870; was elected Solicitor (state's attorney) of the First Judicial Circuit, in October, 1872, for four

years; was the Republican candidate at the election held for members of the Forty-fourth Congress, at which election the certificate was given to E. W. M. Mackey; contested his seat before Congress and, in July, 1876, Congress turned him out and declared a vacancy; was re-elected solicitor for four years at the election held Nov. 7, 1876; and was also elected to fill the vacancy in the Forty-fourth Congress, as a Republican, and served out the term. Major Buttz came to Dakota in 1880, and at once entered with zest into the life and progress of the undeveloped country. His long experience in public affairs soon led him into the swirl of local politics, and for three terms he has represented Ransom county in the legislature, his last service in that body being in the session of 1907. His career in the legislature was marked by effective work and for two terms he was chairman of the judiciary committee. Aside from his service to the state in the legislature he has filled a number of local offices in his county with satisfaction.

Maj. Buttz is a student both of the classics and current literature, and a finished public speaker; besides he is a widely traveled man and a close observer of the habits and customs of the various countries he visits. He has a most extensive acquaintance among distinguished men and is extremely popular at Washington and in other centers. Maj. Buttz is a Mason of high standing; has fellowship in several societies and is a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

FRANK T. IRONS.

Frank T. Irons, of Bowman, was born at Watseka, Iroquois county, Ill., August 6, 1858. He comes from a long line of American ancestors. His parents, James T. S. and Susan Kendall Irons, are now deceased.

The son was educated in the public schools of Watseka, and his youth was spent in that city. Since then and prior to his coming to Dakota Territory he resided in various parts of Illinois and Michigan.

He first came to Dakota in 1883, when the territory was yet for the most part an uncultivated and desolate tract. Ten years were spent in the Black Hills country of South Dakota, where he was a resident of Deadwood. He took a prominent part in the town politics. He was a member of the board of education and resigned after one term. He was elected to the

council from the first ward without any opposition and was still a member when he moved to Bowman county.

In 1899 he came to Bowman county and has been identified with the development of that hustling community ever since. He took an active part in the organization of the new county and in politics generally, and is at present county treasurer, being the first one to be elected, the first officers being appointed by the governor.

He was married at Montague, Mich., in 1881, to Miss Lucy E. Hawks, a native of Michigan. The following children have been born: Lulu, now Mrs. McGraw, of Hankinson; James, Ena, Ruby, Leslie, William, Erma, and Olga. The third generation is represented by one grandchild. Mr. Irons is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and in religion professes the Protestant faith.

He is the owner of 1,000 acres of land in Bowman county which promises to make him a man of wealth within a few years.

Mr. Irons possesses all the attributes necessary for success in a new country. For the past quarter of a century he has been on the frontier of civilization and has done his full share in the conquest of the West. He is personally a man of pleasing address and forceful character, qualities which have stood him in good stead in his western experiences. In the conduct of his office as county treasurer he has shown himself to be possessed of great executive ability.

EDWARD G. PATTERSON.

In the twenty-seven years that Edward G. Patterson has resided at Bismarck great things have been accomplished in the creation and building up of the state of North Dakota, and no one man has been more intimate with the men that had to do with the creation of the state and its development than he. In his capacity of host of the famous Sheridan House Mr. Patterson has entertained more famous men than any landlord in the state; through his facility in politics and his personal qualities he has attained to intimacy with several successive political generations and has been an important factor in shaping the political destinies of the state. When he succeeded to the proprietorship of the Sheridan House that hostelry already had a national reputation. Soldiers, statesmen, railroad and empire builders had tasted its hospitality in the

days when Bismarck was on the confines of civilization, and many an army officer has breakfasted at the Sheridan and fought Indians west of the Missouri river in the afternoon. General Custer had his last formal dinner in the house; Generals Grant, Sheridan and Miles were entertained there. The house had great traditions when Mr. Patterson came into the ownership seventeen years ago and he has made good and added to those traditions. Senators have been made and statesmen unmade under its roof, and the best memories that the great men of the Northwest have of Bismarck cluster about the Sheridan and the Northwest—as the house came to be known in later years. And the best thing that could be said of any man may be said of Mr. Patterson—that he has lived up to the spirit and traditions of the famous old house. And he has been personally active in public as well as in private life, having served his city and county in several responsible offices.

Edward G. Patterson was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 10, 1864. He is of Irish-Scotch ancestry, the son of A. L. Patterson and Francis W. Reed, and was educated in the public and high schools of his native city. As a young man he came west and was for many years in charge of the barber shop in the Sheridan House. There his acquaintance with the big men of the state began and he was fully equipped for the place when he came to be the landlord of the Sheridan. He had the hotel reconstructed and modernized and it continued to be the Mecca of the public men of the state. In 1906 the patronage had grown beyond the capacity of the Northwest and Mr. Patterson put up a second hotel, The Soo, a capacious four-story house. In the present year (1910) Mr. Patterson undertook the construction of the first wholly fireproof and absolutely modern hotel in the state and it is contracted to be ready for occupancy during the winter of 1910-11. The hotel—called "The McKenzie" in honor of Alexander McKenzie—will be the most important contribution to the permanent welfare of Bismarck that has been undertaken since the capital was located in that city. The structure is seven stories high, is built of reinforced concrete, with 250 rooms and more private baths than there were in the entire state when Mr. Patterson first went into the hotel business. The hotel, which is planned on modern lines, calling for a liberal expenditure, will cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and demonstrates as nothing else could the material success to which its owner has attained, as

well as demonstrating his complete confidence in the future of the city and state. The structure was put up under the personal direction of Mr. Patterson and he personally purchased all the material and fittings.

With a natural aptitude for the political life Mr. Patterson proceeded from the advisory to the active stage and he has been many years a man to be reckoned with in public affairs. For twenty-one years he was an aggressive member of the city council of Bismarck, and for seven years was mayor of the city, giving the community a liberal and aggressive administration. He is a man of force, with the courage of his convictions and he has not hesitated to fight for what he thought was right. As a consequence he has political enemies in plenty and political friends of equal tenacity. His official activity was by no means limited to municipal affairs and he has served as chairman of the county board, and for many years he was high in the councils of the Republican party and in the confidence of national as well as of state leaders. He is and has long been chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Not the least of Mr. Patterson's good fortune was his marriage at St. Paul, May 14, 1886, to Agatha G. Slattery, of Wabasha, Minn. She has been a wise advisor and able helpmeet, with business ability of a high order added to those social graces so necessary in the administration of a great public household. For thirteen years Mrs. Patterson has been postmaster of Bismarck, having been appointed by President McKinley. During her administration the office has been brought to a high state of efficiency with greatly increased business.

Mr. Patterson conducts a big farm close to Bismarck and is an energetic and capable man of affairs who is destined to have a prominent part to play in the further development of the state in which he is now and has been so active.

ARCHDEACON OWEN F. JONES, D. D.

The latter-day minister of the gospel in North Dakota has had problems to solve that were unknown to the pioneers of the ministry. He found a state of society that reeked with the crudities of a people heterogeneous in formation and whose sole object in coming together was to acquire material wealth. The church al-

ready had a foothold but it had not yet gathered strength outside its pale. To stand within the pale of the church and to mould men and women to aspirations for something higher than the mere gathering of gear called for the exercise of a special talent and, in the Providence that has dominated the formation of this commonwealth, there were appointed men of learning, zeal and capacity, whose function it was to propagate the gospel while making for the uplift of the people on the broad lines of modern culture. It was the special need for this class of moulders of thought and morals that brought into the state Archdeacon Owen Francis Jones, of Bismarck, and his compeers of the Episcopal church—men of pious zeal, whose knowledge of men and of means for their betterment was not limited to the teachings of the text-books of theology. As the field Archdeacon Jones came to cultivate was broad and rich, so was the scope of his service and he has served society quite as effectively without as within the church.

Owen Francis Jones is, as his name proclaims, a Welshman by birth and blood. He was born in Carnarvonshire, North Wales, and his father, Richard John Jones, was a man of substance and high standing as a merchant. His mother was also born Jones, her Christian name Henrietta. The son was educated in private schools in his native place, at the Prior's School, Bangor, and at Grove Park School, Wexham, in Wales. Later he read at the George Watson's College, Edinboro, and at the age of 20 came to the United States. He had early been destined for the church and after arriving in this country he continued his studies at the Northwestern University, Chicago, at the Garrett Biblical Institute and at Seabury Divinity School, which latter gave him his degree of B. D. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from the Providence, Ohio, University.

He was ordained to the diaconate by the lamented Bishop Whipple, at Faribault, and to the priesthood by the late Bishop Gilbert, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at St. Paul, in 1898. He served in the ministry at Lake Crystal and Belle Plaine; was rector of St. John's at Le Sueur and came to North Dakota in 1901 to fill the mission at Devils Lake, of which church he afterwards became the rector. He had previously become identified with the state and in 1900 took a homestead in Bottineau county.

Archdeacon Jones was a material as well as a spiritual builder. He had a wide field in his rectorship at Devils Lake and he built a stone

church at Webster, remodeled the church at Crary, built a fine rectory at Lakota, raised funds for and built a church at York, and built the handsome rectory at Bismarck. He was the pioneer minister of his church at many places in the state, holding the first Episcopal services at Bottineau, Towner, Minot and other places. In 1905 he was induced to take the rectorship at Bismarck and the dignity of Archdeacon was bestowed upon him in recognition of his signal services for the church. Here he had an immense territory to visit, the counties of Burleigh, Morton, Kidder, McIntosh, Oliver, Mercer and Emmons being in the area covered by him as Archdeacon. Bringing to the Capital City the spirit that it needed and being endowed by nature with a personality which permitted him to make friends with as well as to impress men, he became a social as well as a religious power at the seat of government. He was chosen chaplain of the senate in 1905 and his ministrations so appealed to the senators that he was accorded the unusual distinction of a continuance in the office for four years. He was chaplain of the penitentiary in 1907-9, holding the place in disregard of the exigencies of politics. In the legislative session of 1907 Archdeacon Jones felt that his call to look after the spiritual welfare of the lawmakers was not to be limited by his chaplaincy of the senate and he held down-town services that were thronged. Incidentally he gave evidence of his full sense of the responsibility of citizenship by aligning himself with the Republican party many years ago and attending a state convention as a delegate from Bottineau county.

He has been very active in the larger clerical field, has been a great traveller on duties connected with his office, was examining chaplain of the diocese; president of the Clergy Relief Committee and attended the Missionary Convention at Washington as delegate from North Dakota. And while exercising these varied activities within the church he has not been unmindful of other things. He has considerable land holdings in Bottineau, Morton and other counties. He built a cottage on Lake Metigoshe, Turtle Mountains, and is a great admirer of the charms of that lovely section.

Immediately after his ordination as deacon Archdeacon Jones was married at Austin, Minn., Aug. 18, 1897, to Miss Elsie Emelyne Rollins, daughter of Reuben and Jane Rollins, of Brownsdale, Minn., old and much esteemed residents of that section. He took his bride to his

boyhood home in Wales, where he was called to look after the affairs of his father. From this marriage there has been born one child, Richard Norris Wilberforce Jones, age 11 years.

By way of filling out a well occupied life Archdeacon Jones has extensive fraternal affiliations. He is a Mason, Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Consistory, 32d degree; is Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery, and was Eminent Commander of Tancred Commandery, Bismarck, No. 1, in 1908-9. He was Chancellor Commander of the K. P. Lodge at Devils Lake, in 1903, and belongs to the Elks, I. O. O. F. and Yeomen.

HON. EDWARD W. BOWEN.

Hon. Edward W. Bowen, of Forman, was born in Lee county, Iowa, September 14, 1860, to Orwell and Hulda S. Washburn Bowen, the former of whom was born near Point Hope, Ontario, Canada, and died near Fairhaven, Minnesota, in 1889; he was of English-Scotch antecedents; the mother was born near Lindsay, Ontario, and died near Mera, Minnesota, in 1907; she was of English ancestry, with an admixture of French and Irish. After attending the common schools of Ontario, Mr. Bowen was graduated from the St. Cloud State Normal School, after which he read law with Judge Thorpe, and with S. M. Lockerby, of Forman, being admitted to the North Dakota bar in 1893. In that year he was married to Miss Cora R. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, the marriage taking place in Sargent county. Of this union there are six children, Gladys B., Mary I., Genevieve, Margaret, Leslie and Walter.

Mr. Bowen is one of those who shared in the blazing of the trail through his locality, coming to North Dakota in 1882, when the entire country was wild. He came to a point near what is now known as Bowen township, and was obliged to employ private surveyors to locate the section lines when he squatted on a homestead and tree claim, 320 acres, which he still owns and farms, although largely engaged in other occupations. From 1883 he was engaged in the land business, and at various times he taught school, and since January 1, 1904, he has served as state's attorney, having been elected to that office on the Republican ticket. Mr. Bowen furthermore has the distinction of having been elected to the state legislature in 1889, the first session after statehood. He was a United

States Commissioner for eight years, for four years county judge, and eight years justice of the peace. He has served most efficiently as a member of the school board for the past three years, and is now its president.

Mr. Bowen is an attendant at church, although not a member. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and the Commercial Club of Forman. He is the owner of valuable city property, and is a man who typifies the useful and honorable citizen. He is very much liked because of his affability and inclination to make life pleasant for others.

DUGALD JOHN MCKENZIE.

Dugald John McKenzie, of Forman, has for nearly a quarter of a century been foremost in the development of the southeastern part of the state and has seen it grow from a wilderness into the garden spot of North Dakota. He has been active in the educational advancement of his county and is politically one of the leaders in his party. Through all these strenuous years of local and state development Mr. McKenzie has held and still holds a high place in the esteem of all who know him and who recognize in him a true friend and patriotic citizen.

Dugald John McKenzie was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, November 12, 1855. His father, John Dugald, was born in Scotland and was of Highland blood of the McKenzie clan. He died at Halifax, Megantic county, Quebec, in 1875. His mother, Katherine Brodie McKenzie, was also of Scotch birth and died at Halifax, in 1908.

Mr. McKenzie commenced his education in the common school in the Province of Quebec, following his early studies by courses at Maple Grove Normal School and Inverness Academy, Quebec.

Prior to his coming to Dakota Mr. McKenzie dwelt successively at Westmore, Vt., St. Johnsbury, Vt., Lovell, Mass., Maple Grove, P. Q., and in Inverness, P. Q. In the fall of 1887, he came west and took up his residence at Milnor, Dakota, later moved to Rutland in 1889, and in 1890, he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools.

During the fall of 1894 he formed a partnership with E. W. Thorpe, under the firm style of Thorpe & McKenzie, and engaged in the law loan and collection business, in which he remained until the fall of 1897. He then entered

into partnership with Bishop and Groner, under the firm style of Bishop, Groner & McKenzie, in the same line in which he has continued ever since. He is president of the Sargent County Abstract and Title Guarantee Company, of Forman, which is the only abstract company in the county of Sargent.

Politically Mr. McKenzie has been and is a power in local and state politics. In the spring primaries of 1908 he was a candidate for the state treasurership on the Republican ticket, with substantial support. For eight years he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and from 1890 to 1894 filled the office of county superintendent of schools, a position for which his scolastic attainments eminently fitted him.

He belongs to the Commercial Club of Forman and is a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M. in Forman and the M. W. A. and the Maccabees of the same place.

He was married, the first time in 1882, to Miss Garthat McKean, of Pictou, N. S., who died in 1890. He was again married in 1903, at Rutland, to Eva Sherman, of New York state. Two children were born to the first union, Marion J. and Helen G.

In addition to his law and collection business, which is the largest in the southeastern part of the state, Mr. McKenzie owns property in Rutland and Forman, and has considerable real estate interests in Sargent county.

J. W. BOWEN, M. D.

Dr. J. W. Bowen is at the head of the surgical profession in the trans-Missouri section of North Dakota. That is a statement of fact about which there can be no contention. Dr. Bowen is gifted with that facility in surgical work which occurs in his profession and which is indicated by signs which the layman may read as well as the doctor and his success marks him as one of those men having a special endowment for relieving suffering humanity. Like the Mayos, of Rochester, Minn., (whose pupil he was) Dr. Bowen has come to be recognized in his territory as a surgeon of the modern school whose achievements do credit to the profession.

Jesse William Bowen was born in Richmond, Virginia, April 17, 1875. His father, Jesse, was also a native of the old capital of the Confederacy. He died in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1882. His mother, Rosa Blair, was born in Harrisburg,

Pa., she died in Chicago in 1882. The father's family was of English, and the mother's of Irish extraction.

He was educated primarily in the public schools of Philadelphia and graduated from the Iowa State University in 1898 with the degrees of B. S. and M. D., and earned his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1899. His post graduate studies and hospital work extended over some years and he began practice in Iowa City in 1902. He came to Monango, N. D., in 1904, and remained there two years; then moved to Hebron, where he re-justified his entry into the larger field offered at Dickinson. Here he has been most successful and his private and hospital practice is now most extensive and, as has been said, highly successful.

Dr. Bowen was married in 1898 to Gertrude Compton, of Iowa City. He is an Elk and served three years in the Iowa National Guard. Of a quick, nervous temperament, he has the abrupt and decisive manner of the student who also executes. Men of his profession look to see Dr. Bowen attain to much higher place in surgery when he shall have attained his full powers. And as Dr. Bowen will never see these lines until they are printed this statement of fact may be accepted without fear that they may offend against those ethics to which Dr. Bowen and his fellows in medicine subscribe.

EDWOOD CORNELIUS OLSGARD

Edwood Cornelius Olsgard, banker and leading citizen of McVille, was ten years old when his parents removed from their home in Wilmington township, Houston county, Minn., to Nelson county, Dakota Territory, in the spring of 1882. The railroad point nearest to the new home was Mayville, and from there the family and household effects were taken by ox team sixty miles. His parents, Ole E. and Margaret Larson Olsgard, are of Norwegian birth and their eldest child, Edwood, was born on the home farm in Minnesota September 11, 1871. His paternal grandfather, Esten Olsgard, came to America with his family from Gol, Hallingdal, Norway, in 1853, and his maternal grandfather came over from Nes, Hallingdal, in 1864. The father, Ole E. Olsgard, is highly esteemed in Nelson county and was a member of the first elective board of commissioners for that county, and later represented Nelson county in the first legislative assembly of North Dakota. Edwood early showed a liking for books, but

pioneer life on the prairie and the demands for the work of an oldest son on the farm permitted only a few months in the year for attendance in the common school. When only ten years old he broke thirty acres of prairie sod with a "walking" plow drawn by a yoke of oxen. He was finally permitted, in 1890, to enter Red Wing (Minn.) Seminary, and after completing a four years course graduated with the class of 1894. During vacations he taught country school and for two years (1896-1898) served as principal of the Lakota High School. Having matriculated in the college course of the University of Minnesota he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Literature, in the class of 1901. In 1900 he was elected superintendent of schools for Nelson county on the Republican ticket, which position he filled for six years, being twice re-elected. In 1906 he declined to seek re-election in order to enter the banking profession in the new town of McVille, that year he located within three miles of the old homestead, being elected cashier of the State Bank of McVille, a position he still holds. He is secretary of the Nelson County Bankers' Association and member of the executive council of the North Dakota Bankers' Association. He still takes a keen interest in the cause of education and as president of the McVille Board of Education. He was instrumental in the erection in McVille of as fine a modern school building as is found in any town in the state.

At the June primaries in the present year (1910) Mr. Olsgard was nominated to the legislature by the Republicans of the Seventeenth district, and this nomination practically assures his election. It brings into the legislative field a man peculiarly equipped for practical work in law making and opens up for Mr. Olsgard a future in which his energy and integrity will be given play under conditions which assure for him a prominent part in shaping the destinies of the state.

September 4, 1901, Mr. Olsgard was married to Miss Emma Kohler, daughter of Bernard Kohler who was one of the oldest merchants of Mankato, Minn. Mrs. Olsgard graduated from the Mankato High School in 1893 and for a number of years was a teacher in the schools of that city. Their children are, Clarence Edson, born June 20, 1904, and Margaret Emma, born May 26, 1908. The family worships in the Methodist church. Mr. Olsgard is now Chancellor Commander of the McVille Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

FRANCIS WHEELER VAIL.

As president of the largest financial institution of Sargent county and of the city of Milnor, Francis W. Vail has been very prominent in shaping the destinies of his section of the state during the great growth which it has been enjoying for the past decade. Through his bank and the other development companies with which he is connected his influence has been widespread and has always been in the line of public progress.

Francis Wheeler Vail was born at Port Washington, Wis., March 18, 1864. His father, James W. Vail, was born at Tully, N. Y., and died at Red Wing, Minn., in 1901. He came of an old Yankee family. His mother, Celestia M. Beals Vail, was born at Schoolcraft, Mich., and died in 1866 at Port Washington, Wis. She also came from a good New England family.

Mr. Vail was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin and later, for one year, attended Shattuck Military Academy, and the Markham Academy for an additional two years. He was married in 1888, at Milnor, to Miss Ella Louise Linton, of that place and two children, David L. and Kathryn M., have been born to the marriage.

At the conclusion of his studies Mr. Vail remained a resident of his native city until 1885, working in a bank and gaining the experience which was so useful to him in his later career as a financier in Dakota. In 1885 he came west to Dakota and for a short time was employed in a bank at Wahpeton. He then moved to Milnor, where he has made his home ever since. For some years he held the position of cashier of the Bank of Sargent County, which was then a private institution, and occupied that position through its successive changes to a state and national bank. In 1908 Mr. Vail was elected to the presidency of the institution and under his guiding hand the bank has become the most influential in that part of the state, possessing a large capitalization and most extended business connection.

In addition to his financial interests Mr. Vail is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Farm Land and Finance Company of Milnor, which owns some 2,500 acres of valuable agricultural land in the vicinity of Milnor, most of which is leased. The concern also does a large business in realty and in the negotiation and sale of mortgage bonds and high class financial paper. Mr. Vail is also vice president of the Farmers Mill and Grain Company of Milnor, which owns an

elevator at Gwynner and the mill and elevator at Milnor.

In politics Mr. Vail is a Republican and he has given faithful service in positions of public trust. For several terms he served on the school board, also being city treasurer for two years and a trustee of the city board of trustees for the same length of time.

He attends the Presbyterian church, although not a member. He belongs to the A. F. & A. M., Scottish Rite (32d degree), A. A. O. N. M. S. of Fargo, and B. of A. Y., of Milnor.

Apart from his many financial and commercial interests Mr. Vail has found time to keep pace with the world's advancement in literature and the arts and is a cultured and refined gentleman. He is typical of the very best there is in American citizenship and as such enjoys the confidence and respect of all who are privileged with his acquaintance.

LEWIS JOHNSON.

Lewis Johnson, of Havana, was born near Trondhjem, Norway, September 18, 1848. His father, Johannes Olson, was born in the same place and died in 1901, at Osakis, Minn. His mother, Martha Larson, also of Norwegian birth and ancestry, died in Norway in 1870.

He secured his education in the common schools of Norway, which he attended until 15 years of age. In 1870 he left the old country, coming to Chicago, Illinois, and later lived successively at St. Cloud, Minn., and Osakis, Minn. He came to Dakota in December, 1884, returning later to Osakis. In 1886, however, he established a permanent residence in the territory and filed on a tree claim.

His early boyhood was spent in the employ of a banker and storekeeper in Norway where he remained until he left for the United States. When he first settled in Dakota it was often necessary for him to go to Sisseton, S. D., 30 miles away, for his mail. Now the town of Havana is situated on part of his tree claim, and his pre-emption is on the outskirts. It was he who platted and named the town of Havana, and he was its first postmaster, holding the position for eight years. He now farms 1,920 acres in North Dakota, all of which he owns. He is also part owner of 1,440 acres more, some of it lying in South Dakota. His present farm buildings are situated almost in the town of Havana, and are of the best type, an artesian well supply-

ing an ample flow of water for all needs. Mr. Johnson is also interested in Cuban and Oregon lands. He is vice president of the Havana Elevator Company and is part owner of a store in the general merchandise line in Kidder, S. D., where he is interested in an elevator. He had at one time a general merchandise store in Havana, but sold it out in 1908. He is largely interested in Havana real estate.

He was married in 1889, at Fergus Falls, to Miss Bena Ellingson, of that city, where the marriage occurred. The following children have been born, Jeffrey M., Elvin M., Lewis B., Lyman F., Bena L., Mildred L., and Roy C.

He is a Republican in politics and has served as school treasurer for four years and has been a member of the school board for two years.

Mr. Johnson has been very successful in his mercantile and other ventures and is one of the wealthiest man in his part of the state. He is now taking life a little less strenuously than in days gone by, but still keeps in touch with his many and varied interests.

JAY HAYES MALTBY.

Jay Hayes Maltby, of Forman, was born in Adams Centre, N. Y., July 30, 1868. His father, Dexter J., was a veteran of the Civil war, and died at Detroit, Minn., June 8, 1880, while his mother, Elizabeth Hayes Maltby, is still living. Mr. Maltby's boyhood was spent at Fergus Falls, where he was a student in the high school, and at Detroit, Minn., where he later learned the trade of printer in the office of the Detroit Record, of which paper he was foreman and local editor. A part of the years 1887-8 was spent at Bottineau, where he was with the Bottineau Pioneer, and later a year was passed at Atwater, Minn., with the Atwater Press; so that he has been concerned with the practical management of newspapers ever since grown to manhood. He is therefore well qualified, as owner and proprietor of the Forman News printing plant, to edit a paper of its unusual merit and high standing. He is a stalwart Republican, and his paper is run in the interest of the party to which he has always been attached. He has owned the News since 1903, and it is a strong influence in that section, as well as a favorite on the exchange desk. While a believer in diplomacy where possible, Mr. Maltby does not mince matters when it comes to state and national is-

sues, and he has therefore placed the paper where it commands universal respect and the attention of the reading public. For several years he has held the offices of justice of the peace and town clerk.

The Maltby family is one of the best known and most influential families of American lineage, and Mr. Maltby has conferred a rare favor upon posterity through the publication of a Maltby booklet, or family tree, one in 1908 and one in 1909, compiling the names of nearly 400 Maltbys in the United States and Canada, who are the lineal descendants of William Maltby and wife, who emigrated from England to New Haven, Conn., about 1670.

Mr. Maltby was married at Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 20, 1890, to Miss Alice T. Hostetter. Their children are as follows: Allen J., born September 6, 1891; Violet, March 26, 1894; Belva, July 5, 1896; George Dewey, June 28, 1898; Floy, January 26, 1900; Francis Vail, December 28, 1902. The family is most interesting. Mr. and Mrs. Maltby are devoted to its welfare; refinement and culture enrich the atmosphere of the home abode, and they are among the most valued of Forman's citizens.

Mr. Maltby is public spirited and alive to the advancement of his chosen locality. He is a member of the First Congregational church, of Forman, and is active in Anchor Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of Milnor; of the Yeomen, Mapleton; the National Protective Legion, of Forman, and of the Commercial Club and Gun Club of Forman.

It would be well here to note the following publications with which Mr. Maltby has heretofore been connected: Publisher and proprietor of the Milnor Teller, 1892-1901; Buffalo Express, 1901; Davenport News, 1902-1903; Forman News, 1903 to the present, the last named having been the official paper of Sargent county for the past five years.

COL. HECTOR H. PERRY.

Hector H. Perry, of Ellendale, was born at New London, Wis., in 1876. His father, Ebenezer P. Perry, died in 1904, at Ellendale. His mother, Caroline Krause Perry, is still living in Wisconsin.

The son received his early education in the common schools of Wisconsin. While yet a boy he acquired the trade of a printer under his father's tuition, the latter having come to Dakota

Territory in 1883 and started the North Dakota Record at Ellendale. The paper was the only Democratic sheet in the county. From that time to the death of his father, in 1904, the son was associated with the Record, continuing to edit it after his father's death, until January 1, 1909, when he disposed of it by sale. While engaged in the conduct of a newspaper and also in the execution of his duties as clerk of the district court for Dickey county, he found time to study law with his father, who was an attorney, and in 1902 was admitted to the state bar. In the same year, in partnership with his father, he started in the realty and loan business in Ellendale and he is still so engaged, under the firm name of Yonker & Perry. The firm's offices are among the finest in the state and they enjoy an extensive and lucrative business connection.

Col. Perry is a member of the Commercial Club of Ellendale and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being a Past Chancellor of that order and Past Noble Grand of the I. O. O. F.

Politically the colonel has always been a staunch Democrat, and high in the councils of his party. In 1907 he was appointed a colonel on Governor Burke's personal staff, a rank which he still holds. For nearly seven years he was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and he is now and has been for the past two years a member of the State Democratic Central Committee. He has also served for two terms as clerk of the district court for Dickey county, being elected on the Democratic ticket.

In addition to his law practice and other business enterprises Colonel Perry is heavily interested in rural telephone lines running out of Ellendale and connecting with local and long-distance systems.

Personally the colonel is a man of great energy and initiative, affable and good natured, qualities which have carried him to the front and endeared him to all who are privileged with his acquaintance.

HORATIO CLARK PLUMLEY.

Horatio Clark Plumley, editor and publisher of the Fargo Forum, postmaster at Fargo and an active public man, was born in New Haven, Vt., June 15, 1856. He was the son of Frederick Smith Plumley and Sarah Clark Plumley and the family was of old New England stock. His

paternal grandfather was Horatio Plumley, an American of Scotch-Welsh descent; his mother's father was Starr Clark, American, of English antecedents. Mr. Plumley was educated in the country district school—for he lived on the farm until he was thirteen—and spent two terms at the Syracuse, N. Y., high school, and three terms at the Mexico, N. Y., Academy. He was 16 years of age when he went to work in the office of the Mexico Independent, to learn the printer's trade, and his life since that time has been spent in the odor of ink. Until he was 25 years of age he remained in Mexico, N. Y., and arrived at Fargo, April 12, 1881, going that day into the office of the Fargo Argus and beginning the career which has made him eminent among North Dakotans of the state-making period.

Mr. Plumley's long and close association with that most distinguished and versatile of the early editors of Dakota Territory, the late Major A. W. Edwards, led—when the Argus fell on evil days—to the establishment of the Fargo Forum, which appeared November 19, 1891, under the joint control of Maj. Edwards and Mr. Plumley, and which has been an invaluable factor in the promotion of the fortunes of the state.

Quite aside from his editorial function Mr. Plumley has had a distinguished career as a leader of public thought and enterprise in the development of the state and the Northwest. His services in compelling public attention to the possibilities of irrigation were of a character to bring him distinction as a pioneer in a movement that is now a national undertaking. In other things he has achieved much for the welfare of the state. As an earnest and capable man with convictions he was drawn into politics and the party he has supported has honored him for his services. He was secretary of the Territorial League of Republican Clubs in 1889-90; a delegate to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1900; state printing expert from 1899 to 1907, and since 1907 has been postmaster at Fargo. As a public man and publicist Mr. Plumley is estimated as one of the most eminent of the leaders who have so directed the progress of the people of North Dakota as to promote the growth of the state in all things desirable, both material and moral.

February 1, 1888, at Syracuse, N. Y., he was married to Helen R. Spofford, and there are two children, Fred S. Plumley and Starr C. Plumley, twins, 6 years of age.

Mr. Plumley is a Mason, Blue Lodge, Chap-

ter, Council, Commandery, Scottish Rite, Shrine and Eastern Star. He is Inspector General of the Scottish Rite for North Dakota, and an active member of the Supreme Council, S. M. J., having received the 33d degree. He is also a member of the Hoo-Hoos. In religion he is a Methodist.

GEORGE ONESINE GOULET

Reckoned by the importance of his achievements in agriculture and finance the career of George Onesine Goulet, of Oriska, is a sure index of the capacity of the man. And the manifold successes he has attained to in promoting the development of the State of which he is a typical and progressive citizen point clearly enough to the possibilities that were open to a man of intelligence and energy in the latter days of the territory and the earlier years of statehood. A native of Canada, with few advantages in his youth Mr. Goulet has progressed from the condition of a mechanic working at his trade twenty-seven years ago to the position of a leader in Barnes county and is now one of the big and substantial men of the state he helped to build.

Mr. Goulet was born in St. Gervais, P. Q., September 27, 1858. He came of that French stock which left such an indelible impress upon the Northwest in the days of the *voyageur* and explorer, being of French descent through both his father, Edward Goulet, who was born in St. Gervais, and his mother, Sophie LeBrecque, a native of the same historic place. The family lived the simple life of the old French Canadians of Quebec, and the boy was brought up on a farm, attending the common schools in his early youth. That he was inspired to broaden the field of his activities is demonstrated by the fact that when he was sixteen he had put the farm life behind him and was working at the trade of scythe making in Connecticut, and working hard to get far enough ahead in the world so that he might make his own way in a wider sphere. He was a scythe maker, and a good one, when he was twenty-five years of age and he had a little stake in this country, in the form of an interest in a tract of land. In 1883 he came out and had a look at the country, and was impressed by the possibilities of the almost unbroken soil between Tower City and Oriska, where his interests lay. He re-

turned to the East, but in the following year year he came out and settled. He farmed with intelligence and had success, slow at first but rapid later on. The original farm he has worked ever since and has developed it into a fine estate of 2,800 acres. He acquired all his land by purchase. Never having taken government land and he had such unbounded confidence in the country that he lost no opportunity to increase his holdings—confidence that was shown to be based on foresight when the great enhancement of land values came. He worked hard in getting his start and identified himself with the country and its growth. He enlarged his knowledge of men and affairs as he went along and his original field of operations on the farm soon became so extended that he was known as a leader in all enterprises looking to the development of Barnes county, of which he is today, perhaps, the foremost citizen. Mr. Goulet was one of the organizers of the Oriska State Bank and is now the president of that institution. He is also heavily interested in the American National Bank of Valley City, and was a director of the bank for many year. The diversity of his interests is indicated by the fact that he is a stockholder—and a substantial one—in the North Dakota Independent Telephone Company; the Midwest Fire Insurance Company; the North Dakota Improvement Company; the Washington Brick, Lime and Sewer Pipe Company, and a cement mill at Dallas, Texas. He is a director of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company of Oriska. As a man whose opinion is highly esteemed he has been able to help many of his neighbors and fellow citizens to better themselves and his leadership in any movement for public benefit or private profit has been a sufficient endorsement.

As an active man Mr. Goulet has been required to take his share of the burdens of citizenship, though he has never sought public office. He is a republican in politics and has served in school and township office and was a delegate to two state conventions. He was prevailed upon to accept an election to the legislature in 1905, but retired after serving one term. He is a man of profound religious principles and is chairman of the building committee and the heaviest contributor to the support of the Catholic church at Oriska, as well as a generous supporter of all worthy institutions and movements. He is fraternally affiliated with the I. O. O. F. and M. W. A.

Mr. Goulet was married at Staples, Minn.,

in 1904, to Octavia Gelown. Mrs. Goulet died December 22, 1909.

With his large possessions, keen intelligence and that activity which marks the man in the prime of life, George Onesine Goulet is looked upon today as a man who will go a long way in the public and business life of the state and occupy a large place in history.

BEN. G. WHITEHEAD.

Colonel Ben. G. Whitehead, of Williston, editor of *The State* and a notably capable and enthusiastic exponent of Democracy, as well as a vigorous and intelligent champion of the rights and merits of western North Dakota, was a well known special writer and sociologist in the east and south before he came to this state in 1906. He is a printer by trade, a journalist through natural endowments and experience and a newspaper man because he likes it. The virility of his writings and the force of his personality have made Colonel Whitehead a very prominent man in the state considering the brevity—comparative—of his residence.

He was born in Marshall, Ill., November 15, 1869. His parents, Silas S. Whitehead and Eva Wood Whitehead, were both natives of Indiana and he is of Scotch-Irish descent. He was educated in the common schools of Clark county, Ill., and at the printer's case, to which he was apprenticed in the office of the *Eastern Illinoisan*, at Marshall. He worked in various offices broadening his knowledge by reading and writing, being at times connected with the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, the *Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette*, the *Kokomo, Ind., News*, and the *Goshen, Ind., News-Times*. He was attached to the staff of the *Louisville Courier Journal* as a writer on race conditions in the North and made a tour of the Northern States and Canada studying sociological conditions and attracting much attention by his work.

He came to North Dakota in 1906 and his first newspaper work in this state consisted in reporting the Minot convention, where John Burke was nominated for Governor. During the ensuing campaign Col. Whithead edited the *Grand Forks Press* then moved to Williston and established *The State*, which he has given more than a state-wide reputation.

Col. Whitehead is an aide-de-camp on the staff of the governor and is United States Commissioner at Schafer.

He was married at LaPorte, Ind., March 1,

1907, to Laura Wadsworth, and they have three living children: Dorothy, 12; Charles Miller, 8, and Mary, 2 years of age. Henry died at the age of 8 years. Col. Whithead is a Mason, an Elk and is Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Williston.

J. OSCAR BOECK

The sturdy independence of character which has brought J. Oscar Boeck, of Garrison, to the position of one of the most prominent of the younger men of business in McLean county is indicated by the fact that he is willing to stand upon his own merits and that he has discarded the use of the prefix "von" to which he is entitled in the use of his name. He comes from a well known German noble family. His grandfather was Count Julius von Boeck, his grandmother the Countess Maria von Boeck. His father was Julius von Boeck. His maternal grandparents were Jean and Josephine Huber, his mother Anne Huber von Boeck. He was born in St. Louis and spent his early youth in the acquisition of a good education and in traveling in the South. From 1900 to 1905 his time was largely spent in travel and when he came into the Missouri Slope country he was a well-informed and energetic young man, knowing the possibilities of the country and quite content to take his part in working out its development.

Mr. Boeck took a homestead two miles from Garrison and lived the life of a pioneer in the opening up of the new country. With a disposition to the financial business he added the ability to make good in banking and he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Garrison, in which position he has become identified with the best interests of the community and is active in all things looking to the promotion of those interests. That good breeding is no handicap in the forming of the life of a new country is evidenced by the wide popularity of this youthful scion of a noble house. That he will become a still more important factor in the work of state making is assured by the intelligent energy Mr. Boeck is displaying in the building up of Garrison at this juncture. And his confidence in the future of the city in which he exercises his activities is indicated by the fact that he is the owner of a considerable amount of Garrison property.

Mr. Boeck is socially popular, is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to the Congregational church.

MINOR S. WILLIAMS.

Minor S. Williams, receiver of the land office at Williston, is equipped by experience to give homesteaders points on how to live on a claim under difficulties—for he held down a part of the public domain in this state when neighbors were few and far between and men were not much interested in crops because there were none. Mr. Williams won his way to his present position by serving an apprenticeship in the school of hard knocks and he has had his share in bringing about the changed conditions which make the life of the homesteader of today a career of luxurious ease compared to that of the man who went into the northern part of the state in the '80's and made good his right to one of Uncle Sam's farms.

Mr. Williams was born at Pine River, Wis., August 12, 1853. His parents were John A. and Laura Skiff Williams, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. Through his mother's family Mr. Williams traces his ancestry back to the beginning of things in the new world for her forbears landed in this country in 1636. He was brought up on the farm and got his education in the public schools, supplemented by a course at the Normal School.

Mr. Williams came to Dakota in 1887 and took up a claim near York. It was not a comfortable place to live and it would have been vain to look for a drearier life. The railroad had just been built through and the country was generally unoccupied waste. But Mr. Williams stuck and proved up in the course of five years. Then he moved west to Ward county and having gotten some cattle together, went into ranching, which he pursued for eight years. During this period he became a man of influence and standing in Ward county and was a county commissioner from 1894 until he was appointed deputy treasurer of the county in 1900. He was a good public servant and in 1902 he was elected to the office of treasurer. In the meantime he had succeeded in his private undertakings and had important holdings and was regarded by the political powers as one having the best interests of the state and the Republican party at heart and possessing the capacity to forward the interests of both. So it transpired that he was appointed in 1909 to the position of receiver of the land office at Williston and confirmed the same day—something of a distinction.

Mr. Williams is to be reckoned as one of the men who have done much to direct along the best

lines the development of the northwestern part of the state and is widely popular in that part of North Dakota. His interests are substantial and he owns two and a half sections of land in Mountrail county.

He was married July 8, 1875, to Miss Ella O'Cain, at Saxville, Wis., and has three children: Mrs. Myrtle K. Corbett, Mrs. Frances Brownson and Charles M. Williams. There are four grandchildren.

Mr. Williams is a Mason and a member of the Maccabees.

EUGENE CLAUDE CARNEY.

E. C. Carney, president of the Williston Commercial Club, attorney at law, banker, sometime school teacher and recipient of signal honors at college, has crowded some successes into his 31 years of life—successes that might suffice for an entire career in one less ambitious.

Mr. Carney was born June 14, 1878, at Mifflintown, Juniata county, Penn. He came from American stock and his parents were John H. and Clementine Shirk Carney. His father is still living. He was educated in country public schools and took an academic course at Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., where he received the degrees of B. E. and M. E. He took his law in the law department of the University of North Dakota and while there won the local oratorical prize and represented the University in the state oratorical contest in 1903. He was one of the debaters representing the University of North Dakota which defeated the University of South Dakota at Vermilion. Mr. Carney, as representative of the law school won the Sydney Clark prize for the best oration delivered on commencement day in 1904, at which time he received the degree of LL. B. from the University of North Dakota. These collegiate successes gave him encouragement to compete for the larger things in business and professional life. Before coming west he was connected with the Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburg for several years as auditor, prior to which he taught five terms of school in Pennsylvania and later engaged in teaching in North Dakota while attending the University. He was the youngest teacher in the state of Pennsylvania ever granted a life certificate by the Department of Public Instruction, taking the examination before he was 21 years of age and his certificate being withheld until he had arrived at the legal age of 21 years. Com-

ing to North Dakota in 1902, he located at Rugby, filed on a homestead and taught school. On his admission to the bar he was appointed United States Commissioner for North Dakota and opened his office at Rugby, where he remained until 1905, when he moved to Williston. Mr. Carney engaged in the law practice but a short time when he became engrossed in his United States Commissioner duties and later in the real estate and loan business. He is one of the men through whose efforts Williston is being brought to realization of its destiny as the center of an opulent country.

Aside from his personal affairs Mr. Carney is a director of the Citizens National Bank of Williston, president of the First State Bank of Gladys and a member of the advisory board of the Northwestern Investment Company of Fargo. He is also president of the First Bank of Bainville, Mont. He has faith in the country in which he is doing business, which is expressed by his ownership of 1,000 acres of farm land together with considerable city property at Williston.

Mr. Carney was married to Lillian F. Wood, of Rugby, December 28, 1904, and has two children, Eugene Claude, Jr., born in 1907, and Robert Showers, born in 1909. He is a member of the Congregational church and president of the board of trustees. He is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and is an honorably discharged corporal in the National Guard. The Republican State Convention, which met at Minot in 1908, honored Mr. Carney by making him alternate delegate at large to the National Convention in Chicago which nominated Taft for president.

M. C. EGAN.

As mayor of Tagus, bank president and newspaper proprietor, M. C. Egan is, at the age of thirty years, a notable example of the generation of young men now engaged in the great work of broadening the foundations laid by the early state builders. Filled with the spirit that would make for success anywhere and under any conditions Mr. Egan is one of the stirring and energetic young men who have made their mark on the financial, moral and physical life of the state. He demonstrates in his own person the fact that success in a large way is for that man who unites courage with capacity and has the power to exert the creative genius in a country that is naturally receptive. He went into the northwestern part

of the state with a small store of worldly goods. He saw and took advantage of his opportunities. He started a newspaper as a first aid to the development of the country—and at a time when there was little chance of the venture being a direct success. He induced people to come into the country; he recognized and strove for the right of the people to control their own local government and attained distinction by the fight he has led for the establishment of the county of Mountrail. He promoted the welfare of the country by starting a bank and helping the people to become independent and extend their field of endeavor. And he has been successful in all his undertakings. It is a record to entitle him at the age of thirty to be set down among the state-makers of this commonwealth.

M. C. Egan was born in Springfield, Minn., December 14, 1879. His father, John E. Egan, who is still living at Tagus, was born in Ireland, came to the United States when 14 years of age; enlisted in the navy and was with Perry in the memorable voyage which resulted in the opening of the ports of Japan; served in Company C, Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteers, during the Civil war and was commander of the G. A. R. Post at Springfield. His mother was Johanna Callahan Egan. He was educated in the common and high schools and lived on a farm until he was 17, when he started his own way in the world. He lived at Sisseton, S. D., for three years before locating at Tagus, where he was among the earliest settlers. That was in 1902. He at once identified himself with the life of the town and two years later he started the Tagus Mirror, of which his brother, Pierce Egan, is now the editor. Then he went into banking and is president of the Citizens State Bank.

Having capacity in public affairs he quickly assumed a leading position and became prominent in the Republican organization, was chairman of the first Republican committee of Mountrail county and is now mayor of his city. Meantime Mr. Egan did not neglect the opportunity for acquiring some of the rich soil when he was helping to make it the more valuable by his progressive citizenship and he is now the owner of two and a half sections of land. Altogether his career is typical of the best possibilities of the times.

Mr. Egan was married July 10, 1907, at Tagus, to Miss Edith Allers and they have one child, Roland, two years of age. He is in religion a Catholic and is fraternally affiliated with the M. W. A.

CHARLES BOWERS HUGHES

Charles Bowers Hughes, of Rugby, compelled the success he has attained by the thoroughness with which he pursued the lines he laid down for himself in early life. Like many another man he has arrived at the goal of success in this country he started in life as a newsboy. He had few opportunities for attending school and he educated himself. When he at length decided upon business he proposed to follow he especially fitted himself for it by putting himself through a course of training that involved much apparent sacrifice but which made the path to his ambition clear.

Mr. Hughes is identified with the west by inheritance. He was born in Decatur, Ill., March 3, 1868. His father, David L. Hughes, was a circuit rider in the Presbyterian church and he carried the gospel from Chillicothe, Ohio, to Omaha, riding on horseback, long before the advent of the railroad. The zeal and pertinacity which marked the zeal of the father in his ministerial work is to be observed in the character of the son. His mother was Zameta C. Carson Hughes, a native of Ohio. He attended the common schools of Decatur as a boy, but he laid the foundation of his mental development by reading at home. He sold newspapers, then went into railroad work and this brought him to Rugby, where he was agent for the Great Northern Railroad. Having his mind fixed on an independent business career he resigned his place as agent and deliberately went into the county offices, working without compensation to familiarize himself with the methods of doing business as well as with the development of the county. Having served this apprenticeship he sought a knowledge of finance in a bank and for a year was in the Rugby National Bank. Then feeling that he was equipped for the work he engaged in the loan, real estate and insurance business and made an almost immediate success. He is now in a very large way of business.

A man with his energy and activity must of necessity be a factor in the public life of the community in which he lives and Mr. Hughes is a leader in the progress of Rugby and Pierce county. He is secretary of the Rugby Commercial Club; secretary of the Pierce County Racing Association and holds the same office in the Pierce County Creamery Association. He is a Republican in politics and a justice of the peace. He is a member of and an officer in the Methodist church.

Mr. Hughes is prominent and active in Mason-

ry and demonstrated his zeal by publishing at Rugby for three years the North Dakota Free-mason. He is an A. F. & A. M. at Rugby, and a past master of the lodge at Decatur, Ill., one of the oldest and largest in the state. He is R. A. M. at Bottineau; R. & S. M. and K. T. at Decatur and is a Scottish Rite 32nd degree Mason at Peoria, Ill.

He was married to Anna Katherine Fahrnkepf, of Bement, Ill., and has three children, Harold, who is attending the Agricultural College at Fargo; Ruth H., and Charles D.

EDWIN A. PALMER.

When Edwin A. Palmer, of Williston, was winning an education he made it a good one and equipped himself for such varied pursuits as the law, agriculture and accounting. In the eventuality he preferred the law and the facility with which he has made his way to the front rank of that profession in a center like Williston where the professional good things do not go begging—shows that he made no mistake when he was compelled to select a career. As an indication of how his abilities have impressed his fellow citizens at Williston it may be stated that Mr. Palmer went there to live four years ago and that he has already been city attorney two terms.

Mr. Palmer was born at Somerset, St. Croix county, Wis., May 12, 1880. His parents were of Scandinavian birth, but had come to the United States when young. They were Andrew J. and Josephine A. Mesloe Palmer, and both are living at Hudson, Wis. As a boy he lived and worked on the farm going to school betimes and when he grew into youth he was possessed of an ambition for an education. He had to work hard to get the means for a collegiate career but he was not afraid of the work any more than he was of the study. From the high school at Stillwater, Minn., he went to the Agricultural College of the Minnesota State University and broadened his mind as to the possibilities of agriculture and husbandry. Which seems to have made him hungry for more knowledge as he entered the University at Valparaiso, Ind., taking courses in the academic, scientific and law departments and graduating with the degrees of B. A., B. S. and LL. B. These collegiate honors were won at a tremendous cost in labor, but they

THE MASONIC LODGE NORTH DAKOTA

the Masonic Lodge at Williston, N. D., and the author was compelled to leave the state. He had been a boy in the roughness of the prairie, and down in the south he found another boyhood with success in business. He was a newsboy, a boy in a boarding school and a boy in college. At last he at length found his true calling, and was compelled to follow it by parting from training that involved him but which made the

lifed with the west by birth in Decatur, Ill., father, David L. Hughes, the Presbyterian church from Gilliesque, Ohio, a seashore, long before the zeal and pertinacity of the father in his work deserved in the character of was Zaneta C. Johnson. The attempt of the father as a boy, but he did not find development in the newspapers, then he and the son sought him to the great Northland and on an impulse located his place in the county seat, and to the county seat, and to the family business, engaged in business throughout the country, and he sought a home for a year. Then feeling that he was engaged in a good business and a good life. He is now

and activity must of the quiet life of the days gone by. Mr. Hughes is a member of the Board of Pierces of the Rugby Committee of Mercer County and holds the same office in the same organization. He is a member of a Justice of the Peace and an officer in the Masonic Lodge active in Mason-

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were won and to them was added the diploma of an expert accountant.

In 1904 Mr. Palmer came to North Dakota and went into the practice of law at Minot, where he had much success and when he moved to Williston in 1906, it was not as a stranger, for his reputation preceded him. And he has attained a place at the bar that marks him as a distinguished member of his profession, and a man with the will and ability to be a citizen of real value in a community of great and growing possibilities.

Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Ruth J. Bradley, at Bangor, LaCrosse county, Wis., June 28, 1906, and they have two children, Alice G., 3 years and Ruth Evelyn, 2 years of age. They have a handsome home, a great many admiring friends and everything that conduces to pleasant domesticity. Personally Mr. Palmer is popular, an acknowledged leader in politics with the assurance of a public career if he desires it. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Odd Fellows, Elks, K. P., United Order of Foresters, Sons of Norway and Yeomen, and is a Methodist in religion.

JAMES T. McCULLOCH

The qualities of thrift and sagacity inherited from his Scotch and Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, applied with activity under the conditions that exist in the new Northwest, have permitted James T. McCulloch of Washburn, to round out a career that is typical of the best of these times and this county. Born and brought up on a farm, he had the excellent mental training inseparable from the profession of teaching before he went into the practice of law. In this latter vocation he has been successful quite as much for the reason that he had the capacity of a good business man as because he knew the books. Mr. McCulloch is now well known in the professional, public and business life of the state and has arrived at a satisfactory state of prosperity while just entering middle life.

James T. McCulloch was born December 28, 1858, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa. His father was Joseph McCulloch and his mother Harriet Hudson McCulloch, both natives of Pennsylvania, he was the son of James McCulloch, of Scotch descent, and she the daughter of Thomas Hudson, of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family, and both of Revolutionary ancestors. The boy was given a good

education at Delmont Academy and Westminster College, Wilmington, and he developed physically through the vigorous life of a farm boy. On leaving college he took up the profession of teaching while preparing himself for the bar and taught for two years at Leechburg Academy, Pa., while reading law with Crosby & Crosby of that place. In 1884 he came west to Minnesota and was principal of the Perham, Minn., public school for three years. He was admitted to the bar at Fergus Falls, Minn., and was already a successful practitioner when he came to North Dakota and located at Washburn in 1900. His proficiency in public affairs and prominence in his profession was recognized at once and he was state's attorney of McLean county from 1900 to 1904 and has been and is identified with much of the most important litigation on the Missouri Slope. An enthusiastic Republican, he has been conspicuous in the affairs of the party in his county and has been frequently a delegate to the state convention. Mr. McCulloch has been active in the business life of the community and has had much success in this line of activity. He was the organizer and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Washburn, is president of the Security Abstract and Loan Company and, with ex-Senator Johnson, has a flouring mill and other property interests in Washburn, as well as four sections of improved land in McLean county.

Mr. McCulloch was married in 1887 to Miss Hattie Carnahan, of Fergus Falls, Minn., also a native of Pennsylvania, whose social qualities have been recognized not only at Washburn, where she presides over a handsome home, but throughout the state. Mrs. McCulloch was one of the organizers of the Pythian Sisters and for six years was supreme representative of the order and now represents the North Dakota organization in the Supreme Lodge. There are four children, Hazel, Ruth, Hugh and Maxine. Miss Hazel is a sophomore at the University of Minnesota and has been elected vice president of the Tri-Delta Sorority and president of the Sorority in her junior year. Her popularity in the University is evidenced by the fact that she was a delegate from the Tri-Delta Sorority to the National Convention at Chicago in 1910. Of the other children Ruth and Hugh are pupils at the Central High School of Minneapolis.

The family is now affiliated with the Congregational church and Mr. McCulloch belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

HAROLD CORRIN McMASTER.

At Belleville, Ont., Canada, Harold Corrin McMaster, of Ellendale, was born November 11, 1877, to Abel Henry and Tabitha Helen Goldsmith McMaster, of Irish-Scotch and Irish antecedents respectively. Both parents were born at Belleville, and are living at the present time at Ellendale. All left Belleville in July, 1887, when Harold was ten years of age, he having attended school there, and came to Ellendale, where he continued his studies through the high school. He then began working on a farm in the summers and in a restaurant during the winters, continuing this mode of employment for three years, after which he became general manager of a general merchandise store in Ellendale; he then clerked in a furnishing store until May, 1904, when he went to Little Falls, Minn., as owner of a retail grocery establishment. In February, 1906, he returned to Ellendale, and embarked in the mercantile business, establishing a very fine store containing a full line of dry goods and men's and women's furnishings, of which he is part proprietor and general manager. Mr. McMaster is to be credited with giving this institution a standing which is second to none in Dickey county, and he has by careful business management put it among the most prosperous and substantial concerns in the state.

Mr. McMaster's temperament is for congenial company and that of the best; he attends the Methodist church, although not a member; and affiliates with the O. E. S., the A. O. U. W., the A. F. & A. M., of Ellendale, and the B. P. O. E., of Little Falls, Minn. He was married in 1900, to Miss Dolly Naomi Axtell, of Ellendale, at that place, and to them have been born two sons, Lloyd Gerald and Frank, 6 years and 1 year respectively. Mr. McMaster is the owner of 160 acres of valuable Dickey county land. He is interested in militia matters, having served five years with Company M, of Ellendale, reaching the rank of orderly sergeant. He is a Republican and wields an acknowledged influence within the party ranks.

HON. CHARLES HERBERT COOPER.

Honorable Charles Herbert Cooper, of Forman, was born in Blue Earth county, Minn., August 27, 1860, to Barney A. and Angeline

LaTourall Cooper, the former a native of Wisconsin, the latter, of the province of Quebec, who both live at the present time at Cogswell. Mr. Cooper received the larger part of his education in the public schools of Mapleton, Minn., and in the Normal School of Mankato, Minn., where he spent two years. Upon completing his studies he engaged in school teaching until 1889, when he came to Brampton, N. D. remaining, however, but a short time and then returning to Mapleton, Minn. The following year, however, he located definitely at Brampton, and for the ensuing seven years he taught school in the winter time and engaged in farming during the summers, so that, through methods of industry and thrift he is the owner today of 800 acres of land in one of the richest farming localities in the state. Plenty of activity and capacity for hard work have characterized his career with the result that Mr. Cooper is in the first class of progressive business men and rising politicians.

In 1904 Mr. Cooper was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, on the Republican ticket, and while not a man of many words he made a record of accomplishing whatever purpose he set out to. He is very direct and quick in his decisions, qualities which inspire confidence wherever met with, and so well did he serve his constituents that the last word as to his future is by no means yet spoken.

He specializes somewhat in farming, making a feature of stockraising, and he is interested in a local telephone company, and in the Farmer's Elevator Company at Brampton. He is the moving spirit of Brampton, having originally platted the town and is the owner of the townsite. In 1908 he moved to Forman, having been elected to the post of county treasurer of Sargent county, which office he still holds.

Mr. Cooper is active in the affairs of the Commercial Club of Forman, and he affiliates with the Lodge of Perfection (Masonic), at Fargo, and the A. F. & A. M., the Woodmen and the Yeomen, all of Cogswell.

He was married, in 1902, to Miss Ada A. Siverson, of Clear Lake, Iowa, the marriage taking place at Cogswell. Mrs. Cooper is a woman of delightful personality and is a devoted mother to her three children, Wesley, Ada and Maud. Although members of no church organization, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are generous contributors to all, and are frequent attendants.

WILLIAM S. DAVIDSON.

William S. Davidson, of Williston, is of the new generation of state-makers, who are building with a broader foundation than was possible to the pioneers in the making of the commonwealth, and who are bringing the northwestern part of the state to a high pitch of development at an amazing rate. In the keen competition incident to the peopling of these rich prairies it takes a pretty good man and a very active one to rise to prominence in any walk of life and the fact that Mr. Davidson is a recognized factor in the financial affairs of that part of the state indicates the possession of powers which should carry him a long way with the full development of his resources—for he has just turned his thirtieth year.

Mr. Davidson is a native of Canada, and was born in Ottawa, the dominion capital, July 12, 1879. His family was of English descent. His father, Peter Davidson, is dead; his mother, Jessie Gamble Davidson, is still living in Minnesota. The family came to Minnesota when he was young and he spent much of his boyhood on the farm, getting his education in the public and high schools and securing a good grounding for a commercial and financial career through the means of a course in the Fergus Falls, Minn., Business College. He was well within man's estate when he came to Russell, this state, in 1898, and took a claim. He had business capacity which was soon recognized and he went into the banking business, where he found his field.

Mr. Davidson is cashier and chairman of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank, of Williston, and an active factor in pushing the fortunes of that thriving place, not only through the medium of his financial connection, but as a man of affairs who knows how to get results. He is also vice president of the Springbrook State Bank and is largely interested in the Montana Loan and Abstract Company, of Glasgow, Mont. His business activity and the importance of the place he holds is fairly indicated by these connections—which also attest the fact that he has made excellent use of his time and opportunities since he came into the state and began life as a homesteader twelve years ago.

Mr. Davidson has the live interest of an energetic citizen in public affairs and is an enthusiastic and earnest member of the Republican party. His capacity in political affairs has been recognized and he is a member of the Republican County Central Committee and very certain

to have an important part to play in the future political life of the state.

His substantial interest in that mainstay of the prosperity of North Dakota—agriculture—is evidenced by the fact that he is the owner of a 320 acre farm in Bottineau county.

Mr. Davidson was married January 11, 1905, to Miss Elizabeth McKoame, of Chicago. He belongs to the Methodist persuasion and is a member of the Elks, K. P. and Woodmen.

LEWIS BENTON CARVELL.

Lewis Benton Carvell, of Max, was born in Snyder county, Penn., August 16, 1856, the son of Thomas and Leah Kersteter Carvell. He was of Dutch descent and the family had long been settled near Harrisburg. The father died at Thompsontown, Penn., in 1908, and Mr. Carvell's mother is still living at Newport, that state. He received an excellent common school education and spent much of his life on the farm until he was prompted to seek new fields for his career and he went to Michigan in 1888, where he gained valuable experience in mercantile life by clerking in a store. After four years in Michigan he came west to South Dakota, and settled at Parkston, in Hutchinson county.

Here Mr. Carvell developed the capacity of a leader in public affairs and rapidly rose to prominence. He was so highly esteemed in the county that the fact that he was an ardent Democrat did not deter his fellow citizens from elevating him to office, notwithstanding the overwhelming normal Republican majority. He was elected to the office of clerk of the court, register of deeds and judge of probate and for many years was one of the prominent and highly respected men of his section of the south state.

In 1906 he came into North Dakota and went earnestly into the work of building up the new country in the west central part of the state. He acquired a homestead near Max and is now the general manager of the Coal Harbor Lumber Company at that place. He is doing the work of an active and public spirited citizen in the development of the new country and his large experience in public affairs gives him a place of much prominence in the community.

He is an active Mason, a member of the Woodmen and belongs to the Church of the United Brethren.

Mr. Carvell was twice married. His first wife

was Amanda Weiser, who died in 1878, leaving one son, Milton E. March 19, 1880, at Buchanan, Mich., he was married to Miss Martha H. Meisser, of Oriental, Penn. Their children are Frederick, Alfred, Mrs. Agnes Morton, Edward, Edith, Clayton, Florence and Myrtle.

HON. ALBERT E. JONES

There was a marvelous capacity for organization demonstrated by the men who made possible the present magnificent development of North Dakota. And there was, too, real genius inspiring the class who were responsible for the continued progress of the state—the genius which prompted them to do the right thing at the right time and to do it well, in intelligently forwarding the settlement of the commonwealth. And eminent among this class of state makers was and is the Hon. Albert E. Jones, of Lisbon.

He came to Dakota in 1885 and since that time his activities have not only made his name a familiar one throughout the state but in many other states of the Union. He early saw the possibilities for bounteous returns from the cultivation of the fertile valleys and plains of North Dakota. The prime necessity was to inform the people of the older states and European countries of these opportunities, and the second important need was to induce them to take advantage of them by becoming actual settlers. To these ends Mr. Jones devoted his time and energy with a zeal that produced fruitful results. His confidence in North Dakota soil inspired him to unflagging effort and the scope of his operations was confined within the limits only of the capacity of investors. He seems to have fully realized the importance and responsibility of being one of the vanguard of state builders. Population of the substantial and investing class was what North Dakota most needed and with patriotism beyond mere selfish aggrandizement he went far and near among the best communities to spread the gospel of quicker and more abundant fortunes to be gained in the new and undeveloped country. He brought homeseekers into the state by scores and spent time and money in explaining in every feature the soil and climate to them. For the past sixteen years his efforts along these lines have been unremitting and profitably effective both to himself and the large number of investors he has brought into the state from all parts of the world. Albert E. Jones is a native of Wisconsin,

having been born at Hudson, that state, May 13, 1865, the son of J. B. and Mariah Egbert Jones, both of Welsh descent. His mother died several years ago, but his father is still a vigorous and hale resident of Hudson. Albert was born and reared on a farm and attended the public schools of his neighborhood until prepared for college. He was sent to Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., from which he graduated.

His father had for many years been the general agent of the McCormick Harvester Company, and when Albert returned from college he was made traveling salesman for the company with headquarters at Sioux Falls, S. D. This was in 1885 and he retained that position until 1890, when he became the general agent of the Aultman-Miller Company, with headquarters at Fargo. Resigning this position in 1895 he engaged in the real estate business in Fargo, remaining there until 1899, when he moved to Lisbon, where he has since resided. Here he formed a partnership with his brother in the establishment of the Jones Lumber and Implement Company, of which he is president, but he has devoted his time mainly to the sale of real estate with some attention to farming and stock raising.

Active and exacting as have been his transactions in real estate, Mr. Jones has not been unmindful of the duties of good citizenship and has served his community in various capacities with fidelity. He was mayor of Lisbon for eight years and represented Ransom county in the legislature in the session of 1907, where he was noted for the broadness of his views on all measures that would redound to the welfare of the state.

Mr. Jones was married to Miss Blanche Durell of Lake Port, N. H., May 13, 1890, his 25th birthday. They have three bright and interesting children: Jerome B., Marshall D., and Grace L. Jones. The family are members of the Episcopal church. He is a Mason, Shriner and a member of the Elks.

HON. FRANCIS ALLEN HALLIDAY

Francis Allen Halliday, of Hensel, was born in Leonard county, Ontario, May 17, 1843, and in 1875, made a tour of the Northwestern section of the United States. He especially liked that portion of Dakota then embraced in the big county of Pembina, and resolved that if he ever abandoned his native country he would make

that section his future home. Six years later (1881) he crossed over the Canadian boundary into Pembina and has been a loyal citizen to Uncle Sam ever since.

The parents of Mr. Halliday, James and Jessie Allen Halliday, were of Scotch and Canadian birth, and his father is still living, hale and active despite the burden of his years. Francis acquired his education in the common schools of Canada and added largely to it by reading standard books and keeping abreast with current literature.

When Mr. Halliday moved to Dakota he took a claim and improved it, adding other quarter sections from year to year until now he has 480 acres of as well improved land as there is in his section. He devoted his time to farming until 1891 when he built a large elevator at Hensel which he personally superintended until he sold it in 1900. In that year he engaged in the mercantile business at Hensel under the firm name of Garrett Bros. & Halliday. The firm did a profitable business and Mr. Halliday having acquired a fine competency concluded in 1904 that he had earned respite from strenuous cares and retired from the firm. He then organized the State Bank of Hensel and has since been its president. The bank began business with a capital of \$10,000 and has prospered each year. Therefore not only since the organization of the bank but prior to that as a business man Mr. Halliday was well known and most highly esteemed in the commercial world.

In politics Mr. Halliday has always been a staunch Democrat, and though Pembina is one of the strong Republican counties in the state he is held in such high regard by his fellow citizens that they have, as often as he would permit, honored him by electing him a member of both houses of the legislature. In 1892 he was elected to the lower house and in 1896 to the senate. His legislative career was marked by a zeal for the best interests of his constituents and the whole state. Prior to this he had held school board and township offices ever since he came to Dakota to live.

Mr. Halliday was married to Miss Elizabeth Kean, a native of Canada, in November, 1865, and eight children have been born from their union, seven of whom are living. Four of them crossed the border to make Canada their home and two remain with their parents. They have twenty-one grand-children.

In religion Mr. Halliday professes the Baptist faith.

ALBERT O. ANDERSON.

The attention of the state was directed in the early months of 1909 to a Bottineau banker, Albert O. Anderson, by the submission to the legislature—then in session—of an able treatise on the subject: "Should Bank Deposits Be Guaranteed?" The pamphlet displayed so profound a knowledge of the science of banking, so complete a grasp of the financial question, as to compel the attention of the public to its author.

The author is a practical banker, not a theorist. He got his knowledge of the banking business in the course of an experience that covered all the processes of modern banking. And he won for himself the right to that experience by hard work and study, before he ever saw the inside of a bank. Albert O. Anderson has the financial sense—that has been demonstrated by the success he has attained in bank administration. But he had primarily the will and capacity to fit himself for his profession in spite of fate.

Mr. Anderson was born in Chicago, July 3, 1873. His parents, John and Sophia Isaacson Anderson, were of Swedish birth, and the mother is now living in Sweden, to which country the Andersons returned when the son was a child. The father was a sea captain and the son accompanied him on many voyages as a boy, seeing many of the countries of the world during his summer vacations. He was educated in the public schools of Sweden and returned to the United States at the age of 18. He went to school in Chicago for nine months, then went to work, attending the Y. M. C. A. College in the evening for four years and attending law school for one year. He went into the banking business in Chicago in 1893 and has been engaged in it ever since, excepting one year when he was in real estate. From 1897 to 1903 he was in the State Bank of Chicago, filling every position in the institution from bookkeeper to paying teller. In the fall of 1904 Mr. Anderson came to North Dakota to take the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Bottineau, where he remained for five years and had full charge of the bank during the last three years. In the fall of 1909 the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Williston was organized and Mr. Anderson became its cashier, M. E. Wilson, of Minneapolis, being president. The Farmers & Merchants, under the guidance of Mr. Anderson has become an institution of importance in the community and is playing a notable part in promoting the development of the great resources of Williams county.

The facility with which he compelled the attention of the state to his views on bank guarantees indicates Mr. Anderson's pushing and able spirit and he is in the way of becoming a big figure in his community, where his capacity in public affairs has come to be recognized.

Mr. Andefson was married at Chicago, October 19, 1905, to Miss Alma J. Oberg, and they have two children, Lyman Charles and Alberta Carolyn. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow and K. P., and, while a regular church attendant, has not affiliated himself with any denomination.

VIRGIL B. NOBLE.

As a member of the constitutional convention, state senator, lawyer and promoter of the development of the industrial and agricultural interests of North Dakota, Virgil B. Noble, of Bottineau, has pursued a career of usefulness that has left a lasting impression on the history of the commonwealth and has profoundly influenced the progress of the northern part of the state where his activities have been locally exerted.

Senator Noble was born December 7, 1859, at McGregor, Iowa, the son of Reuben and Harriet C. Douglas Noble. He came of English stock, but his ancestors on both sides of the house lived for generations in this country and some of them fought in the war of the Revolution. His father died in Iowa in 1896, but his mother still survives. He was brought up on a farm and attended school in McGregor. He was 22 years of age when he came to Dakota Territory and located at Devils Lake, where he remained until 1885, engaged in the practice of law, having been admitted in Iowa and the territory. In 1885 he went to Bottineau. He was made state's attorney of Bottineau county within a few months of his arrival and held the position by reelection until 1890. In 1889 he was chosen a member of the constitutional convention and had an active part in the framing of the organic law. That experience made him a prominent figure in the state, which he has since remained. In 1898 he was elected to the state senate and served on the most important committees of that body, including judiciary and ways and means.

Although he was very active in public life Senator Noble was no less so in material affairs. He was the leader of public thought at Bottineau when the city was in the making and had to do

with the initiation of practically all its civic growth. He organized the telephone, electric light and water supply companies and was the most important factor in giving the city those modern necessities—and that at a time when the promise of profit was remote. The fact that Bottineau is now a modern and progressive community is largely to be ascribed to the capacity and energy of Senator Noble.

He has always maintained an intelligent and active interest in agriculture and has large holdings of farm lands, more than 5,000 acres in various counties; and his financial interests, as a stockholder in a number of banks, are important. And this is all incident to the carrying on a large law practice, for it is as a lawyer that he has gained his widest fame.

Senator Noble has been an earnest and enthusiastic member of the Republican party for many years and is a leader in its councils. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1904 and has always been a notable figure at state conventions and in the conduct of campaigns. He is a 32d degree Mason, a Knight Templar, Shriner and member of the I. O. O. F.

February 5, 1891, Senator Noble was married to Clara Hofacker, the daughter of a pioneer family of Bottineau.

FRANK H. SPRAGUE.

There is no county in the state which has produced more prominent men in all branches of public life than has Walsh county, and from its county seat, Grafton, a large majority of these have come. Whether in mercantile, political or social circles the men of Walsh county and of Grafton have stood in the foremost rank in all important state happenings. The county is one of the richest, if not the richest, in North Dakota, both in the fertility of its soil and in actual wealth wrought therefrom by the intelligent efforts of its citizens, and it is no wonder that men of force and character have been attracted hither by the opportunities offered for advancement in any legitimate line of endeavor. One of the most prominent and successful of these citizens is Frank H. Sprague, of Grafton, who, from his first advent in 1882, has been foremost in business and banking circles in his county and home city.

Frank H. Sprague was born in Binghamton, N. Y., March 16, 1857. His father, Barnabas,

and mother, Mary Jane Tower Sprague, being of Scotch and English parentage, respectively. His early education was acquired in the public schools of New York, where he also spent the early years of his life. From New York state he moved to Illinois, where he taught school for a time, and later, accepted a position as traveling salesman for an agricultural implement concern. It was while he was engaged in this occupation that the advantages Dakota presented came to his view, and he decided to locate in the Red River Valley, which he did, at Grafton, in the spring of 1882, engaging in the farm loan business and at once began building up a lucrative and extensive connection. Later on he became identified with the banking interests of Grafton, and is at present vice president of the First National Bank, and is its principal shareholder.

In January, 1883, he was married to Miss May Ash Hewitt, of Albert Lea, Minnesota, and three children have been born, Manville Hewitt, age 26, now cashier of the First National Bank of Grafton; Carrie Lucille, age 21, and Leonard Tower, age 15 years.

Mr. Sprague is personally one of the popular and best known men in the northern part of the state and commands the esteem of all who are favored with his acquaintance and friendship. He is very prominent in Masonic circles and numerous high positions attest the esteem of his fellow members. He is Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templar order for North Dakota, and Past Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons. He has also been identified with the Grand Lodge for several years and at present holds one of the appointive offices.

EDWIN FREMONT LADD.

North Dakota being an agricultural state, one of its earliest and most valuable investments was the establishment of an agricultural college in which to train her youth to the best and most practical way in which to cultivate the soil to produce the best results. The prime co-ordinate to this institution, was the operation of an experiment station at which the actual result would be demonstrated. To secure the services of a man learned in the broadest development of these purposes and the chemical analysis so

necessary to their application, was absolutely required to insure success. There were a limited number of such men in the country, and eminent among them, though one of the youngest, was Prof. Edwin Fremont Ladd, then of New York, now of Fargo. In 1890 he was elected to the chair of chemistry, and since that time has been the dean of chemistry and pharmacy in the college, and also chemist of the State Experiment Station.

In recent years North Dakota has led in the popular crusade for pure food; her statutes in that regard being stricter and more rigidly enforced than in most states. For the past six years Prof. Ladd has, in addition to his collegiate and experiment station work, filled the office of food commissioner and state chemist. His work in that line has attracted wide attention, and is largely accepted as standard by his colleagues elsewhere.

Prof. Ladd is of American birth, having been born in Starks, Me., December 13, 1859; the son of John and Rosilla Locke Ladd. Leaving the public schools he was prepared at Somerset Academy for the University of Maine, from which he graduated with the degree of B. S. He had made chemistry a special study at college and adopted it as a profession. Soon after quitting the university he accepted the position of assistant chemist in the New York State Experiment Station; held it until 1887 and then became chief at the station, which he resigned in 1890 to join the faculty of the North Dakota Agricultural College, where he still remains.

Prof. Ladd is a versatile writer, and as editor of the North Dakota Farmer enjoys a wide reputation as a publicist on agricultural topics. He is a Fellow of the A. A. A. S.; American Chemical Society; Society of Chemical Industries (London); Society for the promotion of Agricultural Science; author of the Manual Analysis; also five annual reports and three bulletins of the New York Experiment Station and seventeen annual reports and fifteen bulletins of the North Dakota College and Experiment Station.

Prof. Ladd was married to Miss Rizpah Sprogle, of Annapolis, Md., August 16, 1893. Their children are, Rizpah and Katherine, 15; Rossilla, 13; Culver, 11; Vernon, 8; Milton, 5; Elizabeth, 4, and Virginia, 2 years old.

The family worships in the Presbyterian church.

LEE COMBS.

Lee Combs, of Valley City, lawyer, public man and a leader of public thought and at the bar of North Dakota, is a native of Iowa having been born in Chester, Howard county, that state, September 3, 1869. His father was Amos D. Combs, of Scotch descent; his mother was Mary Ann Combs, born in Yorkshire, Eng. His paternal grandfather was David Combs, born in New Hampshire, his maternal grandfather was Josiah Laws, a native of Yorkshire. He was educated in the common schools, at the Breckenridge Institute, Decorah, Iowa, and at the University of Minnesota, where he spent seven years, including a post-graduate course in civil law. That university conferred on him the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M. As a boy he lived on the home farm until he was 14 years of age when he moved to Minneapolis and in 1894 was admitted to practice, which he did for five years before coming to North Dakota and locating in Valley City in 1899.

With his superior educational equipment and the experience gained in life as from the books Mr. Combs was fitted to become a leader in his profession and in the life of the state from the time of his arrival and he has been a potent factor in the development of the state. His successes at the bar and capacity in public affairs brought him into prominence both in politics and civics and the Republican party to which he adheres, has benefited by his ability in many campaigns, and he has been a notable figure at nearly all the state conventions of that party since coming to the state. He is a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, having been appointed by Governor White in 1904, and re-appointed by Governors Sarles and Burke; is president of the State Bar Association, having been elected to that office in 1909, after having served as vice president; has been secretary of the Municipal League of North Dakota since its organization and is now and has been for six years city attorney of Valley City. These various functions, assumed from a sense of public responsibility, argue better than anything else could the intelligent activity that has marked the career of Mr. Combs, who is also in the full tide of his career as a lawyer with a large and important practice. And he incidentally carries on extensive farming operations, having about 1,800 acres in Barnes county.

Mr. Combs was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 5, 1900, to Mabel I. Osher,

and they have two children, James Leland, 6, and Lee Osher, 4 years of age.

Mr. Combs is a 32d degree Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason; a member of El Zagal Shrine; is a member of the Valley City lodge B. P. O. E., and trustee of the lodge and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

HON. GEO. L. BICKFORD.

That growing disposition on the part of the people of North Dakota to select men for public office because of the personal qualifications of the candidate was expressed in 1908 in the election of the Hon. George Luther Bickford to the office of state treasurer. It is evidence of the growth of a healthy state of the public mind that political considerations no longer wholly dominate in the choice of men for offices where special fitness would be required if the places were to be filled according to the dictates of business sense. The new condition has made it possible and practicable for men to offer themselves for offices for which they are specially fitted, without incurring the possibility of a rebuff for reasons having to do with political expediency. In the case of State Treasurer Bickford it happened that political expediency and business judgment were happily united in providing for his election, for, although he is essentially and eminently a man of finance, he is by no means a tyro in politics.

Mr. Bickford is essentially a North Dakota product, for he came to the territory in 1884, when he was but ten years old, and his education and business career have developed in him that pride in his state which is the outstanding characteristic of the young men who are making history now. He was born in Wilson, N. Y., June 14, 1874, the son of Elmer Augustus and Adah Eighmie Bickford. The family resided at Larimore, Grand Forks county, on arriving in Dakota and the future state treasurer was educated in the common schools and the University of North Dakota, from which he graduated with the degree of B. A. Ward county contained the promise of a great and immediate development when he looked about him for a place in which to exercise his activities and he went forthwith into the work of making a fortune for himself and helping to build up what has become the finest and most populous county in the state. He was eminently successful in his personal affairs

and is the president of two banks, one at Bowbells, where he resides, and one at Coteau. When he was proffered as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer he had fairly earned a right for consideration by the display of business capacity which must be of value to the state. He was elected by a substantial majority and is making good on the promise of his candidacy by putting the office on a systematized business basis that must inure to the promotion of the interests of the state in the management of its finances. The training he had in detail work as superintendent of schools of Ward county—which office he held from 1903-7—and the broader experience in finance which came to him in the banking business, have equipped him as nothing else could for the office he now holds.

Mr. Bickford was married at Paynesville, Minn., December 31, 1903, to Miss Ruby Drinkwater, and they have one child, Francis Luther, a bright boy of 5 years.

Full of zeal for his state and with the fires of youth still burning brightly in him, Mr. Bickford is very popular with a wide circle of personal friends, and is pointed to as a man who will go a long way in whatever he undertakes.

The social nature is strongly developed in Mr. Bickford and he is affiliated with, and prominent in, fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Masons, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk and an Odd Fellow.

EDWARD ENGERUD.

Former Supreme Court Justice Edward Engerud, of Fargo, one of the most eminent lawyers and jurists of North Dakota, and now very prominently before the people as the choice of a large following for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, has had a distinguished and busy career within the lines of his profession.

Judge Engerud was born in Racine, Wis., in 1868. He was the son of Lars and Christina M. Engerud, both natives of Drammen, Norway. He received his education in the common schools of Racine, at the Grand Forks high school and at Beloit College. He lived in Racine until 1877, when the family moved to Ottertail county, Minn., remaining there until 1881, when the future justice came first into Dakota and spent a year at school at Grand Forks, returning to Minnesota in 1882 and residing as before in

Ottertail county. He had a natural bent for the law and his reading was all to the end of going into that profession. In 1889 he realized his ambition and was admitted to practice. For four years he remained in Ottertail and then came to North Dakota, locating in Lisbon. He came at once to the front locally as a lawyer and within a year after settling at Lisbon was made city attorney, held the office for two years, when he was elected state's attorney for Ransom county.

He went to Fargo to live in the following year and was assistant state's attorney for Cass county until 1902, when he became Assistant United States District Attorney and held that place until he was elected to the supreme bench in 1904. He left the Supreme Court in 1907 to resume practice and that practice has now become state-wide and his name has been connected with the most important litigation in the higher courts.

Judge Engerud's public career indicates his capacity and activity in politics, and he is very prominent in the councils of the Republican party. This prominence has taken form in the spring of 1910 in his candidacy for the United States senatorship.

Judge Engerud was married to Clara L. Jacobson, at Clinton, Wis., in July, 1890, and has three children, Louis, 19; Harold, 16, and Karl, 13 years of age. He is a Congregationalist in religion. He served four years in Company F, Third Regiment, Minnesota National Guard.

HON. JAMES M. HANLEY.

James M. Hanley, state's attorney of Morton county, legislator, veteran of the Spanish war and one of the best known and most active citizens of the trans-Missouri country, is a native of Minnesota, having been born at Winona, that state, January 6, 1877, and now stands well at the head of the brilliant galaxy of young men who are making North Dakota a permanently prosperous and progressive state. As a member of the last legislative assembly Mr. Hanley made a name for himself as an aggressive and able man whose knowledge of public affairs warrants the conclusion that he will go a long way in public life. At the close of the legislative session he was appointed state's attorney of Morton county and is now making good the reputation he had previously acquired as a lawyer of learn-

ing and resource, and in the present campaign is a candidate for the state senate.

Mr. Hanley was educated in the public schools of Kasson, Minn., and graduated from the high school at that place before entering Carleton College, at Northfield. He was admitted to the bar in Minnesota in 1899, on retiring from the service of the United States as a member of the Twelfth Minnesota Volunteers—with which organization he had served during the Spanish war. In 1902 he came to North Dakota and located at Mandan. His personal qualities and professional ability made him a factor in the life of Mandan at once and he became a recognized leader in the movement which has made Mandan distinguished among the cities of the state for its progressive ideas. He formed a partnership with the late H. G. Voss, which continued until the latter's death in 1907, when he practiced alone until 1909; then he went into partnership with J. F. Sullivan, under the title of Hanley & Sullivan.

With a native talent for public life and sound political convictions he had early identified himself with the Republican party and as a young man had been city recorder of Waseca, Minn., and was a deputy state oil inspector in Minnesota in 1899. His ready eloquence made him an acquisition to the Republican organization of Morton county and he soon became a power in politics. In 1908 he was elected to the state legislature, and at the close of the session, as has been said, was appointed state's attorney. Mr. Hanley was secretary of the Morton County Fair Association in 1907, and is vice president of the State National Guard Association. He is prominent in the militia and his military capacity led to his election as captain of Company F, N. D. N. G.

Mr. Hanley was married at Minneapolis, March 3, 1903, to Irma Lewis, of Waseca, and they have two children, James M., Jr., born April 22, 1905, and Josephine Miriam, born June 4, 1906.

GEORGE P. JONES.

The chairman of a Minnesota state convention—his name is forgotten—recognized the demand of a gaunt young man with tawny hair—and a good deal of it—for recognition. The chairman, with a view to suppressing the young man, inquired his name. "Jones," announced the youth. "Your name and county, please, the

reporters wish to know." "Jones, of Rock," came the answer, and before the chairman could get any farther with his object of putting a damper on the youth, Jones proceeded to the delivery of an address that made the convention ring—and made "Jones of Rock" famous. He was a slender youth, more than six feet high and just about wide enough to contain a big melodious voice. And under the thatch of reddish hair there was gray matter of a superior quality and "Jones of Rock" could hold any audience he got up to address and he became a big figure in Minnesota politics. If it had not been for the necessity which compels the young lawyer in the country to hustle for a living, and for the fact that "Jones of Rock" was and is a Democrat, that young man would now have been gracing the halls of Congress from Minnesota. As it is, he is state's attorney of LaMoure county, a figure in North Dakota state politics, and one who is likely to go a long way both in his profession and in public life.

George Phillips Jones, of LaMoure, was born in a log house in Rock county, Minn., September 22, 1877. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Gittens Jones, both of Welsh birth and ancestry and both still living at Luverne, Minn. He was not born to the purple and as a boy he worked on a farm and in a blacksmith shop. Meantime he got through the public schools, the Luverne high school, and read everything he laid hands on. So that he grew up with an ambition for education. He entered the Hamline University in 1899 and the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1901 and during his vacations he worked as a dining and sleeping car conductor on the Great Northern. His collegiate career was brilliant and he won the Pillsbury oratorical prize two years in succession. And in 1904 extended his fame in classic contests by winning the Northern Oratorical League Contest at Ann Arbor, Mich., being the only man who ever won it for Minnesota.

When the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898 he enlisted and became quartermaster sergeant of Company G, of the Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteers and served through the war. His educational career was interrupted for a period of six months in 1901, when he went to the Philippine Islands as a commissary steward in the U. S. Army Transport Service. He was in the islands four months. And from the year 1900, when he announced himself in the Minnesota Democratic Convention as "Jones of Rock,"

he was active in public affairs. The convention to which he addressed that speech nominated him for lieutenant governor, but he declined the honor. He was prominent in the campaign that year and was nominated for clerk of the supreme court of Minnesota in 1902, going down to defeat with the rest of his ticket, but making a fine showing. In 1904 he took the nomination for congress in the Second Minnesota district, running against Congressman McCleary, a Republican wheel-horse, and reducing that gentleman's majority to the point of extinction. Mr. Jones was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis that year (1904) and was reading clerk of the convention. It was assumed on all hands that Jones of Rock would succeed in beating McCleary in 1906, but the exigencies of life beat him out. He was a close friend of the late Gov. John A. Johnson, and the latter urged him to remain in Minnesota. He preferred to come to North Dakota and take his chance. He let go his congressional aspirations for the time being for the purpose of solving the bread and butter problem, and moved to Edgeley, this state, in 1905. The next year, Hammond, the man who took the nomination he could not wait for, went to congress.

Mr. Jones has made very good in North Dakota. In 1906 he stumped the state for the Democratic ticket, and was appointed state's attorney of Hettinger county by Gov. Burke, when that county was organized in 1907. He later resigned the appointment and returned to his law practice at Edgeley. In 1908 he was nominated by the Democratic party for state's attorney of LaMoure county and was elected, reversing a substantial Republican majority. His conduct of the office has been such as to give him the practical assurance of succeeding himself if he so desires, though he may be called into the larger sphere of state politics, being the choice of a considerable following for the Democratic nomination for governor. He moved from Edgeley to LaMoure in 1909 when he began his term of office as state's attorney. He has broadened physically as well as in capacity since he first became famous as Jones of Rock, and is one of the big men of the state materially as well as mentally.

Mr. Jones was married June 18, 1908, to Miss Lydia Richardson, of Hutchinson, Minn., and they have one child, John Richardson Jones, 1 year old. The family affiliates with the Methodist church, and Mr. Jones is an Elk and be-

longs to the Masons, K. of P., A. O. U. W. and Yeomen.

DR. JOHN WAIDE ROBINSON.

Although born in St. Louis Dr. John Waide Robinson may be claimed as a North Dakota product for he was but six years old when his parents moved to Coal Harbor, Dakota Territory. He has made good in this state and now in his mature manhood is one of the prominent and influential citizens of McLean county. His example is an inspiration and a lesson to all comers into this growing western country of that which can be accomplished by steady application and intelligent effort.

John Waide Robinson was born in St. Louis, March 26, 1879, of English and German parentage, his father, John J. Robinson, who died at Coal Harbor some years ago, being English, and his mother, Mary E. Robinson, who still survives, being of German birth.

His early boyhood was spent in St. Louis until 1885, when the family moved to Coal Harbor. Here he attended the common schools, later attending the high school at Bismarck, after which he took a course at the University of North Dakota, at Grand Forks, and again at Chicago Veterinary College from whence he graduated with the degree of M. D. C. in 1903.

Returning to North Dakota at the conclusion of his studies he took up the practice of his profession in connection with the farming and stock industry and is assistant state veterinarian at the present time. About this time he also took a homestead near Coal Harbor. He is also actively engaged in various business enterprises, being the senior member of the Max Drug Co., at Max; J. W. Robinson & Co., at Coal Harbor, and the Robinson Drug Company at Garrison. He is also heavily interested in the famous Coal Harbor Stock Farm, which is noted all over the Northwest for its fine strains of Percheron horses and Galloway cattle.

Mr. Robinson is unmarried. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and is an active member of the Knights of Pythias at Garrison, where he now makes his home. He is an extensive property owner in Coal Harbor and Garrison and may be considered as one of the solid men financially in the state.

That Dr. Robinson holds high rank in his profession is attested by appointments from three governors of North Dakota. In April,

1904, he was appointed deputy veterinarian for the Eighth district by Gov. White, and in 1905 was appointed veterinarian of that district by Gov. Sarles, serving through 1906, and in 1907 was made a member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and of the North Dakota Veterinary Examining Board by Gov. Burke.

Personally Dr. Robinson is one of the popular men of the community and active and prominent in all social events. He commands a good practice in his profession and enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of friends.

HON. ALBERT S. GIBBENS.

For more than a quarter of a century Albert S. Gibbens, of Cando, has been working for the material development of Towner county, and he is a promoter of the growth and improvement of the thriving town of Cando.

Mr. Gibbens is a pioneer of Towner county and since he settled there in 1882 has witnessed wonderful changes on the vast plains which he first viewed tenantless for leagues and untouched by the agriculturist. At that time all that broad section was devoted to stock raising and quite a deal of it is yet but on vastly improved methods and better profits. In this splendid transformation of the virgin plains into fields of wealth producing grains, and fine live stock ranches, he has been a leader among the sturdy yeomanry that wrought it. A man of untiring energy guided by practical intelligence to grasp and improve the natural advantages stretched before him, he has most fully demonstrated the worth and value of the opportunities North Dakota holds for the man of action and unfaltering faith in the possibilities of her soil.

Albert S. Gibbens was born in the village of Barrie, Pike county, Ill., September 18, 1858, of worthy parents who knew honest toil and what right living should be. From earliest childhood he was taught the habits of industry and engrained with the principles of integrity that have so successfully guided him through life and put him in the front rank of his compeers. He attended the common schools of his native village and finished with the courses at the State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo. When he came to North Dakota he engaged in farming and stockraising. His beginnings were small but by industry and frugality his holdings steadily increased until he is now one of the large taxpay-

ers in his town and county and enjoys a magnificent income.

Mr. Gibbens, from his advent in Dakota, always took a keen interest in educational and public affairs, and it naturally followed that his fellow citizens singled him out for any office in their gift that he would consent to serve them in, and this he did often at the sacrifice of his private affairs. Another and continuing proof of their confidence in him was his election to the legislature in 1904, again in 1906 and for a third time in 1908. His career in the legislature has been one of usefulness not only to his immediate district but the entire state. His assignments were on some of the most influential committees and he is credited with some of the most practical legislation that marks the sessions in which he served. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Gibbens is married and has a family of six interesting children.

EDWIN R. KENNEDY

Edwin R. Kennedy, now of Los Angeles, Cal., but formerly of Ludden, N. D., was born at Rochester, N. Y., July 6, 1833. His father Orsamus Kennedy, was born in Hamilton, N. Y., and died at Elgin, Ill. His mother, Mabel Dickenson Kennedy, was born in Rome, N. Y., and also died at Elgin.

The son was educated in the public schools of Girard, Pa., and Elgin, Ill. Since that time, in chronological order, he has resided at South Bend, Ind., Valparaiso, Ind., Chicago, Ill., De Witt, Iowa, and Ludden, N. D.

In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Indiana Infantry, for service in the War of the Rebellion, and served with distinction until mustered out in October, 1865. Later, in 1866, he was one of the organizers of G. A. R. Post Rollie, Ludden, being its second commander. For several years Mr. Kennedy acted as state organizer for the M. W. A.

He was married at Valparaiso, Ind., in 1866, to Miss Linda Carpenter, who died April 5, 1873. His second marriage was with Ada M. Goodrich, September 17, 1879, at DeWitt, Iowa. The children born to Mr. Kennedy are James Gerry and Lucius Goodrich, both deceased; Joseph C., Emily R. (who became Mrs. Dr. Archibald); Mabel E., Cordelia and Edwin R.

In 1883 Mr. Kennedy filed on a homestead and in 1886 on a tree claim, the former being

near the present site of the town of Ludden. Mrs. Kennedy was the first white woman in that section of the country, and his daughter Mabel was the first child born in Dickey county east of the James River. Since coming to the county in 1883 up to the date of his removal west to California, in 1908, he has always been engaged in farming, his yearly acreage sometimes exceeding 500 acres.

In politics Mr. Kennedy has always been a staunch Republican and was one of Governor Mellette's appointees to the board of trustees of the Insane Asylum at Jamestown. From his first entry into the territory he was always a strong advocate for division of the territory along the line afterwards selected. He served as delegate to the state conventions of 1890, 1892, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, and 1906, and has been the political sponsor of many men who have risen to great political prominence in the state's affairs. Since statehood in 1890, to 1906, he served as messenger and sergeant at arms in every session of the legislature.

The crowning achievement of Mr. Kennedy's career was the dedication of the monument erected on the Whitestone Hill battlefield in 1909. Since 1893 he has labored indefatigably, and against many adverse circumstances, to secure this suitable expression of the public sentiment in honor of the heroes who perished on that occasion. With him it has been a labor of love and patriotic devotion, and as chairman of the Whitestone Hill Battlefield Commission he rendered invaluable service in achieving the consummation of many years of laborious effort. Such was his interest in the dedication that he came back from his California home to participate in the dedicatory ceremonies.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were charter members of the First Baptist church of Ludden. He was deacon and she clerk of the church until they took out letters to their new home in California.

JAMES J. WEEKS.

James J. Weeks, of Bottineau, state's attorney of that county and senior member of the firm of Weeks, Murphy & Mount, a lawyer of note and a prosecuting officer whose resources have made his incumbency of office a period of profound inactivity for law-breakers, was born in Prince Edward's Island, Canada, July 14, 1871. He was the son of William L. Weeks and Anna Patton Weeks, and there is mingled in his veins

that mixture of Scotch and Irish blood which has made the natives of "the Island" to be distinguished throughout Canada as being an extremely capable and law-abiding people. The first ten years of his life were spent on the Island and much of his education was obtained during his residence in Chicago. He had a course at the Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso and later obtained his law degree from the Chicago Law School. He came to Dakota first in 1881 and began life as many other successful lawyers have, by teaching school and broadening his mind by reading and study. Then he went into the practice of law at Cavalier and had much success from the start. As his reputation grew he looked for a broader field and located finally at Bottineau where he has become a leader at the bar and an important figure in public affairs. He came to be known as a man who had strong convictions and the courage of them and he was nominated by the Democratic party for state's attorney and elected.

The office brought out much latent strength in the man. He made it clear that it was his business to enforce the law as he found it and he refused to compound with hypocrisy. In pursuit of offenders against the liquor laws he has been unrelenting and he has achieved the reputation of clearing the county of this sort of crime.

Though a hard-working and painstaking lawyer and student Mr. Weeks has not neglected the social side of life nor the higher duties of the patriot. He served in Troop F, First Illinois Cavalry, during the Spanish war, being at that time a student residing in Chicago. He is a Mason and a member of the North Dakota Bar Association. He is of the Presbyterian faith.

Mr. Weeks was married at Cavalier, in 1902, to Miss Cora Hohler, and they have three children, Francis Edith, 6; Maurice James, 4, and Margaret Elizabeth, 1 year old.

SENATOR H. HERBERT STEELE.

Senator H. Herbert Steele, of Mohall, banker, lawyer and legislator, has traveled the road of success to a position of eminence in the public and business life of the state and has, incidentally contributed much to the promotion of the prosperity of North Dakota. He is a fair example of the best class of successful North Dakotans, having come from the farm to his present situation through his personal capacity and

adaptability to the conditions in a new and developing country.

H. Herbert Steele was born in Sparta, Wis., February 27, 1872, the son of E. E. and Emma Griffith Steele, both of whom were born in England and came to the United States in 1857. As a boy he lived on the farm and there was nothing in his early life to indicate the successful professional and public career that was in store for him. He was educated in the common schools but he was ambitious for a more complete knowledge of the books and aspired to the profession of the law. He came as a young man to Dakota Territory and lived at Aberdeen, moving to Mandan in 1894, and to Oakes North Dakota, in 1896. Here he entered a bank and made his way to the cashiership of the institution, but his ambition for the law was not damped by the delays incurred in making his position secure and when he had the means he went back to his studies. He attended the University of Michigan and the University of Minnesota and secured the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar and went into practice at Leeds. His banking training was here made effective and he added finance to his legal practice and organized the Farmers' Bank, of that place, and became its cashier. His success was marked and in 1903 he extended his connection by moving to Mohall and establishing there the First National Bank, with his associates, and becoming the cashier of the bank.

He went into the work of developing the country with so much good will that his business thrived amazingly and he came to be recognized as leader in the public affairs of Ward county—as he is in the business community. In 1904 he was elected to the senate and re-elected from the new Forty-third district in 1908. His service in that body has been of a character to show his resources and energy. He is regarded as one of the strong men of the legislature. He has added to his practice at law and banking interests a very large and important real estate business and he is one of the biggest dealers in lands in Ward county, where he is doing a great work in securing a high class of settlers for the state.

Senator Steele was married at Faribault, Minnesota, in 1903, to Maud Ada Benson and they have one child, Helen, 3 years of age.

The senator is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a K. P., and he organized the Elks lodge at Mohall. And his interest in agriculture is demonstrated by the fact that he owns, and cultivates

a great portion of a thousand acres of North Dakota soil.

ALEXANDER HUGHES.

(DECEASED.)

A prosperous and contented people viewing the events which led to the political autonomy of the state of North Dakota through a perspective mellowed by time, recognize in the late Alexander Hughes a man whose wise patriotism, indomitable energy and constructive statesmanship were largely responsible for shaping the early fortunes of the commonwealth along lines which have produced the magnificent physical and political state of today. History, writing with a mighty pen, has inscribed the record of the day of the state-makers in a narrative of splendid achievement and foremost among the personages in the chronicle is Alexander Hughes, standing as one who arrived at the fullness of his powers in a time when a state was created, and men were necessary who had the capacity to lay the foundations of a new empire and the force to compel others to acknowledge the arrival of an epoch in the history of a people. Now that death has removed this notable actor in the days which saw the birth of the state it is fitting that an enduring record of his career and accomplishments should be set forth in the written chronicle of the state which he was in a large measure sponsor for.

Alexander Hughes was not a native of the country he served so well on the battlefield, in its tribunals and in the activities of a well-ordered and successful career. He was born in Brandford, Ont., September 30, 1846. His parents were Christopher and Frances Pike Hughes, natives of Ireland. Christopher Hughes was a Trinity College (Dublin) man and a civil engineer by profession, though he was engaged in agriculture during the greater part of his life after reaching Canada in the first years of the Nineteenth century. In that year which saw the birth of Alexander Hughes the family came to the United States and the father acquired a tract of land in Columbia county, Wis. There he reared a family of six sons and seven daughters. Alexander was not yet 15 years old when he enlisted with two of his brothers for service in the Union army. His war record was that of a valient soldier in a fighting corps. He was a member of Company B, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry—the organization which had heavier

battle losses than any other regiment in the Federal army. Alexander Hughes was wounded five times in action: At Gainesville, where, in spite of his wound he escaped after capture and carried his brother John, seriously wounded, into the Federal lines; at South Mountain; at Laurel Hill, in the Battle of the Wilderness; at Spottsylvania Court House and at the Battle of Jericho Ford. The last injury was so serious as to disable him and lead to his retirement from service on the expiration of his period of enlistment. The scars won in the war he carried through life and his health was shattered for many years. He was in fifteen battles and general engagements and his army record is practically a resume of the great battles of the war. Two of his brothers died from wounds received during the war, but Alexander was spared to fill out a life of great usefulness and activity.

On recovering from the wound which invalidated him he turned to the work of procuring that education which his early enlistment had halted. With a view of taking up the profession of the law he studied at Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wis., and took a course in a business college at Milwaukee. After a brief experience in commercial life he began the study of the law at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, but moved to Monticello, Iowa, while still reading and was admitted to practice at Anamos, that state, February 17, 1869. That proficiency in public affairs which later so much distinguished him was made manifest at that early period of his career by his election in the fall of 1869 to the office of superintendent of public instruction of Jones county. Two years later he took the step that qualified him to become one of the most eminent citizens of the territory of Dakota by removing to Elk Point, D. T. For thirty years thereafter he was almost continually in the public eye, officially, or as a citizen with the attributes of leadership.

From 1872 to 1881 he was United States Commissioner; in 1880 supervisor of the census for the territory; in 1875-7 deputy treasurer of the territory; 1877 to 1881 secretary and member of the board of trustees for the Hospital for the Insane; receiver of the United States Land Office at Yankton 1881-3; adjutant general 1881-5; attorney general for the territory 1883-86; president of the Capitol Commission 1883-7; president of the Bismarck Board of Education 1885

to 1887; city attorney of Bismarck 1886-7. He was a member of the territorial council, and president of that body in 1872-3, and was elected to the senate from the Bismarck district for the first two terms of the statehood period. As chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate during his service he exerted a greater degree of influence than any other man in framing those wise laws which formed the foundations of the commonwealth of today.

His greatest services to the people of North Dakota were performed as president of the Capitol Commission and in preparing for and bringing about the organization of the state. How well the duties which fell to him in those days were discharged is now a part of the history of the state, treated of in the proper place in this History.

With a tremendous capacity for work and a power of initiative only given to a man at times of crucial importance in the history of the people, he was indefatigable and exhibited a positive genius in that statesmanship which had to find a course through uncharted waters for the newly launched ship of state. In the ante-statehood days he and his associates were compelled to meet and overcome almost insuperable obstacles, both within and without the body politic; when the state was brought into existence he continued to lead in the work of perfecting the organization which had been effected. How well he wrought is testified to by the opulent and prosperous, well-governed and law-abiding community now constituting the sovereign state of North Dakota.

The political life was a serious occupation with General Hughes. His political convictions were founded on the beliefs which caused him to shed his blood as a soldier of the Union and he had the courage of them all his life. He was a leader in the republican party in the territory and state to the day of his death and his voice was always listened to with respect in the councils of that party. Thirty years ago he was chairman of the Republican territorial committee and almost continuously thereafter he was a member of the executive committee of the territorial and state committee. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from the territory and state in 1872, 1876, 1880 and 1896.

In his professional career General Hughes had charge of much important litigation and his strength as counsel was so far recognized as to make him to be regarded as one of the great lawyers of the new Northwest. For fourteen years

he was assistant general counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

In Bismarck, where General Hughes resided from the time of his appointment as a member of the Capitol Commission to the end of his active career, he was regarded as the founder of the fortunes of the community. There he was not only the state-leader, but a fellow citizen and neighbor, and one who brought the same effective intelligence to bear on the problems of civic government and social life as he exercised in the larger field of state affairs. He was largely responsible for the civic and economic development of the Capital City and the capitol building, which was in the first place a monument to his untiring capacity for work and ability to gain an end, is now but one evidence of the enterprise which converted the raw frontier village into a modern city.

General Hughes was married December 24, 1869, to Mary E. Higinbotham, daughter of Dr. Samuel Higinbotham, a surgeon in the Federal army, who died in Tennessee during the war. Mrs. Hughes was born in Indiana and came of a noted family. Her maternal grandfather was Judge Eckles, chief justice of the supreme court of Utah. To the union there were born five sons and one daughter. The children were George A., Edmund A., Frank C., Harry A. (died 1883), William V. and Helen A. Laramie.

In the later years of his life General Hughes engaged largely in the development of industrial undertakings and, with his sons, was interested in the manufacture and sale of electrical power, with plants in several cities in North Dakota and Montana. As he withdrew more from public affairs he established his residence at Minneapolis where he was greatly esteemed for his public spirit and high personal character and where he died November 24, 1907. His death occasioned profound sorrow throughout the Northwest and the sentiments with which his life and works inspired his contemporaries were evidenced by the numerous official promulgations of regret from civic and other organizations.

MARSHALL H. JEWELL.

The tribe of Jewell was very early in this country, the descendants of Bishop Joel Jewell, of London, being among the earliest to arrive in the New England colonies. As his ancestors were pioneers in Connecticut, New Hampshire and New York, and his father an early pioneer of Michigan, it was but natural that Marshall

H. Jewell should be imbued with the same spirit of adventure and he was an early resident of the Territory of Dakota.

Mr. Jewell was born at Hector, on the banks of Seneca Lake, in New York state, April 29, 1857. The banks of this lake were then covered with a heavy growth of pine and hardwood timber and those who now revel in the vineyards that have taken the place of the former pine forests can have but a faint conception of the primitiveness of central New York back in the fifties. Mr. Jewell's father was a newspaper man and at the breaking out of the Civil war was conducting a paper called the Bee, at Ovid, N. Y. Later he went to the Yates County Chronicle at Penn Yan, N. Y., but not until he had made a trip to Grand Rapids, Mich., with his wife and the subject of this sketch in arms, to file on a piece of government land—to reach which it was necessary to blaze a trail twenty-five miles into virgin forest. Refused enlistmen in the army on account of disability, Mr. Jewell, Sr., proceeded to clear a farm in the pine woods. It was amidst such surroundings that the younger Jewell obtained the lessons in hard knocks that have served him fairly well in after years.

His early schooling was such as could be obtained in a log building with equally primitive teachers. The building of a railroad brought a town within three miles of the Jewell "opening" and for a couple of years Mr. Jewell walked to town to attend school in Cedar Springs. Not a success as a farmer the elder Jewell went to Chicago in the latter sixties to work "at his trade," leaving the family on the farm, and was an employee of the Chicago Tribune before and after the great fire in 1871. Having learned something of the printer's trade on the Clipper at Cedar Springs, Mr. Jewell went to Chicago to join his father and later the family moved to Wheaton, Ill., where for a brief period Mr. Jewell attended the Wheaton College.

In 1876, after working on several Chicago papers, Mr. Jewell was made foreman of the Daily Courier, later was assistant telegraph editor of the Telegram, on whose presses the first issues of the Chicago Daily News were printed.

The Telegram died after something of a struggle and, with Stanley Huntley, later of "Spoonendyke" fame, who was then on the Chicago Times, Jewell came to St. Paul, and on west in 1878 to Bismarck, then the end of the track of the Northern Pacific.

Huntley and Jewell had been induced to come to the territory by Maj. Edwards, who had just

located at Fargo in the newspaper business and saw a hot political campaign ahead. The result was the purchase, largely with notes endorsed by a miscellaneous number of Bismarckers interested in the campaign, of the Bismarck Tribune, founded and then owned by Col. C. A. Lounsberry. Huntley remained a little over a year, made a meteoric newspaper and social record, married after a most romantic courtship the sister of Lieut. Josiah Chance, of Fort Abraham Lincoln, and went to Brooklyn, N. Y., to add more fame by the writing of Spoopendyke Letters for the Brooklyn Eagle.

Mr. Jewell remained with the Tribune, Col. Lounsberry again taking charge editorially and Mr. Jewell conducting the job department, until three years later when Mr. Jewell succeeded to Col. Lounsberry's interest and has ever since been its publisher.

The Weekly Tribune was established in 1873 and the Daily in 1881.

In 1882 Mr. Jewell was married to Kate T. Woods, of Indianapolis, Ind., whose grandfather was a Hoffner, one of the leading and oldest families in Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have two boys, Paul, age 14, and Ralph, age 11.

Mr. Jewell was secretary of the Republican Territorial Committee and was chosen secretary of the Republican State Committee in 1893, after statehood, and held that position during several campaigns. November 12, 1903, he was appointed register of the United States Land Office at Bismarck, by President Roosevelt, which office he still holds.

HON. O. P. N. ANDERSON

O. P. N. Anderson, of Starkweather, is a native of Minnesota, having been born in Albert Lea, that state, April 20, 1872. His parents, Nels and Karen Tanger Anderson, came to America from Norway in their youth. His father died several years ago, but his mother, vigorous despite her length of years, is still living in Minnesota. When he was old enough young Anderson was sent to the public school of his town; from that to the high school, through which he passed most creditably, and later graduated from Lutheran Academy in Albert Lea.

In 1890 he resolved to make his home in North Dakota and took a homestead in "No Man's

Land," a few miles from the present town of Starkweather, in Ramsey county. He improved his land and at intervals for two years taught school at Belmont and Buxton, in Traill county. When the town of Starkweather was organized he became interested in merchandise there and still is profitably engaged in that line.

His political career began as soon as he was old enough to hold office, for in 1893 he was elected the first mayor of Starkweather and filled the position two terms. It was a fortunate beginning for the new town to start with so young and ambitious a chief executive and he devoted much of his time and energy to make it the prosperous and well ordered municipality it has grown to be. Aside from being Starkweather's first mayor he has held many of its other local offices involving much labor and little pay.

In 1906 Mr. Anderson was elected to the legislature and that his service in that body was eminently satisfactory not only to his immediate constituents but to the whole state was evidenced by his being elected a member of the State Railway Commission in 1908, the responsible duties of which he has discharged so capably that his re-election this year (1910) is regarded as assured. In politics Mr. Anderson is a Republican and is influential in the councils of that party.

As one of the young men who deserve high rank in the class of state builders Mr. Anderson has proved his faith in North Dakota soil and is the owner of 1,300 acres of well improved land in Ramsey and Williams counties. Imbued with the dignity and independence of farm life his success in agriculture follows the enlightened methods he uses in producing the best results from his fertile acres.

Prior to his coming to North Dakota Mr. Anderson was a commercial traveller in Wisconsin and Michigan for two years, with headquarters in the latter state, and while there was a member of the Michigan National Guard. His military bent was acquired at Lutheran Academy, he having been captain of the military company there.

Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mina Ingwaldson, of Belmont, N. D., October 16, 1894, and their hospitable home is brightened by the following children: Lenore E., Oscar N., Lloyd W., Ingram M., and Marian Jeanette. The family worships in the Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World.

JOHN FRENCH PHILBRICK.

John French Philbrick was born at Pittsfield, New Hampshire, June 9, 1855, of English-Irish stock. His father was of English descent and his mother of Irish blood. He received his elementary education in the common schools of his native town and prepared for college in the Concord, New Hampshire high school and Penacook Academy. He entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., in the fall of 1877, and graduated in June, 1881, receiving the B. A. degree. He read law with the late Governor John P. Altgeldt in Chicago, and came to Bismarck in 1882, and finished his preparation for the bar in the office of George P. Flannery. He at once entered on the practice of his profession and has been an active member of the Burleigh country bar for some twenty-eight years. He has served as probate judge of his county and in 1895 was appointed assistant attorney general, which position he held twelve years. He has always been and is interested in promoting the material prosperity of his home city. For many years he served as chairman of the Republican county committee. He is now engaged in the active practice of his profession.

Mr. Philbrick is a man of literary tastes and possesses one of the most complete private libraries in the state. He is an extensive property owner in Bismarck and is interested as owner in some of the best business and residence properties in the city. He is not married and seems entirely satisfied with his comfortable bachelor quarters.

REV. CHARLES C. WILLIAMS.

Charles C. Williams, of Ellendale, was born at Van Wert, Ohio, in July, 1869. His father, Daniel Jones, was a native of Wales, Great Britain; his mother, Ann Jenkins, was a native of America and was born in Gallia county, Ohio. Both of the parents died while he was yet an infant and he was brought up by an uncle by the name of Williams, whose name he assumed. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of Ironton and Gallipolis, Ohio, and at the seminary at Galton in the same state. Later he graduated from the Iowa Christian College with the degree of A. M.

In chronological order from infancy Mr. Williams has resided in the following places: Van Wert, Ohio; Ironton, Iowa; Gallipolis, Ohio; Buffalo, Va.; Revensworth, Va., and New York

City. In 1890 he came to Fargo, N. D., moving to Thompson in 1891, where he officiated as pastor of the First Baptist Church; in 1891 he moved to Tower City, where he occupied the same position, going from there to Page in 1905, and later in the same year to Ellendale, his present location.

Since January, 1909, he has been pastor of the First Baptist Church at Ludden, and of the Union Church at Guelph, in addition to his Ellendale pastorate.

In addition to his clerical duties he has also been engaged with the law firm of Austin & Axtell.

He is the owner of 320 acres of fertile land in Sargent county and also owns his comfortable home in Ellendale and other realty in Page. In addition he owns one-half of the Brampton townsite.

In Masonic organizations he belongs to the A. F. & A. M. of Page, the R. A. M. of Middleport, O. R. & S. M. of the same place, and K. T. of Pomeroy, Ohio, the Scottish Rite bodies of which he is a 32d degree member in Fargo, and the A. A. O. N. M. S., in Fargo. He is a Past Master and a Past High Priest and is active in all. He also belongs to both lodge and uniform rank of the K. P.s at Fargo.

Mr. Williams was married at Thompson, N. D., in 1893, to Miss Eleanor A. Roberts, of that place.

He is a Republican in political beliefs but takes no part in party activity. He is personally a broad-gauged and liberal man, beloved by his various congregations and the community in general, and is a power for good in the southern and eastern parts of the state.

HON. ANDREW HORACE BURKE

In no other country in the world, except the United States of America, could a penniless waif from an orphanage rise to fame and fortune so rapidly as did Andrew Horace Burke, the second governor of the verile and progressive state of North Dakota. His career is a romance, but a romance of achievement and deeds heroically done and crowned with fitting laurels. Despite the penury of his childhood; the scant care of strangers with a multitude such as he to look after, and the struggles of his boyhood there evidently surged and grew in his young mind a determination like unto that of Mirabeau to "trample on impossibilities," and rise to better

and grander heights. A spirit of resolute fearlessness dominated him, and we see him at the age of twelve years arrayed in soldier uniform, the drummer boy of the Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry that served so valiently under General Thomas. He braved the perils of war from 1862 to its close, and then he returned to the farm to work for wages wherewith to send himself to school and finally get some advantages of a collegiate education.

Andrew Horace Burke was born in New York City, May 15, 1850, the son of John and Mary Burke, both of Irish descent. His mother died at his birth and his father died four years later. His father was very poor and the lad soon became a charge on the city and a ward of the Children's Aid Society on Reynold's Island. In 1859, a number of the wards of the society, as is still the custom, were sent west to be distributed among well to do farmers who were desirous of adopting children, guaranteeing them a comfortable home and plenty of work. Young Burke's destination was to a farm near Noblesville, Ind. He worked in the field during crop season and in the winter attended the public school and did chores about the house and barns. He was a bright and tractable lad and patriotically ambitious. It was in response to his earnest pleading that his foster guardians permitted him to join the army as a drummer. He marched away with the regiment and they did not see him again until "war drums ceased to beat." Then he returned to the Indiana farm. It was the only place he could call home. Grown stronger and more deeply imbued with the stern realities of life he went to work as a day laborer, taxing his tired body at night as he bent over his books. He was preparing himself for college. When he had earned money enough he went to Asbury, now DePauw, College where he spent two years.

In 1880 he resolved to risk his future in the Northwest and finally landed at Casselton, N. D. There he secured employment as bookkeeper for Hibbard & Parlin, who conducted a general store, and a year or two later was made cashier of the First National Bank of Casselton. In 1884 he was elected treasurer of Cass county, and re-elected to that office for two more successive terms, serving six years in all. That was his first public office and he stepped from it into the executive office of the state of North Dakota, having been the unanimous nominee of the Republican party, in 1890, for governor and was elected by a handsome majority. He assumed

the reins of government the following January. His administration was an exemplary one for the uplift of the state and many important measures for its future progress was inaugurated.

Gov. Burke was married to Miss Carrie E. Cleveland, at Minneapolis in 1880. They have two charming young daughters, Ada Cleveland and Amy Marie, twins, born Oct. 5, 1885. The family attends the Episcopal church. He is a 33rd degree Mason.

Such is the brief story of the waif from the great metropolis who arrived in North Dakota a stranger with only his devoted young wife and \$65, and in ten years was the governor of the State.

TOLLAK FINSNESS.

Since the southwestern section of the state was transformed from a cattle range and divided into several large counties and for homesteads, there has been a marvelous and substantial development in that portion of the state. It is a fertile and beautiful country and in the few years it has been opened to settlement has become dotted with comfortable homes and growing towns with wide-awake and up-to-date merchants in all the lines of trade.

One of these flourishing towns is Scranton, in Bowman county, on the main line of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, and its foremost merchant is Tollak Finsness. He is the proprietor of a double stone building in which he conducts a general mercantile business, and in which every class of merchandise is to be found to meet the needs of the increasing population of that prosperous country.

For several years prior to settling in Scranton Mr. Finsness was a commercial traveller for a large eastern firm, and during his business journeys became well acquainted with the possibilities of that section of the state. Accordingly, when it was ready for homesteads he was among the first to seek a location and was one of the organizers of the town of Scranton, in 1908, when he decided to quit the road and become a North Dakota merchant. Being well versed in mercantile affairs—a good buyer and a good seller—he has prospered from the day he moved into his commodious stores, and is esteemed as one of the influential and progressive citizens of the town and county.

Tollak Finsness was born in Norway, January 24, 1869, the son of Askild and Jeannette Evert-

son Finsness. His father died several years ago and his mother is still living in her native land. Mr. Finsness left Norway in 1888 and came direct to St. Paul, and was afterwards a resident of northern Minnesota for fifteen years. He had received a collegiate education in Norway and was finely equipped for a business career.

In the year 1899 he married Miss Inga Jeanette Peterson, of St. Paul, and their charming home in Scranton is the center of much hospitality. They attend the Lutheran church and he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and Woodmen.

HON. STEPHEN J. DOYLE.

Born and reared on the Atlantic seaboard, where he received his education, Stephen J. Doyle, of Carrington, came to North Dakota in 1891 and the years of his maturity have been spent in the buoyant atmosphere of its broad plains where men develop their strength and faculties on a broad scale for accomplishing big results long before they are too old to enjoy the benefits of their labors. Stalwart of frame and mentally alert to the possibilities and advantages of a new and rapidly developing state stretched before him, Mr. Doyle devoted his energies with untiring assiduity to the accumulation of a competence that would not only enrich himself and family, but would add largely to the aggregate wealth and prosperity of his adopted state.

Mr. Doyle was born in New Marlboro, Mass., March 12, 1871. His parents, Keyran and Margaret Delany Doyle, were natives of Ireland, and his mother, who survives her husband, is still living in Great Barrington, Mass. Young Doyle was educated in the public schools of his native town and graduated from a business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. Doyle's first stop in North Dakota was at Grand Forks, where he remained for three years. He then located in Fargo, where he lived until 1897, when he moved to Carrington, of which town he has since been a resident. Up to that period he had been a commercial traveller, and a good one. His location in Carrington was for the purpose of going into business for himself and he established a farm implement house, the trade of which he has developed to be the most extensive in that section. Later he combined real estate with his mercantile operations and is widely known as an extensive dealer in the latter line as well as interested owner of 5,000 acres. The

career of Mr. Doyle has been marked not only by successful activities in his own behalf, but he is public spirited and in the front rank with his townsmen in any undertaking for the general welfare and upbuilding of his community.

For many years he cheerfully gave of his time and means in filling local offices and promoting the best interests of his town, county and section of the state. Aside from this kind of work he had eschewed public office until 1908 when he became a candidate for the legislature and was easily elected. In that body he rendered valuable service to his constituents and the state. One of his notable achievements was in the framing and having enacted the non-partisan judiciary law, a model measure that goes a long way to lift the state judiciary from the wrangle of party politics. He was also a member of the judiciary, municipal corporations and several other important committees.

Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Katherine J. Leonard, a native of Quebec, at Grand Forks, April 17, 1895, and their hospitable home is brightened by two charming daughters, Kathleen, ten years of age, and Elizabeth, seven. The family worships in the Catholic church.

GEORGE BAILEY WINSHIP.

It may be fairly stated that no single individual has more earnestly, actively and effectively influenced the progress and development of the state of North Dakota than George Bailey Winship, editor of the Grand Forks Herald since 1879. And his work is by no means limited to the history of the state, for in territorial days he was as active as earnest—and left some proofs that he was quite as influential as he was in later years. Mr. Winship was of that class of men who, raised up by the needs of the times, evinced the capacity to deal with problems new in themselves and presented to a newly formed and heterogenous community. Much of what is good in the commonwealth of today, its laws, spirit and prosperity, may be ascribed to the work that he and his contemporaries did in the formative period. History must reckon with him, and his fellows of the same class, as leaders of the public in times when good sense and patriotism had to be administered to a public that was not sure it liked or needed either. That he had the capacity to greatly impress the community with his views is evidenced by the mag-

nificent material, mental and moral development of the state today.

George Bailey Winship came out of Maine. He was born at Saco, September 28, 1847, the son of George D. and Abigail Winship, both of American birth. His grandparents, Benjamin Winship and Samuel T. Bailey, were of English nativity and descent. When 10 years of age he came west and lived at La Crescent, Minn., where he went to school until he was thirteen years of age, when he was compelled to go to work to help support his mother and the younger children of the family. He got an ample education in the school of hard knocks, worked in a brickyard, a stone quarry and a printing office. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Second Minnesota Cavalry, serving until April 3, 1866; he was mustered out at the close of the war and lived at St. Charles, Minn., until 1867; at Sauk Center for a year; at Winnipeg, Manitoba, until 1870; at Pembina, to 1871; Grand Forks to 1874; at St. Paul for three years and at Caledonia, Minn., until 1879, when he located at Grand Forks and established the Herald. The intervening years were full of the experiences that go to make a full man and he was a master of the art of printing with the qualifications of a successful editor when he took on the direction of the Herald. The history of that publication is of a piece with the history of the territory and state. It was from the first influential and became a power in territorial days. When his convictions compelled Mr. Winship to support an unpopular measure he only stopped to find that he was right and then went through with it. It generally transpired that the public ultimately came around to his point of view and in this he has come to be regarded as an eminently successful editor and publisher. The substantial prosperity to which the Herald attained and which it still enjoys indicates the capacity of its directing spirit.

With a natural aptitude for public life Mr. Winship has served the state well. He was a member of the first state senate, being elected from the Seventh district in 1889. He was state oil inspector in 1894-5, and register of the United States Land Office at Grand Forks, 1903-4. He has been prominent in the Republican party during his entire residence in the state.

Mr. Winship was married December 3, 1874, at La Crescent, Minn., to Miss Mary Josephine Minshall. Five children were born to the union but none survive. There is one adopted daughter, now Mrs. Barbara Weego, of Denver, Col.

He is a member of the G. A. R.; is a Mason, Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and a member of the Shrine. In religion he is a Christian but not connected with any church organization.

In addition to his business and public activities Mr. Winship is by way of being a farmer, owning and cultivating 240 acres three miles from Grand Forks.

HON. J. AUSTIN REGAN

That North Dakota possesses the possibilities and opportunities for men of brains and energy to rise from the drudgery of the daily wage earner to the plane of independent wealth and affluence in fewer years than they can ordinarily attain in a life time in older and more provincial communities is abundantly demonstrated by the score in every township in the state. There is no worthier example of this assertion than the career of Hon. J. Austin Regan, of Fessenden. He is eminently of the type of men who spurn obstacles and triumph over them with a forcefulness that brings success. Victories of this stamp, however, always involve stability of purpose guided by shrewd intelligence and untiring zeal. Mr. Regan came to this state without money or friends and set to work for whatever wages he could command, but with a fixed determination not only to reach the altitude of his employers but to pass beyond and above it in the commercial world and civic distinction. It was not so very long before he embarked in the implement business for himself. He made friends rapidly and prospered. Alert to the future wealth in the development of North Dakota soil, his aim was to acquire as much of it as he could and as fast as his means would permit. The fates were mindful of the earnestness of his efforts and he prospered from year to year, adding tract after tract to his acreage of fertile grain bearing land, until today his name on the tax rolls answers for 10,000 acres. He made every cent of it in sixteen years, for he first came to North Dakota in 1892 and settled in the town of Fessenden and of which he served as postmaster for ten years. There was no enterprise in the town having for its purpose the advancement of its growth and material interests that he did not espouse, and also for Wells county and his section of the state.

Mr. Regan was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, November 3, 1870, the son of Patrick and Mary Coughlin Regan, both of Irish descent and natives of Canada. His father

died several years ago, but his mother, in the vigor of health, is living with him at Fessenden. When he was quite young his parents emigrated to the United States and settled at Princeton, Mo. There Mr. Regan obtained the rudiments of an education in the public schools until he was old enough to be put to work, and while he has the bearing and fluency in speech of a collegian he did not gain it within college walls, but rather in the solitude of hours after the daily toil was done. When he came to Fessenden the first business he engaged in for himself was as a dealer in farm implements. Later he embarked in real estate and the grain business, in both of which he has become one of the largest individual operators in his section, and the rapidity of his success is measured by his extensive land holdings and ten mammoth elevators for handling his grain.

Mr. Regan's first state office was when he consented, in 1902, to be a candidate for an unexpired term in the senate. He was easily elected and re-elected in 1904 for a full term of four years. In the senate he held high rank as a safe and conservative legislator, and his committee assignments were among the most important in that body.

Mr. Regan was married to Miss Grace H. Christie, of Austin, Minn., January 19, 1899, and they have one son, Arthur, ten years old. The family attends the Catholic church.

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE.

The massive figure of Alexander McKenzie looms larger in the history of the state-making era than that of any individual whose name has been identified with that of North Dakota. It has dominated the destiny of the state at crucial times; it has been potent in the making of men and of measures. It has stood as a rock about and upon which waves of political warfare have beaten and broken and it has always signified—even to men opposed to its dominance—a tremendous force for the welfare of the state, according to the lights of the able mind that moved the figure.

Alexander McKenzie is unique as a product of the frontier period blended with the ultimate in political acumen, business sagacity and the knowledge of the moderns. He has been as bitterly assailed by political enemies as he has been highly lauded by the friends who have stood by him—and that is saying much. And after all it must be conceded that North Dakota owes more

to him than to any other man, living or dead. He was trained for the place he took in the territory and the state by association with men who knew how to give and take hard knocks. And he became a bigger and better man than his early associates because he had the sagacity not to waste his strength battering obstacles; he removed them. Combining Scotch shrewdness with the daring of an adventurer, covering those attributes behind a manner brusque at times to the point of offense and directing his energies always with a profundity of political wisdom that astonished his friends and dismayed his opponents. Mr. McKenzie has been a tremendous power in the state as he was in the territory in early days. The brilliance of his performance was shown when he procured, practically single handed, the removal of the capital from Yankton to Bismarck; his political sapience has been indicated by the almost unbroken line of victories which have put his friends into office. He has not sought office for himself—probably for the reason that this big, forceful man, fighting with all the weapons known to the game for his allies—is really touchingly modest in the things that appertain to him personally. There have been times when he could have had the highest office in the gift of the state by raising his finger. He did not raise the finger.

"Why don't you send your biggest man, Aleck McKenzie, to the United States senate," said J. J. Hill to George B. Winship, of Grand Forks.

"Because he won't have it," said Winship frankly—and he did not always favor McKenzie, politically.

Alexander McKenzie is a Scot, and so very much of a Scot that he spoke the Gaelic fluently in his youth. He was born in 1851 and he came into Dakota with the Northern Pacific railroad construction. He was only a boy but he was in charge of a construction gang—and in those days a man had to have brawn as well as brains to remain in charge of a construction crew. He was in charge of tracklaying west of Fargo in 1872 and that was a man's job. When the road reached Bismarck in 1873 McKenzie gave up railroading and settled down in the new town. He was a tall, rather bony youth, with plenty of confidence in himself and no other available asset worth while. He fitted himself into the community, which consisted to some extent of undesirable citizens, with a leaven of good men who were determined to run things right. He affiliated with the latter and the temptations that beset the young man in a frontier town left

him unscathed. He engaged in the manufacture and sale of carbonated beverages and became a very well known figure. He had a natural bent for politics for when Sheriff Miller, who had been elected on the organization of Burleigh county in 1874, met death by drowning, Mc Kenzie was appointed to the place. In 1876 he was elected sheriff and was subsequently reelected four times. Incidentally he was deputy United States marshal for this district while sheriff. He kept the community in order, at least in such order as the times and manners of the people required. He fought the bad men with their own weapons and it came to be understood that crimes of violence might not be safely indulged in McKenzie's bailiwick. He impressed the bad men with his courage and awed them with his capacity to get the criminal when a crime was committed. And it required finesse, the keeping of order. Beyond Bismarck civilization ceased. Here the bad man from down the river crossed the trail of the soldier who had been out on the frontier fighting Indians and forgetting to be amiable. And when these came together and mixed with the bull-whacker fresh from the Black Hills trail the office of sheriff was not likely to be a sinecure. And through it all McKenzie held the office and gave eminent satisfaction in his administration of it until he had grown beyond it and refused to have it again. In those years he had many narrow escapes and made some strange acquaintances. He was feared by the bad men and admired by the others; he was on terms of intimacy with Indian chiefs and with big men in the nation. As a volunteer he carried dispatches into and through the Indian country and was on terms of familiarity with army officers and frontiersmen whose names now stand out preeminent in the history of those stirring times.

In 1883 he had become a good deal of a figure in the affairs of the territory and he was largely interested in Bismarck and its future. Then he conceived the plan of removing the capital from Yankton to Bismarck and carried it out—all of which is set forth in its proper place in this volume. The achievement made him the most highly regarded man in North Dakota. The next year he put his energies into a plan for advertising Dakota. He secured government permission, went down to the Standing Rock Reservation and talked Gall and the other big chiefs into going with him and brought a wonderful aggregation of Sioux, with all their camp impedimenta, up to Bismarck, loaded the outfit on

trains and transported the lot to the New Orleans exposition. He spent his own money largely and was never reimbursed, except in the satisfaction he got out of the knowledge that the territory was advertised far and near, for he took with the Indians an exhibit of the products of the soil that astonished and convinced. Even prior to that time he had been active in promoting the interests of the territory and as early as 1880 had taken an exhibit from Burleigh county to the exposition at Minneapolis, where he won the first prize banner.

In the prolonged campaign for the admission of North Dakota to the Union Alexander McKenzie played an important part. His earnestness and capacity impressed the biggest men in the public life of the country and the same attributes gave him influence with the big men in finance and commerce. This connection gave him an opportunity to create a market for the securities of the state, and he became a dealer in these securities himself. His interest in Bismarck was large and he proved his faith in the capital city by increasing his interests, when others were withdrawing. He not only located the capitol there, but also the penitentiary and he undertook himself to promote the development of public utilities. When the state was admitted he was recognized as the most influential man within its borders and his power in politics went unchallenged. He was described as the Warwick of North Dakota, or its boss according to the point of view of the individual. But it is admitted that his influence was never exerted except for the good of the state and he had the courage of his convictions about measures which his opponents were constrained by the course of events to admit were desirable. He was credited, whether with justice or not, with guiding the political destinies of the state, and like all big forceful men, he was frequently the object of attack. In his mature years he has given more of his time to the development of important personal interests. His big square frame and large bulk is as well known in Washington, New York and St. Paul as it once was in Bismarck and he is regarded as an important man of affairs.

Mr. McKenzie has been a lifelong Republican and has held all the places of honor within that organization, from place on the county committee to national committeeman. His views of life have been broadened and ripened and there is much of quaint philosophy in the sayings that are ascribed to him. And in the out-

giving of this philosophy he has enriched the language by a fluency of diction that is as remarkable in his sociable moments as is his silence when affairs political are under discussion.

HOWARD ELLIOTT.

Few, if any, of the presidents of the great railway systems of America have ever been so thoroughly and admirably equipped when they attained that high position as Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad. From boyhood he had a bent for engineering and his education was along that line, and though he is at the head of a system that embraces over 6,000 miles of tracks he did not reach it as the favored ward of the captains of finance, but climbed to it from the field as a rodman.

Howard Elliott was born in the City of New York, December 6, 1860, the son of Charles Wyllys and Mary White Elliott. When he was old enough he was sent to the high school at Cambridge, Mass., and from there to Lawrence Scientific School. Being well prepared he matriculated at Harvard and graduated from that historic seat of learning with the degree of C. E., in 1881. He had spent his vacation in 1880 as a rodman for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The following year, after obtaining his degree he did not have to look for a position for the C. B. & Q. management had observed his aptitude for the work and told him to come back as soon as he was ready. He was assigned to a clerkship and for a few months before the close of the year he acted as vice president of the company. In January, 1882, he was made assistant treasurer, and in November of that year promoted to be auditor of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Western Railway, an important factor in the C. B. & Q. system. He filled that position until 1887, when he was further promoted to be general freight and passenger agent of that road. In 1890 his office was moved to St. Louis and he was made the general freight agent of the system, which included the Hannibal & St. Joseph, the St. Louis, Keokuk & Western, the Kansas City, Council Bluffs & St. Joseph, and the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City railways.

The ability he had displayed in all of these arduous positions in a field rife with competition was destined to bring him higher honors and still graver responsibilities. At the beginning of 1890 he was made general manager for the

entire C. B. & Q. system and filled it with such marked credit until 1902, that he was then made second vice president of the company. His fine executive ability and practical knowledge of the railway business in all of its intricate detail had long before this period made his name familiar and potential in the railway world, and on October 24, 1903, he was elected president of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

During the seven years he has been president there has been a marked gain in the traffic of the road, and improvement in the service on the main line and its branches. The key to his success with the Northern Pacific, as on other lines, is that his foremost idea seems to be that the true definition of a public carrier is to serve the public. To this end he has devoted his talents and sees to it that his subordinates recognize and act upon the same fundamental principle.

Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Janet January, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. January, for many years prominent residents of St. Louis, Mo. The marriage was solemnized in that city October 12, 1892. Personally Mr. Elliott is a companionable man, and when he is away from business he enjoys hunting and fishing and all manly sports, but his life has been too busy for him to take many vacations. He is fond of literature, has a fine library, and is a well read man not only in the classics but in contemporary authors also. He is a member of a number of the leading clubs in the country, among which are: American Society of Civil Engineers, Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis Commercial Club, St. Louis Harvard Association, the Chicago Club, the Minnesota Club, Town and Country Club of St. Paul, the Metropolitan and Lawyers' Club of New York City.

GEORGE W. WILSON.

George W. Wilson, of Williston, sometime homesteader, editor, publisher, public man and state-builder, so fairly typifies the new west in his personality that the record of his activity fails to astonish, and the knowledge of it prompted a very considerable share of the citizenship of his section of the state to proclaim him their choice for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in 1910. For thirty years Mr. Wilson has been doing things that have militated to the good of the community and the state. Sometimes he has worked because he loved the work and when there was little hope

of other profit than the consciousness of a duty done, but at all times he has worked with intelligence and that enthusiasm which has populated the western part of North Dakota with an enterprising and prosperous people.

Mr. Wilson was born in Maryland, in which state his people were early settlers and large land owners. Baltimore was the place of his birth and January 28, 1885, the date. His parents were Samuel E. and Martha Davis Wilson. His grandfathers, S. E. Wilson and Robert Davis, were well known men in Maryland many years ago. He is of Scotch-English descent. He was educated in the public and high schools of Liberty, Ind., and lived as a child and youth at Baltimore, Maysville, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Hamilton, Ohio, and Liberty, Ind., spending his time alternately in the city and country. In 1880 he turned his face to the west and came into Dakota Territory. Arriving at Bismarck he went down the Missouri and took up a claim at the little town of Winona, where he proved up, after having all the experiences that came to the hardy young fellows who opened up the soil of the territory in the early eighties, when pancakes sustained the hopes of the pioneers. He had some experience in newspaper work and had added much to his education by much reading so that when he left the claim and went to Minot in 1887 he formed a partnership with L. D. McGahan and went out to Williston to establish the Beacon. He published the Beacon until 1889, when he went into Minot journalism as one of the editors of the Journal, which he established. In 1894 Mr. Wilson bought the McHenry County Independent, moved back to Minot in 1895 and in 1897 he established the Minot Mirror. Later he bought the Minot Reporter and consolidated that paper with the Mirror. In 1901 Mr. Wilson went out to the present town of Stanley and established the Stanley Sun as a preliminary to platting the townsite. He platted Stanley in 1902 and has made a thriving and bustling place of it and he still owns the townsite. He sold the Sun and took a claim, proved up on it and it is still his home. Incidentally he bought back the Stanley Sun and still owns it. The enthusiasm with which Mr. Wilson started newspapers and boomed the state is indicated in the variety and extent of his achievements in the newspaper field as stated and the magnificent result of his work is indicated in the wonderful development of the country whose fortunes he was promoting.

And he served the public in other things than

in the running of newspapers. He was deputy sheriff of Buford county in 1888; city auditor of Minot in 1890; justice of the peace of McHenry county in 1895; he twice carried Ward county when he was a candidate for the office of secretary of state, but the state was not yet ready to recognize the power of that county. As chairman of the Ward County Republican Central Committee he did effective work for his party. He took his infectious enthusiasm to Stanley with him and had much to do with organizing the civil government there. He was chairman of the school board and built a two-story brick school—one of the finest in the western part of the state, and was chairman of the Stanley township board. He helped organize the Security State Bank of Stanley, and is vice president of the institution and owns the Stanley Telephone Company.

And it came about that, in 1906, in recognition of his varied and fruitful activities, Mr. Wilson was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Williston, in a newly created district. He still holds the office and is a prime favorite at Williston, though he maintains his legal residence at Stanley.

Mr. Wilson was married to Clara J. Corbett, at Williston, October 12, 1888, and they have two children, Florence M. and Edna H. The family belongs to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wilson is Grand Master of the Odd Fellows of the state, a member of the Encampment and Department Commander of the Canton. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the United Workmen. And that he did not strive for the good of the state in vain is indicated by the fact that he owns 500 acres in Mountraill county and has town property in Stanley, Williston, Minot and Berthold.

EDGAR A. PRAY, M. D.

What with bringing them into the world and preventing their hurrying from it, Dr. Edgar A. Pray, of Valley City, has had to do intimately with a larger number of the prospective citizens of Barnes county than any man of his profession—or any other profession for the matter of that. For fifteen years he has been ministering to the bodily ills of Valley City and its vicinity and in the life of a very busy practitioner has developed the elements of citizenship which make for popularity in a professional man who has too much to do to concern himself with matters out-

side of his duty. To the hard-working men of Dr. Pray's class, who so seldom receive public recognition, the young state of North Dakota is under a great obligation. Living close to the people he has entered into their lives as none but the preacher or the doctor can; responding to calls on his professional services at all hours and in all weather Dr. Pray has had his sympathies so won upon that his reputation for geniality and humanity is almost as wide-spread as the fame he has won by his successful practice. He is now in the enjoyment of one of the largest practices in Barnes county.

Dr. Pray was born in the village of Afton, Minn., on the shore of Lake St. Croix, Feb. 26, 1868. His father was Russell N. and his mother Lydia P. Van Slyke Pray. The family came to Fargo in 1878, moving to Barnes county in 1883, and had a part in the opening up of Barnes county, roughing it as did the pioneers of that period generally, and succeeding in establishing a comfortable home in the prairie country. Dr. Pray went to school at Fargo, attended Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and took his degree in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He went into practice in Barnes county, at Valley City, in 1894, and has continued to reside and practice there. Dr. Pray is a Mason and a member of several other fraternal organizations.

The doctor was married to Miss Frances A. Peake, at Faribault, Minn., in 1895. Mrs. Pray was the daughter of Rev. E. S. Peake, widely known as a pioneer missionary of the Episcopal church in the Northwest. They have five children, Ralph E., age 12; Russell H., 10; and Frances E., 8 years old; Lawrence G., 5, and Margaret, 2.

JAMES W. FOLEY.

James W. Foley, of Bismarck, well known in the state as a poet and newspaper man, was born at St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1874. He has been a resident of Dakota Territory and North Dakota since 1878, and was educated in the high schools of Bismarck and the territorial university at Vermillion, S. D. He spent several years on the plains of western North Dakota, and came to the Tribune at Bismarck in 1892, where he has been engaged since that time, serving at present in the capacity of managing editor. In addition to his newspaper duties, he has found time for his work in verse, and has issued several

volumes of verse, "Prairie Breezes," "Boys and Girls o' Mine," "Songs of School Days," "Sunshine and Song," and "Songs with Silver Linings." His verse has a considerable vogue through the United States, and he has been a frequent contributor to the New York Times, Saturday Evening Post, Collier's, the Century, the Youth's Companion and other publications. He has served also as secretary to Governor Sarles, 1905-1906; secretary of the state railroad commission, 1907-1908; secretary of the senate, 1907-1909, and has been Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the state, 1905. He was married December 1, 1900, to Miss Edith Deborah Skeels, of Bismarck, and they have a comfortable home in the Capital City.

SENATOR JUDSON LAMOURE.

The Hon. Judson LaMoure is the Nestor of the public men of Dakota. Forty-five years ago he was a public official, serving as sub-agent to the Brule Sioux; thirty-eight years ago he made his first appearance in a Dakota legislature. His service in the legislature has been almost continuous since then and he has represented the Pembina district in the state senate since the creation of the state. He is one of the few men surviving and still active in public life who have experienced every phase of the development of this country from the wilderness state and he has had a notable part in shaping the affairs of the territory and state. His influence, which was considerable in the earliest territorial times, has never waned and he is known as one of the big men of the senate, and therefore of the state.

Judson LaMoure was born in Freightsburgh, Quebec, March 27, 1839. His education was completed with two years in Freightsburgh Academy, and he came to the American west when he was twenty years of age. When he arrived at Davenport, Iowa, March 2, 1859, he was very close to the confines of civilization and he remained on the frontier until the march of progress carried civilization to the vanishing point on this continent. In 1860 he joined the rush of gold seekers to Pike's Peak, but did not find it the El Dorado he was looking for. In the fall of that year he came into Dakota Territory and settled in Union county and for years was engaged much of the time in the transportation business with H. D. Booge and Co. He became familiar with the Indians and in 1865 received an appointment as sub-agent and was stationed

on the Missouri at the mouth of the White Earth River. His career was at once adventurous and educational, and he became a man of influence. In 1870 he gave up his connection with the Indians and moved up into Pembina county, where he opened a farm and his abilities presently called him to that public life which he has been occupied with practically ever since. His legislative career includes a term in the territorial assembly in 1872 and in 1876 he was elected to the council. In 1880 he went to the territorial house and four years later he again went to the council. In 1889 he was elected to the state senate and he has been re-elected at every succeeding senate election. In the Republican party,

with which he affiliates, Senator LaMoure has always been a power and he is one of the big figures at all party gatherings and conventions. In the senate his standing is indicated by his retention for many years of the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations and he is regarded as one of the best informed men on North Dakota affairs and most influential in shaping legislative policy.

Senator LaMoure went into the mercantile business in Pembina in 1878 and has continued in that business at Pembina and Neche ever since. He was married December 3, 1874, to Miss Minnie Nelson, and three children survive of the six born to the union.

