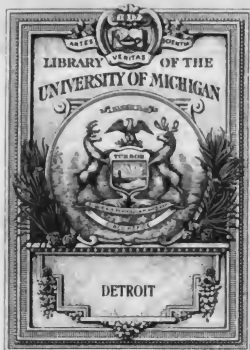


**The city of
Detroit,
Michigan,
1701-1922**



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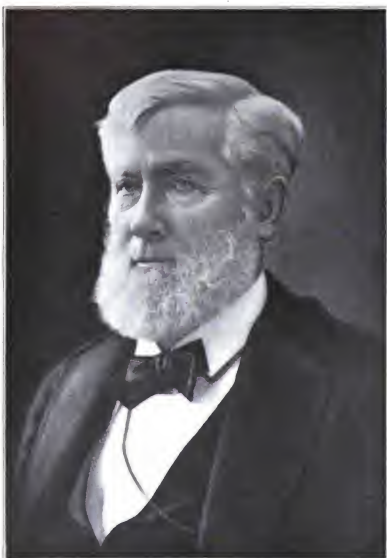
1701-1922



VOLUME III

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BIOGRAPHICAL

JAMES F. JOY. That "man lives not to himself alone" is an assurance which is amply verified in all the affairs of life, but its pertinence is most patent in those instances where persons have so employed their inherent talents, so improved their opportunities and so marshaled their forces as to gain prestige which transcends mere local limitations and finds its angle of influence ever broadening in beneficence and human helpfulness. There are thousands of men of fine character and ability ever looming up among us, and in even a cursory review of the lives of such lies much of incentive and inspiration. Apropos of these statements there is peculiar consistency in according in this volume an epitome of the career of Detroit's distinguished citizen, the late James F. Joy, whose productive activities were gigantic and whose life was one of impregnable integrity and honor. He was a man of the nation but was essentially a citizen of Detroit, whose people may ever take pride in his character and his accomplishment.

James Frederick Joy was born in Durham, New Hampshire, on the 2d of December, 1810, and was a son of James and Sarah (Pickering) Joy. His father was a blacksmith by trade and in later life was a manufacturer of scythes and a shipbuilder at Durham. The original American ancestor in the agnatic line was Thomas Joy, who immigrated from England about the year 1632, locating in Boston, where he became a land holder in 1636, as shown by the town records. From that city his descendants removed to various localities in New England. The father of the subject of this memoir was a man of much enterprise and of strong intellectuality; he was a Federalist in politics and a Calvinist in religion. His influence was potent in fixing correct principles in the minds of his children and all of them honored him in their after lives.

The early education of James F. Joy was secured in the common schools and in a neighboring academy, in which he took a two years' course. He then engaged in teaching and through the compensation thus received, supplemented by such financial assistance as his father was able to accord, he realized his ambition and entered upon a collegiate course. In 1833 he was graduated at the head of his class, in Dartmouth College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He soon afterward entered Harvard Law School, at Cambridge, where he made rapid

advancement in the accumulation and assimilation of technical knowledge, but his pecuniary status was such that he was compelled to withdraw at the end of the first year. He thereafter was for several months preceptor in the academy at Pittsfield, New Hampshire, and for a year was a tutor in Dartmouth College. He resigned the latter position to resume his law studies at Cambridge, where, within a year, he completed the prescribed course and was duly admitted to the bar, in Boston. He had decided to locate in the west, and in September, 1836, he arrived in Detroit, where he entered the law office of Hon. Augustus S. Porter, "one of the noblest men that ever represented Michigan in the United States senate."

Mr. Joy arrived in Detroit at a period when Michigan was in a transition state. Although the act of admission had passed congress, June 15, 1836, conditions were attached, requiring the assent of the people through a representative convention, in respect to the boundaries defined in the act. This convention assenting, December, 1836, the formal act of admission was passed by congress, January 26, 1837. Mr. Joy thus became a contemporary with Michigan, as a state. He came here without capital, without powerful connections and without established pecuniary credit. He had, however, the powers and qualities formed by habit and education, which made him independent of either capital, connections or pecuniary credit—a clear head, a sound judgment, quick perceptions, and a mind the most comprehensive and masterly in grasping legal and business propositions. To these high intellectual powers were joined a great moral force of character, a resolute will, self-reliant and firm, combined with strict integrity, inspiring confidence, and patient perseverance, insuring success. The practice of economy, self-denial and industry, a proper pride in his professional business obligations, and punctuality in all engagements, which laid the foundation and guaranteed that prosperity and usefulness which his subsequent life has developed. To these properties must we look for the elements which conceived and successfully consummated those great enterprises which have secured for Michigan and the states west of it, that material prosperity which they today enjoy. Not to any accident of birth or fortune, or any external circumstances or condition, can we trace the extraordinary results achieved through his influence. In addition to the qualities named, the only advantages of

that kind which he inherited, and which he retained to the last, were his fine personal appearance and commanding and impressive address.

In May of the year 1837 Mr. Joy opened an office of his own, and in the ensuing autumn he formed a professional partnership with George F. Porter, who had an extended acquaintanceship with prominent capitalists and financiers, so that the firm at once secured a clientele of representative order, and became known as one of the leading legal firms in the western country. Soon after the firm of Joy & Porter was formed it became the attorneys for the old Bank of Michigan, this at the time being the only bank in the northwest of recognized credit with eastern banks and capitalists, hence its relation to it gave the firm an extended and lucrative practice. Mr. Joy, as the legal head of the firm, was the leading and confidential counsel of Messrs. Dwight, who were the principal owners of this bank, and of others in New York, Boston, Cleveland, and Springfield, Massachusetts. From 1837 to 1847, and when, owing to a combination of circumstances, the old Bank of Michigan became insolvent, Mr. Joy, in the complications incident, had occasion to meet in the courts and elsewhere the most gifted and distinguished minds in the nation. During the height of the speculative craze in the late '30s and early '40s Michigan had established what was known as the internal-improvement system, under whose operations the state had purchased the Detroit & St. Joseph Railroad. In 1846, through the workings of this system, the state became bankrupt, and as a means toward solvency proposed to sell this railroad, whose name had been changed to the Michigan Central. In the interest of a corporation formed to buy the property Mr. Joy largely framed its charter, completed the organization of the corporation and induced capital to embark in the enterprise. The sale restored the state to solvency and general business resumed normal ramifications. The new company undertook to extend the road to Chicago, and in the important litigation incident thereto Mr. Joy was engaged to such an extent in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois that he was gradually drawn away from his practice in Detroit. He gradually made railway law a specialty and for a long period he was one of the foremost figures in railway litigation in the United States, his practice being extensive and profitable. From being the legal advisor of railway companies he was gradually drawn into the field of management, becoming prominent in extending railway connections and in the construction and executive control of new lines. The case of George C. Bates in ejectment against the Illinois Central and Michigan Central Railroad Companies, in the United States court, was the last very important cause in which he appeared as the leading counsel and advocate. The case involved the title to the Chicago station grounds of the two companies—property at that time valued at two million dollars—and in this celebrated case Mr. Joy's remarkable powers were so exemplified as to

gain him unprecedented prestige. The necessarily prescribed limitations of this publication of course prevent a detailed review of this cause célèbre, but the same is a matter of historical record.

Mr. Joy became extensively identified with the railway interests of the country and was largely engaged in the extending of lines. He organized the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, whose line cost sixty millions of dollars, and before construction was instituted he made a trip on foot over the proposed route. For many years he was the executive head of the corporation, and under his direction the lines were extended to Quincy and Omaha. The line from Kansas City to the Indian Territory was another enterprise promoted by him. Incidentally he also built the first bridge across the Missouri river at Kansas City, thus giving great impetus to the development of that city. About 1857 Mr. Joy became associated with J. W. Brooks and entered into a contract, through a company organized for the purpose, to undertake and complete the Sault Ste. Marie canal. The work was pushed forward with utmost vigor and was completed within two years, to the great benefit of navigation and commerce.

About the year 1867 Mr. Joy became president of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of which he had been general counsel for many years. Under his direction, as chief executive, the road was largely rebuilt and every department was made adequate to meet the demands placed upon it. These improvements were made at great expense, double track being laid on a large portion of the line and the steel rails used having cost, in gold, one hundred and thirty dollars per ton, in England. Mr. Joy also promoted the building and finally acquired control of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, from Jackson to Saginaw and Mackinaw City, and also of the road from Jackson to Grand Rapids—both now parts of the Michigan Central system. He also built the Detroit and Bay City and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroads, and the Michigan Central's air line from Jackson to Niles, the Kalamazoo & South Haven, and the Chicago & West Michigan Railroads, were alike the results of his activity and progressiveness. He was the prime factor in the building of more than sixteen hundred miles of railroad in Michigan alone, and the beneficent influence of this work may well be understood. In the early '70s Mr. Joy became interested in a proposed railroad to run along the western bank of the Mississippi river from Dubuque, Iowa, to a point opposite La Crosse, Wisconsin, and through his efforts the line was completed, being now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. Mr. Joy was also largely instrumental in securing to Detroit its connection with the Wabash Railroad and in providing adequate station grounds for its business. He and other Detroit citizens furnished most of the money by which the connecting line was built from Detroit to Logansport, Indiana, and with four others

he built the large and elaborate Union depot in Detroit, together with the railroad, through the western part of the city, connecting with the Wabash. Mr. Joy was also one of the organizers of and attorney for the Sault Sainte Marie Ship Canal Company (in 1852-3-4), which built the first "Soo" canal and locks, thus making possible the navigation of Lake Superior by vessels from the lower lakes. It was ever the practice of Mr. Joy carefully to consider and digest, pro and con, all plans conceived by him, and hence when his decisions were reached, he was firm in seeing them executed.

For several years prior to his death Mr. Joy lived essentially retired from active business, though still financially interested in a number of the corporations mentioned. Of him it has been said: "His life was of great benefit to his city and state, as well as to Chicago and the western country. Few men have guided and invested for so many years such vast sums of money as did he." In 1845 he was one of those who purchased the stock of the Michigan State Bank, which thereafter paid ten per cent dividends regularly until the expiration of its charter, in 1855, at which time its stockholders received one hundred and thirteen per cent for their shares. He was a director of the Second National Bank of Detroit, and when its charter expired, in 1883, it was succeeded by the Detroit National Bank, of whose directorate he continued to be a member until his death.

Though never active in the domain of "practical politics," and never a seeker of public office, Mr. Joy was intrinsically loyal to all the duties of citizenship and exerted his influence in the promotion of good government, being an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party. In 1838 he was chosen to the office of school inspector in Detroit, and in 1848 was elected city recorder. In 1861 he was induced to accept the nomination as representative of the Detroit district in the state legislature, to which he was elected and in which he held a place of much prominence and influence in the climacteric period marking the opening of the Civil war. He served a short time as regent of the University of Michigan, but resigned on account of the exactions of his business interests. In 1880 he was a delegate to the republican national convention, in Chicago, and there made the address nominating the Hon. James G. Blaine for the presidency.

From a sketch of the career of Mr. Joy prepared several years ago by the writer of the present article, the following pertinent extracts are made: "Although always an active man, Mr. Joy never neglected mental recreation and improvement, but at all times kept up his early acquaintance with the classics and with all that is best in literature. When business hours were over, business cares were laid aside and never carried home. As is inevitable in the life of such a man as Mr. Joy, he encountered many and large financial losses, but no matter what their magnitude, it is be-

lieved that there never was an evening when he would not lose all thought of them in reading the pages of some favorite author. His love of books was a taste that he had cultivated from early youth. His library, including many costly volumes, was the result of the steady accumulation of years and contained the best editions of the best authors. Not only were all the great lights of English literature represented but also the works of the best foreign authors in the original text, and the latter he read with the same facility as did he those in his native tongue. Well thumbed editions of the ancient classics and the works of the ablest French authors found prominent places in his collection and gave ample evidence of having been read and reread many times."

Mr. Joy was twice married. He first wedded Martha Alger Reed, daughter of Hon. John Reed of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, member of congress for several years and also lieutenant governor of his state. Upon her death Mrs. Joy left the following children: Sarah Reed, who married Dr. Edward W. Jenks, both of whom have passed from life; Martha Alger, who married Henry A. Newland, both of whom were killed in a railroad accident; and James Joy.

Mr. Joy's second wife was Miss Mary Bourne of Hartford, Connecticut, and the children of this union were: Frederic, who died in 1893; Henry Bourne, who is mentioned on another page of this work; and Richard Pickering Joy, who is president of the National Bank of Commerce of Detroit, and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

James F. Joy was summoned to the life eternal on the 24th of September, 1896, and his life on earth stands as a perpetual voucher for nobility of character and of definite usefulness in the complex scheme of human activity and accomplishment.

ANTHONY S. KUDRON, engaged in private banking and classed with the highly respected residents of Detroit, was born here December 8, 1886, a son of Bartholomew and Anastasia (Niewodowska) Kudron, who were natives of Poland, and came to America in the later '70s, settling in Detroit. In his native country the father devoted a portion of his time to the profession of teaching. However, his principal work was in a clerical position in connection with local courts. He was widely known here as a man of superior qualifications and was regarded as a leader among the people of Polish birth. He passed away in Detroit, October 27, 1904, respected and esteemed by all who knew him, so that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His wife departed this life in Detroit, February 19, 1910. In their family were seven children, two of whom have passed away, while those living are: Joseph; John; Mrs. Agnes Kulik; Frank; and Anthony S., all of Detroit.

In early life Anthony S. Kudron attended the St. Francis parochial school and afterward became a pupil in the Detroit high school. He next entered the Detroit College and afterwards pursued a business course in the

Detroit Business University. Starting out in life on his own account he secured a position as cost clerk with the Great Lakes Engineering Works. In 1904 he entered the employ of the Bell Telephone Company in a clerical capacity and after a brief period secured a position as teller with the Peninsular State Bank of Detroit, acting in that responsible position for seven years. On the expiration of the period he decided to engage in business on his own account and became general agent for the Columbia National Fire Insurance Company. He held that position until 1919, and on the 1st of April, 1920, he established the Kudron Exchange Bank. In connection with general banking he also conducts a steamship ticket agency, and foreign exchange, as well as a general insurance business. His neighbors and those of Polish birth and extraction have the utmost confidence in him and in various ways he has promoted their interests. He was the secretary of the Pulaski Building & Loan Association, which was incorporated with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars but which has now passed out of existence, after having paid a hundred and sixteen per cent to investors.

On the 11th of June, 1912, Mr. Kudron was married in Detroit to Miss Lottie T. Cetnar, a daughter of Adam and Katherine Cetnar. They have become parents of two children: Anastasia, born April 27, 1913; and Bernice, born October 26, 1915. Mr. Kudron and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he is secretary of St. Vincent De Paul Society, a Catholic charitable organization which has done much work among the poor and the sick of the city. He also belongs to the Polish National Alliance and is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He manifests interest in Detroit's welfare and cooperates in many plans and measures which have to do with the progress and development of the city and especially with the advancement of the interests and welfare of the people of Polish birth and lineage.

DEXTER M. FERRY. Success in any field of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity but is the legitimate offspring of subjective effort, the improvement of opportunity, and the exercise of the highest functions made possible by specific ability. To trace this history of a successful and worthy life must ever prove profitable and satisfying indulgence and the record cannot fail of objective and incentive. The honored citizen to whom this memoir is dedicated attained to a high degree of success in material affairs, in which he became a dominating figure in connection with affairs of the broadest scope and importance, and, over and above all, his intrinsic character was singularly stanch and noble and his example altogether worthy of emulation. He eminently deserves classification among those men who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master the opposing forces in life and to wrest from fate a large measure of success and high honors. Both as a citizen and as a business man the late

Dexter M. Ferry wrote his name large upon the annals of his time. Not in an ephemeral way is his name associated with the word progress, with moving forward in industrial enterprise, in furthering the highest civic ideals and practicalities, and in constructive and initiative enterprise, and not the least of his splendid achievements was that represented in the magnificent industrial and commercial enterprise—the great seed house of D. M. Ferry & Company of Detroit. This is the largest concern of the kind in the world and is one which bears to every town, hamlet and township in the United States, and to a less degree in the Canadian provinces, the reputation of Detroit as a distributing and commercial center, the while foreign lands have had reason to know and appreciate the facilities and prestige of the great industry which has done so much to distinguish the Michigan metropolis. The influence of so great an industry upon the commercial status of the city in which are maintained its headquarters cannot be overestimated, and in noting the loyal and appreciative efforts of those who have done much to conserve the development and upbuilding of the greater Detroit there is imperative necessity for giving most generous recognition to Dexter M. Ferry. The splendid concern of which he was so many years the head is saturated with his individuality, his energy, his aggressiveness and his sterling integrity of purpose, and he was a man to whom Detroit will ever owe much.

Dexter Mason Ferry was born at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, on the 8th of August, 1833, and was a son of Joseph N. and Lucey (Mason) Ferry. The genealogy of the family is traced to remote French extraction, of Huguenot order, but from England came the first representative of the name in America. In 1678 there arrived in the colony of Massachusetts one Charles Ferry, who settled at Springfield, and who figures as the founder of the American line. With the history of the old Bay state the name was prominently identified in the various succeeding generations, and the sturdy characteristics of the progenitor have been significantly perpetuated, as shown in useful and honorable citizenship, loyalty and patriotism. Dexter Mason, maternal grandfather of Dexter M. Ferry, was a man of influence in the Berkshire district of Massachusetts and represented his county in the legislature for several terms. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Ferry removed from Massachusetts to the state of New York and established his home at Lowville, Lewis county, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he was identified with agricultural pursuits and other lines of enterprise. There was born his son, Joseph N., who was reared to manhood in Lewis county and who there received such advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the period. He followed the trade of wagon-maker for many years and was one of the highly honored citizens of Lowville at the time of his death, his wife having survived him



DEXTER M. FERRY

by many years and having passed the closing years of her life in the village of Penfield, Monroe county, New York, to which place she removed shortly after the death of her husband.

Dexter M. Ferry was about three years of age at the time of his father's demise and he passed his boyhood days in the village of Penfield, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools and laid the foundation for the broad and liberal education which he was destined to acquire through self-discipline and through long and prominent association with men and affairs. At the age of sixteen years he initiated his independent career by securing employment on a neighboring farm, and in compensation for his services he received the princely stipend of ten dollars a month. He devoted two summers to this line of work and in the winter terms attended the district schools. He was ambitious to secure more advanced educational training, and with this end in view he entered, in 1851, the employ of Erra M. Parsons, who resided in the immediate vicinity of Rochester, so that the young man was enabled to attend the schools of that city when his services were not demanded on the farm. A few months later Mr. Parsons secured for his young employe a position in the wholesale and retail book and stationery house of S. D. Elwood & Company, of Detroit, and in this city Mr. Ferry took up his residence in 1852. He was at first errand boy in the establishment noted, was later promoted to the position of salesman, and finally became bookkeeper.

Mr. Ferry's identification with the line of enterprise with which his name has been so long and conspicuously linked dates from 1856, when he was one of the organizers of the firm of M. T. Gardner & Company, seedsmen, in which he became one of the junior partners. Under these conditions the business was conducted until 1865, when Mr. Gardner's interest was purchased and Mr. Ferry was made head of the firm, the title of which was then changed to Ferry, Church & Company. Two years later the present title of D. M. Ferry & Company was adopted, and in 1879 the business was incorporated under this name. The province of this memoir is not such as to demand specific consideration of the development and upbuilding of the great industrial enterprise controlled by this corporation, but the following extract from a former history of Detroit is well worthy of reproduction at this juncture:

"The building up of this great industry, which is far-reaching in its influence and which contributes not only to the prosperity of Detroit but also to that of an army of employes, is doubtless a more beneficent factor in commercial affairs throughout the country than almost any other establishment in the west. In its management from the beginning Mr. Ferry had a decisive influence, and that its great success is largely attributable to his persistent energy, eagerness, integrity and rare talent for organization is

freely and readily acknowledged by those most conversant with its beginning, growth and development. Through this extensive commercial enterprise his name and work have been made more widely known than that of almost any other merchant in the United States."

The peculiarly intimate, almost domestic, relationship which this enterprise bears to the average home is what makes the reputation of the house and the name of Mr. Ferry so widely known, for few homes there are in which seeds, either flower or vegetable, are not demanded, and no other concern in the world can claim as ample and high-grade facilities.

Mr. Ferry was distinctively a man with ideas and ideals, and he did not narrow his mental horizon within the bounds of personal advancement and aggrandizement. He was essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, but his broad experience and mature judgment kept him from diverging from practical lines in public affairs and private benevolences, even as in his business. He knew men and placed upon each legitimate valuation, so that he was not one who could be cajoled by flattery or be made to alter tenable opinions based upon honest conviction. Self-respect and self-control indicated the man, and his very bearing denoted sincerity and power; made him strong as a man among men. Such a positive nature may at times provoke enmities, but these enmities emanate from sources which tend to elevate the man himself in the estimation of those who best know him and who have appreciation of his actuating motives. These statements are made for the purpose of accentuating the fact that Mr. Ferry's public spirit and civic loyalty were not an expression of mere sentiment or prompted by a desire for self-advancement, and the same is true of his charities, which were numerous, practical, liberal and ever unostentatious. He made for himself a high place in the civic and commercial life of his home city, and from his vantage ground nothing could work to dislodge him. He held the ground because he had won and merited it.

Mr. Ferry had other important and varied interests and responsibilities aside from those involved in his connection with the gigantic industry which bears his name. He was, at the time of his death, president of the First National Bank of Detroit and also of the Union Trust Company, the American Harrow Company, the National Pin Company, the Standard Accident Insurance Company and the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He was one of the organizers of the Wayne County Savings Bank and was the last survivor of the original incorporators of this institution, besides which he had stock interest in several other important institutions and corporations in Detroit and elsewhere. He was the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate in Detroit, most all of which was utilized in connection with the seed business, and was ever zealous in the improvement of the same according to the best standards.

In this connection it should be especially noted that he was the owner and builder of the fine building occupied by the extensive dry goods house of the Newcomb-Endicott Company, on Woodward avenue, this having been the first large and modern structure to be erected on that beautiful business and residence thoroughfare.

In the midst of the countless cares and exactions of his many business interests, which would tax the strength of the strongest man, Mr. Ferry yet found time to place himself on record as an active and prolific worker in behalf of his home city and in the support of the political party with which he was staunchly arrayed. He was unwavering in his allegiance to the republican party and was a stalwart and effective advocate of its principles and policies, as he was admirably fortified in his opinions as to matters of economic and civic import, with a broad understanding of the agencies which rule political destinies as well as those of commercial order. In 1877-78 Mr. Ferry served as a member of the Detroit board of estimates, and at the expiration of his term he declined renomination. In 1884 he was appointed a member of the board of park commissioners, by Mayor Stephen B. Grummond, and in this office he led a valiant campaign against the sale of beer and other intoxicants on Belle Isle, the city's beautiful river park—an action which gained to him the hearty approval of the best element of citizenship. In 1900 he was one of the prominent candidates presented by his party for the nomination for governor of the state, but he was defeated after a most spirited three-cornered contest in the nominating convention. He was chairman of the republican state central committee from 1896 to 1898, inclusive, and most effectively maneuvered the forces of his party in Michigan through the memorable campaign in which the free silver policies of William J. Bryan were advanced by the democratic party. In 1892, and again in 1904, Mr. Ferry was a delegate at large from Michigan to the national republican convention, the first of which was held in Minneapolis and the second in Chicago. In 1868 he became actively identified with the official control and management of Harper Hospital, one of the fine institutions of Detroit. He helped found Grace Hospital, whose facilities and general standing are unexcelled in the Michigan metropolis and at the time of his death he was president of the board of trustees of this institution. He was a trustee of Olivet College, at Olivet, Michigan, an institution maintained under the auspices of the Congregational church, and he was also a trustee of the Woodward Avenue church of this denomination in Detroit. Both he and his wife were most earnest and zealous members of this congregation and contributed with distinctive liberality to the various departments of its work, as well as to that of the church in general.

On the 1st of October, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ferry to Miss Addie E. Miller of

Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 2d of November, 1906, her memory being revered by all who came within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence. Of the children of this union one son and two daughters are living: Dexter M., Jr., of Detroit, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Blanche, who is the wife of Elon H. Hooker of Greenwich, Connecticut; and Queenie, who is the wife of Avery Coonley of Washington, D. C.

Dexter M. Ferry, Sr., died on the 10th of November, 1907, in his seventy-fourth year, and just a year after the demise of his devoted and beloved wife, whose absence undoubtedly hastened his end. He maintained remarkable vigor and health and his sudden death, due to the inroads of advanced age, was a great shock to his family and to the community at large. His mortal remains were borne to the grave by eight of his co-workers in the corporation of D. M. Ferry & Company. Mr. Ferry was a man of patrician bearing and marked affability, with naught of intolerance, and his sterling attributes gained to him staunch friends in all classes, so that his death was held as a personal bereavement to those whom he had thus "grappled to his soul with hoops of steel." Mr. Ferry meant much to Detroit, even as the city meant much to him, and few there are or have been who have given to the city and state a more excellent heritage of work accomplished and deeds worthily done.

RICHARD HENRY FYFE, the head of what is perhaps the largest shoe store in the world, entered upon his business career in Detroit in 1857 in a humble clerkship. Not by leaps and bounds but through a steady and orderly progression has Mr. Fyfe reached the position of leadership which he now occupies in connection with the shoe trade of the country. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor, intelligently directed. There have been no esoteric phases in his career and no special advantages from the outside have secured his promotion, which has been won by earnest effort and close application, resulting in the thorough mastery of every phase of the business with which he has for so many years been connected.

Mr. Fyfe has practically spent his life in Michigan, although born at Oak Orchard, in Orleans county, New York, on the 5th of January, 1839. During his infancy he was brought to Michigan by his parents, Claudius L. and Abigail (Gilbert) Fyfe. The family is of Scotch lineage, the ancestral line being traced back to John Fyfe of Fifeshire, Scotland, whose son, John Fyfe, became the founder of the family in the new world and was the first of the family to adopt the present orthography of the name. He acquired an excellent education in his native land and in 1775 came to the new world, settling near Boston, Massachusetts. He afterward joined a Massachusetts regiment and was in active service during the early period



RICHARD H. FYFE

of the Revolutionary war. On the 1st of February, 1786, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Strong, a descendant of John Strong, one of the founders of Dorchester, Massachusetts, who there located in 1730 upon emigrating from England. The Strong family has since figured prominently in connection with America's history and of the family it has been said: "Few families have had more educated or professional men among them." It was not long after his marriage that John Fyfe removed with his bride to Salisbury, Addison county, Vermont, becoming one of the earliest settlers of that district, where he continued to reside until his death on the 1st of January, 1813. His widow survived him for twenty-two years and passed away in November, 1835.

Of their family of four sons and three daughters, Claudius Lucius Fyfe was the youngest. His birth occurred in Addison county, Vermont, January 3, 1798, and there he was reared amid pioneer conditions and environment. While school privileges in that frontier district were limited, nature had endowed him with marked intellectual gifts that enabled him through reading, study and experience to become a well informed man. He was married at Brandon, Vermont, April 6, 1825, to Miss Abigail Gilbert, whose parents were among the pioneer residents of Genesee county, New York. Mr. Fyfe devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Vermont until 1830, when he removed with his family to Knoxville, Orleans county, New York, and later he resided in Chautauqua county, that state. In 1837 he removed with his family to Michigan and though he soon afterward returned to New York, he later again became a resident of this state, settling in Hillsdale, his death occurring in 1881, when he had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. He was an active factor in the development and progress of Michigan through its pioneer epoch. For a number of years he conducted a tannery at Hillsdale and became the owner of valuable farm land in that district. His wife died in 1848, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she was for many years a most earnest and consistent member. They had a family of five daughters and one son, of whom two are living, Jennie and Richard Henry.

The latter, brought to Michigan during his infancy, was a pupil in the public schools of Litchfield, Hillsdale county, to the age of eleven years, when he began to provide for his own support, owing to the fact that his father had suffered financial reverses. He was first employed as clerk in the drug store of E. B. Booth at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and afterward occupied a similar position with Mott Brothers, druggists at Hillsdale. The year 1857 was a momentous one in his life, as it witnessed his arrival in Detroit and his initial connection with the shoe trade. He entered the store of T. K. Adams, with whom he remained for six years, a fact indicative of his faithfulness and capability. He not only utilized every opportunity

of thoroughly-acquainting himself with the trade but much of his leisure time was devoted to reading and study, and possessing throughout his life an observing eye and retentive memory, he has long since become recognized as one of the strongly intellectual and forceful business men of Detroit. On leaving his first employer in the city he obtained a position with Rucker & Morgan, also shoe merchants, and in 1865 he started out in business independently, being enabled to take this course through the industry and economy which he had practiced. He purchased the shoe house of C. C. Tyler & Company, the successors of his original employer, Mr. Adams, and in 1875 he erected at No. 101 Woodward avenue a substantial five-story building in order to meet the demands of his contently growing trade. Throughout the intervening period to the present time the business has steadily developed, Mr. Fyfe using every legitimate opportunity to further the interests of the house. In 1881 he purchased the boot and shoe establishment of A. R. Morgan at No. 106 Woodward avenue and for some time conducted the business as a branch of his original store. In 1885 he removed his business to Nos. 183 and 185 Woodward avenue and in 1918 was begun the erection of the magnificent Fyfe building on Grand Circus park in Detroit, which was completed in 1919. Ten floors, four mezzanine floors and two basements of this fine terra cotta structure are devoted to the sale of shoes, making perhaps the largest shoe store in the world. While Mr. Fyfe started in business independently, in 1875 he formed the firm of R. H. Fyfe & Company and the business has since been carried on under that style. Its continuous, steady and marvelous development, however, is attributable in very large measure to the efforts of Mr. Fyfe, who even now at the age of eighty years, gives personal supervision to the conduct thereof. There is no feature of the shoe trade of the country with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his mammoth patronage has been obtained by the most progressive and reliable business methods. Throughout his connection with the trade circles of Detroit, covering sixty-two years, he has ever maintained an unassailable record for business integrity. Aside from the shoe trade he became an active factor in the reorganization of the Citizens Savings Bank in 1890 and filled the office of vice president until 1898, when he was elected to the presidency and so continued for twelve years, or until the bank was merged with the Dime Savings Bank, of which he is now a director. In keeping with the spirit of progress which has ever actuated him, he has put forth his efforts along various other lines, many of which have brought to him no remuneration but have constituted important factors in the development of the city. For several years he served as a member of the board of trustees of the Michigan Medical College and assisted in bringing about its consolidation with the Detroit Medical College under the name of the Michigan College of Med-

icine. Of the newly created institution he has long served as a trustee. He has been a large investor in Detroit real estate and through its steady advancement in value he has profited largely.

On the 27th of October, 1868, Mr. Fyfe was married to Miss Abby Lucretia Albee Rice, who was born in Marlboro, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, a daughter of Abraham W. Rice, a leading and prominent citizen of Marlboro. For almost half a century this worthy couple traveled life's journey most happily together but were separated by the death of Mrs. Fyfe on the 1st of January, 1917. She had been most active in church, charitable, benevolent and social affairs of Detroit, had filled the office of state vice regent of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was at one time regent of the Detroit Chapter. She was also vice president of the Thompson Old Ladies Home and for more than a quarter of a century was an honorary member of the governing board of the Protestant Orphans Home, of which board she had served as secretary for several years. Her lofty patriotism came to her from a distinguished ancestry long connected with events which have shaped American history. Among her ancestors were those who served with the Continental forces in the Revolutionary war and Mrs. Fyfe was president of the Michigan organization of the Mount Vernon Society, through the efforts of which the beautiful old home of George Washington has been preserved to the nation. She was president of the Michigan Society and also president of the Detroit Society of the Colonial Dames. Her influence was so beneficent and her example so inspiring that the memory of her beautiful and helpful life remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew her.

Since the organization of the republican party Mr. Fyfe has been numbered among its stalwart supporters but has never had political ambitions. However, he served as a member and for a number of years as president of the Detroit City Lighting Commission, being the head of the commission during the construction of the present lighting plant of the city. He was also at one time president of the Detroit Municipal League and under his guidance the organization accomplished great good in the way of reform and through the advancement of the commercial and industrial interests of the city. Mr. Fyfe belongs to the local organizations of the New England Society and the Sons of the American Revolution and of the former was at one time president, while in 1908 he served as president of the latter. He is likewise actively identified with the Detroit Board of Commerce and has cooperated heartily in the advancement of civic ideals and the promotion of civic progress through the agency of the board. He belongs to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club and to the Old Club of Detroit and he has long found his recreation in foreign travel and also in hunting and fishing. His career is a notable example of the op-

portunities that come to the American young man. Out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness and his has been the privilege of maintaining the precious prize of keen mentality through the evening of his days. His business has ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor, and while he has attained notable success this has been but one phase of his life's activities, as he has ever recognized his obligations and utilized his opportunities for the benefit and upbuilding of his city and state.

JOSEPH H. BERRY, pioneer manufacturer and financier of Detroit, was a man endowed with the elements of greatness. Few men of this great municipality have contributed more substantially to the industrial development, the business welfare or the social status of the community than Mr. Berry. Characterized by rugged honesty of purpose, independence of thought and action, absolute integrity and vigorous energy, he was an inspiration to his fellows and the object of their utmost honor and respect. In the business and manufacturing world he was internationally known, but the attainment of this prestige and accompanying wealth was but one phase of his life, so replete with the pursuit of other ideals.

The birth of Joseph H. Berry occurred March 10, 1839, at Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey. He came from English ancestry, his father, John Berry, having been a native of Lewes, England, who came to the United States in 1835, establishing his home at Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he conducted a tannery. John Berry was the founder of this branch of the family in America and his eldest son, John A. Berry, became the first of the family in Detroit, where in 1855 he was joined by his father and other members of the household.

Joseph H. Berry was a youth of sixteen years when the home was established in Detroit, previous to which time he had attended private schools in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and Richmond, Virginia, where the family resided. Soon after his removal westward, however, he secured employment in the wholesale chemical house of Theodore H. Eaton, during which time his attention was first directed to the product which he later manufactured. Mr. Berry recognized the need for a better varnish on the market and began experimentation, with the result that he soon determined that he could give to the world a varnish superior to any then being sold.

In 1858, when he was only nineteen years of age, he established an independent business. His capital was very limited, but while still with the house of Theodore H. Eaton he had made some sales to local trade and had proved the value of his product. In this year of 1858 Mr. Berry leased a small frame building at Springwells, now on the western outskirts of Detroit, and this constituted the original plant of the great industry which was to develop. So strenuous



JOSEPH H. BERRY

were the efforts of Mr. Berry to make his business a success that by 1860 it had reached such proportions that his brother, Thomas, was admitted to partnership. In that year they erected the first building on the site of the present extensive plant at the foot of Leib street and from that time the business steadily grew and improved until the plant covered five acres. The buildings were of substantial character and were equipped with the most modern machinery for the production of high grade varnishes and kindred industrial commodities. To meet the increased volume of trade it became necessary to establish a branch house at Chicago in 1870 and in 1875 a similar branch was opened in New York city under the management of Alfred Hooper, who later established branches in Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore in 1876. The increased business in other sections of the country was taken care of by branch houses in Cincinnati and San Francisco and in 1893 the firm became a limited partnership, with Joseph H. and Thomas Berry and Alfred Hooper as the stockholders. Thomas Berry retired from active participation about 1878, but after his death his financial interests were still held by the estate. The ownership of the Berry manufactory is to this day held exclusively by the family.

The career of Joseph H. Berry in relation to his business has been described briefly but well by one of his numerous biographers: "The energy with which Mr. Berry pushed the sale and manufacture of his varnish and the indefatigable application, tenacity of purpose and complete comprehension of detail which characterized him in every subsequent business enterprise which enlisted his interest, bore speedy results and his rise in the commercial field was very rapid. From the drug clerk of 1855 to leadership among Detroit's captains of industry, executive head of separate firms and corporations, covering a province remarkably varied and one with whose changing conditions he ever kept in touch—betokens a distinct man and in many senses a remarkable man. Though his business enterprise meant so much to Detroit, he was probably among the least known and understood of her citizens who have been to any extent identified with her growth and development. The genius of business possessed him; business was the keynote of his life. Up to the day of his death he was broadly active; years made no difference in his close personal attention to business, and his later days were consumed with the same ceaseless toil and concentration, the same persistence and tension as if he were just initiating a business career."

In the early part of 1907 Mr. Berry centralized a number of his most important holdings through the incorporation of the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Company. The interests included in this merger and in all of which he was the president and controlling stockholder, were the Ashland Iron & Steel Company of Ashland, Wisconsin; the Manistique Iron Company and the Burrell Chemical Company of Manistique,

Michigan; the Michigan Iron Company, Ltd., and the Superior Chemical Company of Newberry, Michigan; the Northern Charcoal Iron Company of Choccolay, Michigan; the Elk Rapids Iron Company of Elk Rapids, Michigan; and the Boyne City Iron Company of Boyne City, Michigan. In addition to his other interests Mr. Berry was the president of the Dwight Lumber Company, the Detroit Heating & Lighting Company, the Antrim Chemical Company, the New York Car Wheel Company, the Welded Steel Barrel Corporation, and a director of the Commercial National Bank of Detroit, while with other leading financial institutions he was connected as a stockholder. He was one of the largest producers in the United States in the manufacture of charcoal iron and also of wood alcohol. He controlled the fly-paper trade of the country and he was an extensive manufacturer of electric welded steel barrels and lumber and was the owner of large tracts of timber land, while his landed possessions in Wayne county probably exceeded that of any other person.

In 1868 Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte E. Dwight, a daughter of Alfred A. Dwight, a prominent and well known lumberman of Michigan. Mrs. Berry passed away in 1875, leaving three daughters: Charlotte, the widow of Henry G. Sherrard; Alice Dwight, the widow of Dr. Edwin Lodge; and Lottie D., who was married to Hayward N. Hoyt of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on February 26, 1921.

Mr. Berry was a man of marked public spirit and his devotion to the general welfare was real and sincere, as manifest in his cooperation with all plans and projects for the general good. He was connected with many movements which have been of the greatest worth to Detroit and the last enterprise of which he was the originator and which has been of inestimable benefit to the eastern section of the city in a manufacturing way was the promotion of the outer-belt line in 1906, known as the Detroit Terminal Railway. The preliminary expenses of the enterprise, including the right of way, were all borne by Mr. Berry, but he enjoined secrecy upon those engaged in the completion of the enterprise, desiring to avoid all publicity attaching to himself. He redeemed a large area of waste land in that region and was prominently connected with the upbuilding of Fairview, which was converted into one of the most desirable residence sections of the city and enabled many people of moderate resources to secure homes there.

It is known that he was constantly the benefactor of the needy and suffering and yet his charity was of most unostentatious character. He was keenly interested in the condition of the men and women in his employ and sought to benefit them along many lines. In studying the welfare of his employes he came to regard the liquor traffic as the greatest menace to happiness, prosperity and the development of manhood. He was, therefore, an active worker in the

cause of prohibition. Mr. Berry was a most earnest member and generous supporter of the Presbyterian church and also gave freely to the work of other denominations. He contributed largely to the Protestant church at Grosse Pointe and to the work carried on through that institution. He was a lover of nature and of things beautiful. His interest perhaps centered in floriculture and his conservatories became widely known. He made a speciality of the development of orchids and foliage plants and his collection was among the largest and most varied in the country. His hours of relaxation were mostly passed among his flowers.

In manner Mr. Berry was quiet, kindly and uniformly courteous, rather retiring in disposition and never seeking publicity. He was, nevertheless, the most approachable of men. The death of Joseph H. Berry at Detroit on May 22, 1907, removed from the citizenship of the community a man whose career and character were paramount, "whose life was an inspiration, whose memory a benediction."

JOSEPH BOYER, chairman of the board of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, is one of Detroit's real captains of industry and a man whose activities in industrial and financial circles have been important factors in the city's wonderful growth during the past twenty years. It was mainly through Mr. Boyer's efforts that the Burroughs Adding Machine Company became a Detroit industry and the history of that company's remarkable growth and development during the last quarter of a century is inseparably a conspicuous part of Mr. Boyer's history during the same period. Comprehensive mention of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company is made elsewhere in this work and to this reference should be made for information definitely supplemental to that contained in the brief review of Mr. Boyer's life, here introduced.

Joseph Boyer was born on a farm about thirty miles east of Toronto, Canada, on the 19th of December, 1848. His parents were David and Modlany (Brown) Boyer, both of whom were natives of Canada, the father a farmer by occupation. Both parents passed their lives in that country. The boyhood days of Joseph Boyer were those of a lad reared on a farm in that section of Canada before the days of labor-saving machinery and when work was plentiful. His early education was secured in the public schools of that day and locality, where his youth was spent. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship to the trade of a machinist in the town of Oshawa, Ontario, at which he continued until he had learned the work. As a journeyman machinist he worked in Canada until shortly after attaining his legal majority, when he concluded to try his fortune in the States. This was in 1869. Mr. Boyer went to California, reaching there soon after the completion of the Union Pacific Railway, the first line built across the plains. He re-

mained in California a few months and then returned east, stopping in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade and eventually went into business for himself, becoming the owner of a small machine shop on Dickson street in that city. It is both interesting and worthy of record that in that shop, through the kindness and consideration of Mr. Boyer, it was made possible for William S. Burroughs, who was then a struggling inventor in practically indigent circumstances, to proceed with the experimental work which brought out the adding machine from which the Burroughs of today has been developed. It is equally interesting to note that in this shop, occupying a twenty-four foot lot, two great industrial enterprises had their inception—the Burroughs Adding Machine Company and the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, both of which are of world-wide reputation and today represent a combined capitalization of forty million dollars. Like the experience of many of the big industries in their early stages of development, they passed through periods of adversity, and at one time twenty-five thousand dollars would have bought both of them. Mr. Boyer built up a successful business in St. Louis, where he organized the Boyer Machine Company, manufacturing and introducing to the trade the celebrated Boyer pneumatic hammer, of which he was the inventor. This tool at once became a standard in the industrial world and rapidly found a place in manufacturing circles all over the globe. Mr. Boyer continued to reside in St. Louis until 1900, when he came to Detroit. He had personally perfected the invention of various other superior types of pneumatic tools and it was for the purpose of facilitating and increasing the manufacture of these devices that he decided on Detroit as a new location for his business. On December 31, 1901, the Boyer Machine Company was merged into the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, one of the leading industries of its kind in this country. In January, 1905, Mr. Boyer became president of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company at the time of its organization, remaining its executive head until January, 1920, when he was elected chairman of the board. While Mr. Boyer possesses marked mechanical talent and acquired no ordinary prestige as an inventor, it has been the force of his initiative and administrative as well as his great executive ability that has brought him to his position of prominence in the business world. His interests are varied and extensive and included in them are a number of the highly successful projects that have been developed in the period of Detroit's remarkable industrial growth. In political matters Mr. Boyer is a republican but with no desire whatever for office, his interest in such matters being that of a business man.

In St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Boyer was married to Miss Clara A. Libby and of their eight children all are living except George W., the eldest, the others being: Frank H., a prominent business man of Los



JOSEPH BOYER

Angeles, California; Pearl, now the wife of H. E. Candler of Detroit, who is mentioned elsewhere in his work; Myron L.; Ruby C., the wife of W. A. J. Miller of Detroit, of whom separate mention will be found elsewhere; Lotta E., who married Standish Backus of Detroit and of whom mention is made on another page; Gertrude, the wife of Harold Chase of Santa Barbara, California; and Joseph, Jr., of Detroit.

Mr. Boyer belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, while his club membership includes the Detroit, Bloomfield Hills, Country, Old, Golf, Detroit Athletic, Prismatic, Turtle Lake and North Channel Fishing Clubs. His recreation is largely found in fishing, hunting, motoring and golf.

CHARLES FREDERICK BIELMAN, whose strong, clean life, splendid business ability and marked public spirit made him one of the most honored and loved citizens of Detroit, passed away April 16, 1920. He was born in Detroit April 20, 1859. In young manhood he removed to Marine City, and there made his home for several years, but early in 1882 returned to Detroit, where he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended a death.

During much of his life Mr. Bielman was connected with navigation interests and his business record was initiated by service as a clerk on the steamer Evening Star. For a few seasons he was employed by the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company on the City of Mackinac and from that period made rapid rise in connection with water transportation. In 1889 he accepted a responsible position with the Star Cole Line, a fleet of steamers, and had been with that corporation for but a brief period when his ability and powers were recognized and promotion after promotion followed. In 1893 he was one of the organizers of the Red Star Line and in 1896 aided in establishing the White Star Line, of which he became secretary and general manager in 1912. He studied every question and phase of navigation interests and it was ever his aim to give the public the best possible service in this connection. His standards were very high and his progressiveness was a marked element in his business career, while his integrity was ever unassailable. His navigation interests were but one phase of his business activity, however. He assisted in making Tashmoo park and Sugar Island park two of the finest summer resorts in the country and he was vice president of the Commonwealth Federal State Bank. He promoted the mail service by building the first mail boat that was used on the Detroit river, which he named Florence C., in honor of his daughter, and later he built the mail boat now in use, called the Charles F. Bielman, Jr.

In 1890 Mr. Bielman was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Barlum, a daughter of Thomas and Bridget (McNamara) Barlum, the former a native of Ireland and a wholesale packer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Bielman were born a son and a daughter, the former, Charles Frederick, Jr., born July 29, 1894, being now the general manager of the White Star Line, succeeding his

father in this position. He is the youngest manager of a line of steamers in the United States. He enlisted in the World war in December, 1917, as a member of the Marines, was among the first of the American troops in actual fighting and saw hard service. He was severely gassed in the Belleau Wood engagement and received a gunshot wound during the Champagne offensive; the daughter, Florence C., became the wife of Frank E. Maloney of Niagara Falls, New York, and passed away April 7, 1918, leaving one child, Frank Edward Maloney.

The family are adherents of the Catholic church, of which Mr. Bielman was a consistent member. He was constantly exemplifying the spirit of Christianity in his helpfulness toward and consideration of others. His political belief was that of the republican party and at one time he served as a delegate-at-large to the national convention. He was also a member of the city council and did important work in that connection in support of many progressive interests in Detroit. He served as the third president of the Board of Commerce in 1906 and he was prominently known in many social organizations, belonging to the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Transportation Club, the Detroit Whist Club, of which he was at one time president, and several fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, the Detroit Lodge of Elks, the Detroit Lodge of Moose and the Maccabees. He was likewise connected with the Great Lakes Passenger Lines Association and the American Association of Passenger Agents. His high position in public regard was indicated in the long list of men who acted as honorary pallbearers when he passed away, a list that contained the names of many of the most eminent citizens of Detroit. The members of the city council attended the services in a body, with the mayor at their head, and flags on all public buildings were at half-mast. John C. Lodge, addressing the city council, said: "I believe this man's outstanding characteristics were friendliness and consideration and constant courtesy. We have seen him at times when possibly most of us might have allowed some of the coarser things to come to the front, but he never did, for he was a gentleman by instinct. I can say that we not only had learned to like him, but he was of such a friendly nature that we had learned to love him. We will miss him. That we will remember him and carry with us deep sympathy for his beloved wife and son, I am sure."

The resolution passed by the city council read in part: "The Master of Destiny has taken from us one who but yesterday walked in the full noontide of his honored name. About him in Michigan, when he first saw the light of day, were the lofty pines, standing firm before the tempest, but bending in every branch to the zephyr. Throughout his splendid life he reflected this early environment. He combined strength with tenderness, dignity with courtesy. Even in controversy he was considerate. In thought, word and deed he went to the Great Beyond clean. He con-

cealed his charities, but never withheld them. Absorbed in carrying on to success the great business he had built from a modest beginning, and devoted to his family circle, he sought no other preferment. Yet we find his name in the directorate of business institutions, relating himself to each added burden as if it were his sole care. We of his official circle, now first broken by his death, realize that no eulogy is needed to certify his loss to Detroit. Appreciating the fortitude with which he bore the loss of his beloved daughter, suffered through the suspense which was his when his son was wounded while with our troops in foreign lands, and endured his own physical pain, we can now, that his soul has put out to sea, but emulate him and say, 'Thy will be done.'

One of the Detroit papers said editorially: "Charles F. Bielman was essentially a Detroit product. His career was largely typical of the careers of a number of men of affairs who have grown up with the community and have contributed materially to its development. Mr. Bielman loved Detroit and was proud of it. Interest in the advancement of his city went hand in hand with care for the advancement of the particular enterprises in which he was engaged. His connections with the water transportation business gave him a great deal of opportunity to act for the public benefit and increase the prestige of the City of the Straits, and he was quick to make use of the opportunity. Though by no means a politician in the ordinary sense of the expression, Mr. Bielman was alive to his public duty as a citizen and he believed that it demanded something more than a mere visit to the polls at stated intervals. So when the time arrived he became a candidate for membership in the seven man common council of Detroit, and his election was a direct result of the confidence the voters of the community reposed in him. With Mr. Bielman's passing the city loses a valuable citizen and a conscientious, enlightened public official, of an all too uncommon type."

His life was a distinct value as an element in the city's material growth and development, in the advancement of its civic standards and most of all in the adoption of those cultural forces which uplift the individual and make for higher ideals of manhood and citizenship.

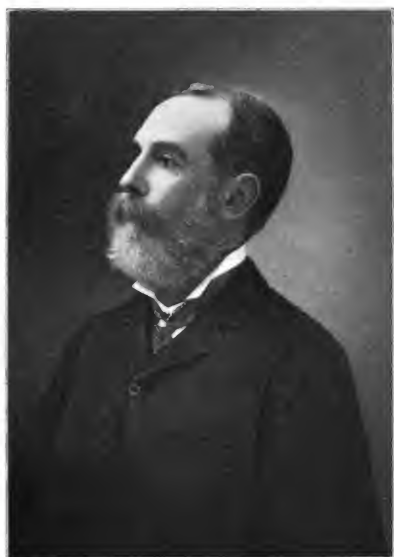
PALMS FAMILY. Thomas Carlyle has said that the history of a country is best told in the lives of its people, and thus it is imperative that extended reference be made to the Palms family, now well represented in the business circles of Detroit by Charles L. and Francis Palms, sons of Francis F. Palms and grandsons of Francis Palms, who was for many years the largest landowner and one of the most prominent factors in the commercial circles of Michigan. He came of ancient Belgian lineage and was born in Antwerp in 1810. His father, Ange Palms, was a commissary in the French army when Napoleon I

was at the zenith of his power and followed the fortunes of his great commander until the disastrous battle of Waterloo. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor for his successful effort to save a part of the ammunition on the Waterloo battle field. During the stormy period involving the dethronement of Charles X and the elevation to the throne of Louis Philippe, the citizen king, Ange Palms' was obliged to leave Belgium. Following the close of the Napoleonic wars, he returned to Antwerp, where he conducted an extensive manufacturing establishment. This was destroyed by fire in 1831. He then gathered the remnants of his fortune together and after two years spent in Mayence, Germany, he came to America, bringing with him letters of introduction from the prince of Liege to President Martin Van Buren. He was accompanied by his wife, four sons and two daughters and in their travels they proceeded as far westward as Detroit, where they took up their abode. On the 26th of August of the same year Mrs. Palms fell a victim to the cholera scourge which was creeping over the land. Ange Palms remained for a few years in Detroit and then removed with his family to New Orleans, where he established a manufacturing business and continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1876, when he had reached an advanced age.

His son, Francis Palms, acquired a liberal education in the public schools of Antwerp and when a young man of twenty-three years began his business career as a clerk for a Mr. Goodwin of Detroit, but soon after began the manufacture of linseed oil at the corner of Gratiot avenue and St. Antoine street. Discontinuing this enterprise in 1837, he entered the employ of Franklin Moore & Company, wholesale grocers, and remained in their service until 1842, when he became a partner in the reorganized firm of Moore, Foote & Company, continuing in that connection for four years, during which period he acted as financial manager of the house. His connection with the firm proved a profitable one and upon his retirement, with the capital he had accumulated, he began buying and selling land. Perhaps the largest of his early land transactions was the purchase of forty thousand acres of government land in Macomb and St. Clair counties, a venture made when the state of Michigan was still suffering from the panic of 1836-37. In the tide of prosperity ten years later his lands were readily sold and it is said that he realized from this transaction alone between three and four hundred thousand dollars. The success of this venture was the stepping stone to his great wealth. It revealed to him the vast possibilities of the pine forests which then covered three-fourths of the state. He immediately invested all of his means in pine lands, obtaining the title to immense tracts in Michigan and Wisconsin, and became not only the largest landowner in the northwest but possibly the largest individual landowner in the United States. At one time he owned a large tract of



FRANCIS PALMS



FRANCIS F. PALMS

timber land in Wisconsin on a river which another company unlawfully assumed to control and obstruct, rendering navigation impossible. Mr. Palms ordered his foreman to obtain a sufficient force to cut away the obstructions. The foreman replied that the opposing company had two hundred and fifty men, which only brought the reply: "Get one thousand men if necessary, but the river must be opened." This contest cost Mr. Palms a quarter of a million dollars, but the river being opened, the increase in land value amounted to eight hundred thousand dollars. In many cases he sold only the timber and retained the fee interest, especially when there was any evidence of mineral deposit. His foresight in this was evinced by the subsequent discovery of many valuable mines in lands thus retained. All of his vast property was under his personal care and supervision. Aided by careful and thorough methods and a wonderful memory, with little assistance he was able to grasp thoroughly and manage every detail. After many years of this work, in the late '80s he began contracting his business and making investment in Detroit city property, constructing a large number of business blocks. He was also greatly interested in manufacturing enterprises and touched the business life of Detroit at many points, and wherever his energies were directed they proved most helpful and resultant. For many years he was the president and the largest stockholder in the Peoples Savings Bank and in the Michigan Stove Company, was president of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company and was also connected with the Galvin Brass & Iron Company, the Union Iron Company, the Vulcan Furnace and the Peninsular Land Company. His largest railroad investment was in the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Road, of which he was vice president and a director. He also had other interests in the railways of the upper peninsula. In 1875 he suffered a paralytic stroke and from that time forward his physical force gradually declined. Death called him on the 4th of November, 1886. He was long one of the most prominent figures in the history of Michigan and his death called forth wide comment. The officers and stockholders of the Peoples Savings Bank, with whom he had been long and intimately associated, adopted the following tribute to his memory:

"Resolved, That we learn with deep sorrow and regret of the death of our late president and associate, Francis Palms. He was a man of high honor, strict integrity of character, and 'honest in all things,' diligent in the fulfillment of every duty and punctual in the discharge of every obligation. Characterized by gentleness and amiability of manner, and of a modest and retiring disposition, he was incapable of inflicting injury on any man, yet in defense of justice and fair dealing he exhibited cool and stern determination, unflinching courage and remarkable strength of character. Clear-headed and prompt in arriving at conclusions, patient, persevering and resolute in purpose,

he was a man of indomitable will, of great intellectual force, of broad and comprehensive mind, and of unusual foresight."

Physically Francis Palms was of slight figure and rather below medium height. His face indicated a man of great character and force. He was always polite, affable and approachable, never haughty nor arrogant, and self-conceit and false pride were utterly foreign to his nature. Among his friends he displayed marked sociability, and being a man of classical education and an accomplished linguist, he was a delightful companion. In religious faith he was a Catholic, a regular attendant at the Church of St. Peter and Paul.

In 1836 Francis Palms was married to Miss Martha Burnett, a lady of refinement and culture, and they had one son, Francis F. Palms, the mother dying soon after his birth. Three years later the father married a daughter of the late Joseph Campau and there was one daughter of that marriage, Clotilde, who afterward became the wife of Dr. James Burgess Book of Detroit.

Francis F. Palms was but an infant at the time of his mother's death and was then taken to the home of his grandfather in New Orleans, where he acquired a liberal education. In 1854, he became a student in the college at Georgetown, D. C., and three years later was there graduated. He afterward opened an engineering office in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and continued in the conduct of the business until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the Fourth Louisiana Infantry. In 1862 he organized a signal corps and was on active duty at the siege of Port Hudson, establishing a range of signals extending fifteen miles on the west side of the river whereby the besieged were at all times informed of the movements of the Federal troops under General Banks, who, however, eventually won the siege and Lieutenant Palms was then made a prisoner of war and sent to Fortress Monroe. After a brief time, however, he was exchanged and returned to his command, with which he continued until the close of the conflict. He then took up his abode in the parish of West Baton Rouge, turning his attention to the development of a cotton plantation, but the floods of 1867 ruined his crops and he removed to New Orleans. Not long after becoming a resident of New Orleans, Francis F. Palms was appointed chief clerk to the register of deeds of that city and occupied the position until 1870, when he was made minute clerk of the fourth civil district court of the parish of New Orleans for a term of eight years. On the expiration of that term he was reappointed and served until 1880, when, at the urgent request of his father, he resigned the position to become the latter's private secretary. In that connection he assumed the management of his father's affairs, which he conducted until the death of Francis Palms, Sr., in 1886. There were but two heirs to the vast Palms estate, Francis F. and his half-sister, Mrs. Clotilde Book of Detroit. This estate was left to the two for life with a rever-

sion to their children, but with a provision for the continuation of the trust through any grandchild's minority. The grandfather sought to prevent any possible overturning of his will by a provision that should either child contest it, he should be disinherited. The chief beneficiaries evaded this provision by uniting in a petition to the circuit court for a construction of the will, which was upheld in every particular. Francis F. Palms, by reason of his inheritance and also by reason of his business capacity and inherent force of character, became a man of broad and varied interests. He was president of the National Loan and Investment Company, of the Back Stove Company of St. Louis; was vice president of the Peninsular Stove Company; a director of the Peoples Savings Bank, of the Michigan Stove Company, the Standard Life & Accident Insurance Company, and the Matthews-Ireland Manufacturing Company. Extensive and important as were his interests, he always found time to cooperate in plans and projects for the upbuilding of Detroit and for a time was commissioner of the park board of the city and only a brief time before his death he resigned as a member of the municipal art commission. He gave his political endorsement to the democratic party. He passed away in New Orleans at the age of sixty-seven years, his remains being brought back to Detroit for interment. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Mr. Palms was a man of remarkable kindness and benevolence and his pleasing personality made all with whom he came into contact his friends. While not an ostentatious giver, he was at heart one of the most generous of men and at Christmas time never failed to remember the charitable institutions of the city with substantial gifts. His memory will long remain undimmed by reason of his charming personality, his good deeds and his public-spirited attitude toward all movements for the general good."

In July, 1866, Francis F. Palms was married to Miss Devall, daughter of a prominent planter of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and her death occurred in the same year. In 1869 he wedded Célimène Pellerine, of Breaux Bridge, St. Martinsville Parish, Louisiana, who passed away in Detroit in 1888, leaving seven children. The eldest, Martha, became the Countess of Champeaux and died in France in 1904. The others are: Bertha, the widow of A. Ingersoll Lewis; Charles L.; Viola, the wife of Dr. Burt R. Shurly; Corinne, the wife of Hamilton Carhartt, Jr.; Francis, first vice president of the Michigan Stove Company; and William, who is now deceased. In 1890 Mr. Palms was married to Marie Aimée Martin, a daughter of Hon. S. V. Martin of St. Martinsville parish, Louisiana, and the three children of that marriage are: Helene; Clarence, deceased; and Marie Louise.

Charles Lonis Palms was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 2, 1871, and after pursuing his education in private schools of New Orleans and Detroit continued his education in the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he was graduated with

the class of 1889, the Bachelor of Philosophy degree being then conferred upon him. He subsequently attended the Harvard Law School and afterward traveled extensively in Europe, returning to Detroit in 1892, at which time he became associated with his father, Francis F. Palms, in the management of the Palms estate, left by his grandfather. In 1901 Mr. Palms acquired an interest in the *Detroit Journal*, of which he became secretary and treasurer. In the same year he was elected president of the Prestes National Bank of Detroit, which was later consolidated with the Commercial National and then merged into the First National Bank. In 1904 he organized the Wayne Automobile Company and was its first president and treasurer. In 1907, with four others, he organized the E. M. F. Company for the purpose of manufacturing automobiles in large quantities. This company developed into one of the largest producers of automobiles in the country and was subsequently purchased by J. P. Morgan & Company of New York, representing the Studebaker interests of South Bend, Indiana. Mr. Palms is president of the Palms Realty Company and administrator of the F. F. Palms estate and a director of the Michigan Stove Company, the Palms-Book Land Company and the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company. Notwithstanding his many business affiliations, Mr. Palms' interest in matters literary, artistic and dramatic has never waned. He was president of the Alliance Française of Detroit for several years and in 1912 was decorated Officier d'Académie by the French republic. In 1917 he published "Rhodante," a poetic fantasy, which was favorably received by the critics.

In 1894 Mr. Palms was married in St. Louis to Miss Isabel de Mun Walsh, a daughter of Julius S. Walsh, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of that city, and has four children: Josephine D.; Charles L., Jr.; Isabelle de Mun; and Dorothy C. He votes with the republican party and has membership with the Michigan Naval Reserve Veterans, the Detroit Club, the Country Club, the Grosse Pointe Riding & Hunt Club, the Bankers Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Detroit Chamber of Commerce. He has been a liberal contributor to everything connected with the development of Detroit. He is one of the best known of the younger Detroiters, a man of marked popularity, not alone through his family prestige, but owing to his personal worth and excellence of character. Of innate culture and of quiet and modest demeanor, he is at all times dignified yet thoroughly approachable.

EDWARD W. VOIGT was an outstanding figure in connection with the development of Detroit, where for more than fifty-five years he was identified with the city's business interests. Mr. Voigt was born in Doebein, Saxony, Germany, April 5, 1844, a son of Carl William and Pauline (Beck) Voigt, the latter of



EDWARD W. VOIGT

whom died in Germany. The father married again in that country and with his wife and only son, Edward W., sailed from Hamburg for Liverpool, England, the latter part of May, 1854. At the latter port they embarked on the ship Malabar and reached New York on the 1st of August. An epidemic of cholera was then raging in New York and, moreover, the father was not in robust health as a result of conditions which he had experienced during the ocean voyage. It seemed better that they leave New York at once, which they did, and went to College Point, Long Island. When the father had sufficiently recovered to travel they went west, stopping in Toledo, Chicago and Milwaukee, but remained in those cities only a short time, after which they journeyed on to Madison, Wisconsin. In the latter city Carl William Voigt established a small ale brewery, which was converted into a lager beer brewery in 1857, and this business he conducted until 1863, when he removed to Milwaukee, where he soon afterward purchased the schooner Columbian that plied the lakes between Chicago and Buffalo in the grain trade. In 1864 Carl William Voigt removed to Detroit, retaining his vessel interest until December, 1865, when he disposed of same. It was really his intention at this time to return to Germany, but rumors of the possibility of war between that country and France caused him to defer the trip. In 1866 he established a brewery in Detroit and continued to conduct this until 1871, when he leased the plant to his son, Edward W., and returned to Germany, where he engaged in the milling business until his death in that country in 1889.

Edward W. Voigt was about ten years of age when his parents brought him to America. His first schooling was received in his native land and after coming to this country he attended the public schools of Madison, Wisconsin, also a business college and for one term was a student at the University of Wisconsin. He had from boyhood worked in his father's brewery at different periods and early in life had acquired a practical knowledge of the business. In those days it was impossible to brew lager beer during the summer months owing to the lack of familiarity with the theory of refrigeration, so that during those periods of inactivity Edward W. Voigt was able to attend classes. When the weather became cooler, so that the manufacture of beer could be resumed, he again took his place as a brewer in his father's plant.

After his father disposed of the brewery at Madison in the fall of 1863, Edward W. Voigt concluded he would go to California and try his fortune in that new country. He went by the Isthmus of Panama but on reaching San Francisco found that work as a brewer was difficult to secure. He could not afford to remain idle indefinitely, so shipped before the mast on the barkentine Monitor, plying between San Francisco and north Pacific coast cities. Wages were low and the work not the most desirable. In writing home to his

parents he had mentioned the character of his employment and his father replied that if Edward W. Voigt wanted to be a sailor he should come back home, as the father had bought the schooner Columbian. Edward W. Voigt returned east, again by the Isthmus route, and took the position of second mate on his father's schooner. This was during the latter part of 1864. During the winter of 1864-65 Edward W. Voigt studied navigation in Boston, thus equipping himself to command his father's schooner, and during the season of 1865 he was captain of the vessel, which was sold in December, 1865.

The following year Edward W. Voigt entered the employ of his father in the brewery which the latter had established in Detroit and continued in that capacity until 1871. At this time his father decided to return to Germany, so that the brewery equipment was disposed of to the son, who rented the plant for a term of four years, later renewing the lease for five more years. This was a downright business transaction and the fact that the father and only child were the principals made no difference whatever in the terms of the deal. The son had practically no capital at all and the father was secured by chattel mortgage on the stock and equipment. This was Edward W. Voigt's beginning in business for himself and at a time when competition was keen, as there were no less than thirty plants in the ale and lager beer line in Detroit, but he was young, energetic and a hustler. Under his management the business began to grow from the very start and before long he was on the rapid road to success, so that in 1882 he purchased outright the entire interest of his father. The high class product that he turned out soon became one of the most popular in the city and the capacity of his brewery grew from three thousand barrels annually to more than forty-three thousand barrels, which was then a larger production than that of any brewery in the state. Mr. Voigt continued the business as sole owner and under his personal management until 1889, when he sold out to an English syndicate, retaining, however, a substantial interest in the new organization. In 1895 he bought back the business and organized the Voigt Brewery Company, of which he became president, and remained as such until the business was closed out on May 1, 1918, as a result of prohibition. Subsequently the plant passed into the hands of the Voigt Beverage Company, which now owns the plant.

While Mr. Voigt was a most successful brewery operator and one of the most prominent men in that industry in Detroit, his activities in other lines were big and valuable factors in the city's growth. As his business became profitable and his means began to accumulate, he invested in numerous projects that not only brought personal gain but great public benefit as well. He was one of the founders of the Edison Illuminating Company of Detroit in 1886, in which undertaking he was associated with James Scripps,

George Peck, Simon J. Murphy and several others. This company had a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and for fifteen years Mr. Voigt was its vice president. It proved a profitable project from its inception and led to Mr. Voigt's further connection with various public utilities. He helped in establishing branches of the Edison Illuminating Company at Grand Rapids, Jackson, Sault Ste. Marie and Petoskey, Michigan. Mr. Voigt was formerly the owner of a tract of about one hundred and fifty acres of land on Woodward avenue four miles from the city's center that he operated as a farm for a number of years. Then as the city began to expand he developed the property into the Voigt Park subdivision, which was laid out in the '90s. In connection with that project he donated the present Voigt Park to the city. He laid out Boston and Chicago boulevards, as well as Atkinson, Edison, Longfellow and Calvert avenues and Glynan Court, comprising some of the best residential property in the city. Years ago Mr. Voigt purchased what was then known as Moores Bay, a tract of land of about fourteen acres at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, which was covered by six feet of water. This was filled in to the harbor line after nearly forty years of effort and was transformed into a valuable property. In 1919 the same was condemned by the city for dockage purposes. He was an extensive owner of central property and his city realty included his residence on Second boulevard and Cass Park, which was completed in 1886 and was his home until his death. This fine old mansion was built in the days when every detail of material and construction was most carefully considered and everywhere gives evidence of the thorough manner in which such work was done. Mr. Voigt was also one of the founders of the Port Huron Sulphite & Paper Company, which was organized in 1888 and of which he was the president until his death. In 1898-1900 he built the North Western Electric Railway out Grand River road to Northville, Orchard Lake and Pontiac, which is a great feeder now to Detroit and is controlled by the Detroit United Railway. He was likewise the president of the bridge company that built the large bridge between Grosse Ile and Wyandotte in 1912. This bridge connected his large tract of valuable land with the mainland. He was also the president of the Miles Theatre Company. He readily recognized and utilized business opportunities and as the years passed by developed his interests to extensive proportions.

In April, 1871, Mr. Voigt was married to Miss Bertha Dramburg, of Detroit, and they became the parents of four children: Augusta L. and Pauline M., both living at home; Anna Elsa, who is now Mrs. Otto Reinvaldt, of Detroit, and has three daughters; and one son, William F., who married Miss Caroline Haloran, of Detroit, by whom he has a son, Edward W. (II), and two daughters. William F. Voigt, who is the second of the family, and Otto Reinvaldt, his son-

in-law, were for a number of years associated with the father in business, largely looking after the Voigt interests. Mrs. Bertha (Dramburg) Voigt died in 1890 and for his second wife Mr. Voigt married in 1892 Miss Marion Randall, of Detroit, who passed away in December, 1911. There were no children by this marriage.

Years ago Henry Ford was in the employ of Mr. Voigt for a period of nine years as chief engineer of the Edison Illuminating Company. After prohibitions went into effect the Voigt Brewery Company ceased to operate, but the outside interests of Mr. Voigt were extensive and important and made full claim upon his time and energy. In early manhood Mr. Voigt was a democrat, but the party's stand upon the subject of free trade made him change his allegiance to the republican party, of which he became a warm supporter. He belonged to the Harmonic Society, to the Elks lodge and to the New Grosse Ile Golf Club. Mr. Voigt was one of the original founders of the Detroit Museum of Art. His success came from his own efforts and for many years he was included among Detroit's strong, substantial business men. He was an unusually well preserved man for one of his years and took a keen interest in everything that pertained to the civic welfare and advancement of Detroit. His contributions to the development of the city were of a most substantial character, making him one of the foremost business men of Michigan's metropolis. His death occurred May 14, 1920.

WILLIAM ADDISON BUTLER, JR. The life experiences of William Addison Butler, Jr., were broad and varied, and while his intelligently directed efforts brought to him notable success, making him one of the substantial business men of Detroit, he was a man who never lost the common touch and never did he regard as foreign to himself anything that concerned the welfare and advancement of his fellowmen. Born in Detroit, he was always keenly interested in the advancement and progress of the city and his cooperation could be counted upon to further any movement that tended to promote the best interests of Detroit and uphold its civic standards.

The natal day of William A. Butler, Jr., was May 30, 1847, and he came of an ancestry distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches through various generations. The family originated in England and the first representative of the name in America was Richard Butler, who came from his native country to the new world in 1632, establishing his home at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1634. He married Elizabeth Bigelow and the line of descent comes down through their son Nathaniel, through William and Hannah (Hills) Butler, John and Sarah (Foster) Butler, John and Chloe (Norton) Butler, Samuel and Elizabeth (Pine) Butler to William Addison Butler, who wedded Mary Ann Harter and became the father of William Addison Butler, Jr. William Addison Butler, Sr., was



WILLIAM A. BUTLER, JR.

born in Delaware county, New York, May 17, 1813. His father had been a member of the infantry during the War of 1812, serving principally on Long Island, after which he engaged in farming in New York and thence removed to Michigan, passing his last days in the home of his daughter in Calhoun county.

William A. Butler, Sr., was reared on the home farm to the age of fourteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support, working in Catakill, New York city, New Haven, Connecticut, and Northampton, Massachusetts, at varying periods. He first came to Detroit in 1835, and established his permanent home in the city the following year. After engaging for a time in merchandising he established a banking business in 1847 in partnership with Alexander H. Dey and a little later withdrew to establish a bank of his own in 1848, under the style of William A. Butler & Company. He became the first cashier of the Detroit Savings Fund Institute, which was open only three mornings in the week, but the growth of his own banking interests forced him to retire from that position. He had no partner until 1863, when he was joined by his eldest son, Edward H. Butler. In 1870 the Mechanics' Bank was incorporated, with William A. Butler as president and with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. With the expiration of the bank's charter October 1, 1901, the bank was liquidated. As the years passed he made large investments in real estate and erected several substantial buildings in Detroit. For many years he was president of the Elmwood Cemetery Association and for twelve years was vice president of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, after which he was elected to the presidency and so continued until his death. He was likewise president of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company. While never active in politics, he stood for all that had to do with the benefit and upbuilding of Detroit and he was a devoted member of the First Congregational church. On the 12th of September, 1839, he wedded Mary Ann Harter of Adams, New York, who died January 19, 1908. They were parents of three sons: Edward H., William A., Jr., and Frederick E., all of whom became active associates of their father in business.

William Addison Butler, Jr., began his education in the public schools of Detroit, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he matriculated in the University of Michigan and won his Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1869. He initiated his business experience as assistant in his father's banking house and so remained until 1886, when he was elected assistant cashier of the Mechanics Bank of Detroit, then known as the Butler Bank. In 1891 he was advanced to the position of cashier and so continued until the liquidation of the bank following the expiration of its charter. He had become one of the prominent bankers of the city who had closely studied the more involved and complex financial problems, and his

sound judgment and unremitting energy were potent elements in the success of the institution with which he was connected. He also became a factor in the successful management of other important corporate interests of Detroit and at the time of his demise was a director of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company, also of the Detroit Trust Company and the Oak Grove Sanitarium at Flint, Michigan.

On the 20th of July, 1876, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Judson Knight, a daughter of Lemuel Partridge and Julia Jane (Judson) Knight. Her father was a banker and railroad man who was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, April 15, 1815, and who passed away at Detroit, January 16, 1892. His wife's birth occurred at Ridgeway, New York, May 29, 1822, and she was called to her final rest in Detroit, August 8, 1897. They had become residents of this city in 1859. Their daughter, Fanny J., was born November 4, 1849, and has therefore been a resident of Detroit from the age of ten years. By her marriage she became the mother of two children: Lawrence Knight, who was graduated from Yale University in 1901 and is now a vice president of the Detroit Trust Company, married Elsa Gregory of Detroit, and they have two children, Edith G. and William Gregory. The daughter, Mrs. Edith Knight Butler, resides with her mother.

The activities and interests which claimed the attention of William Addison Butler aside from his business career were many. He always recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and never failed to respond when his aid was needed in connection with public affairs. From 1887 until 1891 he was inspector of elections and in 1896 he was made one of the trustees of the Detroit Light Guard, while in 1907 he was unanimously chosen a member of its board of directors. His connection with military affairs brought him active experience at the time of the iron riots at Ishpeming, at which time he served as second lieutenant but soon won advancement to the rank of colonel in the Michigan National Guard. He was also an acknowledged authority upon questions relating to the Civil war and he presented a set of war maps of various battle fields to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In 1885 Mr. Butler became a member of the executive committee of the American Fisheries Society. In 1888 he was chosen one of the directors of the University Club of Detroit and in 1890 was elected to the presidency of the Detroit High School Alumni Association. In 1897 he became a member of the board of managers of the Michigan Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and was delegate-at-large to the annual congress of the national society, held in St. Louis in 1904. He belonged to the Sigma Phi fraternity and to various prominent social organizations of the city, including the Old Club of St. Clair Flats, the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Country Club and also to the Windsor Club of Windsor, Ontario. He

was a broad-minded man whose wide reading and research had made him an authority upon many questions. He never measured any vital problem with the inch rule of self but rather by the broad standard of public opinion. Well descended and well bred, his life was that of a high-souled, large-minded man who contributed much to public progress and improvement during the long years of his residence in Detroit.

Mrs. Butler, who survives her husband, is a lady of natural refinement and culture who has never held the advantages of her wealth to herself but spreads their beneficent influence in every possible direction. She is constantly extending kindly help to the worthy and needy and her viewpoint concerning the lives of others has never been changed by the luxury which is hers. She is a sympathetic, whole-souled woman, a gracious hostess, a loyal friend, and it is society's fortune that she has been trusted with the means to lighten sorrow and give joy to others.

HOWARD WILLIAM LONGYEAR, M. D. Eminent as a medical educator as well as a successful physician and surgeon, Dr. Howard W. Longyear remained for more than forty years an active and honored representative of the profession in Detroit. Practically his entire life was devoted to professional service for his fellowmen and the worth of his work was widely acknowledged. He became the first superintendent and house surgeon of Harper Hospital and throughout his remaining days his interest in the institution never faltered. Because of his eminent professional attainments, his broad sympathy and his kindly spirit he became "the beloved physician" in many a household in Detroit.

Dr. Longyear was a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred in the capital city of Lansing, July 24, 1852. He was one of a family of four children, his father being Hon. John Wesley Longyear, distinguished jurist, member of congress, 1863-67, member of the state constitutional convention of 1867, and judge of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Michigan, who, prior to his death, was spoken of in connection with the United States supreme court. The mother of Dr. Longyear bore the maiden name of Harriet Munro, daughter of Jesse and Harriet (Parker) Munro, and through the latter was a descendant in the sixth generation from William Munro, a crusader, of the clan of Munro, or Monroe, a Scottish covenantor who was captured by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester in 1652, and banished to America, as were many of the prisoners taken by Cromwell. Mrs. Longyear came to Michigan with her parents in 1836, the year it was admitted to the Union. Dr. Longyear had a brother, John M. Longyear, who is living in Marquette, Michigan, and a sister, Ida S., who also survives.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Dr. Longyear, who in the attainment of his education attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor

and then went east to become a student in Columbia University of New York. He won his M. D. degree upon graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, as a member of the class of 1875, and later he went abroad, studying for two years in the most noted hospitals in Berlin and Vienna, while afterward he had the benefit of study and association for about one year with Dr. Lawson Tait, a most eminent surgeon of Birmingham, England.

Returning to Detroit splendidly equipped for the duties of the profession, Dr. Longyear was appointed the first medical superintendent and house surgeon of Harper Hospital and continued in that position for three years, at the end of which time he turned his attention to general practice. He was active in that field for a long period and at the same time kept in touch with the work of the hospital and did much to stimulate its progress and improvement. In 1890 he gave up general practice to specialize in gynecology and abdominal surgery and five years later he was appointed to the chair of clinical gynecology in the Detroit College of Medicine, a post which he continued to hold to the time of his demise. He was also consulting physician to the Woman's Hospital, consulting gynecologist to Providence Hospital and consulting surgeon to Harper Hospital. He held at all times to the highest professional standards and was in the vanguard of those who have ever stood for progress and improvement. He belonged to the American Medical Association, to the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Surgical Society, the American Gynecological Society and the Wayne County Medical Society. In the American Medical Association he was honored with the vice presidency, while for many years he served as an officer of the Michigan State Medical Society. He served at one time as president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and was ex-chairman of the gynecological section of the American Medical Association. He was also a member of the Harper Hospital Alumni Association. He made various contributions to the leading medical journals and his advice and opinion were frequently sought by his fellow members of the profession. He was author of a monograph on "Nephrocoloptosis" in which he propounded certain original factors in the etiology of nephroptosis and presented an original operation for cure of the displaced kidney and colon. This book is in demand abroad as well as in this country.

On the 7th of September, 1880, Dr. Longyear was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Scott of Chicago, a daughter of Hon. Ira Scott, an eminent lawyer of that city. Mr. Scott became a resident of Chicago in 1853 and spent nearly his entire life there and became a prominent figure in the early history of Chicago and Illinois. His birth, however, occurred in Waterford, New York. In early manhood he was graduated from Harvard College and removing to the west he became a distinguished representative of the legal profession,



HOWARD W. LONGYEAR

which he followed in Chicago as well as in New York, thus becoming not only one of the notable lawyers but also one of the well known lawmakers of the country. Mr. Scott's mother, Laura Porter, belonged to the distinguished Moses Porter and Sarah Kilburn families. Mrs. Longyear is also a descendant, through her maternal grandmother, of the distinguished Greene family of Rhode Island, the ancestor of whom was William Greene, surgeon, who came to America in 1635 and became a leading figure in the affairs of the New England colony. The Greene family in England was originally called DeGreene, the name for many generations being at Northamptonshire. Dr. Henry Greene of this family was lord chief of England and ancestor of Katherine Parr, the sixth and last queen of Henry VIII. Through many generations of ancestors had lived on this side of the Atlantic and were representatives of the colonial and Revolutionary wars, so that Mrs. Longyear is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and also of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Longyear became the parents of three daughters: Esther, the wife of Dr. Theodore A. McGraw, Jr., a well known physician of Detroit, who was graduated from Columbia University of New York in 1902 and now maintains his office in the Shurley building, Detroit, at his residence at 8162 East Jefferson avenue. They have one son, Theodore A. McGraw (III); Olga, the second daughter, died in 1889 at the age of four years; and Margaret Munro was united in marriage to W. W. Waresford Palmer, Jr., engaged in the manufacturing business, and they reside at No. 208 East Grand boulevard. They are the parents of a son, Howard Longyear Palmer.

Dr. Longyear found his greatest diversion and pleasure in hunting and fishing and was one of the founders of the Huron Mountain Club, in which he served continuously as an officer from 1892 until his demise. With the exception of the summer of 1920 he never failed to spend at least a part of the summer season at the club's headquarters. He belonged also to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Grosse Pointe Riding and Hunt Club, the Club of St. Clair Flats, the National Geographic Society and other organizations. For four years he was a member of the Detroit board of health. The entire aim and purpose of his life seemed to be service to his fellowmen in the path of his profession. To accomplish this he studied broadly, thought deeply and made his life a benefaction and a benediction. He passed away June 2, 1921, and his death was regarded as a great calamity to the medical profession in Michigan and this section of the country. No better estimate of the character and ability of Dr. Longyear can be given than by quoting the words of one who knew him long and well and who wrote of him: "There was never a finer example of perfect adjustment of man to his vocation than furnished in the life of Dr. Howard Longyear. If ever one was predestined to the

profession of medicine it was he, who intuitively knew, and with whom to know was to act. Refined, cultured, of charming personality, gentle, unselfish and devoted, he inspired immediate confidence. He never spared himself, no personal ends were permitted to weigh against duty. No night was too dark, no journey too long, no weather conditions too unfavorable, no vigil too exhausting to hinder him in those ministrations which have brought comfort and health to thousands of his fellow mortals. He was an accomplished diagnostician and a resourceful therapist. He was born into the service of afflicted humanity and conscientiously bore every burden which duty imposed, regarding the performance of duty a privilege. He has distinctly advanced anatomical and surgical knowledge. He loved the out-of-doors and plants and trees, and the wild life of the woods and streams were objects of his constant interest and study. He was a fount of information upon these and kindred subjects. He was an indulgent teacher of the uninitiated. In friendships he was loyal and to know him was to love him. He was an ideal husband and father. As a citizen the public weal was with him an impelling consideration. His life was rich in usefulness and in death he leaves a fragrant memory. It must be that reward has come to him even as those who go about doing good can scarcely lack the compensation which comes from the consciousness of duty well performed. 'A good man has gone to his reward' and we who are left are thankful for knowing and loving him. He was indeed the beloved physician."

GEORGE A. DRAKE, president and general manager of George A. Drake & Company, is one of Detroit's representative business men. He was born at Nottawa, Michigan, September 22, 1879, a son of Alfred G. and Anna (Patrick) Drake. The father was a merchant, and his family consisted of four sons: Joseph R., J. Walter, George A. and Harry P.

George A. Drake was but a child when his parents removed to Kalkaska, Michigan, and later they became residents of Detroit, where he attended the public schools. He continued his education in the schools of Pontiac, where he made his home until 1898. In 1905 Mr. Drake became a partner of Leo J. Keena in the firm of Keena & Drake, dealers in office furniture and equipment. This partnership was maintained until 1909, when Mr. Keena retired, Mr. Drake acquiring his interest in the business and organizing the present corporation of George A. Drake & Company. The business of this company has enjoyed a remarkable growth and in complete office outfitting, stationery and kindred lines has become one of the most extensive in this section of the west. Mr. Drake has been the executive head of the business and largely responsible for the success and high standing it enjoys. His business career has been marked by continuous progress, and while his start in life was very modest, the utilization of his natural powers

has brought him to a most creditable position among Detroit's best class of business men.

Mr. Drake was married in 1906 to Miss Mary Lucile Sawyer, of Pontiac, Michigan, and they have four children, namely: Joseph R. (11), George A., Jr., Thomas E. and Jane.

When leisure permits Mr. Drake turns to the outdoors for recreation. He is also identified with a number of the leading clubs, including the Detroit, Detroit Boat, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Golf, Ingleside and Bloomfield Hills Country Clubs. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a fact indicative of his Revolutionary war ancestry. He also belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and those interests which have to do with the development and progress of the city and are matters of concern in its civic improvement always elicit his attention and receive his support. He is a member of St. Joseph's Episcopal church.

IRA L. GRINNELL. Calm in demeanor, the quietude of deportment of Ira L. Grinnell would perhaps have indicated little to the casual observer concerning his dynamic force, but that he was a power in commercial circles is indicated in the unfolding of his life's story. He made his initial venture in the commercial world with a cash capital of but eighty dollars, which he had earned in the lumber camps and in teaching school. Today he is controlling a music trade that furnishes employment to a thousand people in various Michigan and Canadian towns, with its headquarters and principal establishment in Detroit. The foundation of his success was work. His life was one of earnest and untiring labor, that brought him ultimately to a point of leadership in connection with the music trade of the middle west.

A native of New York, Mr. Grinnell was born in Niagara county, March 1, 1848, his parents being Ira and Betsy (Balcom) Grinnell. He had the advantage of educational training first in the common schools of Orleans county, New York, and later in an academy at Albion, New York, and still later continued his studies in Manchester, Michigan. An older sister, Lucretia, who married Charles Poucher, was the first of the family to locate in Michigan, after which Ira L. Grinnell came, and later, at different times the other members of the family also took up their home in this state. The parents passed away in New York, the father preceding the mother to the Home beyond by only a few weeks, in 1865. Ira L. Grinnell's early experiences were those of the farm bred boy and he earned his first money by working in the harvest fields through the summer months and in teaching school and working in the lumber camps through the winter season. Employment of that character enabled him to save eighty dollars and with that sum in his possession he went from the farm to Adrian, Michigan, where he visited a little shop in the village, where sewing machines were sold. The machine at that time was crude in design and workmanship, being

built to fasten to any table, power being furnished by a crank attached to the flywheel, which was propelled by hand. The Adrian dealer retailed these machines for eighteen dollars, but agreed to sell six to Mr. Grinnell for ten dollars each. When the deal was completed, with one of these machines under his arm Mr. Grinnell started on foot for the country, attempting to dispose of his purchase. The public had to be educated to the use and value of the sewing machine, for up to that time practically all sewing had been done by hand. The resolute character of the young man and his inherent qualities of salesmanship were soon manifest, for in a comparatively short time he had disposed of all six machines, had duplicated his order and had continued to sell successfully throughout the surrounding country. Up to that time a man by the name of Hunt, living in Adrian, had had the monopoly of the sale of sewing machines in that part of the state and he regarded Mr. Grinnell as a competitor not to be feared. In fact he announced his determination to enter the field personally and put Mr. Grinnell out of business. The two men met in Macon, which was regarded as neutral territory, Mr. Hunt with broad experience back of him and the possessor of a fine team and a new wagon, while Mr. Grinnell's outfit was a most modest one. Arrayed against the older man's experience were the determination and energy of the young man, in whose vocabulary there was no such word as fail, and the result of the contest was that Mr. Hunt withdrew, acknowledging the superior salesmanship of his competitor.

After a time, however, Mr. Grinnell recognized the fact that he needed other territory in which to promote his business and in 1866 removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he purchased the Singer sewing machine agency and was several years later joined by his two brothers, Clayton A. and Herbert, who came to this state from New York. Their business in the university city developed rapidly and in 1882 they sought the still broader field offered in Detroit, taking over the agency of the White machine upon coming to this city. Their first location was at No. 218 Woodward avenue. Their trade rapidly developed, causing a removal to larger quarters in 1892, and there they soon outgrew their facilities for handling the trade, with the result that in 1907 the Grinnell block was erected, which is the firm's fourth location on Woodward avenue. The original partners were Ira L., H. B. and Clayton A. Grinnell, but about 1886 Herbert Grinnell retired from the firm, his brothers taking over his interest. While the development of the sewing machine trade had steadily continued they had in the meantime added to their stock a few organs and pianos and they soon found that their patronage in the line of musical instruments was steadily growing. It was this that decided them to open a music store, which they did in the front room of a little store on the present site of the Healey building on Woodward avenue. From that location the business was moved across



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the street and from there, in 1908, was removed to its present location, 243 to 247 Woodward avenue. From that humble beginning has been developed the largest business of the kind in the country, with twenty branch establishments covering Michigan, the Grand Rapids, Michigan, store doing in itself an immense business, three branches in Canada and one in Toledo, Ohio. While the trend of their business has ever been forward, not all days in their career have been equally bright. The establishment of an enterprise of this character requires earnest and self-denying effort on the part of the proprietors, with long hours and unflinching industry and a watchfulness over every detail of the business, with a most careful computation as to expenditures and sales. No false standards were adopted, the firm ever recognizing the truth of the old adage that honesty is the best policy, and they built up not only an immense trade but an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity and close conformity to the highest standards of commercial ethics. When they removed to their present quarters one of the largest piano manufacturers of the country predicted that they would never need the space, but the prediction has proven without warrant. Today their employes number more than one thousand and their sale of musical instruments and all kinds of musical merchandise covers a large section of the middle west. Their large factory at Holly, Michigan, is one of the best equipped piano plants in the country.

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1871, Mr. Grinnell was married to Miss Ellen Park, who died leaving two children: Elmer W. and Charles L. In 1893 he wedded Emma Lightfoot and they became parents of two daughters: Hazel M. and Gladys L.

Mr. Grinnell was a member of the Masonic fraternity and he was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, as is his wife. He belonged also to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Red Run Golf Club and the Automobile Country Club. His interest, however, centered in his family and in his business. He was always kindly and courteous and anyone meeting Mr. Grinnell face to face knew at once that he was an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a square man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with a total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretold a man ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity. When he passed away on September 29, 1921, the community felt that it had suffered an irreparable loss, and hosts of friends deeply mourned his departure.

HON. CLYDE I. WEBSTER, judge of the circuit court of Wayne county, having been elected to that

office on the 2nd of April, 1917, for a six years' term, was born at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, August 10, 1877, a son of Hiram P. and Sarah J. (Pickard) Webster. The father was a native of the state of New York and became a prominent lumberman of Michigan, removing west when a young man. He established a retail lumber-yard at Eaton Rapids, where he resided for fifty-one years. His death occurred April 26, 1921. His wife was born in this state and survives. They had a family of three children, one of whom died in infancy, while the brother of Judge Webster is Harry Webster, a well known retail lumber merchant, president of the Webster Lumber Company of Detroit.

Judge Webster was a pupil in the public and high schools of Eaton Rapids, being graduated there with the class of 1895. He afterward entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued a literary course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree with the class of 1899. He then entered upon the study of law in the State University and won his LL. B. degree in 1901. In the same year he became identified with the Detroit bar, entering the office of Dickinson, Warren & Warren and remaining with the successors of that firm, Dickinson, Stevenson, Cullen, Warren & Butzel. He was thus associated for three years, after which he decided to engage in practice on his own account and entered into partnership with Ward N. Choate of Detroit, with whom he was associated in the firm style of Choate & Webster until March, 1909. The admission of two partners then led to the adoption of the firm name of Choate, Webster, Robertson & Lehmann, which was continued until November 1, 1912, a large and lucrative practice being enjoyed by the firm during the intervening period. On the 6th of August, 1912, Mr. Webster was appointed United States district attorney by President William Howard Taft and for four years conducted that department of government service in his district, retiring from the office in 1916, when he again took up the private practice of law and was thus engaged until appointed by Governor Sleeper on November 6, 1917, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Van Zile, judge of the circuit court, who had passed away. He filled this vacancy until January 1, 1918, when he entered upon his own six-year term, to which he had been elected in April, 1917. His record on the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. Moreover, aside from his law practice and judicial service, he has become a director of the American Loan & Trust Company of Detroit, also of the Detroit & Northern Michigan Building & Loan Association, of the Detroit Real Estate & Investment Company, of the Commonwealth Realty & Trust Company and of the Webster Lumber Company of Detroit.

On the 4th of September, 1901, at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, Judge Webster was united in marriage to Miss Edith May Hughes, a daughter of Quincy A.

and Ollie Hughes of that place. They have two sons: Clyde I., Jr., who was born in Detroit on March 18th, 1914; and Charles Hughes, born in Detroit, on August 29th, 1917.

Judge Webster has always been a staunch republican and a very active worker in the ranks of the party, campaigning extensively in its behalf. He is a fluent and forceful speaker, convincing in argument on the political platform, just as he was before the courts. He has become well known in various connections. He is a member of the Michigan State Bar Association, of the Bar Association of the City of Detroit, and of the Lawyers Club of Detroit. In Masonry he is a well known figure, belonging to Corinthian Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.; Monroe Council No. 1, R. & S. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; to Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while the honorary thirty-third degree has also been conferred upon him. He likewise has membership with the Detroit Athletic Club, with the Fellowcraft Club and the Detroit Golf Club, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, his college fraternity, and the Recreation Club on the Au Sable River near Grayling, Michigan, and he is never happier than in recreation periods, when he makes his way to the open to become a follower of Nimrod.

CHARLES DU CHARME. The year which witnessed Michigan's admission to the Union also chronicled the arrival of Charles Du Charme in Detroit. No one recognized how important an hour that was in the history of the city nor dreamed that with his coming Detroit gained a man who was to become the founder of one of the largest industrial enterprises of the country. However, for thirty-six years thereafter Mr. Du Charme remained a factor in the commercial circles of the city and laid the foundation of the Michigan Stove Company. He possessed the resourcefulness inherited from a French ancestry that was identified for many years with the development of Canada, the ancestral line being given at length in connection with the sketch of his son, Charles Albert Du Charme, on another page of this work.

Charles Du Charme was born at Berthier-en-Haut, in the city of Montreal, Quebec, May 5, 1818, and was reared to the occupation of farming, his training in the work of the fields being much more comprehensive and thorough than was the educational training which he received in the schools near his father's home. He remained in the place of his nativity to the age of fifteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support by going to Montreal and obtaining a position as clerk in a hardware store. Thus he received initial experience along the line which he was to make his life work. He closely applied himself to the mastery of the tasks assigned him and during his four years' experience in his original position he gained a comprehensive knowledge of the

hardware trade and of the possibilities of the business. Believing that larger opportunities were to be secured and advancement was to be more quickly won on this side of the boundary line, he passed from Canada into the United States in 1837 and for a brief period was a resident of Jonesville, Michigan, but found that he suffered there from fever and ague, a disease very prevalent in a new locality and which proved a sore trial to many of the pioneers who were seeking to establish homes on the frontier. Mr. Du Charme accordingly removed from Jonesville to Detroit and secured a position with A. H. Newbould, a leading hardware merchant of the embryo city, with whom he continued until 1849. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and during his clerkship carefully saved his earnings until his industry and frugality had brought him a sufficient capital to enable him to start out in the business world independently. He then formed a partnership with A. M. Bartholomew, afterward his father-in-law, and they opened a hardware store under the firm style of Du Charme & Bartholomew, the association being maintained until 1855, when Mr. Bartholomew was succeeded by Christian H. Buhl and the firm name was changed to Buhl & Du Charme. They also purchased the business of Mr. Newbould and conducted their store on Woodward avenue, near Atwater street, until 1872, when they sought more commodious quarters on Woodbridge street, West. There the business was maintained until after the death of Mr. Du Charme, January 9, 1873, and in the meantime their trade had steadily grown and developed with the growth and progress of the city and the firm had won for itself an enviable reputation. In the fall of 1871 Mr. Du Charme became associated with Jeremiah Dwyer, Merrill I. Mills and Richard E. Long in organizing and incorporating the Michigan Stove Company and with its organization on the 19th of December, Mr. Du Charme became its president and held this office until his demise. In this connection he instituted an administrative policy which has always been maintained. He adopted progressive methods in the development of the business and from the beginning recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He therefore put forth every effort to please the customers of the house and laid the foundation upon which has since been built the largest enterprise of the kind in the world. A contemporary biographer has said of Mr. Du Charme: "For thirty-six years he was a potential and active factor in the commercial life of Detroit, where his interests were wide and varied, his business enterprises being among the largest and most successful in the city, and the large fortune which he amassed constituted a fitting return for his untiring energy, as well as a tribute to his business acumen and his abiding faith in his home city. Remarkable executive ability, capacity for organization, accurate intuitive judgment of the capacity and adaptation of men for places—these were the



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qualities of his many-sided and symmetrical character. He had high civic ideals and did all in his power to enhance the material and moral welfare of his home city and to promote good government in all its branches."

Aside from his connection with the hardware trade, Mr. Du Charme figured prominently in business circles of Detroit as a director of the Second National Bank, of the Peoples Savings Bank and the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company and he was also associated with the firm of K. C. Barker & Company, tobacco manufacturers.

On the 10th of August, 1853, Mr. Du Charme was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Elizabeth Bartholomew, a daughter of Albert M. Bartholomew, who was Mr. Du Charme's original partner in the hardware trade. His wife was born in Montgomery, New York, May 1, 1830, and long survived her husband, passing away in Detroit, January 14, 1892, her memory surrounded by the halo of a gracious presence and charming personality. She was a descendant of William Bartholomew, a native of Burford, England, who founded the family in America, reaching the new world on the 18th of September, 1634, as a passenger on the ship Griffin. He was made a freeman at Boston within the same year and passed away at Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 18, 1680. The line of descent down to the present generation of the Du Charme family in Detroit is given at length in the sketch of Charles Albert Du Charme on another page of this work, Charles A. being the eldest of the four surviving sons of Charles and Elsie Elizabeth Du Charme, the others being George A., Frederick T. and William H.

In his political views Mr. Du Charme was an earnest republican from the organization of the party until his demise. He was a man possessed of many admirable characteristics, chief among which was his earnest and helpful interest in young men. He was continually extending to such the hand of assistance and aided many in starting in business for themselves, never fearing competition but always being glad to place them in a self-supporting position. It has been said that he was generous to a fault, but while his charities and benevolences were many, they were given most unostentatiously, often being known only to himself and the recipient. A strong mark of his intellectual force was the universality of his friendships, for true worth could always win his regard, and his life record was illustrative of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

CHARLES WARREN PICKELL is one of the prominent and widely known insurance men of the middle west. In the thirty-three years in which he has been connected with the insurance business, his office has produced over sixty million dollars of new insurance. Back of this result one will naturally find indefatigable industry and energy, combined with a thorough

understanding of every phase of the business, in which he has continuously engaged since 1887. Mr. Pickell is a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred at Hopewell Center, in Ontario county, September 25, 1856, his parents being William and Mary Elizabeth (Litchfield) Pickell. After acquiring a district school education in the Empire state and in Michigan and continuing his studies in the public schools of Grass Lake, Michigan, until graduated from the high school with the class of 1874, he entered the Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti and there completed a classical course in 1879. Before finishing his school work there, however, he had taken up the profession of teaching, which he had followed through the winter seasons of 1874, 1875 and 1876 in the district schools of Michigan. In 1879-80 he was principal of the public schools of Middleville, Michigan, and in 1881 of the schools at Bronson. He spent the succeeding two years as principal at Elk Rapids and in 1884 became superintendent of schools at Ludington, Michigan, there remaining for four years. He was also engaged in conducting and assisting in teachers' institutes in thirteen different counties of Michigan during the period from 1881 until 1888.

Mr. Pickell initiated his insurance experience as district manager of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company at Grand Rapids, where he remained from 1888 until 1891, during which time more than six hundred applications for life insurance were personally secured. On the 15th of March, 1891, he became associate manager with J. C. Thompson of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at Detroit and in October of the same year purchased the interest of Mr. Thompson in the agency and has continued as general manager. In 1906 he resigned the territory he held in Ohio and all of Michigan save five counties in the southeastern part of the state, for his business in this district had grown to such an extent as to require his entire attention. He has personally written over fifteen million dollars worth of insurance and in addition he has become widely known as the author of a volume entitled "Plain Hints," which has been called the "insurance men's Bible." This little book has now reached a sale of ninety thousand copies. He has frequently spoken before conventions of insurance men and his paper entitled the "Magic Key," read before the National Life Underwriters of Canada and the United States in 1907, attracted wide attention. Another volume which he published, called "Plain Reasons," has also had a wide circulation.

On the 23d of August, 1881, Mr. Pickell was united in marriage to Miss Lola M. Parkis, who passed away February 25th, 1913. Mr. Pickell now spends his summer months at Detroit, occupying attractive quarters at the Detroit Athletic Club, while the winter months are spent in Los Angeles. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a prominent

Mason, belonging to Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Monroe Chapter, R. A. M.; Damacus Commandery, K. T.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In club circles, too, he is widely known, belonging to the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, and Detroit Golf Clubs, also to the Los Angeles Country and Los Angeles Athletic Clubs. He is a man of liberal culture, with a taste for literary pursuits and pleasures, and his attractive personality, having its root in intellectuality and broad sympathy, has won him the friendship of many of the most prominent in the two cities between which he divides his time.

CHARLES ALBERT DU CHARME. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the commercial circles of Detroit than Charles Albert Du Charme, who for more than forty years has been identified with The Michigan Stove Company, the largest concern of the kind in the country. Of this enterprise he is now the president, a position to which he has attained through the steps of an orderly progression that has brought him from a clerkship to a position of executive control. Thoroughly mastering every phase of the business as he has gone along, the lessons that he has learned in what may well be termed the postgraduate school of affairs, have given him his present place of leadership. Moreover, the mammoth enterprise which he controls as one of its officials has been a most potent force in the upbuilding and development of the city and the name of Du Charme is inseparably interwoven with the records of Detroit from the period of its earliest development, for in the year in which Michigan was admitted into the Union, Charles Du Charme, father of Charles Albert Du Charme, took up his abode here. The son, therefore, is a native son of the city, his birth having occurred on the 22d of September, 1858.

The family name indicates a French origin and the ancestral line is traced back to Pierre Charron, who was born in St. Martin, Evêché de Meaux, France, in 1640. About the middle of the seventeenth century he established his home in Canada and passed away in Montreal, December 26, 1700. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Pilliard, was born in 1651, and the line of descent is traced down through their son, François Charron Du Charme, who was born at Sorel, in the province of Quebec, Canada, June 5, 1678. On the 30th of January, 1701, he married Marguerite Piette Trempe, who was born in 1680. They were the parents of Joseph Charron Du Charme, who was born September 5, 1723, on L'Isle Dupas, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and on the 13th of February, 1748, married Anne Roseau, who was born at Ste. Anne de la Parade, October 24, 1725. The death of Joseph Charron Du Charme occurred June 24, 1806, at Berthier-en-Haut. His son and namesake, Joseph Charron Du Charme, was born at Berthier-

en-Haut, February 6, 1753, and died June 15, 1839. He was married November 12, 1781, to Marie Elizabeth Parant, whose birth occurred at Beauport, in the province of Quebec, July 25, 1755, and who passed away at Berthier-en-Haut, April 7, 1826. Dominique Charron Du Charme, son of Joseph Charron and Marie Elizabeth Du Charme, was born at Berthier-en-Haut, December 28, 1783, and was married April 20, 1812, to Julie Piette Trempe, who was born at Berthier-en-Haut, November 20, 1787. Dominique Du Charme passed away at Three Rivers, Canada, November 7, 1857, while his wife died on the 11th of May, 1859. Their son, Charles Du Charme, born at Berthier-en-Haut, in the province of Quebec, May 5, 1818, came to Michigau in 1837, and after a brief period spent in Jonesville removed to Detroit, where for many years he figured prominently in connection with the manufacturing and financial enterprises of the city, where he made his home until his death on the 9th of January, 1873. So important a part did he play in the development of Detroit that he is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

On the 10th of August, 1853, Charles Du Charme was married to Miss Elsie Elizabeth Bartholomew, who was born in Montgomery, New York, May 1, 1830, a daughter of Albert Martin Bartholomew and a descendant of William Bartholomew, who was born February 7, 1567-8, in Warborough, England, and died May 6, 1634, at Burford, England, being laid to rest in Bartholomew chapel of St. John's church at Burford. He had married Friswide Metcalf, a daughter of William Metcalf, mayor of New Woodstock, England, and she passed away December 10, 1647, being buried at Fulbrooke, England. Their son, William Bartholomew, was born at Burford, England, in 1602-3, and on the 18th of September, 1634, arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, as a passenger on the ship Griffin. He was married in Burford, England, to Anna Lord and died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 18, 1680-1, while his wife's death occurred in Charlestown, January 29, 1682-3. They were the parents of Lieutenant William Bartholomew, who was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1640-1 and died in the spring of 1697. He served in the colonial wars and thus acquired his military title. He was married December 17, 1663, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, to Mary Johnson, who was born April 24, 1642, a daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, the former having been killed December 19, 1675, in the fight at Narragansett Fort. Andrew Bartholomew, son of Lieutenant Bartholomew, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 11, 1670, and in 1698 wedded Hannah Frisbie, who died February 2, 1741, while his death occurred about 1755. They were the parents of the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew, who was born in Branford, Massachusetts, November 7, 1714, and died March 6, 1776. He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1731 and was pastor of a church in Harwinton, Massachusetts, for



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thirty-five years. On the 29th of October, 1740, he married Sarah Catlin, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 16, 1719, and died December 1, 1789. Their son, Andrew Bartholomew, was born in Harwinton, Massachusetts, August 8, 1745, and on the 27th of December, 1769, married Sarah Wiard. She was born in Farnington, Massachusetts, November 25, 1745, and died in Montgomery, that state, September 5, 1813. For his second wife he chose Eunich Clapp and his death occurred in Montgomery, Massachusetts, July 9, 1821. His son, Martin Bartholomew, was born in Harwinton, Massachusetts, August 18, 1776, and passed away while on a visit in Washington, D. C., March 13, 1842. On the 1st of November, 1804, he married Sarah Noble, whose birth occurred in Augusta, Maine, on the 1st of June, 1785, and who passed away in Montgomery, Massachusetts, November 15, 1836. She was a daughter of the Rev. Seth Noble, who served in the Revolutionary war. Their son, Albert Martin Bartholomew, the maternal grandfather of Charles Albert Du Charme, was born in Montgomery, Massachusetts, February 6, 1805, and in 1835 removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he passed away March 11, 1884. He wedded Mary Miller Boyd, a daughter of James R. Boyd, of New Windsor, New York, in January, 1829. She was born December 6, 1811, in Montgomery, New York, and died in Detroit, January 1, 1845. Albert M. Bartholomew was afterward married October 21, 1847, to Mrs. Amanda M. Curtiss, who died in Detroit, August 1, 1869. Elsie Elizabeth Bartholomew, daughter of Albert Martin Bartholomew, was born in Montgomery, New York, May 1, 1830, and on the 10th of August, 1853, became the wife of Charles Du Charme. Her death occurred in Detroit, January 14, 1892. She was survived by four sons: Charles A., George A., Frederick T. and William H.

It will thus be seen that the eldest son, Charles Albert Du Charme, who is the subject of this review, is descended from two of the oldest families on the American continent, one represented through many generations of French Canadian ancestry and the other of equally remote New England ancestry. Reared in Detroit, he acquired his education in the public schools, in Philo M. Patterson's private school of Detroit and in the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake. He supplemented his studies by nearly a year's travel abroad, which a well known American writer said is equal to a four years' college course. He entered upon his active business career as a clerk in the employ of The Michigan Stove Company on the 4th of August, 1879. On the 28th of September, 1882, he was elected purchasing agent for the company, and on the 17th of January, 1887, was called to the office of secretary, in which capacity he served until January 31, 1914. He had in the meantime, on the 26th of January, 1903, been also elected to the second vice presidency of the company and on the 31st of January, 1917, he was called to the posi-

tion of vice president, serving until February 9, 1920, when he was elected president. For forty-two years he has now been an active factor in the development of the mammoth enterprise conducted under the name of The Michigan Stove Company. Nor has he confined his attention alone to this line, for he is also a director of the Union Trust Company, of the People's State Bank, the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company and the Ireland & Matthews Manufacturing Company.

On the 8th of June, 1881, Mr. Du Charme was married to Miss Caroline B. Philbrick, a daughter of Elbridge G. and Mary (Randall) Philbrick, and they are parents of two sons: Charles B., born July 29, 1882; and Harold, born May 22, 1884.

The family residence is in Grosse Pointe Park and in club circles Mr. Du Charme is well known, having membership in the Detroit, Youtotega, Pine Lake Country, Country, Fellowcraft, Huron Mountain, Wolverine Automobile, Detroit Automobile and Detroit Boat Clubs. He is likewise identified with the Detroit Board of Commerce and he was one of the organizers of the Michigan Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars, of which he served as secretary for several years. He likewise belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. His entire career is the story of continuous progress, and while it is true that he entered upon a business already established, many a man of less resolute spirit and of more limited resourcefulness would utterly have failed in carrying such an enterprise forward on meeting the constantly changing conditions of the business world. Mr. Du Charme's resourcefulness, his executive force and his initiative, however, have enabled him to meet every situation, and the stability of his purpose, the integrity and enterprise of his methods have been dominant factors in winning for The Michigan Stove Company its place of leadership in the world of trade.

JAMES S. HOLDEN, president of the James S. Holden Company, extensively engaged in the real estate business and in building operations in Detroit, is also identified with various other financial and commercial interests that indicate his resourcefulness, his enterprise and keen sagacity. Born in Detroit, June 12, 1875, he is a son of Edward G. and Jean (Stansbury) Holden. He was graduated from the Cass school of Detroit in January, 1890, and completed the high school course with the class of June, 1894. He then entered the Detroit College of Law, in which he won the LL. B. degree in 1897.

In the meantime Mr. Holden had entered business circles in 1893 and throughout the intervening period has been an active factor in connection with real estate development in his native city. On the 1st of July, 1907, he entered into partnership with Daniel E. Murray as senior member of the firm of Holden & Murray and on the 1st of January, 1912, Alfred V. Breault was also taken into the partnership, which

is continued under the firm style of the James S. Holden Company. Not only have they been connected with some of the most important realty transfers of the city but with some of its most extensive building operations, placing the company in a position of leadership in connection with Detroit's substantial advancement and improvement. He is a director of the Wayne County Home Savings Bank, and of the Security Trust Company, while of the Stanton Farm Company, Limited, he is the secretary. He is secretary-treasurer of Demery & Company, dry goods, at Woodward and Milwaukee avenues, and was one of its founders.

In club circles Mr. Holden is widely known, having membership in the Detroit, University, Detroit Boat, Old Country, Prismatic and Bankers' Clubs. He has been identified with various interests of a public and semi-public character. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and served on the Detroit Board of Estimates from 1905 until 1908 inclusive and during the year 1907-8 was its president. His political endorsement has been given to the republican party since he attained his majority. In 1916 he was elected alderman of the city and on the 1st of January, 1918, resigned to enter the services of his country on the general staff in the real estate section. He went at once to Washington, D. C., where he was on active duty until February, 1919, and upon his return to Detroit he was appointed by the mayor as president of the city plan commission. In this connection he is giving earnest study to every phase of Detroit's development, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. A practical business man, the choice of Mr. Holden for this important work has been uniformly endorsed throughout Detroit.

GEORGE HOUSE PRENTIS was born on a farm in Monroe county, Michigan, April 28, 1834, a son of Eben and Rebecca M. (Gager) Prentis, who were born in Connecticut. Members of the Prentis and Gager families took an active part in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. The families of Eben Prentis and William Gager moved to Michigan in 1832.

The Prentis Family in England.

Thomas "Prentis" born August 12, 1318.

John "Prentys," Rector of Winterborn, Bradston, August 22, 1413, and Prebendary of York, North Newbold, which he resigned August 22, 1423.

The Prentis Family in America.

The first Prentis coming to America was Valentine "Prentice."

Valentine "Prentice" left England in 1631, with his wife, Alice, and two young sons (one of whom died on the passage over). The other son, John, arrived with his father and mother, going to Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Valentine died soon after he arrived at Roxbury. John married in Roxbury. The girl's name was Esther. They moved to New London in 1651 or 1652, and he died in 1691. He had ten children, six sons and four daughters.

The son, Jonathan, was born July 15, 1657, married in 1691, and died in 1727. He had six children, two sons and four daughters. His son, John (II), was born in New London, in 1705.

This John (II) had a son, John (III), who was born in New London about 1730, and who died in Richmond, Virginia, late in 1800, leaving a considerable estate in lands and personal property, which he left to various relatives by will. He was the great-grandfather of George House Prentis.

He was a resident of New London, Connecticut, in 1781, and was living there on the 6th day of September, when the Traitor Arnold burned that city, and caused the murder of many of its citizens. He went to Forts Trumbull and Griswold as a volunteer, with Captain Adam Shapley, (an uncle of Ebenezer (II) Prentis) the commander of the forts at that time, and remained until the surrender to the British. He had seven wounds, and he feigned death until the British left, "when he crawled from the place where he had lain among the dead and gave water to the dying ones."

He had one son and three daughters. The son was Ebenezer (I) Prentis, born about 1756, (the grandfather of George House Prentis). This son, during the Revolutionary war was captain and part owner of a privateer, which ship with its prizes was burned by Arnold, in New London, September 6, 1781.

Captain Ebenezer (I) Prentis married Elizabeth Shapley, daughter of John Shapley and Elizabeth (Harris) Shapley and they had three children.

Some time after the close of the Revolutionary war, this John (III) Prentis, with his son, Captain Ebenezer (I) Prentis, moved to Richmond, Virginia, where they continued in business up to the time of their death, Captain Ebenezer Prentis having died prior to his father's death. The father, John Prentis, died late in the year 1800.

The children of Captain Ebenezer Prentis and Elizabeth Shapley Prentis, were a daughter and two sons. The daughter, Elizabeth Prentis, was born August 12, 1786, and married Edward Pratt of New London, in 1806. One son, Ebenezer (II) Prentis, was born in August, 1788, and was the father of George House Prentis. John (III) Prentis, the third child, was born in 1792. He never married. He always resided with his brother, Ebenezer (II) Prentis. John (III) Prentis was a lawyer and died in Detroit in 1858.

Ebenezer (II) Prentis, the father of George House Prentis, was color sergeant in Captain Smith's company, Third Connecticut Regiment, in the War of 1812. George House Prentis now has the flag he carried at that time.

Mr. Prentis also has a document showing that his



GEORGE H. PRENTIS
On His 88th Birthday

father was one of eight who volunteered, upon the dismissal of the Militia, at the close of the War of 1812, to stand guard upon the bench at New London, and was the only one who did stand guard during the whole time, until relieved by a detachment from the United States Squadron.

Ebenezer Prentis, the father of George House Prentis, was married to Rebecca M. Gager, (daughter of William and Harriet Baldwin Gager), March 30, 1817. He lived in New London, where he was in mercantile business, until June, 1832, when he moved to Michigan.

The Gager Family in America.

In 1630, ten years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Governor Winthrop brought over an addition to that colony. With that company came the first Gager to America; Dr. William Gager, his wife, and son, John, from Suffolk, England. He was called a skillful chyrgeon (surgeon). He and his wife died in September, 1630, from disease contracted on the voyage over, by reason of ill diet, etc., as did a number of others.

Governor Winthrop and his son became friends of this John Gager and Governor Winthrop remembered him in his will.

John and his wife, Elizabeth, had ten children, three sons and seven daughters. He died in Norwich, in 1703.

His son, Samuel, married Rebecca Raymond. They had two sons.

The elder son, William (II) was a graduate of Yale, and was ordained a minister in 1705.

The younger son, Samuel (II), was born in 1701, and lived single until he was seventy-two years of age. He married Hannah Calkins July 29, 1773. In 1774 he liberated three slaves and provided for them by leasing a farm to them at a nominal rent. He had two sons. The son, William (III) married Harriet Baldwin, and they had seven children. Esther, the oldest daughter, married Ezra Huntley, in 1822, and their descendants are still living in Connecticut.

The next daughter, Rebecca M. Gager, the mother of George House Prentis, was born February 22, 1800. She was a pupil of Mrs. Lydia Huntley Sigourney, who was a very dear friend. She married Ebenezer Prentis, the father of George House Prentis, March 20, 1817.

In 1832, Ebenezer Prentis, in company with his father-in-law, William Gager, left New London for the west, looking for a place to locate. They came as far as Monroe, Michigan, and purchased farms in that county. Mr. Gager remained in Monroe county, and Mr. Prentis returned to New London. Upon his return the families prepared to move.

The Prentis and Gager families left New London for Michigan, June 5, 1832, and landed at Monroe, June 27, 1832. The party consisted of Mrs. William Gager and her four daughters, Harriet, Eunice,

Frances and Jerusha. The Prentis family consisted of Ebenezer Prentis, and his wife, Rebecca Gager Prentis, and their three children, Sarah Foulton Prentis, Harriet Gager Prentis, and John Foulton Prentis; and Elizabeth Shapley Prentis, the mother of Eben Prentis, all of whom are now dead.

The trip was made by a sail vessel from New London to Albany, by canal from Albany to Buffalo, and by sail vessel from Buffalo to Monroe, Michigan. The four Gager daughters all married in Michigan, and are all dead. Most of their descendants are now living in Toledo, Ohio.

Ebenezer and Rebecca Gager Prentis had two sons, born after they came to Michigan, George House Prentis, born April 28, 1834, and Browse Trist Prentis, born January 22, 1837.

In April, 1843, the father of George House Prentis moved with his family to Detroit, where he lived until his death in 1868, his wife having died in Detroit in 1843. The trip from the farm to Detroit (fifty miles), with horses, the only conveyance at that time, took three days.

The family residence was established on the east side of Woodward avenue, between Gratiot and Grand River avenues, in a two-story twelve-room frame house, at an annual rental of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and before the expiration of the lease he purchased the lot, having two houses on it, for twenty-one hundred dollars. The property now belongs to George House Prentis.

In April, 1843, the actual city of Detroit was confined to the area bounded by the river, Adams avenue, Brush and Wayne streets, and had no pavements, street lights, or gas, and had only plank sidewalks and frame buildings, with the exception of about twenty-five of brick construction, most of which were churches and business places.

In the early years of his residence in Detroit, Eben Prentis did a private banking business.

In 1843 there were a number of private schools in Detroit, located in different parts of the city. They were called "select schools" at that time. There were also a few public schools. The first school George H. Prentis attended was a select school in the basement of a Methodist church, a frame building standing on the northeast corner of Woodward avenue and Congress street. He afterward attended private schools, on Monroe avenue, near Farmer street, on the southwest corner of Griswold and Lafayette, on the northeast corner of Griswold and Michigan avenues, and afterward on the north side of Jefferson avenue, near Antoine street. All were frame buildings. The final school he attended, which was a public school, was "the old Capital school," on Griswold street, where the statue of Governor Mason is placed.

After leaving "the Capital school," he studied with private tutors for between one and two years, during which time he spent his summers on the farm

where he was born, doing farm work, thus building up his bodily strength and a constitution that has proved true to his training, and enabled him to do the work he has done and retain his health up to the present time, 1921.

After he was fully prepared to enter the Junior class at the University of Michigan he decided to study law instead of going to college. Late in 1854 he entered the law office of Backus & Harbaugh, then one of the leading law firms of the city. He was admitted to practice on examination in open court in August, 1857, and immediately thereafter entered upon his chosen profession. His first office was in a building on the northeast corner of Jefferson avenue and Griswold street. Possessed of a legal mind, with an unusual capacity for work, and the physical strength to endure it, together with a firm determination to succeed, he was fairly successful from the start and by 1868 he had built up for those days an unusually large and lucrative practice.

From that time, for the next eighteen or twenty years, he was engaged in a large percentage of the important cases tried in the Michigan Wayne circuit court, one of the most prominent of which was "the celebrated Ward Will case." In this case Mr. Prentiss was associated with Colonel Theodore Romeyn and Judge J. Logan Chipman of Detroit, for the contestants, while for the proponents the attorneys were Mr. Ashley Pond and Mr. Elijah Meddaugh of Detroit, Mr. D. Darwin Hughes of Grand Rapids, and Mr. Wirt Dexter of Chicago. The questions involved were vigorously contested by both parties and the trial lasted for upwards of two months.

Even in his boyhood Mr. Prentiss was interested in politics and went to political meetings and conventions with his father. In his early manhood he took part in the proceedings of his party and soon became active in the affairs of the city and county. This activity continued up to about 1900. When judicial offices were in question Mr. Prentiss was never a partisan. He voted at times for more republicans than democrats, at judicial elections. For Judge Durfee, as judge of probate, he always voted. He never sought nor held any political office, with the exception of circuit court commissioner, to which office he was three times elected during the first years of his practice.

His practice was general but he specialized somewhat in chancery and suits in which realty became involved, and for years he was employed in almost every election case, largely on the democratic side of the question, but quite a number of times for the republicans.

One very notable election case was the case of the people, on the relation of Edward V. Cicott, a democrat, against David E. Harbaugh, republican, candidates for police justice. In that case Mr. Prentiss was engaged for Harbaugh, with Alfred Russell, and Colonel Theodore Romeyn and Elijah Meddaugh

for Cicott. This was a bitterly contested case. Cicott had the verdict and judgment in the circuit court and Harbaugh appealed to the supreme court, which court reversed that judgment and Mr. Harbaugh retained the office. The case is reported in volume 33, Michigan reports, page 241.

Mr. Prentiss usually avoided criminal practice. However, he had some criminal cases, largely murder cases, of which he had quite a number.

Mr. Prentiss, notwithstanding his activity as a lawyer, has found time to add a considerable number of store buildings and residences to the city. He built on Woodward, Jefferson, Michigan and Monroe avenues; also on Broadway, and on a number of other streets. His first building was a dwelling built in 1864, on Elizabeth street, East, at which time there were very few buildings between Adams avenue and Montclair street on the north, and Woodward avenue and John R street, on the east. The house rented for six hundred dollars per year.

In May, 1866, Mr. Prentiss was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Carrie Griffin of New York, who died in January, 1906. They had three children, all living at this time (1921): Caroline R., the wife of Mr. Edward Atkins of Detroit; Ida A., the wife of Mr. Charles Ackerly of Cuba, New York; and George Griffin Prentiss, a practicing attorney and member of the firm of Prentiss & Mulford of Detroit. George G. married Miss Edyth Lindsay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lindsay of Detroit, and they have one child, a daughter, Lindsay Prentiss.

Mr. Prentiss continued in active practice up to 1919 and is still in his office daily, where, among other things, he advises with his old friends and clients as they call upon him.

THE RT. REV. FRANCIS J. VAN ANTWERP, LL.D., S.T.D., pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary for thirty years and a native son of Detroit, was born April 22, 1858, his parents being Francis and Mary E. (Gore) Van Antwerp. He is descended from the most honorable Dutch ancestry and is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Detroit, his father a native Droiteiro, and his grandfather both having been residents of the city.

Early determining to enter the priesthood he pursued his education in Assumption College, at Sandwich, Ontario, and in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland. Father Van Antwerp was ordained on May 6, 1881, in the chapel of Assumption College by Bishop Borgess of the Detroit diocese. In the same year he was assigned to the pastorate of the Catholic church at Hastings, Michigan, but in 1882 he was transferred to Grosse Pointe, where he remained until 1885, and for three years thereafter was in charge of a parish at Battle Creek, Michigan. In 1889 he became the first pastor of his present parish.

On the 14th of June, 1914, Father Van Antwerp



RT. REV. FRANCIS J. VAN ANTWERP

was the recipient of the Doctor of Laws degree from Notre Dame University and in 1918 he received from the St. Mary's University in Baltimore the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, at the same time being appointed a domestic prelate of the Pope's household, carrying the title of monsignor. The degree of doctor of sacred theology is one much prized by members of the priesthood and has rarely been granted by the Baltimore institution. In its one hundred and twenty-eight years of existence it has conferred scarcely one doctorate a decade. Of the few conferred Father Van Antwerp is the second Detroitier so honored. The first was Rev. Charles O. Reilly, one time pastor of St. Patrick's church, now the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul. The appointment of domestic prelate is not uncommon, but in the case of Father Van Antwerp it was much different. Usually the honor is given upon recommendation of the bishop of the diocese, but in this case it was conferred when Detroit was without a bishop. The appointment came directly through the delegate at Washington.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Van Antwerp is widely known as a man of scholarly attainments, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. He has ever been in close touch with Detroit's welfare and upbuilding and lends the weight of his aid and influence to every project which is a determining factor in civic betterment.

In his political views Rev. Father Van Antwerp is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of St. John. He is also a member of the American Catholic Historical Society, the Board of Commerce of Detroit, the American Geographic Society, the Records of the Past Exploration Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is the ranking member of Bishop Gallagher's board of consultants, secretary of the board of examiners of teachers, and president of the diocesan board of examiners of the Junior clergy.

In his church, throughout his three decades of loyal service, Father Van Antwerp has maintained a close relationship with the people, not standing aloof as one set apart from the world but at all times keenly interested in everything that has to do with the material, intellectual and moral progress of his parishioners and of his native city at large. His rich fund of humor, his intellectual force and his strong moral character have made him a favorite in Detroit and among his colleagues in the great calling to which he has devoted his life.

VAUGHAN REID, president of the City Pattern Works, a mammoth business enterprise of its kind, scarcely excelled in size in the United States and surpassed by none in the quality of its product nor in the standardization of its business, is numbered among the substantial citizens which Scotland has

furnished to Michigan. He was born at Dundee, in the land of hills and heather, on the 25th of May, 1884, his parents being David C. and Isabella (Halley) Reid, in whose family were nine children, Vaughan being the youngest of the household. The others are: David; Thomas; Margaret; James; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Chambers; Agnes; and Isabella.

Vaughan Reid attended the public schools of Dundee and also the Science & Arts Drawing School, in which he made a speciality of the study of sciences. His training and preparation for the business world were thus thorough and comprehensive. For a time he was associated with the Anchor Line Ship Building Company of Glasgow and then determined to try his fortunes in the new world. He crossed the Atlantic in May, 1905, making his way first to Montreal, Canada, where he became identified with the Allis Chalmers Bullock Company, electrical engineers. It was in December of the same year that he arrived in Detroit and here he secured employment with the Detroit Steel Casting Company, continuing with that corporation for about six months. He next became inspector of patterns in the Packard Motor Company, being thus occupied until May, 1911, when he accepted a position with the Michigan Malleable Iron Company as master mechanic. In August, 1913, the City Pattern Works was incorporated, with a capitalization of two thousand dollars. In 1915 the capital stock was increased to ten thousand dollars and in 1919 to thirty-five thousand dollars. By keeping the capitalization down it is possible to keep the business in the hands of the original incorporators and Mr. Reid has been the president and general manager of the concern since its inception. The company manufactures wood and metal patterns of all descriptions, together with foundry equipment. It takes blue prints and produces every character of pattern necessary in making castings. The concern employs over one hundred and twenty pattern-makers and has ten thousand square feet of floor space in its factory. On the 20th of August, 1921, however, the City Pattern Works removed to a new factory which it purchased. The building formerly housed the Utility Compression Company and the Detroit Torch Company and thus the City Pattern Works secured over thirty-five thousand square feet of floor space. The equipment installed for pattern-making required an outlay of over one hundred thousand dollars. The pattern-making industry is of greater extent in Detroit than in all of the rest of the world put together and the new plant of the company will make it the largest of its kind. Associated with Mr. Reid, who is the president of the company, is Fred J. Coulton, who acts as secretary and treasurer. The development of the business is the direct result of their definite purpose and clearly defined industry, combined with a recognition of the needs and demands of the business world that has arisen in connection with the development of Detroit as an industrial center. Mr.

Reid is now the first vice president of the National Association of Pattern Makers and is also on the advisory board of the Detroit Employers Association. He is a member of the American Foundrymen's Association and is general chairman of the joint committee on standard pattern practice.

In September, 1908, Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Conlton and they have one son, Vaughn C., who was born September 28, 1910; and a daughter, Margaret Isabella, who was born January 23, 1919, the anniversary of the 77th birthday of Mr. Reid's mother.

In fraternal circles Mr. Reid is well known because of his prominence in connection with Masonry. He belongs to the City of the Straits Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Masonic Country Club. He was the official delegate from America to the convention for the election of officers of the Masonic body in Europe in 1920. He has membership in the Michigan Manufacturers Association, in the Engineers Club and in the Board of Commerce and he is likewise a member of the Aviation Country Club, the Detroit Auto Club and other social organizations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is active in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Truly a self-made man he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out in the business world empty-handed he has steadily worked his way upward to a point of notable success and enjoys the high esteem and admiration of business men, while his circle of friends is very extensive. Mr. Reid resides at 2270 Edison avenue.

JAMES A. VAN DYKE was a citizen of whom Michigan had every reason to be proud. The strength of his intellect—and he was one of the most eminent members of the Michigan bar—was matched by the nobility of his character and he was long an outstanding figure in connection with those interests and activities which shaped the destiny and guided the interests of the commonwealth.

A native of Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, James Adams Van Dyke was born in December, 1813, his parents being William and Nancy (Duncan) Van Dyke, the former of Holland Dutch ancestry, while the latter came of Scotch lineage. While America was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain the Van Dyke and the Duncan families were planted on the soil of the new world and both Mr. and Mrs. William Van Dyke were natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their lives.

The eldest of a family of six children, five sons and a daughter, James A. Van Dyke acquired his early education under the instruction of private tutors

and when fifteen years of age became a student in Madison College at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1832. His desire to become a member of the bar led him to enter the law office of George Chambers at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, as a student and there he eagerly pursued his reading for a year, at the end of which time he went to Hagerstown, Maryland, and resumed his studies under the direction of William Price. He afterward read law for a time in Baltimore and found interest and instruction in attendance upon the local courts. In December, 1834, he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, intending to locate there, but found the place unattractive and turned his attention to the west, soon afterward becoming a resident of Detroit. Here he entered the law office of Hon. Alexander D. Frazer, one of the leading members of the Detroit bar, to whom he bore a letter of introduction, and six months later he was admitted to practice in the territory of Michigan. At the time of his death there appeared a memorial which contained the following statements: "From the very outset of his career Mr. Van Dyke devoted himself with the utmost assiduity to his profession. It was the calling of his choice, and his peculiar and rich gifts rendered him entirely fit to pursue its higher, more honorable and more distinguished walks." In 1835 Mr. Van Dyke became the law partner of Hon. Charles W. Whipple, with whom he was thus associated until the latter's elevation to the bench of the supreme court. In 1838 Mr. Van Dyke entered into partnership with E. B. Harrington and following the death of the latter in 1844 became associated with H. H. Emmons in a partnership that was maintained until 1852, when both practically retired from the profession. It was in that year that Mr. Van Dyke became attorney for the Michigan Central Railroad Company. In the meantime he had been appointed city attorney of Detroit in 1835 and in 1839 and in 1840 received appointment to the office of prosecuting attorney of Wayne county. A writer of that period said in this connection: "He established a new era in the efficiency, energy and success with which he conducted the criminal prosecutions and cleared the city and county of numerous and flagrant criminals." It was but natural that a man of his ability should be called upon for public service and in 1843 he was elected alderman from the third ward and was made chairman of the ways and means committee of the city council, at which time the city's finances were in a deplorable condition, and his labors constituted a most potent element in rebuilding Detroit's financial reputation. His election to the mayoralty of Detroit in 1847 followed as a natural sequence and his administration was characterized by business-like and progressive methods that worked great benefit for the city. In 1853 he was made a member of the first board of commissioners of the Detroit water works and continued to serve in that capacity until his



JAMES A. VAN DYKE

death. In Silas Farmer's history of Detroit, published in 1889, appears the following:

"He was best known, however, from his connection with the early history of the Detroit fire department. His name was enrolled on the list of members composing Protection Fire Company No. 1, the first duly organized fire company in Detroit, and until his death no man in the city took a more active interest in building up and extending the usefulness of the fire department. He served as president of the department from 1847 to 1851, and to his financial tact, energy and determination, no less than to honest pride in the fire department, all citizens are greatly indebted. In 1840 he framed and procured the passage of the law incorporating the fire department, and it was largely his efforts that secured the erection of the first firemen's hall. His death, which occurred May 7, 1855, was an especially severe loss to the fire department, the feeling being fittingly expressed in the following resolutions adopted by its officers:

"Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Van Dyke the fire department of Detroit has lost one of its benefactors; that his name is so closely interwoven with its fortune, from its origin as a benevolent and chartered organization, through the vicissitudes of its early and precarious existence, until its successful and triumphant development as one of the prominent institutions of the city, that it may with truth be said that its history is almost comprised within the limits of his active participation in its affairs.

"Resolved, That as a fireman, beginning and serving his full term as one of the commissioners of this city, his aim seemed to be rather to discharge well the duties of a private than to accept the proffered honors of this company, save as trustee of the board. But of those duties he had a high appreciation, deeming it a worthy ambition, as inculcated by an address to the department, to dedicate one's self to the work with heart brave and steadfast, tenacious of obedience to law and order, with an elevated and stern determination to tread only the paths of rectitude."

"In order to further honor his memory the fire department issued a memorial volume, containing the proceedings of the department, of the Detroit bar and of the common council, relative to his death, as well as several tributes to his memory from those who knew him best."

The practice of law and activities that grew out of his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, however, constituted the real life work of James A. Van Dyke and in this connection a contemporary historian has written: "In the domain of his chosen profession Mr. Van Dyke gained pre-eminence. Profound and exact in his erudition, strong in dialectic powers, forceful in the clarity and precision of his diction, and with a most pleasing personal presence, he naturally commanded a place of leadership as a trial lawyer, while as a counselor he was equally secure and fortified. He appeared in many important litigations

and made a reputation that was not hedged in by the confines of his home city and state. This article would stultify its consistency were there failure to advert to the masterly argument made by Mr. Van Dyke in connection with one of the most important cases ever presented in the courts of the state of Michigan. He was one of the counsel for the people of the great railroad conspiracy case, relative to the Michigan Central Railroad, which was tried in the circuit court of Wayne county at the May term, 1851.

"It may be said without fear of legitimate contradiction that his was the leading argument advanced in this cause celebre, and the record concerning the same has become an integral part of the history of Michigan jurisprudence. The argument of Mr. Van Dyke occupies one hundred and thirty-two closely printed pages, and is noteworthy alike for its cogency, its broadness and fairness, as well as for its absolute eloquence and its beauty of diction. Of course it is impossible within the compass of a sketch of this order to offer more than the briefest of extracts from the article in question, but the following excerpts, both eloquent and prophetic, may well be given place here:

"What has been the history of the road (Michigan Central) while in the hands of the state? For years it dragged its slow length along—an encumbrance and a burden. The state needed engines, cars, depots—every material to prosecute or sustain with energy or profit this important work; but its credit was gone and it was immersed in debt. Our population was thinly scattered across the entire breadth of the peninsula. Engines dragged slowly and heavily through the dense forests. Our city numbered but twelve thousand people; our state was destitute of wealth; our farmers destitute of markets; our laborers destitute of employment; and so far as the interest of the state and her people were identified with the railroad, it presented a joyless present, a dark and frowning future. In a fortunate hour the state sold the road, and the millions of this denounced company were flung broadcast through our community; they took up the old track, extended the road to the extreme line of the state, laid down, at enormous cost, over four hundred miles of fences to guard the property of all, save those who wanted a beef market at each crossing; multiplied the accommodation sevenfold, quadrupled the speed, increased traffic and commerce, so that, while in 1845 the state passed twenty-six thousand tons over the road, in 1850 the company passed one hundred and thirty-four thousand tons, created markets for our products, snatched the tide of passing emigration from the hands of a steamboat monopoly, hostile to Michigan, and threw it into the heart of our state, until now, where heaven's light was once shut out by the dense forests it shines over fertile fields and rich, luxuriant harvests; and the rivers of our state, which once ran with wasteful speed to the bosom of the lakes, turn the machinery

which renders our rich products available. With them, capital made its home among us; our credit was restored; home and energy sprang from their lethargic sleep; labor clapped her glad hands and shouted for joy; and Michigan, bent for the moment like a sapling by the fierceness of a passing tempest, relieved from the debts and burthens, rose erect and in her youthful strength stood proudly up among her sister states.

"Who shall stop this glorious work which is spreading blessings and prosperity around us? Who shall dare to say, Thus far shall thou go and no further? Who shall dictate to it after doing so much? Must it now pause and rest in inglorious ease? No, gentlemen, it shall not be stayed; it shall speed onward in triumph; it shall add link after link to the great chain that binds mankind together; it shall speed onward, still onward, through the gorges of the mountains, over the depths of the valleys, till the iron horse, whose bowels are fire, out of whose nostrils goeth forth smoke, and whose breath kindleth coals, shall be heard thundering through the echoing solitudes of the Rocky mountains, startling the Indian from his wild retreat, and ere long reaching the golden shores of the far-off Pacific, there to be welcomed by the glad shouts of American freeman at the glorious event which has conquered time and distance and bound the freemen themselves by nearer cords to older homes and sister states!

"A detestable monopoly! These railroads, built by united energies and capital, are the great instruments in the hand of God to hasten onward the glorious mission of religion and civilization. Already is our Central Road stretching forth its hands and giving assurance that soon shall its iron track reach across the neighboring provinces from Detroit to Niagara, and that ere long the scream of the locomotive shall be heard over the sound of the cataraet, which shall thunder forth in deafening peals the glorious event. Our brethren on the shores of the Atlantic, with whom we are bound by every interest, association and affection, will hail the shortened tie with ardent welcome."

"Passing on with his argument, Mr. Van Dyke spoke as follows concerning law and its powers and applications:

"Gentlemen, all you possess on earth is the reward of labor protected by law. It is law alone which keeps all things in order, guards the sleep of infancy, the energy of manhood, and the weakness of age. It hovers over us by day; it keeps watch and ward over the slumbers of night; it goes with us over the land and guides and guards us through the trackless paths of the mighty waters. The high and the low, each is within its view and beneath its ample folds. It protects beauty and virtue, punishes crime and wickedness, and vindicates right. Honor and life, and liberty and property, the wide world over, are its high objects. Stern, yet kind; pure, yet pitying; steadfast, immutable and just—it is the attribute of

God on earth. It proceeds from His bosom and encircles the world with its care and power and blessings. All honor and praise to those who administer it in purity and who reverence its high behests."

"The foregoing quotations are made primarily to show the impassioned eloquence of the speaker and his love for right and justice. No idea is conveyed of the profundity of the argument he advanced on the occasion, but in even these few words the man, the orator, the patriot, seems to stand before us in his virile strength.

"The generous and noble qualities of Mr. Van Dyke's mind and heart glorified a singularly winning personality, and he won and retained friends in all classes. He touched and appreciated the depths of human thought and motive, and his charity to his fellowmen was spread on that liberal plane which shows forth the grace of toleration and true human sympathy. He had fine perceptions of principle, to which he was inflexibly loyal. He was one of the most kindly and most courteous and polished of gentlemen, and the story of his life is full to overflowing with incentive to those who study it.

"Mr. Van Dyke naturally became a prominent factor in the political activities of the new state, and his attitude was that of a conservative whig. Towards the close of his life he entered the fold of the Catholic church. He was generous in his aiding of religious, charitable and benevolent objects, and his home life was one whose ideality renders it impossible for the veil to be lifted to public inspection. Of him it has well been said: 'He left a name dear to his friends and a rich inheritance to his children, consecrated by the remembrance of the genial qualities and virtues with which he was so richly endowed.' From the resolutions adopted by the Detroit bar at the time of the death of Mr. Van Dyke are taken the following extracts:

"Resolved, That we, who have been witnesses and sharers of his professional labors, can best give full testimony to the genius, skill, learning and industry which he brought to that profession, to which he devoted alike the chivalrous fire of his youth and the riper powers of his manhood, in which he cherished a manly pride, and whose best honors and success he so rapidly and honorably achieved.

"Resolved, That while we bear this just tribute to the fine intellect of our deceased brother, we turn with greater pleasure to those generous qualities of his heart which endeared him to us as a companion and friend; which have left tender memorials with so many of his younger brothers, of grateful sympathy and assistance rendered when most needed; and made his life a bright example of just and honorable conduct in all its relations.

"Resolved, That though devoted to the profession of his choice, yet he was never indifferent to the wider duties which were developed upon him by society at large, and he filled the many public stations to which



RT. REV. ERNEST VAN DYKE

he was called by the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, with an earnestness, purity and ability alike honorable to himself and serviceable to the public."

An attractive home life was that instituted in the marriage of Mr. Van Dyke and Miss Elizabeth Desnoyers, daughter of Hon. Peter J. Desnoyers, in 1835. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom reached adult age: George W., who died at the age of fifty-eight years; Marie V. D., who married William Casgrain and resides at Evanston, Illinois; Philip J. D., who was a successful lawyer and for two terms prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, died October 6, 1881; Rt. Rev. Msgr. Ernest Van Dyke, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Josephine, who is the wife of Henry F. Brownson, of Detroit; Madame Van Dyke, the youngest of the daughters now living, who is superior of the Sacred Heart convent in Chicago; and Elsie, who married W. B. Moran and died in Detroit, leaving a daughter, Katherine, who is now the widow of Strotheam Hendrie. It would be impossible in a single sentence to sum up the characteristics of this many-sided man and give an adequate statement concerning the value of his life work. No student of the history of Michigan can fail to realize how important a part he played in shaping its annals and in promoting its development, and high on the list of her honored men will ever appear the name of James A. Van Dyke.

RT. REV. MSGR. ERNEST VAN DYKE. Nearly a half century ago there came to the St. Aloysius parish in Detroit a new priest—Rev. Ernest Van Dyke—a man young in years and brimming with enthusiasm for his chosen work. Splendidly educated in this country and in Rome, he entered upon a career in the service of his Master which has brought him to a position of rare honor and genuine respect. Father Van Dyke took up his abode in the little frame house adjacent to his church and here he has resided year after year, performing his work with quiet thoroughness and loving zeal. Then the plum trees planted by Major Rowland surrounded the little home which was built by Major Rowland, there was no Washington avenue with its motor-cars in front of the house, Grand Circus Park was outside of the city. During the intervening years Father Van Dyke has watched this pastoral scene miraculously change to a vista of towering office buildings, asphalt pavements and other features metropolitan which seem to encroach cruelly upon the century-old dwelling wherein he lives.

Few priests have enjoyed a pastorate so lengthy as Father Van Dyke. Throughout this period he has been blessed with the love and confidence not only of his parishioners but of the general public, for his life has found expression in unflinching devotion to the interests of his church and in most earnest support of every plan or project that he has believed beneficial to the city of his nativity. He has been a wise

counselor not only in regard to things ecclesiastical, but in affairs which have had direct bearing upon the welfare of Detroit and the state.

Father Ernest Van Dyke was born in Detroit January 29, 1845, the son of James A. and Elizabeth (Desnoyers) Van Dyke and one of a family of eleven children. His father was an eminent lawyer of Detroit and is mentioned on another page of this volume. His mother was the daughter of Peter J. Desnoyers, one of the distinguished French pioneers of Detroit.

The son attended the parochial schools of Detroit and afterwards entered St. John's College at Fordham, New York, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1864, with the highest honors of his class. At this time he received the Bachelor of Arts degree and in 1876 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Having determined upon the priesthood as his vocation he sailed from New York city for Rome, where he matriculated in the North American Seminary, there completing his philosophical and theological courses. Here he was ordained privately by Monsignor Castellacci on March 25, 1868.

Returning to his native city Father Van Dyke was then appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church at Adrian, Michigan. In 1872 he was recalled to his native city by appointment to the pastorate of St. Peter and Paul's Cathedral of Detroit. In 1873 he was made pastor of St. Aloysius, the building of which had been purchased in that year by Bishop Caspar H. Borgess for his pro-cathedral. This was the beginning of a work which is yet unfinished, a work of service which has brought to his feet the devotion of the multitude. Of modest nature, yet keenly sympathetic, Father Van Dyke has performed his tasks studiously and at the same time brilliantly. His instruction has not only included those things which have to do with spiritual development, but also with high civic ideals and humanitarianism.

On Tuesday morning, October 7, 1919, at the altar of his own parish church Father Van Dyke was formally invested with the rank of Domestic Prelate of the Pope's household, taking the title of monsignor. Bishop Michael J. Gallagher performed the investiture ceremony and preached the sermon during the mass. Father Van Dyke was unable to sing the mass as is customary, but his nephew, Rev. Henry Van Dyke of Chelsea, was delegated to this duty. The love and respect with which Father Van Dyke is regarded by people of all classes and the popularity of Detroit's "little church around the corner" has never been better exemplified than by the sincere reception accorded upon this autumn morning. Such is the reward of a noble work accomplished by a noble man.

JAMES VEECH OXTOBY, who has engaged in the practice of law at the Detroit bar since 1895, was born in North East, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1872, his parents being Rev. John T. and Mary E. (Veech) Oxtoby. His parents removed to Michigan in 1880.

The father was a Presbyterian minister, in charge of pastorates successively in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and Saginaw and Ionia counties, Michigan.

The son pursued his early education in the public schools of Saginaw, Michigan, graduating from the East Saginaw high school in 1889. He entered the University of Michigan for the study of law, receiving his LL. B. degree as a graduate of the law class in 1895. In the same year he located for practice in Detroit and entered the office of Wilkinson & Post. Three years' initial experience there led to his being admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Wilkinson, Post & Oxtoby, a relation that was maintained until 1911. In the latter year the firm became Post, Oxtoby & Wilkinson and so continued until 1912, when he entered into different partnership relations as a member of the firm of Keena, Lightner, Oxtoby & Oxtoby, withdrawing in January, 1915, to organize the firm of Oxtoby & Wilkinson. He has figured quite prominently as a representative of the Detroit bar and has also become connected with important business interests, being vice president and counsel of The Detroit Edison Company and Peninsular Electric Light Company. He is likewise a director and counsel of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Arctic Ice Cream Company and the Detroit Graphite Company.

On the 15th of June, 1904, Mr. Oxtoby was married to Miss Genevieve Lennox; he has one son, James Veech Oxtoby, Junior. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and the political belief of Mr. Oxtoby is that of the republican party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Corinthian Lodge, and is a member of the University, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat, Bloomfield Hills and Barton Hills Golf Clubs. He is also a member of the Bar Association of Detroit, of the Michigan State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

HON. HENRY HARRISON SWAN, who for twenty years was judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Michigan and whose name appears high on the roll of eminent lawyers and jurists of the state, resided in Detroit through practically his entire life and his record is closely interwoven with the history of the city. He was born here on the 2d of October, 1840, and passed away on the 12th of June, 1916. He was a son of Joseph G. and Mary C. (Ling) Swan and was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the founder of the family in this country having emigrated to this country from near Manchester, England, in 1717. His grandfather was Nathan D. Swan, a native of New Hampshire, who became a resident of Onondaga county, New York, during the period of its pioneer development. He responded to the country's call for troops in the War of 1812, in which one of his brothers was also a soldier. Following his removal to the Empire state Nathan D. Swan became a representative farmer of

Onondaga county, where he resided for many years but spent his last days in the home of his son, Joseph G. Swan, in Detroit. The latter became a resident of this city in 1835, at which time Michigan was still under territorial government. He was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1808, and in early manhood learned the machinist's trade. He continued to reside in Detroit for thirty-eight years or until death called him in 1873. He wedded Mary C. Ling, a native of Germany, who, however, was but a young girl when her parents came to the new world. She passed away in Detroit, April 12, 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. By her marriage she had become the mother of six sons and a daughter.

Judge Henry H. Swan was a pupil in the public schools of Detroit, and also attended a private school conducted by S. L. Campbell and Dr. C. F. Soldan, the school being conducted in a building that stood on the site of the present city hall. In 1858 he entered the University of Michigan, where he remained a student for three years and during that period became a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity. In 1861, after passing his examination for entrance to the senior class, he left the University and went to California, where he was associated with an uncle in steamboating operations on the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers for about five years. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law and in 1867 was admitted to practice at the California bar. In the latter part of that year he returned to Detroit, becoming an assistant in the law offices of D. B. and H. M. Duffield, while in October, 1867, he was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he gained recognition of his powers as a lawyer—powers that had been highly developed through close study. Moreover, his mind was naturally logical and inductive and he was seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. After less than three years' practice, or on the 15th of April, 1870, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney and filled the position acceptably for seven years. He then entered into partnership with A. B. Maynard, forming the firm of Maynard & Swan, and their practice soon became of a most extensive and important character, with admiralty practice as their specialty. The partnership was maintained until January, 1891, when Judge Swan was appointed to preside over the United States district court for the eastern district of Michigan, entering upon the duties of that position on the 26th of January. For two decades he remained upon the bench. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science. His decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. He possessed, moreover, a self-control that enabled him



HON. HENRY H. SWAN

lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. He justly merited the high honor which was conferred upon him by his appointment to the federal court, in which connection he rendered most splendid service for twenty years. In 1911 he retired from office and spent his remaining days in his home in the village of Grosse Pointe, on the shores of Lake St. Clair, where his widow still resides. In so far as his official duties permitted, and particularly after his retirement from office, he always took great pleasure in library research and reading. His great admiration for the personality and achievements of Alexander Hamilton found expression in his painstaking assemblage from widely variant sources of the various published works by or about that statesman, which at the time of his death had attained such size that an afternoon or evening ramble therethrough gave him the keenest of pleasure.

On the 30th of April, 1873, Judge Swan was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of the Rev. William C. Clark, a minister of the Presbyterian church. They became parents of a son and a daughter: William Maynard and Mary C., the latter now the wife of Stafford C. Reynolds, of Grosse Pointe and Detroit, and they have a son, Henry Swan Reynolds, who was born January 2, 1920. The son of Judge and Mrs. Swan was born in Detroit, January 4, 1879, and was graduated from the high school of Detroit in 1896 and from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. He then completed a course in the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1903, and he has since been engaged in active and successful practice, making a specialty of patent and trade-mark law. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and his record as a representative of the legal profession is in harmony with that of his honored father. He was married on the 28th of April, 1915, in Detroit, to Miss Edna A. Mann, a daughter of the late Ernest E. Mann, who was one of the founders of the American Radiator Company. Mr. and Mrs. William Maynard Swan are members of the First Presbyterian church and of St. Paul's (Episcopal) cathedral, respectively, and he belongs also to the Detroit Boat Club and University Club, and to the Zeta Psi fraternity of the University of Michigan. They have a daughter, Margaret Backus, born November 3, 1919. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Through the period of the great World war he did service in connection with the American Protective League and as a member of the advisory draft board.

The death of Judge Swan occurred at his Grosse Pointe home June 12, 1916, and in his passing Michigan mourned the loss of one of her representative jurists. He was also known in professional circles as an able educator, having from 1893 to 1910 been a

member of the faculty of the law department of the University of Michigan, where he regularly delivered class lectures on admiralty law. In 1893 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, while in 1902 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Michigan. In politics he was always an earnest republican, with firm belief in the principles of the party. He was likewise a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church of Detroit, served as one of its elders and took the keenest interest in all branches of church work. His life was indeed actuated by high ideals, as manifest in his professional career, in his devotion to every cause which he espoused and in his citizenship. Practically his entire life was passed in Detroit and his friendships were strengthened with the passing years—a fact indicative of characteristics that stand the test of time.

JOHN WILSON STALEY. Through successive promotions during nearly thirty years' connection with the banking business of Detroit, John Wilson Staley has not only reached the presidency of The Peoples State Bank, the largest banking institution of the city, but has attained a position of prominence in the financial circles of the country. He was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1871, a son of John and Mary Lewis (Wilson) Staley. His educational opportunities were concluded by his graduation from Albion College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1892. That year witnessed his introduction to banking circles in Detroit. In his youthful days he had determined to become active along that line, and prior to the completion of his college course he had made application for a position with the First National Bank of this city. He had never harbored a false estimate of opportunities or of conditions. At the beginning he recognized the eternal principle that industry wins. His close application, his thoroughness and unusual natural ability soon won him the attention of bank officials and promotions have steadily followed. From the position of assistant receiving teller in the First National Bank he was advanced until in June, 1908, he became assistant cashier and in June, 1912, he was elected to the vice presidency of what is now the First and Old Detroit National. He left that institution to become vice president of The Peoples State Bank and at the annual election in January, 1919, he was chosen president to succeed James T. Keena, thus becoming the chief executive head of the largest bank in Michigan, and one of the ten largest west of the Atlantic seaboard, its assets exceeding one hundred and twenty-five million dollars. The growth of the bank during the years of Mr. Staley's presidency and vice presidency has been larger than in any similar period in its history. He has the distinction of being one of the youngest bankers in the country at the head of an institution

the size of The Peoples State Bank. His position among the banking fraternity of Detroit is indicated in the fact that for nine years he was the secretary of the Bankers' Club of this city, during which period the organization made its most rapid growth. He has also been the secretary and the president of the Association of Reserve City Bankers. Mr. Staley has been honored by the Michigan Bankers' Association, serving that organization as first vice president in 1919, while in 1920 he became its president. He is one of the two bankers who have been elected members of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America to represent finance. In October, 1920, he was appointed one of a committee of bankers, producers, importers and exporters, from all parts of the United States, who will endeavor to perfect an organization of a one hundred million dollar foreign trade financing corporation. Mr. Staley is a director of the American Foreign Banking Corporation of New York, a member of the executive committee of the American Acceptance Council, a member of the executive Council of the American Bankers Association, and a member of the economic policy commission of the same organization. Aside from his banking activities he is chairman of the board of trustees of the Detroit Young Women's Christian Association, a member of the board of trustees of the Grace Hospital, Detroit, a member of the board of trustees of Albion College, his Alma Mater, and has for years directed the finances of the Children's Free Hospital Association, Detroit. In addition to the interests mentioned he is secretary and a director of the Lohdell-Emery Manufacturing Company and also of the American Wood Rim Company of Onaway, Michigan.

On the 21st of December, 1907, Mr. Staley was married to Miss Harriet Esther Bewick, of Detroit, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth. In club circles he is well known, having membership in the University, Detroit, Bankers, Country and Bloomfield Hills Country Clubs, and also with Sigma Chi, a college fraternity. He is a director of both the Country Club and the Detroit Athletic Club, and is treasurer of the latter.

Mr. Staley has been conspicuously active in public affairs, not as an office holder, but by reason of the valuable service which he has rendered in positions requiring executive ability and dependable counsel. It was therefore to be expected, when the country needed the aid of her most capable men, that he should be chosen to manage the Liberty Loan drives in Detroit. The Michigan Investor, a banking journal, said of him in this connection: "In this position, which required ability for organization, wise counsel and intensive personal energy, he achieved a success that invited comment and admiration. In this he was inspired by an intense desire to be of service to the nation. There was no bluster about his big activities. His command of a great patriotic work was un-

tentative, but effective. Personally he sought obscurity and quietly he accomplished amazing results. His unassuming, modest personality, but ability to do things—to do great things at the right time—attracted and held the esteem of those with whom he was associated. This characteristic has marked his whole career—and that is one of the big reasons why he is president of the biggest bank in Michigan. Mr. Staley's outstanding characteristic is a desire to be of service to humanity, coupled with the rare quality of effacing self. It is said of him, and truthfully, that he is as well known and esteemed as any banker in the United States, not only by bank presidents, but banking department heads and leaders of great financial enterprises. It is recognized that his success has been due to sheer ability and real worth, unassisted by any aggressive attitude."

JOHN TRIX, inventor and president of the American Injector Company of Detroit, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, December 13, 1848, a son of John and Catherine (Cook) Trix, who were also natives of New Orleans. The father died of cholera in that city in 1858. John Trix, an only child, attended the public schools of his native city and in 1860 accompanied his mother to the north, the family home being established in Sandusky, Ohio, where he continued his studies. After his school days were over he engaged in the manufacture of machinery in Ohio and afterward became connected with tobacco manufacturing in that state. In 1870 he came with his mother to Detroit and was associated with the John J. Bagley Tobacco Company, with which he was connected for sixteen years. In the meantime he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to work on mechanical devices and later brought out several patents. These led to the establishment of the American Injector Company in 1880, of which he has since been the president. Throughout the intervening years to the present time he has invented and produced many other important devices which have made the name of the American Injector Company famous throughout the country. The plant has several times been enlarged to meet the growing demands of the trade and now furnishes employment to one hundred and fifty people. They manufacture United States injectors, also oil and grease cups of all kinds and many other mechanical devices. Mr. Trix is likewise the president of the Maplewood Land Company, of the Dover Court Land Company, the Baldwin Park Land Company and the Blackstone Land Company, while of the Steer Engineering Company he is the vice president and of the McCleary-Harmon Electric Company, a director.

In 1884 Mr. Trix was married to Miss Harriet Phelps of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Phelps, and they are the parents of four children: John J., born in Detroit and educated in the public schools of the city and in the Agricultural College



JOHN TRIX

of Michigan, is now the vice president of the American Injector Company. He married Miss Graec Walker of Detroit, and they have one child, John Lincoln; Caroline is the wife of E. Ven Bryant and has one child, Erma Trix Bryant; Ralph, born in Detroit and educated in the high school of this city and in the Bliss Preparatory school, is now engaged in the real estate business in Detroit. He enlisted in the United States navy and was a first lieutenant on the Battleship Utah, while later he was transferred to the Washington and was on that vessel when President Woodrow Wilson crossed the Atlantic on his memorable trip to the Peace Conference. He married Ruby Gordon of Wallaceburg, Ontario, Canada, and they have one child, Jane Gordon; Herbert B., the youngest son of the family, was born in Detroit and after attending the public school became a student in the University of Michigan, graduating on the completion of an engineering course. He seems to have inherited much of his father's mechanical ability and ingenuity and is now associated with him in business. He, too, enlisted in the service during the World war as a representative of the infantry, was commissioned a captain and won promotion to the rank of major, doing active overseas service, being in charge of ordnance plants in France. He married Dorothy Stoneman of Detroit.

In his political views Mr. Trix is a republican. He has never aspired to public office, feeling that his business activities make full claim upon his time, but has held the position of Detroit school inspector for one term. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Zion Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Monroe Chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe Council, R. & S. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club and in religious faith is a Protestant. He is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and of the National Manufacturers Association, of which he is a vice president, and he is keenly interested in all those activities which promote trade and business development. He has always recognized the obligations and duties as well as the privileges and opportunities of life, meeting the one just as fully as he has utilized the other. The plant of the American Injector Company stands as a monument to his enterprise and business ability, which has made him widely known in the realms of manufacturing.

LUTHER STEPHEN TROWBRIDGE, a Yale man and member of the Detroit bar, was born July 2, 1875, in the city where he still makes his home, his parents being Luther S. and Julia (Buel) Trowbridge, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. He pursued a public and high school education in Detroit and for his college course entered Yale university, where he won his degree of Bachelor of

Arts upon graduation with the class of 1897. This constituted a splendid foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. He entered the Detroit College of Law in preparation for the bar and won his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1900. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan and became associated with the firm of Gray & Gray until the retirement of that firm and then became senior member of the firm of Trowbridge & Lewis. His position at the bar is attested by the large clientele which is accorded him and the importance of the legal work intrusted to his care.

On the 10th of November, 1903, Mr. Trowbridge was united in marriage to Miss Mabel W. Hartsuff of Detroit, and they have three children: Albert Hartsuff, Luther Stephen and Florence Hartsuff. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Trowbridge is identified with various social organizations, including the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Country, University and Lawyers Clubs. His keen interest in the welfare of his native city is manifest in his connection with the Detroit Board of Commerce. He was one of the organizers and is vice president of the Grosse Pointe Savings Bank. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Detroit Bar Association. During the war period he labored in every possible way to promote the interests of the government and from the 1st of November, 1917, until January 1, 1919, was vice director of the national war savings committee for Michigan.

RALPH C. MILLER, the present head of the accounting department of the Detroit Trust Company, of Detroit, formerly identified with banking interests, was born in the city of Lansing, Michigan, a son of Lewis M. and Mary (Clippenger) Miller, well known and well-to-do residents of that city.

Ralph C. Miller was educated in the Lansing high school, and after leaving that institution he commenced his business career by taking up banking and was with the City National Bank of Lansing for eight years, during that period acquiring a thorough knowledge of banking in all its branches. Mr. Miller was also associated with his father, who was a lawyer, engaged in compiling and codifying the statutes of Michigan—the laws of 1897, which were the last compiled laws of the state. His father, who held a prominent place in the legal life of Lansing, was secretary of the state senate for several years. He passed away in December, 1916.

After completing the work of compiling the laws Mr. Miller took up accountancy, learning it by practical experience, and in 1909 he came to the Detroit Trust Company, Detroit. He commenced as a junior public accountant, but showing such marked efficiency in the execution of his duties, promotion came to him rapidly and finally he was promoted to be head of

the accounting department of the Trust Company, bringing to bear on the duties of that position a ripe experience and sound judgment. He holds the confidence of the officers of the Trust Company and of the company's customers through his ability, thorough business methods and unswerving integrity.

In 1907 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Amy C. Eberley, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Miller takes a warm and practical interest in civic affairs. He is a member of the Board of Commerce, in the work of which he takes an active part. He is a member of Blue lodge, No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons, at Lansing. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a large circle of friends in Detroit, and in the social and cultural movements of the community they are prominent factors.

COLONEL CHARLES BEECHER WARREN, American ambassador to Japan, one of the most eminent lawyers of Michigan whose renown in his profession has long since been international, is senior member of the firm of Warren, Cady, Hill & Hamblen, and for more than a quarter of a century has been a member of the Detroit bar. He was born at Bay City, Michigan, April 10, 1870, a son of Robert L. and Caroline (Beecher) Warren, also natives of Michigan. The father was born and reared at Flint, this state, and completed his education by graduation from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was prominently identified with the development of the Saginaw valley and had wielded wide influence in public affairs through his efforts as a journalist, giving much time and study to the question of civic and political matters. He was the founder of the Bay City Journal and also of the Saginaw Daily Enterprise, which was one of the first daily papers printed in the Saginaw valley. The recognition of his ability and public spirit on the part of his fellowmen led to his election to the state legislature in early days. For many years he was president of the board of trustees of the Michigan School for the Deaf at Flint. In 1908 he was made a delegate to the republican national convention from the second district of Michigan and he was long a prominent figure in political circles in this state. His death occurred at Ann Arbor, in 1916, where for a number of years he owned and edited daily papers of that city.

Charles B. Warren spent a portion of his boyhood in Bay City and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Albion. He pursued a preparatory course in Albion College and was prominent in college circles, being president of the freshman class and managing editor of the college paper in his sophomore year. In 1889 he became a junior in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree, having during his university course given special attention to the study of history and constitutional law. It was his class that

established the college paper, "The Inlander," of which Mr. Warren was chosen the first editor in chief. On the completion of his university course he came to Detroit and entered the law office of Don M. Dickinson, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1893. He also studied in the Detroit Law School and was graduated with the class of 1893, his LL. B. degree being at that time conferred upon him. He remained, however, in the office of Mr. Dickinson until 1897 as an assistant and was then admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Dickinson, Warren & Warren, a relationship that was maintained until 1900, when the firm of Shaw, Warren & Cady was formed, his partners being John C. Shaw and William B. Cady. With the death of Mr. Shaw in January, 1911, the firm name of Warren, Cady & Ladd was adopted and for some time Judge Claudius B. Grant, for a number of years one of the supreme court justices of Michigan, was associated with the firm as counsel. Subsequent changes in the firm led to its present name—that of Warren, Cady, Hill & Hamblen, representing one of the foremost legal firms in this section of the country. No dreary novitiate awaited Colonel Warren at the beginning of his professional career, for his talent rapidly brought him to a position of prominence in his profession. In 1896, or before he was twenty-seven years old, he was appointed associate counsel for the United States before the Joint High Commission, which adjudicated the claims of Great Britain in that historic controversy involving the rights of the two nations in the Behring Sea. This great honor gave him a high standing in his own state and at once placed him in a foremost position among the younger lawyers as well as gaining for him an international reputation. In 1909 he was appointed by President Roosevelt and Elihu Root, then secretary of state, as one of the counsel for the United States in the controversy with Great Britain over the North Atlantic waters and fisheries. The case was presented to the Permanent Tribunal of Arbitration at the Hague during the summer of 1910 and Colonel Warren was one of the counsel chosen to make the oral argument for the United States. Here was probably assembled the greatest array of legal talent available in the United States and Great Britain at that time. Colonel Warren is one of only two members from Michigan of the executive committee of the American Society of International Law, his contemporary formerly sharing this honor being the late James B. Angell, president-emeritus of the University of Michigan. He has been counsel for and an official in many of the important corporations and business interests of Detroit. He was made a member of the directorate of the Old Detroit National Bank, of the National Bank of Commerce, the Detroit Store Works and the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company. He is also director and general counsel for the Michigan Sugar Company and his interests and activities have thus covered a broad scope.



CHARLES B. WARREN

When this country declared war upon the Central powers, he was at once called upon for service, and immediately responded. He was commissioned a major in the Reserve Corps in the first month of the war, April, 1917, being the first reserve officer in his Corps called from civilian life into active service; was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in February, 1918, and in July, 1918, was made a colonel in the National army. Colonel Warren served as chief of staff to Major General Crowder, who as provost marshal general was in charge of raising the National army under the Selective Service Law. He was the author of the plan which put into operation the raising of our army. General Crowder stated in the military record attached to Colonel Warren's certificate of discharge:

"He has rendered the administration of the selective draft many notable services, the enumeration of which is not possible at this time. It is proper, however, to note his very signal service in the preparation of the first regulations under the Selective Service Law. It was a lawyer's task to interpret, in the form of regulations, the large delegation of authority to the President by that law and he brought to the task ability of the highest order and especially a sane judgment which was of the greatest value in adopting the execution of the law to the legal sense of our people."

He was awarded by the President the Distinguished Service Medal with this citation in the Military Records:

"For exceptional, meritorious and distinguished service to the government in connection with the administration of the Selective Service Law during the war. In all of his varied and important duties he displayed unselfish devotion, tireless energy and extraordinary executive ability." He was active in the great international charity movements antedating our entrance into the World war, and has received decorations from the French republic, the Kingdom of Belgium and Serbia.

On December 2, 1902, Colonel Warren was married to Miss Helen Wetmore, a daughter of the late Charles Wetmore of Detroit, and a niece of the late United States Senator James McMillan. Colonel and Mrs. Warren have become parents of four sons: Wetmore, born November 17, 1903; Charles B., Jr., born July 4, 1906; Robert, born July 17, 1907; and John Buel, born May 4, 1914.

Colonel Warren is well known in club circles, having membership in the Detroit, Country, Yondotega, University, Detroit Athletic, Bloomfield Hills Country, Grosse Pointe Hunt and Huron Mountain Clubs of Detroit; the Chevy Chase and Metropolitan Clubs of Washington, D. C.; and the University Club of New York. In 1916 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts and he is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary literary fraternity. Colonel Warren, ever since becoming a voter, has been a staunch supporter of the republican

party and for a number of years has been one of the party's able counselors and advisers in both state and national politics. He has been a delegate to the National conventions of his party. In 1912 he was chosen Michigan's member of the Republican National Committee. He was at once made a member of its executive committee, and was chairman of the subcommittee that revised the procedure of the party organization and revamped the representation from the southern states in future conventions. He served for eight years, and then voluntarily declined to stand for reelection.

Colonel Warren was president of the Detroit Board of Commerce in 1914 and 1915, during the first years of the World war, when the work of this organization was probably of greater importance than at any time before in its history. Colonel Warren was appointed ambassador to Japan in June, 1921, and arrived at his post in Tokio in September following.

MICHAEL HUBERT O'BRIEN, member of the law firm of Denby, Kennedy & O'Brien, was born in Detroit, April 25, 1878, his parents being Michael William and Martha Frances (Watson) O'Brien. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him, his more specifically literary course being completed in Detroit College, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895 and that of Master of Arts in 1902. In the meantime he took up the study of law and was graduated from the Detroit College of Law in 1897 and devoted the succeeding year to further study in the department of law of the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1898. He initiated his professional career in connection with the law firm of Keena & Lightner and in 1900 became one of the organizers of the firm of May & O'Brien, his associate being Samuel L. May, circuit court commissioner. Later they were joined by Hon. Edwin Denby, former member of congress, under the firm style of May, Denby & O'Brien, and this association was maintained until February, 1907, when he went to China. Upon his return to Detroit in 1910 Mr. O'Brien became associated in law practice with William G. Fitzpatrick, Frank E. Doremus and Charles E. Duffy, under the firm name of Fitzpatrick, O'Brien, Doremus & Duffy, that connection existing from 1909 until July, 1918. In January, 1919, he became a member of the firm of Denby, Kennedy & O'Brien and is now practicing in that partnership relation.

In February, 1907, Mr. O'Brien became marshal of the United States court for China and filled that position until October, 1909. He has had broad military experience, having enlisted in the First Division of the Michigan State Naval Brigade, in 1899 and serving continuously until 1905, when he received a Commission as ensign of the First Division of the Michigan State Naval Brigade, which position he resigned in 1907 on going to China. His activity

aside from his profession has been in connection with the Deaby Motor Truck Company, of which he is the secretary; the Bankers Trust Company, of which he is a director; and the Inland Metal Products Company, of which he is a director.

On the 15th of June, 1912, Mr. O'Brien was married to Mrs. Zula Vail Shirts (née Cheney) of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mr. O'Brien is of the Catholic faith and is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the St. Vincent De Paul Society. He was formerly identified with the Associated Charities of Detroit and has been keenly and helpfully interested in activities to promote the uplift of his fellowmen and to ameliorate the hard conditions of society for the unfortunate. He is prominent in the club circles of the city, belonging to the Bankers Club, the University, Detroit Boat, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Racquet and Curling, the Indian Village, the Lochmoor, the Lawyers and the Green Bag Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, the University of Detroit Alumni Association and the Detroit College of Law Alumni Association and he has membership in the American Association of China. He is a member of the Board of Commerce and was on its board of directors for two years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is well versed on the vital questions and issues of the day. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Detroit, Michigan State and American Bar Associations.

CYRENIUS ADELBERT NEWCOMB. "All men speak well of him," was the well deserved encomium frequently passed upon Cyrenius Adelbert Newcomb, for many years a most prominent figure in the business circles of Detroit and influential in his support of all those projects which had to do with the upbuilding of the city and the uplift of the individual. No one came into contact with Mr. Newcomb who did not speedily appreciate him at his true worth. His character was as clear as the sunlight. His ideals of life were extremely high and found expression in his everyday life. There were no spectacular phases in his career but the simplicity and beauty of his character were manifest to all, while in his business life his close application, sound judgment and unfaltering industry brought to him a measure of success that placed him in the front rank among the merchants of Detroit. Business, however, was to him merely a means to an end. It constituted but one phase of his career, as he always found time and opportunity to cooperate in those activities which touch the general interests and welfare of society. He labored for civic betterment and for progress for the individual and his labors were directly resultant.

Mr. Newcomb was a representative of one of the old New England families but the ancestral line could be traced back to a period far remote, mention being made of his forbears, the Newcombs of Devonshire, England, in the Harlein manuscripts found in the

British museum, connecting them with events as early as 1189. The first representative of the family in the new world was Captain Andrew Newcomb. The earliest record was in the year 1618. Successive generations were represented in the war for independence and the name has long been a synonym for American patriotism.

The birth of Cyrenius Adelbert Newcomb occurred in Cortland, New York, on the 10th of November, 1837, his parents being Colonel Hezekiah and Nancy (Rounds) Newcomb, who were natives of Franklin county, Massachusetts, but removed to the "far west" by becoming residents of Cortland county in the Empire state. Mr. Newcomb's father and grandfather represented their district for several terms in the Massachusetts legislature. Through the period of his boyhood and youth Cyrenius A. Newcomb largely devoted his attention to the acquirement of an education, supplementing his common school course by study in the Massachusetts State Normal School at Bridgewater. He was but two years of age, however, at the time of his father's death and it is related of him that when a lad of eight years he began earning money by digging potatoes. Writing the story of his life, Len G. Shaw said: "More than threescore years ago a stubby bit of a boy, barefooted, brown, his apparel consisting of coarse homespun trousers patterned with a view to long service, and a home-made shirt, plodded wearily across a freshly plowed field, picking up potatoes as they were uncovered by a man with a hoe. The sun beat down fiercely upon this diminutive bit of humanity until perspiration streamed from every pore. There wasn't a chord in his body that didn't ache, and every move of the sore muscles caused pain. But the youngster struggled manfully, shut his lips tightly together and never murmured. Wasn't he to receive twenty-five cents a day or a bushel of potatoes for his services, a wage that to him seemed princely? Besides, he had started out with a determination to do a little more than was expected of one of his age—and the eight-year-old boy made good."

Through the period of his youth, while attending school in the winter Mr. Newcomb continued to work in the summer months and though contributing to the support of the family he also laid by a sufficient sum of money to enable him to meet his craving for education further than the district schools afforded. Aside from farm work, he earned his first money in the mercantile field, securing a clerkship in a store in Hannibal Center, Oswego county, New York, a store that carried every line of merchandise, while the village post office was located in one corner of the room. There he began his work at sunrise in the summer and by lamplight in the winter, his labors continuing until the evening hours. His first year's service as clerk brought him a remuneration of fifty dollars, together with board in the home of his employer, while he slept in a room above the store. That his services



CYRENIUS A. NEWCOMB

were satisfactory is indicated in the fact that his salary in the second year was advanced to seventy-five dollars. Later he went to Oswego, New York, where he engaged in clerking for a year, and one of the secrets of his success as a clerk was his thorough reliability. He never attempted to deceive a customer as to the value of any goods and the same policy actuated him when he began merchandising on his own account. While he was in Oswego his mother and her family returned to Massachusetts, and joining them there, he embraced the opportunity of pursuing a course in the normal school at Bridgewater. Not long afterward he taught school for a brief period, but nature seemed to have intended him for a merchant. His taste and tendency was in that direction and he became a salesman in the dry goods store of N. H. Skinner & Company of Taunton. His capability brought him a partnership in the establishment in which he was employed but when another two years has passed he determined to try his fortune in the growing west, and disposing of his interests in Taunton, removed to Michigan. When once questioned as to the cause of success Mr. Newcomb replied: "One of the chief requirements for a success that is to endure is reliability—dependableness, we used to call it, before that term became obsolete. Look around you and see who the young men are that are making their way in the world. You will find that they are the ones whose word can be relied upon. If they tell you anything you know it is so. If they promise to do anything, they do it. They are always where they agree to be and they keep their pledges to the letter, however slight they may be. That is the element too infrequently encountered, and it is this very lack that opens up the road to success to the man who determines to shape his course along these lines—and carries out this determination. What success I have achieved in a commercial way has been due largely to my good fortune in being surrounded by men who were dependable—I like the word. And the opportunities for men of this class are greater today than ever. The trouble is, we are prone to view success solely in its relation to the accumulation of dollars. Success that is worth while doesn't always involve the accumulation of wealth. The most successful man in life, the one who can look back on the years that have passed without regret, is the one who has dealt honestly with his fellowmen, who has lived a clean life, who has done the best he knew how, whose waking hours or whose slumbers are not disturbed by the qualms of a guilty conscience. That is success in the truest sense of the term, popular belief to the contrary notwithstanding."

With his removal to Detroit in 1868, Mr. Newcomb became identified with the mercantile life of the city, taking hold of a business, the sales of which amounted to a few thousands per year. Through his capable management and the assistance of the men with whom he was associated the business developed until it

was reckoned in millions. On his arrival he formed a partnership with Charles Endicott and purchased the well established dry goods store of James W. Farrell & Brother. With the organization of the business the Newcomb-Endicott Company was formed and the association between the partners was continued until the death of Mr. Endicott on the 18th of January, 1896. This social and business connection was founded upon thorough understanding and thorough worth on the part of each. For a year the firm remained at its original location in the Merrill block on Woodward avenue but removed to the Detroit Opera House block upon its completion. This was then considered outside of the business center of the city but trade followed the establishment in its removal. In 1879 Dexter M. Ferry commenced the erection for the firm of a new building on the east side of Woodward avenue, just north of State street, and since it was first occupied in 1881 the building has been enlarged and remodeled until it now has a frontage also on Farmer street and East Grand River avenue. The enlarged space has been demanded by the increase of the business, which has been built up on the foundation of enterprise and reliability laid by Mr. Newcomb and his associates. At the time of his death there were those in his service who had been employed by him for twenty and thirty years. He was always most solicitous as to the welfare of his employes and he was the first to establish the six o'clock closing of department stores in the city and to oppose the opening of the stores on Saturday evening. In February, 1903, the business of the firm was incorporated under the laws of Michigan with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Newcomb being elected the president, with George T. Moody as first vice president, H. Byron Scott, second vice president, and Cyrenius A. Newcomb, Jr., as secretary, with John Endicott, a nephew of the original partner, Mr. Charles Endicott, as treasurer. The capital stock of the business was afterward doubled, for the establishment developed with the growth of the city and has ever remained the leading mercantile house of Detroit. Into other fields Mr. Newcomb also extended his efforts and at the time of his death was the vice president of the Anderson Electric Car Company and was not only one of the prominent figures in the business circles of Detroit but also in its civic life.

On the 12th of November, 1867, just before his removal to Detroit, Mr. Newcomb was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Haskell, a daughter of William R. Haskell of Hartford, Connecticut. They became the parents of three sons and a daughter: William Wilmon, a Detroit physician well known in the scientific world as an entomologist; Cyrenius A., Jr., who during his father's lifetime was secretary of the Newcomb-Endicott Company and succeeded to the presidency; Mary Queen, the wife of William E. Fuller, a lawyer of Fall River, Massachusetts; and Howard Rounds, a director and one of the department mana-

gers of the Newcomb-Endicott Company. The wife and mother passed away November 17, 1887. On the 20th of September, 1899, Mr. Newcomb wedded Miss Mary Sharp, who was born and reared in Scotland.

Mr. Newcomb was long a devoted member of the Universalist church and contributed in substantial measure to its growth through his active work in its behalf and his generous support thereof. He stood loyally as the champion of every valuable civic measure in Detroit and he served for many years as one of the trustees of the Detroit Museum of Art, of which he was one of the five founders, each contributing a thousand dollars in 1884 toward the movement for establishing an art museum in the city. A resolution passed by the board of trustees of the museum spoke in a most appreciative and grateful manner of the services of Mr. Newcomb. While Mr. Newcomb was in failing health for about a year, he was confined to his bed for only one day when death called him on the 9th of March, 1915. The passing of no resident of Detroit has occasioned deeper regret nor received wider notice and comment from the press. The Detroit Journal said: "Mr. C. A. Newcomb, who passed away yesterday, was one of those men whose business life represents ancient and steadfast ideals and who leaves a great store as a personal monument to character.

"With fine simplicity, Mr. Newcomb began business life in smaller cities in the east, and with 'one increasing purpose' he continued and completed his career in the Newcomb-Endicott store in Detroit, which he established forty-seven years ago.

"From the very earliest days, when his salesrooms in the Opera House block seemed almost outside the business district, to later years, when glittering trade of an opulent metropolis hummed at his doors, he was the same man, with the same principles of homely wisdom, but with the same receptiveness to new lights and new ideas, without which no merchant can live through the fickle fashionable years.

"Mr. Newcomb saw his business grow without strain and always with preparedness. He surrounded himself early with large-minded and faithful men whom he rewarded with large-minded faithfulness. So he was able when necessary to intrust great responsibilities to others and portion his labor among them—and yet he was always able, even in the quiet years of his comparative retirement, to make his influence felt and his seasoned wisdom appreciated by these young and masterful men.

"He had laid the cornerstone in his youth with the simple level and square, and true to that foundation he saw the edifice rise, story by story.

"This was a personal success, and it was also a new success of those everlasting Puritan principles on which C. A. Newcomb's personal life was built, and which his clear-visioned, unpretentious and mildly-indomitable personality so gently but strongly typified."

It was characteristic of Mr. Newcomb that while a

staunch republican in politics, at local elections, where no political issue was involved, he always cast an independent ballot, seeking ever the welfare of the city. The Detroit Free Press, following his demise, said of him: "The very large influence which C. A. Newcomb exerted in this community during the years of his life here grew out of what he did and what he was, rather than out of what he said or advocated. He put his ideals into concrete form and let them speak for themselves. Consequently the good he accomplished in Detroit was, humanly speaking, permanent and will continue to operate long after the effect of much noisy propaganda has worn off and been forgotten.

"Naturally Mr. Newcomb's activities were largely bound up in the large business he helped to found, for whose success he was largely responsible and which for many years has been one of the city's just cause for pride. He was considered a model merchant and a model employer. As employer it was he who first instituted and insisted upon a maintenance of the policy of early Saturday night closing, and for a great many years he was almost the only storekeeper who stood courageously and persistently for this reform. With his patrons he stood for reliability. He never paraded or made any fuss about his principles along this line. Honesty was not a mere policy with him; it was a principle.

"In his church relationships Mr. Newcomb was equally influential and equally free from all tendency to pretense or show. And as in his business and church relationships, so he was wherever else he touched life. Mr. Newcomb was in brief a genuine example of that all too rare factor in American life, the gentleman of the old school."

Poems which he had long known and loved took the place of music at the simple funeral services which were held when C. A. Newcomb passed on, and as his remains were consigned to the earth his pastor, Dr. Moore, read Teunison's "Crossing the Bar," which so patly voiced his thought and belief.

"Twilight and evening bell
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark.

"For though from out this bourne of Time and Space
The floods may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."

HOMER WARREN, a native of Michigan and a resident of Detroit for nearly fifty years, is one of the comparatively few men of the city who have reached extraordinary heights in both vocation and reputation. Mr. Warren's particular business has been and is the buying and selling of real estate and in this connection he has accomplished things much above the common run. His dealings have always been char-



HOMER WARREN

acterized by an exclusiveness rendered by their very proportions and importance; he has hewn strictly to the line in business probity, personal integrity and liberal cooperation with his clients. Of his success he is deserving, is the expression of many of his friends, for it has been acquired only by personal effort and tireless application, not by an eccentric turn of fortune's wheel.

Homer Warren was born at Shelby, Oceana county, Michigan, December 1, 1855, and was the son of Rev. Square E. and Ellen (Davis) Warren, both of whom were born in Macomb county, Michigan. Rev. Square E. Warren was a prominent member of the Methodist clergy and labored long and zealously in Michigan. He died at Armada in 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. He was also the son of a minister, Rev. Abel Warren, who likewise was a clergyman of the Methodist church and who was a native of Vermont, the family having been founded early in the old Green Mountain state, where he was reared and educated and whence he came as the original representative of the family in Michigan. He was one of the pioneers of Macomb county, where he secured a tract of wild land and instituted the development of a farm, also devoting much time to the work of the ministry. Homer Warren's maternal grandfather was also among the pioneers of Michigan. Mrs. Ellen (Davis) Warren was a resident of Macomb county at the time of her death.

Homer Warren in his youth attended the public schools wherever his father held a pastorate. In 1873, at the age of eighteen years, he left the parental home, which was then located at South Lyon, Michigan, and came to Detroit, where he became a clerk for the firm of J. M. Arnold & Company, dealers in books and stationery. He remained with this concern until 1878, when he resigned his position to accept that of deputy collector of customs for the port of Detroit, under Digby V. Bell. Upon the change in the national administration in 1885, Mr. Warren tendered his resignation to D. J. Campau, who refused to accept it, and he continued to fill the position of cashier until 1886, when ill health compelled him to resign.

Not long after this Mr. Warren first established himself in the business in which he was to win marked success, that of real estate. He began operations on a small scale, having desk room in the office of J. W. Beaumont, one of the prominent younger members of the Detroit bar at that time. His first transaction in realty was the sale of the property at the southwest corner of Woodward avenue and Sprout street, with a frontage of fifty-two feet on the avenue and one hundred and sixty-seven feet on Sprout street. The buyer of this property was Richard H. Fyfe, then as now one of the leading merchants of the city. Mr. Warren's reputation quickly began to grow and it was not long before his services and counsel were sought by some of the most prominent men of the day, among them being Levi L. Barbour, Joseph

H. Berry, Theodore H. Eafon, Hugo Scherer, Colonel Frank J. Hecker, James F. Joy, David Whitney, Jr., and others, some of whom have passed on, but their places in Mr. Warren's clientele have been taken by men equally important in the present-day ranks of business men. No one fact better illustrates the confidence in which he was held than this—the class of men who did business with him. His motives were not alone mercenary as is the case in so many instances. He has had the good of the city in his heart and mind and his efforts and influence have from the very beginning been directed toward the up-building of a greater Detroit, a metropolis worthy of its best traditions. Mr. Warren was largely instrumental in the selection of the site for the Hotel Statler in Detroit, as well as being no small factor in the decision of the Statler Hotel Company to build in this city. This is but one of the many benefits his activities and public spirit have been to Detroit.

In 1892, his real estate operations having become so extensive and varied, Mr. Warren found it necessary to enlarge his facilities for conducting the work. He therefore organized the firm of Homer Warren & Company, in which he secured as associates Cullen Brown and Frank C. Andrews. The firm soon gained unquestioned priority as an important factor in the local real estate field. The business of this firm was extended into all parts of Michigan and it has at times handled large estates located outside of the state limits. An insurance department was added to the organization and the business in this line built up to large proportions as representative of such companies as the Providence-Washington Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island; the German Alliance of New York city; the Springfield Insurance Company of Massachusetts; the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut; and the Aachen and Munich of Aix la Chapelle, France.

In Detroit the operations of this firm have been very large and important, their sales of Woodward avenue property alone representing transactions aggregating several million dollars. Among the more important transfers made may be noted the following: The site of the Washington Arcade to Colonel Frank J. Hecker; the Bresler block to E. L. Ford and B. F. Berry; the Bagley homestead to the Fowler Estate; and other deals in which were connected such men as Albert Stephens, Henry Stephens, E. M. Fowler, William Livingstone and F. E. Driggs.

In 1894 the insurance department of the business was taken into control of the newly organized firm of Warren, Burch & Company, though the business has been consecutive in its history. Charles E. Burch, who became a member of the new firm at the time of its organization, died in 1896, and his interests were purchased by Cullen Brown. The title of the firm was then changed to Warren, Brown & Company. In April, 1907, Charles R. Walker was admitted to membership in the original real estate firm of Homer Warren &

Company and is yet in partnership with Mr. Warren. In connection with their general operations in the handling of both improved and unimproved realty they have also given special attention to rentals and rent collections. Many of the more important buildings in Detroit have been under the supervision of this firm. In January, 1907, the firm negotiated the sale of the property at the corner of High street and Woodward avenue, one hundred and sixty-five feet on Woodward and three hundred feet on High street.

Politically, Mr. Warren has given his allegiance steadily to the republican party and he has rendered effective service in the promotion of its cause. On January 15, 1906, he received his commission as postmaster of Detroit, from Theodore Roosevelt, and he assumed his duties in the following March. He was reappointed by President Taft, December 16, 1909, and served until the expiration of his term on September 1, 1913. Mr. Warren, as an acknowledged leader in realty circles, has served as president of the Detroit Real Estate Board, also as president of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

On the 9th of December, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warren to Miss Susie M. Leach, daughter of the late Colonel Daniel E. Leach, a distinguished officer in the United States army. Mrs. Warren died November 16, 1907, leaving no children. On February 17, 1909, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Flora M. Perry.

In the club life of the city Mr. Warren has been very prominent. He holds membership in the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club, Detroit Automobile Club, Country Club, Annandale Golf Club and Midweek Country Club of Pasadena, California, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Detroit.

The career and accomplishments of Homer Warren might well serve as a guide to the younger generation of Detroit business men. The spirit of the times has not always been conducive to the better things of civic life, the development of those things which have nothing to do with the making of personal fortune. Mr. Warren came to Detroit as a young man, with little capital, and here he has achieved progress and high position not alone in the making of a dollar, but in public service and the promotion of those features which have made Detroit a city unique in the land. He has been liberally rewarded in the esteem and honor in which he is held by his fellow citizens. Mr. Warren is yet active in the real estate business, but during the winter months repairs to his home on the outskirts of Pasadena, California.

JAMES COSSLETT SMITH, a man of exceptional legal and literary talent, whose contribution to the world's thought was of enduring nature, whose notable professional activities were well balanced by a broad humanitarianism, was born in Canandaigua, New York, March 23, 1857. His father, James C. Smith, also a native of the Empire state, was born at Phelps,

August 14, 1817, and became a member of the bar, winning fame as an able and greatly respected jurist, serving for ten years as judge of the appellate division of the supreme court of New York. He married Emily Ward Adams, who was born at Lyons, New York, May 28, 1822, a daughter of John Adams of the Empire state. The death of Judge Smith occurred September 26, 1900, while his wife died July 31, 1896.

Through his two ancestral lines James Cossett Smith came of English and Welsh parentage. He was educated in the Canandaigua Academy of New York and in Hobart College of Geneva, New York, being graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1878 with the degree of Master of Arts and with valedictorian honors. His broad literary training served as an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning and he entered the Columbia Law School of New York city, in which he completed his legal course as a member of the class of 1880. In the spring of the same year he was admitted to the New York bar.

In the following summer Mr. Smith came to Detroit, was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan and entered upon his legal career in this state in the offices of Sidney D. Miller, John H. Bissell and Frederiek Sibley in 1881. His progress as a representative of the legal profession in Detroit was continuous and steady. In 1898 he formed a partnership with Sidney T. Miller, a son of Sidney D. Miller, and this association was maintained until 1902, when the firm was augmented by Charles T. Alexander and Louis H. Paddock, who joined the partnership. In 1908 George Perry came into the firm and prior to the death of Mr. Smith, George Canfield was made a partner in January, 1914. Mr. Smith possessed comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and was seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of such principles. One writing of him said: "He entertained the highest professional ideals and he constantly put these to practical use in his own conduct. He had, however, such measure of sympathy and tolerance that no erring member of the profession failed to receive from him encouragement and consideration."

On the 12th of April, 1888, in Detroit, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Virginia Ferguson, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy Maria (Kilbourne) Ferguson, of the state of New York. Mrs. Smith was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but her father was a native of Kingston, Canada, and her mother of Oswego, New York. Mrs. Smith is descended from one of the finest old American families and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Dames, serving on the board of the latter.

In addition to his legal ability Mr. Smith possessed exceptional literary talent and was the author of several stories and essays of merit. He would undoubtedly have been a writer of note had he given his talents free sweep along literary lines, unhindered



JAMES COSSLETT SMITH

by legal matters. He was very fond of travel and with his wife spent many happy seasons in foreign lands, combining with their pleasure-seeking many hours of study of the people and customs as well as of the antiquities of the various countries which they visited. Mrs. Smith survives her husband, continuing the work left unfinished by him, her own talents well qualifying her for taking up the work which he could not finish. He passed away in Detroit, September 7, 1917. His political allegiance had been given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. The Michigan Churchman said of him: "The sudden and unexpected death from pneumonia on Friday, September 7th, of the chancellor of the diocese, James Coslett Smith, brings with it the deepest sense of loss to his large circle of friends, his parish and his diocese. No layman was better known or exerted a more powerful influence in the activities of the church in Michigan than the quiet, lovable chancellor. His counsel and advice, given deliberately and always sane and unbiased, were continuously sought by the bishop and standing committee and always cheerfully rendered. He was never too busy to give his thought, time and energy to the church's work."

"In his parish, Christ church, Detroit, he was an active participant, a member of the vestry and a generous and willing supporter of the rector. His services to the diocese were of incalculable value. He had served it as the chancellor since November 17, 1904, always in attendance upon the sessions of the diocesan convention. He had been continuously a member of the conventions of the fifth missionary department and later of the province of the Mid-West. In the Diocesan Church Club, of which he was a charter member, he had been active as a member of its board of directors, counsel for its reinforcement fund committee and in other active or advisory capacities."

"He had represented the diocese of Michigan as one of its lay deputies to general convention since 1907 and was a provisional deputy in 1908, 1901 and 1904. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held from Christ church on Monday morning, September 11th, Rev. William D. Maxon, D. D., the rector, and Bishop Joseph H. Johnson of Los Angeles, California, officiating."

Mr. Smith was, moreover, a man of notably social nature. He belonged to the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Club, Yondotega, Detroit Boat, Country, Wit-enagmate and Detroit Raquet and Curling Clubs and was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity at Hobart College.

REV. JAMES WHEELER, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Help, is one of the best known representatives of the Roman Catholic faith in Detroit, having labored in his present connection since the 1st of September, 1887. He was born in Pompton,

New Jersey, May 11, 1848, a son of Michael and Mary (McQueeney) Wheeler, who were of Irish birth and whose family numbered eight children. The parents removed from New Jersey to Kalamazoo, Michigan, when their son, James, was a young lad and there he attended the public schools. He afterward became a student in St. Thomas College at Bardstow, Kentucky, and subsequently went abroad, spending nine years in study in the American College at Louvain, Belgium, a city whose tragic history has awakened the sympathy of the entire world. Rev. Mr. Wheeler completed his course there in 1873 and returning to America was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church by Bishop Borgess in Detroit. His first appointment was to the church at Fentonville, Michigan, where he labored for four years, and in 1877 he became pastor of St. Patrick's church in Brighton, Michigan, where he continued for two years. In 1878 and 1888 he had charge of St. Paul's church at Owosso, and on the 1st of September, 1887, assumed the pastorate of the Church of Our Lady of Help in Detroit. The church was established in 1867 and consecrated on the 8th of December of that year. The Rev. G. E. M. Lintpen became the first pastor and was succeeded by J. C. Puleher, while later the Rev. J. Savage took charge and was followed by Father Wheeler, who for more than thirty-two years has labored zealously and earnestly in the upbuilding of the church in all the branches of its work, witnessing the steady growth of the parish both in numerical and spiritual advancement.

CHARLES BROWNE CALVERT. For fifteen years prior to his death Charles Browne Calvert lived retired in Detroit but for many years previous to that time was a well known figure in the business circles of the city as the head of the Calvert Lithographing Company. He was born June 3, 1848, in Liverpool, England, and was brought to the United States by his parents when but four years of age, the family settling first in Philadelphia, later in Minneapolis, and afterward removing to Detroit. Here Charles Browne Calvert was educated as a public school pupil and was reared to manhood in this city. His father, Thomas Calvert, was the proprietor of an extensive plant that he had established and which was operated under the name of the Calvert Lithographing Company. Charles Browne Calvert of this review became connected with the establishment and, showing thoroughness and capability, was soon afterward promoted and became treasurer of the company and later vice president, holding the latter position until his retirement. This business became one of the leading lithographing establishments of the country. Mr. Calvert was a director of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

On the 27th of April, 1870, Mr. Calvert was united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Lightner to Miss Louise M. Bethune, a daughter of Donald Bethune, who was

born in Canada, and was a member of the Canadian bar and later of the Detroit bar, passing away in Detroit in the early '80s. To Mr. and Mrs. Calvert were born two sons and a daughter: Lucie P. B.; Charles B., who was born September 14, 1875, in Detroit and is now engaged in the real estate business in this city; and Edward B., born July 4, 1880. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 4th of November, 1920, Mr. Calvert was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-two, his remains being interred in Elmwood cemetery of Detroit. Mr. Calvert was well known in many connections. He had attained high rank in Masonry, was a life member of Oriental Lodge and a Knights Templar and Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Old Guard of Detroit Commandery. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church, while of St. Luke's Hospital he served as a trustee. He took a keen interest in everything that tended to advance public welfare or to uplift the individual and he was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed in order that he might ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. The sterling worth of his character was attested by all who knew him and at his demise he left behind him a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

HENRY BOURNE JOY. When, in the process of becoming "dynamic," Detroit lost something of her homogeneous character, she yet clung to the principles which have given beauty and artistry to her structure. The mighty industrial growth naturally created a new type of citizen, one who was prone to lose sight of all but the gain of power and who subordinated every other interest to the attainment of financial strength. Business, finance and trade, based chiefly upon the motor car industry and intensified by the manufacture of war equipment, overshadowed such other factors as promote civic development along intellectual lines as well as industrial. These are requisites as much as the others.

However, Detroit was the fortunate possessor of a group of men, "native here, and to the manner born," whose love for their home town and its memories enabled them to attain the crest of financial success without forgetting the wonderful traditions of Cadillac's village—the culture, the refinements, the charitable impulses and the advancement of social standards. These men—and it is with one of them, Mr. Henry B. Joy, that this particular sketch has to do—formed the keystone of Detroit's commercial arch, for they were men of broad conceptions, modern methods and sane procedure.

Mr. Henry B. Joy, whose family and career have been so close to the people of Detroit, merits distinguished praise in any written record of the city, for he is one of those in whose hearts the interests of Detroit are enshrined. The fundamental purpose of

this sketch is the authoritative statement of fact, but no biographer can write upon a career so replete with successful accomplishment without imparting something of the personality and character of the subject. Without this history would not be honest.

Henry B. Joy was born at Detroit, Michigan, November 23, 1864, the son of James Frederic and Mary (Bourne) Joy, of whom more is written upon another page of this work. Mr. Joy was reared in Detroit and received his early education in the public and private schools, also at the Michigan Military Academy. Supplementing his school work and, in fact, the strongest influence moulding the young man's thoughts and ideas, was the teaching of his distinguished father, a man noted for his legal and executive ability, also his love for literature and the classics. Mr. Joy's forefathers were Calvinists; strong, upstanding men of rigorous thought and action, and these principles of right and wrong were passed on to his sons in impressionable manner by the elder Mr. Joy. After completing his elementary education in Detroit, Henry B. Joy began his study at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating there with the class of 1883. Thence he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, which he attended until his junior year, 1886.

Returning to his home in Detroit, prepared to enter upon his business career, Mr. Joy secured employment as an office boy with the Peninsular Car Company. His close application to his work and his boundless enthusiasm for the task in hand quickly carried him upward, past the positions of clerk and paymaster to assistant treasurer. Then for two years, from 1887 until 1889, he followed the mining business in the state of Utah. Returning to Detroit he became assistant treasurer and a director of the Fort Street Union Depot Company, a connection which he retained until about 1910. In 1896 Mr. Joy also became president of the Detroit Union Railroad Depot & Station Company.

During his work with the above named companies Mr. Joy also became associated with other interests, prominent among which was the Peninsular Sugar Refining Company. He was one of the organizers of this company in 1899 and was treasurer and a director of the same until 1906, when the company was sold to the Michigan Sugar Company. Mr. Joy remained as a director of the latter concern for a very short time, resigning under the increasing responsibility of his work as the Packard executive.

The development of the Packard Motor Car Company will always rank as Mr. Joy's greatest contribution to Detroit's industrial growth, no matter what successes fall to his lot in the years to come. The building of this great manufactory of high-priced automobiles, in fact its very existence in the city of Detroit, is directly attributable to the efforts of Mr. Joy. In 1903 the Packard automobile was manufactured at Warren, Ohio, by J. W. and W. D. Packard, under the name of the New York & Ohio Company.



HENRY B. JOY

The car they produced was an excellent one, but it was not being marketed in most advantageous manner. Mr. Joy first saw a model of the automobile while visiting the annual exhibition in New York city and immediately recognized its potentialities. With characteristic initiative and purpose he soon visited the Ohio plant, with the intention of buying into the company. However, the owners at that time were loath to become partners with outside capital, but were impressed at the same time with Mr. Joy's ideas concerning the production and distribution of their product. His methods were those of the big business man and it was not long before he had entered the company as general manager and one of the directors. Immediately new methods were forthcoming, the first steps of the great development of the Packard were taken and brought material response; efficiency, as applied by Mr. Joy, soon rendered him indispensable to the Packards and he was allowed practically unlimited latitude in his work.

At this time Detroit was becoming known as the automobile center of America and offered far greater advantages than Warren, Ohio, for manufacture and distribution. Consequently Mr. Joy succeeded in having the plant moved to this city, J. W. Packard at this time still being president of the concern, which was then the New York & Ohio Company. The factory having been constructed and the actual manufacture started Mr. Joy was repeatedly solicited by the Packards and other officers to accept the office of president of the company. Accordingly, in 1905, when the name of the concern was changed from the New York & Ohio Company to the Packard Motor Car Company, he was formally chosen chief executive, which position he held until 1916, and for one year after this was chairman of the board of directors, resigning to enter the service of his country.

It is not the intention here to take up in detail the history of the Packard Motor Car Company; suffice to say that the story of the Packard motor car and its development during the fifteen years under Mr. Joy's direction is internationally known. The type of car itself suggests strongly the character of the man. To such accomplishments as this Detroit owes her place in the world today—the place as the greatest automobile manufacturing city. Through the Packard car, as with the Cadillac, the Ford, the Hudson, Paige, Maxwell and many others, the city of Detroit is intimately known wherever civilized man lives. Truly Detroit's greatest assets are not the dollars, but the men behind the dollars.

Although gradually withdrawing from active participation in large business affairs, Mr. Joy retains a hold upon his commercial interests. For two years he was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and is now a director and member of the executive committee of the Wabash Railroad, is president of the Lincoln Highway Association, a member of the American Protective Tariff League, also the American

Fair Trade League. His own interests are represented by the Joy Realty Company, of which he is president and Mrs. Joy is vice president. In the work of the Detroit Board of Commerce Mr. Joy has always been interested and is now one of the directors.

Like his father before him, perhaps the keenest pleasure he has is the enjoyment of his home and family. Mr. Joy was married October 11, 1892, to Miss Helen Hall Newberry of Grosse Pointe Farms, who is also descended from one of Detroit's oldest and most notable families. Mr. and Mrs. Joy are the parents of two children now living: Helen, who is the wife of Howard B. Lee of Detroit and the mother of one daughter, Helea Joy Lee; and Henry Bourne, Jr. Two other children, Marian and James Frederic, are deceased, the former at eleven years of age and the latter at five.

Under the stars and stripes Mr. Joy has given meritorious service on two occasions—in 1898 and in 1917. In the war with Spain in 1898 Mr. Joy served as chief boatswain's mate on the U. S. S. "Yosemite," in company with a number of other representative Detroiters. Within a few weeks after the United States entered the World war in 1917 Mr. Joy completed arrangements to enter the service, hoping to get into active work overseas. In July, 1917, he was mustered into the U. S. Signal Corps with the rank of captain, and before his honorable discharge, July 28, 1918, had been promoted through the different ranks to that of lieutenant colonel. Notwithstanding the fact that the opportunity for overseas service never came, Mr. Joy gave unstintingly of his ability and resources for the cause, a part of which was the organizing of four motor mechanic regiments for foreign service. In the various drives for funds—the Liberty Loans, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and other relief measures—Mr. Joy gave liberally, with the desire to aid to the extent of his means. A significant fact is that when the National Society for the Advancement of Patriotic Education was organized in New York city in January, 1916, Mr. Joy with elected vice president. The purpose of this society was the "translation of the patriotic impulses of the American people into an effective national spirit."

Mr. Joy also holds memberships in the following clubs and organizations: Detroit Athletic Club, Yonotega, Detroit Club, Country Club, Old Club of St. Clair Flats, Detroit Boat Club, Detroit Motor Boat Club, Detroit Motor Club, Detroit Automobile Club, Bloomfield Hills Country Club, Larchmont Yacht Club, Delta Psi (Yale Chapter), Detroit Y. M. C. A., Detroit Rifle and Revolver Club, Point Judith Polo Club (N. Y. C.), Toledo Club, New York Engineers, New York Yacht Club, Yalo Club, Automobile Club of America, Bankers Club and the Navy League of the United States, being the vice president of the latter association.

With Mr. Frederick K. Stearns, Mr. Joy was one of the first men of Detroit to advocate a downtown ath-

letic club for the city fully thirty years ago and, in recent years, when the Detroit Athletic Club was organized, his influence and prestige behind the movement were great factors in its prompt success. Back in the '80s, when the suggestion was first made, the idea of an athletic club met with considerable opposition, but despite this fact Mr. Joy never lost the desire to organize a club of this character for Detroit. He was simply a few years ahead of the times. The question was brought up again in 1912, and Mr. Joy became one of the strongest backers of the movement, was one of the two largest buyers of the club bonds after the organization had been completed, and through his wide acquaintanceship and personal popularity was the means of securing as members a great number of the best citizens of Detroit. He was chosen vice president of the club at the time of its organization and now holds the position of president.

One of the foremost, if not the foremost, of Mr. Joy's public interests has been the work of the Lincoln Highway Association, an organization which, under his direction, has become internationally famous as the foremost highway promotional organization in the world.

The Lincoln Highway Association was organized in Detroit in June, 1913, being incorporated as a non-stock and non-profit sharing corporation under the laws of Michigan for the avowed purpose of "immediately promoting and procuring the establishment of a continuous connected highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific." Several informal meetings had preceded the organization of the association, the general idea of promoting a transcontinental highway as the backbone of an ultimate American arterial system of roads, having originated in the mind of Mr. Carl G. Fisher of Indianapolis who brought it to Detroit and laid it before Mr. Joy, Mr. R. D. Chapin, Mr. Emory W. Clark, Mr. F. A. Seiberling, Mr. John N. Willys, Mr. Paul H. Deming and others.

Mr. Joy was so keenly interested in the plan and in the highway situation then existing, which decidedly needed the impetus of a live promotional organization, that he at that time, although exceedingly busy, gave up weeks of his time in personally driving various routes across the continent preliminary to deciding finally upon the route of the Lincoln Way. He personally attended the conference of governors in Colorado Springs, Colorado, in August, 1913, and presented the plan which was unanimously endorsed by the executives present. So forcefully did Mr. Joy throw himself into the preliminary work of the association that his unanimous election to the post of president of the organization was most logical. Moreover, his many tours across the continent in testing out cars had given him a very clear conception of the existing routes west and he was in a position to speak of his own knowledge as regards highway conditions in practically every state in the Union.

Mr. Joy served as president of the Lincoln Highway

Association from its inception until his entry into the service late in 1917. During the years between, the Lincoln Highway was ineradicably impressed upon the minds of the people of the country and upon the map of the United States as a great memorial road and as the first and most important main arterial interstate route connecting the two coasts. More than ten million dollars was spent upon the improvement of the Lincoln Highway during the first four years of the organization's work. The route was marked completely from coast to coast and a highly enthusiastic and efficient organization was built up in every state, county and community through which the route passed. During this period the solid foundation for the future success of the Lincoln Highway Association was laid.

Upon Mr. Joy's resigning as president the board of directors elected Mr. F. A. Seiberling president of the Association, which post he held during 1918 and again during 1919. At the directors' meeting at the end of 1919, Mr. Seiberling refused again to act as president and Mr. Joy was unanimously elected to the post he had previously held.

From the first Mr. Joy has been actively in personal touch with the work of the association and with conditions along the line. He has several times personally driven the route from coast to coast, inspecting the situation and through the press and community organizations, urging needed improvement. Mr. Joy's colleagues on the board of directors of the Lincoln Highway Association and the officers of the organization would be the first to claim that the success of the organization and the great movement for better highways in the United States which it inaugurated, and which is now bearing fruit in every section of the Union, can be attributed more to the personal interest, hard work and devotion of Henry B. Joy, than to any other man.

With the final passage of federal legislation laying out a national highway system and placing upon the federal government the burden of constructing and maintaining great interstate routes of national importance, the work of the Lincoln Highway Association will be nearly completed, its primary purpose having been largely achieved. The organization was the first of its character and resulted in the formation of dozens of other associations promoting other through routes of travel in every section of the Union. The educational work inaugurated in such a small way in 1913 will always be looked upon by the men who initiated it as one of the achievements in which they played a prominent part and in which they can take the greatest pride.

These are the salient points in the career of one of Detroit's most representative sons, a career which is yet in its prime and which will embrace many other accomplishments ere the final page of this generation is written. Mr. Joy has always had before him the example of a sterling ancestry. His friends know him as one whose candid and open nature could never be

altered by wealth, by social honors or by intrigue. With deference and respect for his fellows, Mr. Joy has made and held his friends by his unaffected frankness and liberality; he is abundantly supplied with that which Hazlitt calls "the refined humanity which constitutes a gentleman."

JOSEPH BEDALE WOOLFENDEN, for many years an outstanding figure in mercantile circles and one whose opinion is yet sought by the newer as well as the older generation of Detroit's merchants, although since 1917 he has lived retired from active business, was born in Belfast, Ireland, on the 23rd of May, 1840, and is a son of James and Anne (Bedale) Woolfenden. His education was acquired in private schools of his native city and of Manchester, England. He made his initial step into the business world in 1855 at Manchester, England, in the silk and dress goods department of the American shipping house of Firth, Slingsby & Company, with which he was associated until 1861.

Attracted by the opportunities and business conditions of the new world Mr. Woolfenden determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and, severing home ties, he sailed for America. From August until December, 1861, he was associated with the dry goods house of James Davis in Kingston, Ontario, and then removed to Brockville, Ontario, where for about a year he was in the employ of J. & R. Blyth. He came to Detroit in 1862, at the request of James W. Farrell, then a leading merchant of Detroit. The latter's father, John J. Farrell, had been associated with James Woolfenden, the father of Joseph B., in Manchester, England. Joseph B. Woolfenden continued with Mr. Farrell until 1869 and remained with the house when his employer sold out to the firm of Newcomb, Endicott & Company, continuing in the store until 1877, when he resigned his position to engage in business on his own account. Mr. Woolfenden went to Saginaw, Michigan, and took over the dry goods business of A. W. Wright, establishing the firm of J. B. Woolfenden & Company, with Mr. Wright remaining a partner. This business was conducted in Saginaw until 1880. In September, 1879, while Mr. Woolfenden was in New York, where it was his custom to go several times a year, he met David Burnham, to whom he expressed a desire to dispose of his lease in Saginaw as he was desirous of transferring his business to Detroit if his partner, Mr. Wright, would consent to the change of business location. Mr. Burnham at once replied that he would purchase the lease. Upon his return at this time to Michigan, Mr. Woolfenden stopped off in Detroit to confer with Frank D. Taylor, who had shortly before severed his connection with Newcomb, Endicott & Company, relative to entering into a partnership in the business if it should be transferred to Detroit. Mr. Taylor readily consented and the following day, in Saginaw, in

consultation with Mr. Wright, the details of the transaction were completed even to adoption of a firm name—the Taylor-Woolfenden Company, which was decided by tossing a coin. Mr. Taylor won and his name thus appeared first in the firm name. The sale of the Saginaw lease to Mr. Burnham was followed by the establishment in Detroit of the Taylor-Woolfenden Company, which opened its doors for business on the 1st of October, 1880, at the northwest corner of State street and Woodward avenue, in a building that was especially erected for the firm by William B. Wesson. From the beginning the new undertaking prospered. The long experience of the proprietors in connection with the dry goods trade well qualified them to carry on business of this character, and their enterprise and progressive methods were soon manifest in the growth of their patronage. To all the employes the firm's instructions were: "When you are dealing with a child or with a person unfamiliar with merchandise, give him the benefit of your judgment and supply him with the best value in the store." Year after year the business grew in volume and importance. On the 1st of February, 1910, the Taylor-Woolfenden Company and the William H. Elliott Company were consolidated under the name of Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Company and occupied the William H. Elliott building on the northwest corner of Woodward and Grand River avenues, until the new building erected for the firm by Mrs. William H. Elliott, on the southwest corner of Woodward avenue and Henry street, was completed. The removal of the store to the latter location took place early in May, 1911, and on May 7th it was opened for business. From the beginning Mr. Woolfenden took a leading part in shaping the policy and directing the activities of the house. The firm always maintained the highest standards in its personnel, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons, and it was not long before the business became one of the most important commercial interests of Detroit, retaining a position of leadership to the present time. In 1917 Mr. Woolfenden retired from active business and now holds the position of honorary president.

It was after coming to Detroit in April, 1862, that Mr. Woolfenden was married to Miss Elizabeth Agnes Lumsden, who passed away in 1878. In this city he was married again in 1880, his second union being with Miss Rachel J. Lumsden. His living children are five in number: Annie Rachel, Mrs. Josephine Elizabeth Mills, Henry Lumsden, Florence May and John Joseph, James, the youngest, having died in infancy.

Mr. Woolfenden has always been a pioneer, in business as well as in private life. The firm was the first to occupy a building of any magnitude, north of State street, and after the consolidation with the Elliott Company was the first to move north of the Grand Circus Park, a location in which many citizens

gave them about six months to live. There is now an almost unbroken line of business for several miles north of the company's store.

In 1870 Mr. Woolfenden had an option on several lots on Woodward avenue, or as it was then called, the Pontiac Plank road. The lots were one hundred feet front and about five hundred feet deep, running through to the line where Cass avenue was opened later. The location was nearly half a mile beyond any city residences and the Plank road elevated about three feet above the adjoining land. Mr. Woolfenden transferred part of his options to Mr. Charles Endicott and building operations were commenced in the spring of 1871. Application was then made to the Water Board, asking it to extend the main to the new buildings. One of the members of the board said we would have no city improvements in ten years. Mr. Woolfenden told them if they would come around in the fall he would show them what city improvements we could get. He then carried petitions around to all the property owners and when the houses were finished September 1st they had water, gas, sewer, cedar block pavement and sleepers for the street car rails. Other residences and subdivisions quickly followed. Antoinette street is now opened through Mr. Woolfenden's former lot and it is largely surrounded by places of business.

Mr. Woolfenden's political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has ever been a great lover of flowers and has found his chief source of recreation in their cultivation. With his wife and two daughters he occupies a home of comfort, enjoying the rest which has come to him after so many years of active and prominent connection with the commercial life of Detroit. He is still a man of influence in its mercantile circles, despite the fact that he is retired. His old associates and many representatives of the newer generation of business men in the city manifest their respect for his sound judgment, displayed through a half century of commercial activity. Throughout his business career he followed constructive methods, seeking success along the legitimate lines of trade and winning an honored name to leave as a heritage for his family.

JACOB S. FARRAND. When a lad of thirteen years Jacob S. Farrand rode into the little town of Detroit, carrying the mail from Ann Arbor. Two years later, when a youth of fifteen, he became a permanent resident of the city and from that time until his death his efforts constituted a most essential and valuable factor in the upbuilding and development of Detroit, especially in connection with its commercial and financial interests, and was founder of one of the best known business establishments of Detroit, the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark. Business, however, was to him only one phase of activity, for at all times he stood for those

interests which make for the intellectual and moral as well as the material welfare of the community and was particularly known for his many benevolences and wide charities.

Mr. Farrand was born in Ments, Cayuga county, New York, May 7, 1815, and was a representative of one of the old American families, the ancestral line being traced back in this country through seven generations to staunch French Huguenot stock. The first of the name were compelled to flee from their native France to escape religious persecution there in the sixteenth century and the early part of the seventeenth century. Some of the family seem to have settled in England, on the border of Wales, while others went to the north of Ireland, and from that branch of the family is traced those who came to America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. The name was originally spelled Ferrand, but passing generations have adopted the present orthography. As early as 1645 Nathaniel Farrand was a resident of Milford, Connecticut, where his son, Nathaniel Farrand (II), also maintained his home. The latter was the father of three sons, one of whom was Samuel Farrand, the direct ancestor of the Michigan branch of the family. His son Ebenezer was the ancestor in the fourth generation and was born in 1707, while his death occurred in 1777. He married Rebecca Ward and they were the parents of Bethuel Farrand, who was one of the Revolutionary war heroes, commanding a company of New Jersey troops in the struggle for independence. To him and his wife, Rhoda, there were born six sons and five daughters, which number included Bethuel Farrand, Jr., the father of Jacob S. Farrand of this review. It is related that Rhoda Farrand, the grandmother of Jacob S. Farrand, bore her full share in the work that contributed to the success of the Colonial troops in the Revolutionary war. It is stated that on one occasion she received a letter from her husband, telling her that the troops were to be encamped at Morristown through the winter and that the men were marking their tracks through the snow with bloody footprints, so greatly did they need stockings and shoes. Turning to her daughters, she instructed each one of them to set up a stocking and then, calling to her son, she told him to yoke up the steers to the wagon, in which was placed a chair on which she sat knitting, while her boy drove from point to point to tell other women of the condition. The women responded with equal alacrity and through the efforts of Mrs. Rhoda Farrand was thus met the need of the army for warm woollen socks, Mrs. Farrand knitting on continuously as she rode from house to house. The story of the manner in which she met this exigency has been told in a most interesting poem, written by Eleanor A. Hunter in 1876.

Bethuel Farrand, father of Jacob S. Farrand and the founder of the family in Michigan, married Marilla Shaw and following her death wedded Deborah



JACOB S. FARRAND

Osborne. The children of his first marriage were: Lucius S., Jacob Shaw, Caroline E., Clinton Bethuel and Anna Marilla. Those born of the second marriage were: Sarah, Aaron Kitchel, James B. and David Osborne. The father developed expert skill as a civil and mechanical engineer and when he removed from the state of New York to the territory of Michigan in 1825 he had secured the contract for installing a private system of waterworks in the little frontier town of Detroit, where the family arrived in the month of May. In 1827 a removal was made to Ann Arbor and with Michigan's admission to the Union, Bethuel Farrand was elected the first probate judge of Washtenaw county, continuing a prominent and honored citizen of Ann Arbor to the time of his death. He constructed the first waterworks system in Detroit and afterwards his son, Jacob S., served on the Detroit board of water commissioners.

Jacob S. Farrand spent the first ten years of his life in the empire state and then came with the family to Michigan, residing for a few months in Detroit, after which he became a pupil in the public schools of Ann Arbor, which he attended for a brief period following the establishment of the family home in that city. However, he began earning his living when a lad of but twelve years, securing a situation in a drug store of Ann Arbor. When thirteen years of age he was appointed to carry the mail between the university town and Detroit, making the trip on horseback over roads that at times were almost impassable. In 1830 he came to Detroit to make his permanent abode and accepted a clerkship in the drug store of Rice & Bingham, there receiving thorough preliminary training which constituted a most valuable experience for him, as at the age of twenty years he entered into partnership with Edward Bingham and began business on his own account. A little later he was appointed deputy revenue collector for the port and district of Detroit, which then included all of the United States shores of Lakes Huron and Michigan. In 1841 he acted as military secretary to the governor of Michigan, with the rank of major, and thus came more and more into prominence in public affairs as well as in connection with business interests. In 1845 he established a drug store at No. 80 Woodward avenue and fourteen years later was joined in a partnership relation by Alanson Sheley, while in 1860 the firm style of Farrand, Sheley & Company was adopted by the admission of William C. Williams to a partnership, at which time the business was expanded to include both the wholesale and retail trades. In 1871 they were joined by a fourth partner, Harvey C. Clark, at which time the firm style of Farrand, Williams & Company was adopted. The business steadily grew until it o'ertopped any enterprise of the kind in Michigan and had few rivals in the middle west. The annual volume of business exceeded over a million dollars and Mr. Farrand continued a strong directing force under various changes in part-

nership until attacked with illness that resulted in his death, at which time he was senior member of the firm of Farrand, Williams & Clark. His sound business judgment and enterprise were sought in other connections and for fifteen years he was president of the First National Bank of Detroit and a director of the institution for even a longer period. He was also one of the incorporators of the Wayne County Savings Bank, of which he became vice president, and for nearly twenty years he was the president of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, while of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company he was a director and of the Detroit Gas Light Company was treasurer. He had still other invested interests, making him one of the foremost business men of the city.

On the 12th of August, 1841, Mr. Farrand was married to Miss Olive Maria Coe, a native of Hudson, Ohio, and they traveled life's journey almost a half century together, being separated by the death of Mr. Farrand a short time prior to their golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Farrand was born in Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio, April 18, 1821, and survived her husband until the 30th of March, 1910, his death having occurred on the 3d of April, 1891. Mrs. Farrand was a daughter of the Rev. Harvey and Deborah (Eddy) Coe and through the distaff side was descended from Samuel Eddy, a son of the Rev. William Eddy of Cranbrook, Kent, England. Samuel Eddy was the first of the family to establish a home in the new world and his name figured prominently upon the pages of Colonial history, as did that of other representatives of the family, one of these being Lawrence Eddy, who was with the American forces under Washington at Valley Forge and rendered valiant aid to the cause of independence in the Revolutionary war. Samuel Coe, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Farrand on the paternal side, was a soldier of the Seventeenth Regiment, Continental Line, and participated in the battles of Roxbury and Bunker Hill and was made a sergeant in the Third Connecticut Regiment, with which he participated in the capture of West Point, in the battle of White Plains, and in the storming of Stony Point, receiving an honorable discharge August 18, 1778, after three years with the American forces. The mother of Mrs. Farrand was a daughter of Leveus and Deborah (Doane) Eddy and the latter was a direct descendant of Deuceon John Doane, who was born in England in the early part of the last decade of the sixteenth century and passed away in Eastham, Massachusetts, February 21, 1686. He was a member of Captain Miles Standish's military company at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1643 and was military commissioner from Eastham, Massachusetts, to the colonial military councils. He became one of the founders of Eastham and by reason of his military service his descendants are eligible to membership in the American Society of Colonial Wars. Rev. Harvey Coe, the father of Mrs. Farrand, was a graduate of Williams College and was the sec-

ond home missionary sent from Connecticut to the Western Reserve, in Ohio. There he aided in founding the Western Reserve College, of which he was a trustee until his death, and he took active part in promoting religious, educational and social progress in Ohio. His birth occurred at Granville, Massachusetts, October 6, 1783, and he passed away at Hudson, Ohio, in March, 1860. His wife was born at Haddam, Connecticut, March 24, 1790, and died at Hudson, Ohio, May 4, 1860.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Farrand were born two sons and two daughters: William R., and Jacob S., Jr., of Detroit; Mary Coe, who became the wife of Rev. James Lewis, a Presbyterian minister, and passed away at Joliet, Illinois, December 3, 1889; and Olive C., the wife of Richard P. Williams of Detroit.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Farrand were prominent and consistent members of the First Presbyterian church, taking a most active and helpful part in its work and also generously supporting many charitable and benevolent projects of the city. Mr. Farrand served as president of the Harper Hospital board of trustees and was also president of the governing board of the Detroit Home and Day School. He occupied the presidency of the Wayne County Bible Society and the Detroit Society for Sabbath Observance and was a trustee of the Eastern Asylum for the insane. For thirty-five years he was an elder in the First Presbyterian church, was a commissioner of the Presbyterian general assemblies of 1863, 1869 and 1873, and in the last year was also a commissioner to the Canadian assembly. In 1877 he was made a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian council in Edinburgh, Scotland, and for many years was receiving agent in Detroit of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. His wife took a most helpful part in the work of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and other benevolent organizations of the city and both were constantly extending a helping hand to less fortunate travelers on life's journey. Their contribution to the development of Detroit was most valuable. Their influence was strongly felt in behalf of all those agencies which make for the uplift of the individual and for the benefit of the community. They contributed in marked measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of Detroit and when Mr. Farrand passed away the Detroit Journal said editorially: "His name, prominent in a score of illustrious ways was, in consequence of his long, upright and eminent business career, a household word in the state. In usefulness to the community he surpassed many another who has filled loftier stations. Measured by the good he has accomplished, the evil he himself has foreborne to do and has prevented others from doing, his life has been one of far more value than have the lives of men who have sought and obtained more prominent places and conspicuous honors. The lives of such men are public benefactions; their deaths public calamities. He deserves a public memorial whose

usefulness rather than whose ostentation shall preserve his death as an example and incentive to his fellowmen."

JOSEPH MACK. It is a trite saying that "there is always room at the top," yet there are comparatively few people who grasp the real significance of this, else so many would not stop short of successful achievement. The broader spirit and more insistent demands of the new century have found expression in the business career of Joseph Mack, a man of well balanced capacities and powers, who has had the confidence and courage to venture where favoring opportunity led the way. This has brought him to a point of leadership not only in connection with the printing business of Detroit but of the entire country as well, and today the Joseph Mack Printing House is known throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Joseph Mack was born December 1, 1868, near Peterboro, Canada, his parents being John and Agnes (Hamilton) Mack. He pursued his education in the public schools of Lindsay, Ontario, but when only twelve years of age began working in the printing office of the Canadian Post at Lindsay, Ontario. There he mastered the rudiments of job printing and later went to Toronto, where he continued his apprenticeship with the house of James Murray & Company, commercial printers, while subsequently he worked for the firm of Bingham & Webber. He returned to Lindsay to work on the Victoria Warder, then owned by Sam Hughes, and he next went to Ottawa, where for five and a half years he was employed in the government printing bureau. During this time he prepared for entrance into McGill University but never undertook to matriculate, and at the same period he lived among the French and studied their language.

It was in 1892, just prior to the widespread financial panic of 1893, that Mr. Mack came to Detroit, where he found it almost impossible to secure employment. For a short time, however, he worked for the Schober Printing Company, following which he was for a longer period in the employ of the Detroit Publishing Company, but at length he entered into partnership relations with C. H. Rule in conducting a printing business under the firm name of Rule & Mack. In November, 1901, he purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner of the enterprise that is now conducted under the name of the Joseph Mack Printing House, Incorporated.

One of the potent elements in the success of Mr. Mack has been his genius for organization. As the business grew and developed he gathered around him a corps of most efficient department managers and employes, seeking in his men those who showed the same tenacity which had marked his career, printers who knew their trade and could appreciate artistic work, artists and writers who could produce catalogues



JOSEPH MACK

and other sales literature with a minimum of suggestion from the patron.

While Mr. Maek regards organization, equipment and capital as the three essentials to successful business, he believes the first to be the most important. Volume, service and quality have been made the ideals of the Joseph Maek Printing House. At the outset of his business he studied the situation in Detroit and learned that many of the big automobile firms of the city went to New York, Cleveland, Buffalo and other places for their printing because they believed there was no plant in Detroit that could turn out the work in sufficient quantities. Mr. Maek therefore resolved to have his share of this trade and began developing an organization adequate to the needs of the Detroit automobile industry in the printing line. So rapidly did the Joseph Maek Printing House develop that they soon found it difficult to procure adequate renting quarters for the plant. They erected for themselves a building at 115 State street, which at the time seemed ample for all future requirements of the business, but as evidence of the Maek aggressiveness, that building soon became inadequate and an adjoining building of almost equal capacity was leased, but within a short time the company was again cramped for space and the plant was removed to the Joseph Maek building, the large modern structure they are now occupying at the corner of John R and Elizabeth streets.

The company, which was incorporated in August, 1913, has today one of the largest batteries of two-color printing presses in this locality, and the company as edition printers of advertising matter, does work unsurpassed by that in any other city. The plant has a great manufacturing capacity and no longer does the automobile industry send its printing to New York or other places. In fact, the Joseph Maek Printing House has many patrons in New York, including some of the largest concerns of that city. Mr. Maek has secured the services not only of the most efficient printers but also of some of the most capable commercial artists of the country and men whose duty it is to study out and initiate new ideas of advertising. There is nothing in this line which his establishment cannot supply and it has been one of the important elements in Detroit's industrial and commercial growth.

In 1891 Mr. Maek was united in marriage to Miss Catherine M. McCann of Whitty, Ontario, and they became the parents of five children. One son, Nelson Joseph, died at the age of eighteen years. The others are: Thomas Henry, Kathryn H., Florence Marjorie and Eleanor. The surviving son has been thoroughly trained in all the phases of the printing business and is now the vice president of the Joseph Maek Printing House and one of its active workers.

As the years have passed Mr. Maek has become interested in other important business affairs, chiefly along the line of real estate investment and develop-

ment. He is an official or director in many real estate companies and is also a director of the National Bank of Commerce of Detroit.

Politically Mr. Maek is a republican and in religious belief a Protestant. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, of which he has been vice president and four years a director; to the Typothetae; and to the Allied Printing Trades Association. A contemporary writer has said of him:

"While Mr. Maek can talk enthusiastically about the printing industry, he does not make it his exclusive hobby. He works rapidly and takes his recreation with a zest. Golf is his sport, he enjoys the theatre, he reads extensively English, French and German authors and, appreciative of the social amenities of life, gives much attention to the clubs of the city."

To the genius for organization and the intense interest in golf possessed by Mr. Maek, the city is indebted for one of its finest and most popular clubs—the Oakland Hills Country Club. As the founder of this club Mr. Maek worked unceasingly for its success and as its first president he guided its development until it has become a club whose memberships are in demand, due to its excellent equipment and high-class personnel.

Mr. Maek is well known in club circles, belonging to the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Oakland Hills Country Club, Detroit Golf Club, Country Club, Bloomfield Hills Country Club, Pine Lake Country Club, the Boat Club, the Detroit Aderaft Club and the Detroit Automobile Club.

Never hesitating to take a forward step when the way was open, Mr. Maek has reached a point of prominence in business circles and his record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address characterize him as a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage which arise from personal ability, right conception of things and habitual regard for that which is best in the exercise of human activities.

NICHOLAS J. ENGEL, secretary and general manager of the Cadillac Clay Company, manufacturers of clay products at Detroit, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, September 29, 1886, a son of Nicholas G. and Elizabeth (Metz) Engel, both of whom were natives of Buffalo, New York. In the latter part of the '80s they removed to Detroit and the father became superintendent of the Buhl Stamping Company, with which he continued up to the time of his death in the year 1905. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Detroit. They had a family of three children: Elizabeth, who is Mrs. William A. Doyle, now living at Highland Park, Michigan; Mary, who is Sister Elizabeth in St. Joseph's convent at Buffalo, New York; and Nicholas J.

The last named was the second in order of birth in the family. He attended the parochial schools of Detroit and afterward became a student in St. Joseph's Commercial School of this city. Starting out upon his business career, he secured a position with the firm of Lowrie & Robinson, with whom he remained for three years. He was afterward in the employ of the Detroit Lumber Company for two years and later was connected with the Bartlett Supply Company, eventually acquiring an interest in the business and becoming the secretary. This business was later absorbed by the United Fuel & Supply Company and Mr. Engel disposed of his interest and turned his attention to the sale of building material, in which he became very successful, conducting a prosperous business of that character until 1916. Following the outbreak of the war, when building operations were largely suspended that the interests of the government might be promoted, he organized the Cadillac Clay Company for the jobbing of clay products, including sewer pipe, flue linings, lime, fireproofing, drain tile, etc. Of the new organization he became the secretary and general manager and so continues. The business has flourished and is one of the substantial productive industries of Detroit.

On the 7th of February, 1917, Mr. Engel was married to Miss Ethel Cadaret, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cadaret, of Detroit. Mr. Engel belongs to the Roman Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Detroit Board of Commerce, with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Elizabeth Lake Country Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, his business affairs fully claiming his attention, while their capable management has been the source of his growing success.

JOHN S. GRAY. Believing with Lincoln that "there is something better than making a living—making a life," John S. Gray so directed his efforts and his activities that the sentence of the martyr president may well be said to epitomize the record of this leading merchant and eminent citizen of Detroit. While he utilized business opportunities so successfully as to win a place among Michigan's millionaires, the most envious could not grudge him his success, so honorably was it attained and so worthily used.

John S. Gray was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, October 5, 1843, and came to America when but eight years of age with his parents, Philip C. and Amelia Gray. The father had been a crockery merchant in Edinburgh, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. On the 6th of April, 1849, he sailed with his family from Liverpool, England, and soon after arriving in the new world settled on a

farm in Wisconsin but did not find agricultural life congenial and therefore disposed of his property, removing to Detroit in May, 1857. John S. Gray, who was then sixteen years of age, became a pupil in the Capitol school, taught by Professor Olcott, and upon the opening of the high school was one of the first pupils, there continuing his studies until the fall of 1858. In the winter of that year he engaged in teaching at Algonac, and while he was thus employed his father purchased a small toy store on the west side of Woodward avenue, near Larned street.

In the spring of 1859, therefore, John S. Gray entered his father's store and thus took his initial step in a business career that was notably successful and which should serve as an inspiring force in the lives of others. They conducted the store until 1861, when they disposed of their stock of toys and formed a partnership with C. Pelgrim, under the firm style of Pelgrim, Gray & Company, for the manufacture of candy. The new enterprise was begun on a small scale but enjoyed a steady growth until January, 1862, when the store and stock were destroyed by fire. They immediately opened another store at No. 143 Jefferson avenue with a larger stock, and when soon afterward the father retired, the business was continued by John S. Gray and Mr. Pelgrim, who soon admitted to a partnership Joseph Toynton, who had previously been in the employ of William Phelps & Company, wholesale grocers. In 1865 Mr. Pelgrim retired and the firm style of Gray & Toynton was adopted. The business grew rapidly, owing to the capable management and keen discernment of the partners, and they were forced to enlarge the building to meet the demands of the trade. In the spring of 1870 J. B. Fox was admitted as a partner, under the firm style of Gray, Toynton & Fox, and in the fall of the same year they were again compelled to seek larger quarters, accordingly purchasing and removing to the building on the southeast corner of Woodbridge and Bates streets. In the spring of 1881 both Mr. Toynton and Mr. Fox passed away and their respective interests in the business were withdrawn. Mr. Gray then incorporated the remaining interests under the same name and as president of the company steadily directed the development and conduct of the business. In 1881 an adjoining store was added and during the busy season from one hundred and fifty to two hundred people were employed, making the establishment the largest of the kind in the state. Some time prior to his death John S. Gray also invested heavily in the automobile enterprise promoted by Henry Ford, the result of which investment has been startling. Mr. Gray was president of the Ford Motor Company from its organization until the time of his death in 1906. He served for a number of years on the public library board of Detroit.

It was on the 31st of October, 1864, that Mr. Gray was married to Miss Anna E. Hayward at Beloit, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of three



JOHN S. GRAY

sons and a daughter: Philip H., Paul R., David and Alice Gray. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on July 6th, 1906, John S. Gray passed away. Many years before, or in 1872, in order to regain his health, he had made an extended tour through Europe and the far east, visiting Egypt, Palestine and various sections of Asia Minor, as well as his old home in Scotland. In 1883 he again went abroad, once more visited the land of hills and heather and extended his travels to France and Italy, finding great delight in viewing the scenes of modern and historic interest and the works of art to be found in those lands. As a business man he ranked among the first in his adopted city, both as to efficiency and probity of character. He was careful and economical and possessed a rare combination of progressiveness and conservatism. In politics he was liberal and maintained a course independent of party ties. In the anti-slavery days, however, his belief concerning the question of slavery made him a strong abolitionist. He was well read in general literature and an earnest student of the Scriptures. He held membership in the Christian church from 1857 and was an active worker in its missions and in its Sunday schools. Notable as were his achievements in a business way, his career might well be measured by the standard of a modern philosopher, who has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard, John S. Gray's was a notably successful career.

ABNER ELISHA LARNED, president of the firm of Larned, Carter & Company and one of Detroit's foremost business men and citizens, was born January 31, 1871, in Fenton, Genesee county, Michigan, a son of Horace J. and Flora (Roberts) Larned. The Larned family was founded in America in early colonial times and its connection with Michigan history dates back to pioneer days. Elisha Larned, the paternal grandfather of Abner E. Larned, was the second white settler in what is now Fenton township, Genesee county, Michigan, migrating there from New York state and settling on a tract of heavily timbered land, the title to which he received from the government. Here he reclaimed a farm from primitive conditions and his old homestead, now a valuable property, is yet in possession of the family.

Horace J. Larned, the father of Abner E. Larned, was born in Fenton, Michigan, where he was reared. He was for many years in business in that village. He married Miss Flora Roberts, a daughter of Abner Roberts, who came from New York state to Michigan in pioneer days and was also an early settler in Genesee county. In Fenton he built one of the first taverns or inns, long known as the Fenton House and for years one of the landmarks of Genesee county.

Abner E. Larned was reared in Fenton, Michigan, receiving his education in the local schools and

graduating from the high school in the class of 1889. In 1890 he came to Detroit and entered the employ of the wholesale dry goods firm of Strong, Lee & Company and for three years was one of their traveling salesmen. In this capacity Mr. Larned was very successful and he only left it to accept a more important position—that of manager of the domestic goods department of Edson, Moore & Company. He remained with that well known wholesale dry goods house until 1896, when he resigned his position to go into business for himself. In 1897 he became associated with David S. Carter in the manufacture of overalls, under the firm name of Larned, Carter & Company. Mr. Larned has been the executive head of the business since its inception and in the earlier days of the business had personal supervision of the sales, shipping and purchasing departments. In introducing their product, Mr. Larned visited every state and territory in the Union. The growth and expansion of the firm of Larned, Carter & Company has been steady. They are now the world's greatest overall makers, maintaining branch houses in St. Louis, San Francisco, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Port Huron, Michigan, and Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Larned's value to Detroit as a citizen is not alone measured by the substantial contribution he has made to her industrial greatness but as well by the deep and helpful interest he has taken in about every organized movement for the upholding or betterment of the city's civic standards. He has been for a number of years one of the valued working members of the Detroit Board of Commerce and during the period that he was president of that organization its membership increased more than one hundred per cent. He inaugurated the movement for a two million dollar bond issue for good roads for Wayne county and within three months carried the same to successful completion. This was in the early days of good roads movements and was the foundation for subsequent important projects of that character. He has also served as a member of the board of directors and also of the executive committee of the Board of Commerce.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Larned belongs to Detroit's most prominent clubs. In January, 1920, he was elected to the presidency of the Detroit Athletic Club as the successor of Henry B. Joy. Mr. Larned is one of a group of citizens including Mr. Joy, Hugh Chalmers and Charles Hughes which was directly responsible for the organization and success of the Detroit Athletic Club. Mr. Larned was very active in the sale of the bonds issued to finance the project and gave unsparingly of his time and efforts that Detroit might have a distinctive, downtown athletic club ranking with the best in the country. He is also a member of the Detroit Club, Country Club, Old Club, Automobile Country Club, Detroit Automobile Club, Rotary Club, the Players' Club and the Fine Arts Club. Mr.

Larned belongs to the Garment Manufacturers' Association and is chairman of the open price committee. While his manufacturing interests have claimed the greater part of his time and attention, he is also vice president of the First State Bank of Detroit.

In his political connection Mr. Larned is a staunch supporter of the republican party and takes a keen interest in its success without being harried with political ambition or any desire to enter the turbulent stream of so-called practical politics. For many years he has been actively and zealously identified with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and has done most effective work in building up the Detroit organization of this body. He was the chairman of the most successful committee of those that raised funds for the erection of the Association building in Detroit, which was completed in 1909 and which is one of the finest structures of its character in the United States. His work of a similar nature, whether for civic, philanthropic or patriotic purposes, has been valuable and conspicuous. During the World war he was very prominent in those activities whereby civilians could render valuable aid to the government and his executive efficiency became of extreme value in board and committee work and in the promotion of patriotic work in the city. Mr. Larned was chairman of the sales committee, on all the Liberty Loan drives during the World war and was also general chairman of the patriotic fund which raised eleven million dollars in one campaign for patriotic and charitable purposes, following the close of the war. While en route to Europe on a government mission, he was a passenger of the "Tuscania," which was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland, on February 5, 1918, and three hundred lives were lost. The Red Arrow Division of engineers was on board this vessel and ten of the men were lost. He stands as a high type of the American citizen, resourceful, farsighted, public-spirited, and with that steadfastness of purpose which enables him to accomplish his object in the upbuilding of individual fortune and in the support of interests of vital worth to the community.

On the 29th day of June, 1892, Mr. Larned was married in Muskegon, Michigan, to Miss Minnie K. Kellogg, a daughter of Rev. Frederick A. Kellogg, then pastor of the Congregational church in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Larned have two sons: Bradford York and Cortland Kellogg. Mr. Larned's residence is at Grosse Pointe Shores.

WILLIAM EDWARD BEE, president and general manager of the Palmer-Bee Company, manufacturers of power transmission machinery, was born in Wyandotte, Michigan, June 30, 1870, and is descended from English ancestry. His parents, Isaac and Emma (Newman) Bee, were natives of England and came to the new world in early life. The father, who engaged in the trucking business, remained a resident of Wyandotte until 1876, when he removed to

and became connected with the Baugh Steam Forge Company, with which he was associated to the time of his death. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Detroit. Their family numbered two sons and a daughter: William E.; Arthur Raymond, a resident of New York city; and Maude, who is now the wife of William Noble of Detroit.

William E. Bee started out in the business world by entering the employ of A. R. & W. F. Lynn, wholesale grocers. Later he was with the Detroit Steel & Spring Company, with which he remained for six years and then entered the employ of the Gates Iron Works of Chicago. He was first employed as draftsman and became a mechanical engineer, his association with that house continuing from 1891 until 1896. He was afterward with the Webster Manufacturing Company of Chicago as chief engineer and superintendent from 1897 until 1903. He then returned to Detroit and here organized what is known as the Palmer-Bee Company, engaged in the manufacture and sale of power transmission, elevating and conveying machinery. The business was established in a modest way and its growth has been remarkable. Through careful management, wise direction and fidelity to all the interests of his patrons, Mr. Bee has built up a most efficient organization, which not only furnishes employment to a large force in Detroit but utilizes the product of a vast number of workmen in other plants, as the business of the Palmer-Bee Company is also that of jobbers and manufacturers' agents and extends not only to every state in the Union but to many foreign countries. The building and grounds, now occupied by the Palmer-Bee Company on Grand boulevard, were secured in 1915, and although the building then erected seemed amply commodious, it is now too small for the growing business and will shortly be removed to the new seven and one-half acre plant, corner of Westminster and G. T. R. R. It is in one of the desirable sections of Detroit, where ground values have increased many-fold in the past few years. Mr. Bee is the president and general manager and from the beginning has been the directing head of the enterprise. He is also identified with other interests. In business affairs he has at all times manifested sound judgment and has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential.

On the 20th of October, 1891, Mr. Bee was united in marriage to Miss Susan Minnie Leckie of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Leckie, and they became parents of two sons: Clarence Leckie, who died February 10, 1918, at the age of twenty-six years, and who was associated in business with his father; and George A., who was born in Chicago, October 11, 1896, and married Miss Helen Miller of Detroit. They have one son, George Edward, born August 28, 1920. George A. Bee is now the treasurer of the Palmer-Bee Company.

Fraternally Mr. William Edward Bee is connected



WILLIAM E. BEE

with the Masons, has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Shriner. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker, though at all times he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and at no time is he neglectful of the duties of citizenship. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, to the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Detroit Engineers Club, the Detroit Curling Club, the Rainbow Fishing Club and the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is appreciative of the social amenities and interests of life and his personal qualities have made him popular in the various organizations with which he is identified. Moreover, he is recognized as a splendid type of the American self-made man, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and, embracing his opportunities and utilizing his advantages wisely and well, he has steadily progressed, winning an honorable name and position in the manufacturing circles of his adopted city. Mr. and Mrs. Bee are members of the Calvary Presbyterian church and their home is at No. 693 Edison street.

WALTER BARLOW, chief assistant corporation counsel of the city of Detroit, was born in Van Buren township, Wayne county, Michigan, September 20, 1854, and is a son of Caleb J. and Margaret (Spaun) Barlow, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to James Barlow, who came from England at the age of nineteen years and settled in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1634. There he resided throughout his remaining days. More than a century afterwards the family home was established at Bedford, now Granville, Massachusetts, and later a branch of the family was founded in New York. Benjamin Barlow, great-grandfather of Walter Barlow of this review, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne. The New York branch of the family was established in Lima township, Livingston county, and Abner Barlow was the first white settler and also the first wheat grower of Ontario county, New York. In early life Caleb J. Barlow, father of Walter Barlow, accompanied his parents on their removal from the Empire state to Michigan, the family home being established in Van Buren township, Wayne county. In later life he engaged in merchandising at Rawsonville, Wayne county, Michigan, devoting his time and attention throughout his business career to commercial pursuits. He also filled the office of justice of the peace for thirty years and for a number of years was supervisor of Van Buren township. His birth occurred in Avon township, Livingston county, New York, June 8, 1821, and he departed this life in Rawsonville, July 28, 1895, having reached the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. His widow, who is of Holland descent, is still living in Detroit at the

notable old age of ninety-two years. There were two sons in the family, Walter and Edwin, both of Detroit, and a daughter, who died in infancy.

Walter Barlow, after attending the district schools of Rawsonville, Michigan, continued his education in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti and then entered the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in March, 1881. He was admitted to practice January 8, 1880, in the Washtenaw county circuit court and on the 8th of September, 1882, opened an office in Detroit, where he has remained. For more than thirty-seven years he has been an active representative of the profession in this city and in 1908 he was made assistant corporation counsel of Detroit, while later he was appointed chief assistant corporation counsel and is now most efficiently serving in that office. Mr. Barlow is a member of the Detroit Bar Association and he also belongs to Detroit Camp, No. 10, of the United Spanish-American War Veterans. His military service began in June, 1878, when he joined the Michigan National Guard, serving for three years with his first company. After removing to Detroit he joined Company D of the Fourth Infantry and remained with that command from 1889 until May 19, 1917. He had been in continuous service with the National Guard through all this period and had occupied the various ranks save those of first and second lieutenant. He was promoted from the first sergeantcy to the captaincy of his company and later was appointed a colonel of the Thirty-First Michigan Infantry. He served with the Thirty-Second Michigan Regiment in the Spanish-American war and on the 7th of January, 1916, was called again into the federal service for active duty on the Mexican border, serving at El Paso, Texas, as commanding officer of the Thirty-First Michigan Infantry for seven months. He was mustered out of the federal service January 1, 1917, and retired from the National Guard on the 19th of May following.

Mr. Barlow was married on the 4th of May, 1881, to Miss Minnie E. Pooley, who died in October, 1882, leaving a son, Leon D., who was born on the 19th of February, 1882, at Rawsonville. There he attended school and is now a resident of Detroit, where he is engaged in law practice. Mr. Barlow was married a second time when in July, 1894, Miss Effie Sherman, daughter of Horace Sherman of Port Sanilae, Michigan, became his wife. Her death occurred on the 14th of October, 1907, and four children were left to mourn her loss: Walter S., the eldest, born in Detroit, February 10, 1896, and now residing in this city, was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, on the 6th of June, 1918, and served on the torpedo boat Sampson in the American navy for six months during the World war but has since been retired; Margaret, born in Detroit, April 21, 1898, is a graduate of the University of Michigan of the class of 1920; Almenna Frances, born in Detroit, August 2, 1900, is a graduate of the Detroit high

school and is now a student at the University of Michigan; Marion, born in Detroit, September 1, 1905, is attending high school. Mr. Barlow was again married June 23, 1909, when Miss Bathia S. Mercer became his wife. She is a daughter of Harry and Clementina Mercer, residents of Detroit, Michigan. They have one child, Harry Mercer Barlow, who was born in Detroit, June 27, 1910.

Mr. Barlow is fond of all outdoor sports and pursuits. He is a prominent member of the Detroit Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and that he inherited the spirit of patriotism of his Revolutionary war ancestors is indicated by his long connection with the military forces of the state of Michigan and his active duty in the Spanish-American war and on the Mexican border.

JAMES HENRY MEANS, who has long figured prominently in financial circles in Detroit, is now senior member in the banking firm of Means, Wade & Company and is identified with various other important corporations of similar nature. He was born at Valier, in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, in 1858, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Sutter) Means. The father was also born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, his natal year being 1829. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army as a private of the One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and served for four years, being severely wounded on several occasions. After the war he returned to Valier, Pennsylvania, where he resumed work as a carpenter, and there he passed away in 1895. The Means family comes of Scotch-Irish Protestant ancestry, originally from the north of Ireland. The mother of James H. Means was born in Germany but was brought to the United States in infancy. She passed away in 1881, fourteen years before the death of her husband.

James H. Means acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county and in 1881 was graduated from the National Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. Through the succeeding eight years he devoted his attention to school teaching in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and abandoned the work of the schoolroom in 1884 to devote his time to the reading of law in the office of Benjamin Butterworth of Cincinnati. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar and for two years he engaged in the practice of law at Troy, Ohio. Advancement at the bar, however, is proverbially slow and after two years Mr. Means decided that he could no longer wait for a profitable clientage. For several years he was in different sections of the country, employed in various ways, and in 1894 he came to Detroit, where he began selling life insurance. Two or three years later, however, he turned his attention to the securities and investment business and in 1917 was one of the organizers of the firm of Means, Wade

& Company, of which he is the senior member. From the beginning this firm has prospered and is now conducting an extensive and profitable banking business. In 1915 the United States Mortgage Bond Company was organized and Mr. Means was elected its treasurer. In 1916 he became one of the organizers of the Metropolitan Investment Company, of which he was elected president, and thus he is identified with three of the leading financial interests of Detroit. He is the president of the Ecorse State Bank a director of the River Rouge State Bank and of the Halfway State Bank of Macomb county, Michigan and was one of the incorporators of the Strathmore State Bank, incorporated in January, 1921.

On the 16th of February, 1895, in Windsor, Canada, Mr. Means was married to Miss Charlotte Williams a daughter of the late Thomas D. Williams of Chatham, Canada. He is a member of the Ingleside Club gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man. Determination and energy have enabled him to overcome the obstacles and difficulties that always bar the path to success and his persistency of purpose and utilization of opportunity have at length brought him to a prominent place in the ranks of Detroit's moneyed men.

CHRISTIAN HENRY HABERKORN, deceased, was for many years a prominent representative of the manufacturing interests of Detroit, and by reason of his force of character and his skill and ability in his chosen line, reached a position of leadership in connection with the furniture trade that has made his name an honored one in this city. He was here born on the 27th of July, 1856, his parents being Henry and Margaret (Kolby) Haberkorn. His father was a native of Altenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born in 1831, and was a younger son of the mayor of that place. He was descended from an old Bavarian family which had removed to Hesse toward the end of the fifteenth century, and there the family was represented through many generations. Henry Haberkorn, severing home ties, sailed for the new world in 1851, attracted by the reports which he heard concerning the favorable opportunities that could be secured on this side of the Atlantic. He took up his abode in Detroit, then a little town of but small commercial or industrial importance. Here he married Miss Margaret Kolby, who had also come from Germany two years before.

Their son, Christian H. Haberkorn, pursued his education in the district schools to the age of eleven years and his lessons of life were afterward learned in the school of experience. He was but a youth in his teens when in the early '70s he went to San Francisco, California, and there assisted in the construc-



JAMES H. MEANS

tion of the first large buildings erected in that city, including the Palace hotel, which was destroyed in the earthquake of 1906. In 1878 he returned to Detroit, where he established a furniture manufacturing business under the name of C. H. Haberkorn & Company. This was incorporated in 1904 and Mr. Haberkorn remained the president to the time of his death, which occurred on the 2nd of June, 1915. He displayed much initiative and inventive ingenuity in the conduct of his business and developed his trade to one of extensive proportions. In later years he specialized in the manufacture of tables and it was Mr. Haberkorn who introduced the method of placing upon the market finished furniture. Hitherto furniture had been made in the shops and sent to the retailers who did the varnishing and finishing. Mr. Haberkorn, however, conceived the idea of placing upon the market finished products and his labors largely revolutionized the furniture trade.

It was in 1884 that Christian H. Haberkorn was united in marriage to Miss Frances H. Ruehle, a daughter of Frederick Ruehle, a prominent figure in connection with the early city government of Detroit, serving at one time as president of the Board of Public Works. He was also one of the four founders of the Michigan Democrat and in various ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the city and its progress. To Mr. and Mrs. Haberkorn were born two children: Christian Henry, Jr., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Adelaide Dorothen, who was born June 28, 1891. The death of the mother occurred in Detroit in 1910. Mr. Haberkorn was again married in 1913, when Miss Helen H. Harvey became his wife. She died the following year leaving one child, Henry Harvey, whose birth occurred in Detroit, April 24, 1914.

Mr. Haberkorn found his greatest happiness in providing for his family and maintaining their comfort and welfare in every way. And thus it was that he closely applied himself to the management and conduct of his business, in which connection his name became widely known and today the firm of C. H. Haberkorn & Company is one of the prominent representatives of the furniture trade in Detroit. Their house was devoted to the manufacture of high grade furniture and motor car accessories and a business of most gratifying proportions was developed. As the years passed Mr. Haberkorn also made large investments in real estate and he devoted considerable time to the improvements in property, in and near Detroit. He also had various other investments in different sections of the country which included manufacturing, banking and railroad activities. He remained to the time of his death in the presidency of the firm of C. H. Haberkorn & Company and of the Haberkorn Investment Company, and he was also treasurer of the Grosse Pointe Park Corporation, which has secured a large tract of land at Grosse Pointe and developed it into one of the fine residential districts

of the city. His interests and activities also extended to fields from which he derived no pecuniary benefit. He recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship and his obligations to his fellowmen as well. He belonged to the First Congregational church of Detroit, of which he served as a trustee and he was a member of the Detroit Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Old Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the American Geographical Society and the Archeological Society of Detroit, all of which indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and activity. He found recreation in golf, billiards, motoring and travel. His life was, indeed, a busy and useful one and the sterling worth of his character, as well as his notable business successes, place him among the eminent and honored residents of his native city.

CHARLES R. ROBERTSON. Following his admission to the Michigan bar in 1898, Charles R. Robertson has engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit and through the intervening period of twenty-two years has become well established as a leading and capable lawyer. He was born in Kincardine, Ontario, Canada, on the 5th of May, 1868, and is a son of Ross and Eva E. (Cameron) Robertson. Liberal educational advantages well qualified him for a professional career. He attended the Kincardine Collegiate Institute and afterward matriculated in the Detroit College of Law, from which he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1898. At that time he had been a resident of the United States for a decade, having crossed the border into this country on the 21st of November, 1888. He was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1898, and through the intervening period has followed his profession in Detroit. He was a member of the law firm of Choate, Webster, Robertson & Lehmann from 1909 until 1912, when in September of the latter year Mr. Webster withdrew and the firm continued as Choate & Robertson. A liberal clientele has been accorded Mr. Robertson almost from the beginning of his connection with the Detroit bar, and he has been most careful and conscientious in handling the business intrusted to his care. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and his analytical mind readily enables him to recognize the relation between facts and legal principles. He holds to the highest ethical standards of the profession and is a valued member of the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Robertson is identified with the Detroit Boat Club and Detroit Athletic Club, also with the Lawyers Club, while fraternally he is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Detroit Commandery, K. T., and to the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. From 1909 until 1913 he was a member of the Detroit board of

education and served as its president in 1912. His interests are broad and varied and he has manifested a constant recognition of his obligations in citizenship and is conscientious in the performance of every duty. He has been library commissioner since 1913, filling the unexpired term of Clarence Black, and re-elected in 1916.

ARTHUR LOGAN HOLMES, whose life history was closely interwoven with the records of Detroit, figured for many years as a most capable and progressive business man of the city and as one of the political leaders of the state, serving both as member of the legislature and of the state senate. His ideals were high and his activities at all times so directed as to further the end for which he stood. Detroit had every reason to be proud to claim him as a native son, his birth having occurred in this city on the 17th of June, 1862, his parents being Oscar F. and Helen M. (Fitzgibbons) Holmes, who had a family of six children. The father was also a native of Michigan and devoted his life to engineering, being called to his final rest in the year 1893.

Arthur L. Holmes, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his early education in the public schools of Detroit, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated, and later attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College, in which he also completed a course. Early in his business career he spent six months as a clerk in a grocery store. He was but fourteen years of age when in 1876 he entered the employ of E. G. Allen, a leading lumber dealer of that day. The following year Mr. Allen was succeeded by George W. Loomer and Mr. Holmes remained in his employ until 1879. He then went north, where he worked in the lumber woods, operating in various capacities and winning promotion to various executive positions. On his return to Detroit he was given a position with William W. Crapo, who, soon recognizing the capability, resourcefulness, enterprise and reliability of Mr. Holmes, advanced him to the position of general manager. In that capacity he continued to serve until 1909, when he organized the Arthur L. Holmes Lumber Company, of which he became the president. The business prospered from the beginning and soon attained large proportions. Mr. Holmes then extended his efforts into other fields. He became the president and treasurer of the Arthur L. Holmes Lumber & Fuel Company, was interested in Alaskan development and was president of the Michigan-Alaska Development Company, which owned extensive coal lands in the northern territory. He remained in active charge of his business interests almost to the last and steadily developed his affairs along substantial lines, his interests becoming important features in the commercial development of Detroit. The Holmes Lumber Company alone employed one hundred people and did a business amounting to a half million dollars annually.

On the 17th of June, 1892, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Marie E. Collins, a daughter of Daniel Collins, of a prominent and well known family of Ontario. Five children were born of this marriage: Oscar F., born April 5, 1893; Arthur L., born April 22, 1894; Katherine C., who is now the wife of Walter W. Watson, a business man of Brownwood, Texas; Josephine M., born November 22, 1898; and Dorothea M., born November 13, 1904. The two younger daughters are now students in the University of Michigan.

The family are members of the Catholic church, of which Mr. Holmes was also a communicant. In politics he was a staunch republican and took an active interest in supporting the party at all times. He served on the staff of Governors Bliss and Warner, being appointed by the latter on the 25th of May, 1904. He served for two terms under each governor and did valuable work for his chief executives in that connection. He probably left the impress of his individuality in largest measure upon the state through his legislative experience. When only thirty-two years of age he was elected to the state legislature, serving during the years 1895 and 1896. Again he was called upon for legislative service when in 1897 he was elected to the state senate, serving for four years, or until 1901. His chief work in the legislature had to do with the passage of the so-called ripper bills, also with the reorganization of Detroit's city department and the sheriff's salary act, which did away with the expensive "fee grab" system in Wayne county. Much attention was drawn to the "ripper" bills when they were introduced in the legislature. They centralized authority in one commissioner in the Detroit police, parks and boulevards and public works departments, the latter being then known as the board of works. At the head of all three departments there had been three or more commissioners. The act proved of the greatest benefit to the state and showed the farsightedness of Mr. Holmes, who was constantly striving to promote the welfare of community, commonwealth and country in every possible way. During the special session of the legislature called by Governor Pingree, the only bill passed by that body was one to tax the express companies in the state. Mr. Holmes sponsored this bill and it was a distinctive act of recognition of Mr. Holmes' colleagues, not only in the merit of the bill but a tribute to its sponsor. He went with the progressive wing of the republican party in support of Roosevelt in 1912 and was always a great admirer of the man who has been aptly termed "America's most typical citizen"—one who perhaps has stood more firmly for real American interests and democracy than any other man. Mr. Holmes was the close friend of many of the distinguished political leaders of Michigan and his advice and counsel were frequently sought even after he had retired from the state senate. The soundness of his judgment and the clearness of his insight were widely recognized and the value of his opinions carried weight in political councils. In 1905,



ARTHUR L. HOLMES

during the Denby-Newberry contest for the republican congressional nomination in the first district, Mr. Holmes threw all of his support to Edwin Denby, the present secretary of the navy, who defeated Truman H. Newberry for the nomination.

Mr. Holmes was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Detroit and cooperated heartily in all plans and measures for the city's benefit and improvement. He was also a prominent member of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Followercraft Club and he belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution. He was likewise identified with the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership from those of Catholic faith, Mr. Holmes being ever a loyal follower of the Catholic church. In every relation of life such were his qualities that he was accorded a position of prominence. In 1908 he published the Retail Lumberman and Scout and his high position in lumber circles was indicated in the large banquet which was held in his honor not long before he put aside the activities of life. One who knew him long and well said: "He was a clean, manly man whose word was his bond, fearless and frank, but righteously just." Mr. Holmes had served his country in the Spanish-American war and the same loyalty was manifest not only in military connections but at all times that the interests and welfare of the country might be advanced. He was a forceful and resourceful man and one for whom friendship increased as the individual came to know him better. Those who knew him intimately had for him the strongest attachment and all entertained for him respect and confidence, it being a matter of deep and widespread regret when he passed to the Home beyond on May 27, 1916, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years. Mrs. Holmes, who is well known socially in Detroit, is still carrying on the business left by her husband, which includes four lumber-yards, making the enterprise one of extensive and profitable proportions.

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, an eminent representative of the Catholic clergy of the middle west, is now the president of the University of Detroit and pastor of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul. Born at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 6th of February, 1870, he is a son of Patrick and Mary (Hughes) Doran, both of whom were natives of Ireland and became early settlers of Omaha. The family numbered three children, of whom the Rev. William T. Doran is the only survivor. He attended the parochial schools of his native city and afterward continued his education as a student in Creighton College at Omaha. He next entered St. Mary's College in Kansas, from which he was graduated in 1888, and later he spent a year in travel in Europe. He then attended the Novitiate outside of St. Louis for a period of four years and for three years was a student of philosophy and science in St. Louis, receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1900.

Taking up educational work Father Doran taught for two years in Marquette College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and also for three years in St. Mary's College in Kansas. He afterward devoted four years to the study of theology in preparation for the priesthood, and on the 29th of June, 1904, was ordained by Bishop Hennessey of Concordia, Kansas. He returned to St. Mary's as director of studies, there remaining until 1908, and for two years afterward was treasurer and minister at Florissant.

The year 1910 witnessed the arrival of Rev. Mr. Doran in Detroit, where he was first dean of the high school and college, but upon the separation of the two schools he was made dean of the college and so continued until 1915, when he became president of the University of Detroit and at the same time he acts as pastor of the church of SS. Peter and Paul. He has thus won a notable place in the educational circles of the church, while his labors in the pastorate, as in the schools and university, have been attended with notable success.

DR. GEORGE LEON HAYWOOD has been continuously and successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Detroit for the past twenty-three years and has long occupied an enviable position among the leading representatives of the profession in the city. His birth occurred in Brattleboro, Vermont, November 7, 1875, his parents being Walter L. and Mary Jane (Cutler) Haywood, and he is a descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Detroit and in the fall of 1895 entered the department of dental surgery of the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in June, 1898. Seven years later, or in 1905, he pursued a special course of study in the University of Michigan. Following his graduation from the Detroit College of Medicine he opened an office at No. 408 Lincoln avenue, where he was associated with Dr. G. G. Gordon, a medical practitioner, until 1899. In that year he joined Dr. W. D. Ford, a physician with offices at No. 1022 Third avenue, where he remained until 1908, when he removed to the Scherer building, and since December, 1912, he has been the associate of C. H. Oakman, D. D. S., M. D., in the David Whitney building. Dr. Haywood has won a well merited reputation as a careful, conscientious operator whose technique and mechanical ability in the line of his profession have gained him recognition among the most able practitioners of dentistry in Detroit. He is a member of the First District Dental Society and also belongs to the Michigan State Dental Society.

On the 18th of June, 1902, Dr. Haywood was united in marriage to Miss Lila Pigott, of Detroit. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. He is likewise

a member of the Delta Sigma Delta, a Greek letter fraternity, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Boat Club. Motoring affords him rest and recreation, but the demands of an extensive practice are such that his leisure hours are few.

WALDO A. AVERY, I, a capitalist of Detroit who passed away on the 9th of May, 1914, and who had been identified with prominent lumber, industrial and commercial interests, had centered his interests in the city since 1887 but had been identified with Michigan from the age of four years. He was born at Bradley, Penobscot county, Maine, on the 14th of May, 1850, his parents being Sewell and Eliza H. (Eddy) Avery. In 1854 his parents came with the family to Michigan and between the ages of four and fourteen years he was a resident of Port Huron. His father was early identified with the lumber industry of this state and both he and his wife continued residents of Michigan until called to their final rest.

In the attainment of his education Waldo A. Avery attended the common schools of Port Huron and of Saginaw. Throughout life he remained a close and discriminating student in the school of affairs and experience brought to him that broad knowledge for which many depend upon college training, which, however, never brings forth the practical values that are obtained in the school of experience. From early youth Mr. Avery was connected more or less closely with the lumber industry, working at various jobs, his increasing usefulness winning him advancement until he reached a place of leadership among the lumber manufacturers of this state. In 1865 the family removed to Saginaw and it was there that he laid the foundation for his later success. After working for others for a time he began business on his own account and the intimate knowledge that he had acquired of all of the various details and phases of the business constituted the broad foundation upon which he built his subsequent success. For many years he operated most extensively, prominently and profitably in connection with the development of the lumber interests of the middle west. In 1876, when but twenty-six years of age, he became one of the owners and operators of a number of tugs and lumber vessels, which were used in connection with the handling of logs and lumber on the Saginaw river. He was identified with that branch of the business until 1883, when he expanded the scope of his operations by securing an interest in several large lake vessels, which were operated under the firm style of the Hawgood & Avery Transit Company, which had its headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Constantly extending the scope of his activities, Mr. Avery became a member of the firm of Richardson & Avery of Duluth, Minnesota, which has dealt extensively in pine lands and has conducted lumber manufacturing interests of large volume and importance. Forceful and resourceful, Mr. Avery likewise became connected with other business interests, being chosen

to the presidency of the Alabaster Company of Detroit, Chicago and Alabaster, Michigan, and when the interests of this company were merged into the United States Gypsum Company he continued as a stockholder in the latter corporation, of which he was also one of the directors. The gypsum mines of the original company are located at Alabaster, Iosco county, Michigan, and this company furnished the plaster for the staff which was used in the construction of the beautiful "White City," by which name the World's Columbian Exposition of Chicago of 1893 was often called.

Mr. Avery became a resident of Detroit in 1887 and maintained his home in the city until 1902, when he established a beautiful suburban residence at Grosse Pointe Farms. However, he still retained large interests in lumber in Michigan and in the west, and he was also the president of the Majestic Company, which owns and conducts the Majestic building of Detroit. He was president of the American Exchange National Bank of Detroit from 1899 until 1909 and was a director of the Second National Bank of Saginaw.

Mr. Avery was twice married, his first wife being Miss Nellie Lee of Saginaw, Michigan, who was the mother of his three children: Sewell L., who is now president of the United States Gypsum Company, with headquarters in Chicago; Arla S., who died in 1897, unmarried; and Waldo A., who is prominently identified with timber and land interests on the Pacific coast and is now a resident of Detroit. Mr. Avery's second wife was in her maidenhood, Miss Christine Morrison. She is now deceased.

Mr. Avery always found his chief recreation in outdoor sports and he belonged to the Detroit, Country and Old Clubs, all of Detroit. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he ever manifested the keenest interest in the upbuilding and in the welfare of Detroit. His cooperation was always counted upon in the work of general improvement and progress and yet he never sought to figure prominently in any public light outside of business. A contemporary writer said of him: "His success, and it has been great, is the more gratifying to contemplate by reason of the fact that it stands as the concrete result of his own ability and efforts, while his course has ever been guided by those staunch principles of personal integrity and honor that ever beget objective confidence and respect." He passed away May 9, 1914. It was a time of deep gloom to all who were associated with him through the strong ties of friendship. They had learned to esteem him most highly by reason of his sterling worth, his high sense of personal honor, his successful accomplishments in business and his progressiveness and loyalty in citizenship. All who knew him were proud to call him friend.

WALDO A. AVERY, II, is a native son of Michigan and after some years' residence on the Pacific coast, in control of extensive and important business interests



WALDO A. AVERY

there, he returned to Detroit to assume the duties in connection with the splendid estate built up by his father, Waldo A. Avery, Sr., who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The son was born at Saginaw, Michigan, in 1878 and in the acquirement of his education attended the Detroit high school and for two years attended the University of Michigan, while in 1903 he was graduated from the Michigan College of Mines. His business training was largely received under the direction of the father, who had worked his way upward from a humble position to one of commanding influence and prominence. For three generations the name of Avery has been associated with the development of the lumber interests of the middle west and Waldo A. Avery, entering business circles, also became identified with the lumber industry in connection with the manufacturing and sales departments. He went to the Pacific coast, where he became greatly interested in lumber and land projects, making his headquarters at Portland, Oregon, during that period. In 1914 he returned to Detroit and is now the president and manager of the Majestic Company, owners of the Majestic building, one of the finest business structures of the middle west. He is part owner of the building and he is also extensively interested in corporations of Michigan and the Pacific west that control large lumber interests.

In Portland, Oregon, in 1910, Mr. Avery was married to Miss Ruth Adele Baumgardner of Portland, Oregon, and their children are four in number: Eleanor Ruth, Waldo A., Jr., Robert Newell and Jane Adele. Mr. Avery's political allegiance is given to the republican party. In this, as in business, he has followed in the footsteps of his honored father, his mature judgment seeing no cause to change the trend of his political affiliations. He is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Detroit, Old, Detroit Athletic and Country Clubs.

WILLIAM G. LIEBIG. For forty years William G. Liebig was a resident of Detroit and for a long period figured prominently in the business circles of the city as president of William Liebig & Company, contractors and engineers. Michigan claimed him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Macomb county, August 26, 1866. He was one of a family of six children born to William and Rosa (Tietze) Liebig, the former a farmer by occupation. William G. Liebig largely spent his youthful days in the usual manner of the farm bred boy, acquiring his education in the parochial schools and after attaining young manhood devoting his attention to the mastery of the machinist's trade. He completed his trade in 1893 and afterward embarked in business on his own account in Detroit. He first entered into a partnership relation under the firm style of Hellenberg & Liebig, and this was continued until 1900, when the firm was dissolved and Mr. Liebig reorganized the

business, of which he remained the head until his death. William Liebig & Company won substantial success as contractors and engineers and manufacturers of improved solid back brush machinery and designers and builders of special machinery. The office and plant of the company are located at No. 640 Leland street and employment is given to thirty people. Mr. Liebig remained the directing spirit of the undertaking until called to the home beyond on September 20, 1920.

On the 21st of November, 1888, Mr. Liebig was married to Miss Bertha Ketel, daughter of John Ketel, and their family of children are as follows: Walter J.; William E. J.; Edwin H.; Elsie, who is the wife of Erwin Kruse; Viola, the wife of George E. Nelson; Gertrude; and Matha.

Mr. Liebig was a member of Trinity Lutheran church, to which the members of his family still belong. His life was well spent and the sterling integrity and progressiveness of his character were widely recognized by all with whom he came into contact. He found his greatest happiness in promoting the comfort and welfare of the members of his own household and his record was also proof of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." He was highly esteemed wherever known and most of all where he was best known, indicating that his life at all times would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

CHARLES A. PARCELLS, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Detroit, founder of the brokerage business in that city, which trades as Charles A. Parcels & Company, and who during the World war was vigorous and energetic in carrying out activities of benefit to the United States government no less than to the people, is a native of the state of Connecticut, born there in Litchfield county, near New Milford, February 11, 1888, a son of a farmer. He was educated at Hopkins grammar school and later entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, and while taking his course in that institution he specialized in history, literature and art; he also acted as assistant to the dean of the university. In February, 1919, he was offered a position on the administrative force in Yale.

On July 1, 1917, Mr. Parcels was made federal state director for Michigan of the United States Boys Working Reserve, and took an intense patriotic interest in this work, part of the time being spent in Washington and part in Detroit. In Michigan he developed a force of nine thousand boys, eight thousand of whom were put to work on farms, and formed part of the entire organization of two hundred and fifty thousand boys who had been enrolled in the United States, and their production was sufficient to feed the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the summer of 1918. This was a wonderful movement, and was car-

ried on so quietly that few realized its extent or importance.

In conjunction with other citizens Mr. Parcels started a farm in connection with Cass Technical high school, Detroit, and the influence of that project will long be felt in the city. Ben Comfort was president of the association and Mr. Parcels was vice president. It was known as the Cass Technical High School Farm, and was purely a civic movement, there being no personal advantage to be gained by any of its promoters. They had one of the best herds of Holstein cattle in Michigan, and the movement proved of considerable advantage to the boys who participated in its operations.

While at Washington Mr. Parcels was representative between the war and labor departments, engaged in the stupendous task of working out a scheme of national production, and in conjunction with Mayor Meras submitted a memorandum that was approved by the general staff, for a co-ordinate program between the two departments mentioned. On March 15, 1919, Mr. Parcels severed his connection with the Boys Federal Reserve, and on March 20, of the same year, he established the brokerage house of Charles A. Parcels & Company in Detroit. He is the moving spirit of this business, which since coming into existence has been steadily growing in public favor.

Mr. Parcels was married to Carolyn Lockwood Hubbard and they are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Lockwood Parcels. His wife's grandfather, Langdon Hubbard, was one of the earliest and among the most famous of the lumbermen of Michigan. Mr. Parcels is a member of the Blue lodge and council of the Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Bond Men's Club, the University Club, the Country Club, the Elizabethan Club of New Haven, Connecticut, the Yale Club of New York city, and of the Detroit Board of Commerce, in the affairs of which he has ever taken an interested and prominent part, and in other directions he has given of his time and ability to promote all projects calculated to serve the welfare of the community. He is a young man of more than ordinary progressive business qualities and he and his wife and his wife's family are prominent in the social life of Detroit.

WILLIAM E. METZGER, the first retail motor car dealer in the city of Detroit and now one of the most notable successes in the automobile business, has made a record of brilliant achievement in the interests of the industry and the buying public. No man in America or in the world has done more to advance the standard of motor cars and benefit the manufacturers, salesmen and users than Mr. Metzger. He has been closely associated with the business since its natal day, so to speak, and has been a strong factor in the motive force which has brought about the wonderful developments comprised in motor car history.

Mr. Metzger was born in Peru, Illinois, September 30, 1868, his parents being Ernest F. and Maria (Bosley) Metzger, the former born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and the latter in Ohio. Ernest F. Metzger came to America in 1859, when a lad of fourteen years. He went at once to Illinois and when the Civil war began two years later he enlisted with the Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving with that unit until the close of hostilities. In later years both he and his wife became residents of Detroit.

William E. Metzger was reared in Peru, Illinois, until 1879, after which he studied for one year in a German school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, later completing his public school studies in Detroit, where he graduated from high school in 1884. He then entered the employ of Hudson & Symington, remaining with that house until 1891, but in 1889 he became interested in the bicycle business as a member of the firm of Huber & Metzger. In 1891 he concentrated his attention upon the bicycle trade and extended the scope of his business by dealing in the Remington typewriter also. In 1895 he withdrew from the partnership and carried on his work alone in bicycles and cash registers.

In the year 1895 Mr. Metzger attended the first exhibition of motor cars ever held. This was in England and the only machines shown were those of French and German manufacture. Two years later he became connected with the automobile business, when he purchased some electric cars, these being the first ever offered for sale in Detroit. In 1898 Mr. Metzger opened the first automobile retail store in the old Biddle house on Jefferson avenue, where he sold the old "steamers" and where the first curve-dash automobile was retailed. In 1901 Mr. Metzger erected a six-story business block at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Brush street, there conducting a general wholesale and retail motor car business until 1905, when he disposed of his interests to the Cadillac Motor Car Company.

In a manufacturing way Mr. Metzger took his first step in 1900, when he joined with William Barbour, Jr., and G. M. Gundeson in organizing the Northern Motor Car Company, which continued as a manufacturing concern until it was amalgamated with the Wayne Automobile Company in 1908, forming what was known as the E. M. F. Company. In October, 1902, Mr. Metzger assisted in organizing the Cadillac Motor Car Company, of which he became sales manager, a director and stockholder, thus continuing for six years. In 1908 he was associated with Walter E. Flanders and Byron F. Everitt in organizing the E. M. F. Company, which took over the Amalgamated Northern and Wayne Automobile Companies. In 1909 Messrs. Metzger and Everitt disposed of their interests in the E. M. F. and organized the Metzger Motor Car Company, of which Mr. Metzger became secretary and treasurer. This company continued until 1913,



WILLIAM E. METZGER

when it was sold to the Maxwell Motor Car Company. Mr. Metzger is now president of the Auto Parts Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1914, and in 1916 he assisted in the organization of the Columbia Motor Company, of which he is vice president.

A conspicuous example of the interesting activities of Mr. Metzger in the motor car business is that of his connection with the Detroit Automobile Club, of which he was one of the founders. From the columns of a trade journal the following is quoted: "Detroit, the motor center of the world, unfortunately did not have such an organization (automobile club) till the fall of 1916, when Edward N. Hines, William E. Metzger and other well known citizens got together and formed the Detroit Automobile Club. This new body had hardly gotten under way when the United States entered the war. It looked at that time as if the club would have a difficult time, but its officers went to work with a will and threw the club's support into war-time activities. Chief among the achievements was the success of the club's efforts to have a highway built through to Toledo, over which thousands of motor trucks for the expeditionary force in France could be driven. With the cessation of hostilities the club immediately began to broaden the scope of its work and to attract to its membership thousands of Detroit motor car owners."

Mr. Metzger is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, of which he was elected president in January, 1921; the Detroit Golf Club, and the Detroit Yacht Club, and is a Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Lambs and to the Engineers Clubs of New York city, and the Aero Club of America; is a director of the American Automobile Association of Washington; and director and chairman of the traffic committee and member of the insurance committee of the National Chamber of Commerce. He is now a director of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which succeeded the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. He is also a director of the Detroit Motor Bus Company.

Mr. Metzger was married to Miss Grace Kimball, the daughter of George Kimball, deceased, of Detroit. Mrs. Metzger passed away in the year 1907, leaving a daughter, Grace Elaine.

Not alone in the motor car industry has Mr. Metzger given generously of his talent and energy. Other interests have from time to time claimed his attention, which has invariably meant success. Financial return has been relegated to the background by Mr. Metzger in frequent enterprises for the public good. In the automobile business a fortune has been his reward, but of these resources he has given lavishly in the effort to better economic conditions. Since the close of the World war Mr. Metzger has devoted all of his time, without remuneration, to civic, state and national work, believing that it is the duty of every

American citizen who can do so to give his every effort to the rebuilding of conditions neglected during the war. Mr. Metzger is president of the Detroit fire commission, president of the new county park board, city supervisor, chairman of the good roads committee of the Board of Commerce and chairman of the transport committee of the State Highway Association.

JULES G. HOFFMAN. In the year 1885 there arrived in Detroit a young man of thirty years who was destined to become a prominent figure in connection with the coal trade of the city both as a mine operator and as a shipper. Back of his initial experience in business here there were many interesting and sometimes exciting experiences, for he had been a cabin boy on the high seas, had lived in Mexico and the southwest and had been with Custer in his campaigning against the Indians. Jules G. Hoffman was born in the state of New York, January 30, 1855, his parents being Frederick and Marie (Liebel) Hoffman, who had two children, and there were also two half sisters. The father was born in the state of New York and devoted his life to merchandising.

In the acquirement of his education Jules G. Hoffman attended the public and high schools to the age of seventeen years, when, ambitious to provide for his own support, he began life as a cabin boy on the high seas. Later he went to Mexico, spending a short time in the southern republic, and then following Horace Greeley's advice, he went west, spending ten years beyond the Mississippi. For two years he was a scout under General Custer and this gave him broad experience in life on the plains and particularly in the warfare methods of the Indians. He was also at one time engaged in the cattle business in New Mexico and eventually came to Detroit, where he arrived in 1885. It was not long afterward that he was married and turned his attention to the coal trade here, developing a business of substantial proportions and winning gratifying prosperity as the years passed. He not only engaged in shipping but also in the operation of coal mines, and his business affairs were most wisely and successfully conducted.

On the 21st of August, 1885, Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Marie E. Dubois, representative of a prominent Detroit family, and they became parents of two daughters, Mary C., who is the wife of Elwood Croul; and Adele C., and one son, Jules G., Jr. The last named was born April 21, 1895, in Detroit, and after attending the public and high schools was graduated from the latter as a member of the class of 1912. On the 1st of November of the same year he became identified with the First National Bank. Subsequently he resigned and became associated with E. E. MacCrone & Company, brokers, remaining with the firm until April 17, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war, continuing on active duty until April 17, 1919, when he was discharged with the rank of lieutenant. He again took up the brokerage busi-

ness, in which he has continued and has also taken over the management of the coal business and the interests of the estate of his father.

Mr. Hoffman was prominent in Masonic circles, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He served as master of Union Lodge and also as high priest of King Cyrus Chapter. He was likewise well known in club circles, belonging to the Detroit Athletic Club, the St. Clair Fishing and Shooting Club and the Audubon Club. He gave staunch support to the republican party, at all times keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and standing ready to support any project which he deemed of value to the city, the commonwealth or the country. He was secretary of the police board during the years 1898 and 1899, but he never sought to figure prominently in public life, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, which were wisely and carefully directed. He rejoiced in his success by reason of what it enabled him to do for his family and he always found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of his wife and children. It was on the 6th of June, 1920, that he was called to his final rest.

JULIAN B. MANSFIELD is a southerner not only by birth, but in ideals, education and ancestry. He was born August 4, 1880, in Bluffton, Georgia, and after passing through the high school he entered the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta, taking the mechanical engineering course.

After graduating he became efficiency engineer for Graton & Knight and after a year with them was manager for the Orson Leather Company for a year, in Athens, Georgia. Leaving Athens he became chemist and general sales manager for The Tupelo Fertilizer Company at Tupelo, Mississippi, changing at the end of a year to become power and transmission engineer and city sales manager for the Fairbanks Company. He remained one year with the Fairbanks people and then took the position of chief engineer and general purchasing agent for the Textile Mills Corporation in New Orleans. Again at the end of a year he changed his position and for the next year and a half was steam power engineer and sales manager for the General Fire Extinguisher Company at New Orleans. He left that corporation to go into business for himself and became president of the Mansfield-Heitt Engineering Company of New Orleans, and was head of that corporation until he came to Detroit, in 1912, as salesman for the J. E. Bolles Iron & Wire Works. He soon became superintendent of the plant, and after a time he incorporated that company and was made vice president and general manager, finally becoming president and general manager.

In 1918 he organized and incorporated the Mansfield Steel Corporation, of which he is president. This plant covers a ground space of two and one-half acres, employs three hundred men, and the products

are trucks, tractors, bodies and parts. Mr. Mansfield also incorporated the Mansfield Engineering Company, consulting engineers, of which he is president and sole stockholder.

Besides being the head and guiding genius of these corporations he is also interested in other enterprises, and he has achieved his success solely by his own unaided ability and industry, overcoming difficulties and troubles that would have swamped most men, by rising above them and becoming one of the masters of industry in Detroit. And it is only seventeen years since he left college.

The Mansfields are an old southern family of Scotch ancestry and Mr. Mansfield is a direct descendant of Lord Mansfield. The first Mansfield in America was given a grant of a large tract of land in Georgia by King George III, and the family became prominent and influential in Georgia. But by the time that Julian B. Mansfield was a youth the estate had become involved in litigation, with the result that the lawyers got the most of it and he was thrown upon his own resources. But those resources were adequate. He educated himself and became not only an engineer of recognized ability, but a business man, a financier and an executive of high order.

On April 28, 1920, Julian B. Mansfield was united in marriage to Agnes Jamieson, widow of Dr. Robert Jamieson of Detroit. He has three daughters by a previous marriage.

He is a member of Zion Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., at Bluffton, Georgia; the Knights of Pythias; the Fellowcraft Club; the Engineers Club of New York; the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; and is a registered mechanical engineer in the state of Michigan. Mr. Mansfield became a charter member of the council of Boy Scouts of America, has been very active in its affairs and is scoutmaster of Troop No. 43.

Mr. Mansfield takes a keen interest in public affairs but considers men and principles more than political parties. His interest in educational affairs led him in one instance to permit his name to be placed on the prohibition ticket for member of the board of education in Detroit.

JOHN FORTIER MOYNAHAN has for the past eight years been a prominent representative of industrial interests in Detroit as the president of the firm of Moynahan & Duchene, Incorporated, manufacturers of architectural and ornamental metal work. His birth occurred in Sandwich, Ontario, on the 14th of February, 1863, his parents being Dennis and Eliza (Fortier) Moynahan. He acquired his education in a country school in Canada and remained on the home farm until seventeen years of age, when he entered railroad service, with which he was connected for about four years. Subsequently he spent two years in the grocery business and on the expiration of that period became shipping clerk for the National Wire



JULIAN B. MANSFIELD

& Iron Works of Detroit, being thus employed from 1886 until 1889. In the latter year he entered the service of the American Brass & Metal Works in the capacity of bookkeeper and in recognition of his efficiency and fidelity was promoted until he held the position of traveling salesman and designer. In 1893 he took charge of the engineering department of the J. E. Bolles Wire & Iron Works of Detroit, being thus identified until 1896, when he accepted the superintendency of the Toledo Wire & Iron Works. The following year, however, he returned to Detroit and became superintendent of the William Inglis Wire & Iron Works, with which concern he was thus connected for a period covering more than fifteen years. In May, 1912, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he organized the firm of Moynahan & Duchene for the manufacture of bronze, brass, iron and wire work and has since built up an enterprise of substantial and gratifying proportions. Well merited success has crowned his efforts, for he conducts his interests according to the most modern and progressive ideas and the integrity of his methods is unquestioned.

On the 23d of November, 1886, Mr. Moynahan was united in marriage to Miss Bernice F. Stoddard, of Monroe, Michigan, and they have become parents of three children: Baldwin J., Beatrice E. and Roy D.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Moynahan usually supports the men and measures of the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he also belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and to the Wolverine Automobile Club. He finds recreation in golf, baseball, bowling, card playing and swimming and has due appreciation of the social amenities of life. During the period of hostilities with Germany he took a most active part in war work, doing everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government and promote the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field.

RALPH BLACKBURN NEAL, secretary and treasurer of the Monarch Coal Company, was born in Bay City, Michigan, October 27, 1885, a son of Frederick and Esther (Peck) Neal, the former a native of Lexington, Michigan, while the latter was born in Syracuse, New York, and came to this state in early life. The parents were married in Michigan, and the father provided for the support of his family by engaging in the retail fuel trade, first in Lexington and afterwards in Detroit, where he is still active in business. To him and his wife have been born five children: Norman W., of Detroit; Ralph B.; Mrs. Harvey W. Tustin, also of Detroit; Mrs. Effie Pier and Mrs. Libbie Hoffman, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

In early boyhood Ralph B. Neal attended the public schools of Bay City, and afterwards continued his education in the Temple University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated on the completion of a business course. At the age of seventeen

years he secured a clerical position in connection with the iron and steel industry and in 1909 he came to Detroit. In May of the following year he entered the employ of H. Peck & Company, coal dealers, with whom he remained until 1914, and later was with the Monarch Coal Company, handling coal and fuel in wholesale lots. Of this company he became secretary and treasurer and remains in that connection. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He is progressive and thoroughly reliable and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has contributed to the substantial growth of the business and today the Monarch Coal Company is one of the foremost organizations in connection with the wholesale coal trade of the city.

On the 10th of April, 1909, Mr. Neal was married to Miss Anna E. McCutcheon, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Thomas McCutcheon of that city, and they have one child, Robert B., who was born February 21, 1917, in Detroit. Mr. Neal gives his political support to the republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason, and is the present worshipful master of the City of Straits Lodge. He has also taken the degrees of the Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and the Mystic Shrine, and is a prominent and widely known representative of Masonic interests in the city. He is likewise a member of the Masonic Country Club, and he enjoys in fullest measure the high respect, confidence and goodwill of his brethren of the fraternity.

WILLIAM EDWARD THOMPSON, who was a representative member of the Detroit bar for many years, passed from the scene of earthly activities August 2, 1920. He had been a lifelong resident of Detroit, his birth having here occurred July 8, 1868, his parents being William and Ellen (Donovan) Thompson. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him and in 1888 he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from the University of Detroit, while two years later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the University of Michigan and gained his LL. B. degree in 1891. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar and afterward followed his profession in Detroit to the time of his demise. For a time he was associated with the law firm of Conely, Maybury & Lucking and made steady advancement in his profession, his ability receiving recognition in his appointment to the position of attorney for the Michigan State Telephone Company—the Bell system—which he thus represented for fourteen years. He was thoroughly familiar with corporation law and practice and was an acknowledged power in that field. A short time prior to his death he returned to private practice and had gained a large and important clientele.

On the 14th of December, 1908, Mr. Thompson was

united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Duffy of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. Thompson was a member of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Lawyers Club and also belonged to the Harmonic Society, to the Detroit Board of Commerce and to the Detroit, Michigan State and American Bar Association. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party, but he never sought nor desired political preferment, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his important and growing professional interests and duties.

JOHN WILLIAM MURRAY is chairman of the board of directors of the J. W. Murray Manufacturing Company, a productive industry of Detroit that employs an average of one thousand men. He has contributed in notable measure to the successful conduct of this business, which yet benefits by his wisdom and experience as his opinions become forceful factors in the management of the undertaking. Mr. Murray was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 20, 1861, and pursued a public school education while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Andrew and Honora (Shanahan) Murray. Early in life he turned his attention to industrial pursuits and advanced steadily step by step until he became foreman with the firm of A. F. Bartlett & Company of Saginaw, Michigan, occupying that position from 1889 until 1893. In the latter year he became general manager for the Jenison Manufacturing Company of Jenison, Michigan, and there continued until 1895. In that year he became a resident of Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in business on his own account for a decade. In 1906 he removed to Knox, Indiana, and was there president and general manager of the Knox Independent Metal Wheel Company until 1909. His succeeding position was that of factory manager and director of the Michigan Stamping Company from 1909 until 1913. In 1914 he organized and became the president of the J. W. Murray Manufacturing Company of Detroit, manufacturers of sheet metal parts for motor cars, and continued as the chief executive officer of the business until July 1, 1920, when he retired from the presidency and was succeeded by his son, J. R. Murray, who is represented elsewhere in this work, while J. W. Murray became chairman of the board of directors. The Detroit plant furnishes employment to about one thousand men and the business from the beginning has enjoyed a substantial growth. A subsidiary plant was begun in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1919 and completed in December of that year. Besides Mr. Murray and his son the officers of the Company are: George D. Shanahan, vice president, and Fred J. Krunn, secretary and treasurer.

In October, 1887, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Harriet E. Rapin of Rapinville, Michigan, and they have become parents of a son and two daughters: James R., Nell C. and Nora M. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Murray is independent in politics, a member of the

Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Board of Commerce. He has always greatly enjoyed motoring and yachting and has turned to these activities for diversion, but business affairs have largely claimed his undivided attention and his capability has been manifest in the successful direction of the large interests which he has controlled.

GENERAL LUTHER S. TROWBRIDGE. While General Luther S. Trowbridge was by training and choice a member of the Detroit bar, he was again and again called upon for active and important public service and discharged his duties in official connections with the same fidelity and loyalty that he displayed when he defended the interests of the Union on the battle fields of the south. Michigan was honored in claiming him as a native son. He was born on a farm in Troy township, Oakland county, July 28, 1836, his parents being Stephen Van Rensselaer and Elizabeth (Conklin) Trowbridge. The father came to Michigan from Albany, New York, while the mother was from the village of Horseheads, Chemung county, New York. This worthy couple became the parents of seven sons and four daughters, to whom the father, a well-to-do farmer and a gentleman of some education, gave liberal school advantages such as were seldom enjoyed by the children in the pioneer families in a new country.

At an exceptionally early age General Trowbridge began attending school and soon proved an apt scholar. At that period it was a common thing to have spelling matches, in which various schools of a district would contest, and in one such in Oakland county Luther S. Trowbridge successfully "spelled down" the entire company. He early displayed a notable memory, a talent that was of great value to him throughout his life. He continued his studies in the district school until his sixteenth year and then entered an academy at Lodi Plains, Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he pursued his preparatory course. His more specifically literary course was obtained in Yale University but at the end of his junior year he was compelled to give up his studies on account of trouble with his eyes. Nevertheless he had advanced to such a point of educational efficiency that the university conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree.

The desire of General Trowbridge to become a member of the bar culminated in his admission as a law student in the office of Sidney D. Miller of Detroit in 1856. For two years he applied himself assiduously to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and in 1858 was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan. The following year he became a partner of the Hon. Alexander W. Buel and remained an active member of the bar until 1862, when, feeling that his duty to his country was paramount to all else, he joined the army. When the war broke out he was urged to take command of the Second Michigan Infantry, but he felt that his inexperience



JOHN W. MURRAY

in military matters did not justify such a course. Soon afterward a company was formed for the study of military tactics, directed by G. W. Rosem, a West Point graduate, and composed of professional men and young business men who felt that it would soon be their duty to go to the front. In 1862 when President Lincoln issued a call for two hundred thousand men, Luther S. Trowbridge, now well equipped by training, accepted the commission of major in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and with his command went to the field in December, 1862. He was first engaged in outpost duty in front of Washington, with occasional raids into the enemy's country, until June, 1863. A contemporary biographer, writing of his military career, said: "The regiment was in the meantime brigaded with the First, Sixth and Seventh, all Michigan regiments, which afterward gained an enviable reputation as the Michigan Brigade.

"Colonel Copeland, who organized the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in command of the Michigan Brigade in the early part of June, when General Lee was moving his army into Pennsylvania. The Michigan Brigade was then attached to the Army of the Potomac. On the 28th of June the Fifth and Sixth Michigan Cavalry entered Gettysburg and were able to send reliable information of the movements of a portion of General Lee's army to the commander of the Army of the Potomac, General Elwell's corps having passed through Gettysburg on its march to New York. Upon the return of the Fifth and Sixth Michigan Cavalry to Emmetsburg they learned of a general reorganization of cavalry troops under General Custer, then newly appointed to the command of the Michigan Brigade, which was then attached to General Kilpatrick's division.

"The brigade became engaged with Stuart's cavalry and prevented their communication with Lee's headquarters, a fact which proved most embarrassing to General Lee. On the night of July 2d the brigade approached the battle field of Gettysburg and the victory at that battle was largely due to the gallant fighting of the Michigan Cavalry. It was while leading his battalion against Stuart's batteries in the face of almost certain death that Major Trowbridge had his horse shot under him close to the guns of the enemy. In speaking of this incident, General Trowbridge said: 'I only escaped capture through the coolness and courage of my orderly, who dashed up with a second horse, which I mounted, thus enabling me to escape.' The brave orderly was rewarded for his action by Major Trowbridge, who secured his appointment as captain of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, in which post he continued until the end of the war.

"In the early morning of the day following the battle of Gettysburg the brigade went into bivouac at Two Taverns, amid the roar of the guns of the artillery of the Twelfth Corps as General Williams

was making his splendid fight to recover ground Johnston had wrested from him the night before. About eight a. m., as the brigade took its position with the division on the left flank of the Army of the Potomac, beyond the Round Tops, General Gregory anticipated a severe fight on the right flank of the army and ordered General Custer to take his position on that flank, where his presence proved to be of great value.

"In the month immediately preceding Gettysburg and in the month following, the Fifth Michigan Cavalry was almost constantly engaged in fighting. Major Trowbridge was taken sick and came home, where he remained for six weeks. While at home he was offered the position of colonel of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, which he accepted, and went with his regiment to Kentucky and Tennessee. In April, 1864, he was sent to destroy an important railway bridge over the Wantenaga river at Carter's station. The affair, though not in itself important, had a great effect on the future of the regiment, as it enabled it to drive a superior force from an entrenched position.

"When the army moved on to East Tennessee to join General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, Colonel Trowbridge's regiment was left as the only Union cavalry regiment in Tennessee, with headquarters at Strawberry Plains. While stationed at this point an incident occurred which showed the versatility of Colonel Trowbridge. He was requested to finish fortifications to protect the railroad bridge at that place. The work was something entirely new to him and he set out with the aid of a small book on fortifications. In looking over the work already done and studying the topography of the country, he came to the conclusion that the work was not well laid out. He reported the results of his observations to his superior officer, who said he did not think there had been any mistake, as he had laid out the work himself. Colonel Trowbridge made diagrams of the work done and sketched the topography of the country, indicating where an enemy could plant his batteries and would be likely to use his artillery in case of attack. Thus prepared, he went to Knoxville to call on the commanding officer, General David Tilson, and he soon convinced that officer of the inadequacy of the fortifications. General Tilson agreed that the engineer to whom the work had been entrusted had made a mistake and instructed Colonel Trowbridge to finish the task according to his own plans. He did so and had the satisfaction of seeing the correctness of his ideas tested by a continuous attack of the enemy's artillery, which might have blazed away until doomsday without any serious damage being done.

"In January, 1863, Colonel Trowbridge was appointed provost marshal of East Tennessee. This position he held for two months, when he was relieved at his own request in order that he might join his regiment in an expedition under General Storm into North Carolina and Virginia. General Trowbridge

said it was doubtful if any expedition during the war accomplished so much and attracted so little attention. For a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles the Virginia & East Tennessee Railway was most effectually disabled and every bridge destroyed.

"After the surrender of Johnston's army Colonel Trowbridge was engaged in the pursuit of Jeff Davis until his capture. When the command reached Tennessee he was assigned to the command of a brigade, with the rank of brigadier general, and held that position until mustered out in 1865."

While in the South General Trowbridge had made many warm friends among the loyal people of Tennessee and they induced him to remain in that state, where he entered upon the practice of law. There he resided until 1868, when the failing health of his father-in-law caused him to return to Michigan. In the meantime he had taken active part in promoting the election of Governor Brownlee in Tennessee. On again taking up his abode in Detroit he resumed the practice of law and it was not long before his recognized ability won him a large clientage. He was recognized as one of the able and eminent members of the profession but was again and again called upon for public duties and so was forced to withdraw more and more largely from active practice in the courts. In the fall of 1875, without solicitation on his part, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the eastern district of Michigan and administered the affairs of that office in a most commendable manner, so serving until 1883. On the 1st of July of that year he was appointed city comptroller and filled the position for eighteen months, resigning at the end of that time to accept the vice presidency of the Wayne County Savings Bank of Detroit. On the 1st of July, 1889, he was made confidential secretary to Luther Beecher and so continued until the death of the latter in September, 1892, and later acted as one of the administrators of his estate. From President Roosevelt came the appointment of General Trowbridge to the office of general appraiser of customs, in which position he remained for a number of years.

In April, 1862, was celebrated the marriage of General Trowbridge and Miss Julia M. Buel, the daughter of his partner, Alexander W. Buel. They became the parents of seven children: Clara, deceased, who became the wife of Charles M. Swift, a Detroit lawyer; Mary E.; Alexander Buel, an architect of New York city, who married Gertrude Sherman, by whom he has four children, Sherma; Buel and Alice, twins; and Stephen V. R., now deceased; Margaret Riggs, the wife of Charles A. Ricks; Luther S., a Detroit attorney mentioned elsewhere in this work; Julia A., the wife of Daniel L. Quirk, Jr., of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and the mother of four children, Trowbridge, Buel, Julia Buel and Nancy; and Edmund Buel, who was the third son in the family of General and Mrs. Trowbridge and died when fourteen years of age. The wife and mother passed away January 3, 1909,

and the death of General Trowbridge occurred January 2, 1912, and their remains rest in Elmwood cemetery.

General and Mrs. Trowbridge were consistent members of Christ Episcopal church, guiding their lives by its teachings. General Trowbridge possessed much musical talent and was a prominent member of the Philharmonic Society, of which he was at one time president. His political endorsement was always given to the republican party and he nailed its flag to the flagpole in front of his father's house the year in which John C. Fremont was the first presidential candidate of the party. He was often heard as a campaign speaker and his clear and concise statements of facts and his logical presentation of his cause were strong elements in many a republican victory. He was ever a lover of the national game of baseball and he was the last surviving member of the "Earl Risers," one of the first Detroit baseball teams. A contemporary writer said: "Though General Trowbridge was a heroic figure throughout the war, he was distinctly a man of peace, kindly, placid, unassuming and sympathetic."

CHARLES W. RESTRICK. When Charles W. Restrick passed to the home beyond, Detroit chronicled the loss of one of her progressive and resourceful business men, who had made for himself a foremost place in lumber circles, having been the founder of the Restrick Lumber Company, which is one of the largest business establishments of its kind in Michigan.

Mr. Restrick was born at Otterville, Ontario, Canada December 6, 1836, the son of Charles W. and Jane (Tanner) Restrick. He received his education in the national schools of England. In the year 1872 he came to Detroit, bringing with him to the starting point of his career certain substantial business qualities that promised success. His first business experience was in banking, in the employ of the William D. Morse Company, with which he remained for four years. Later he spent an equal period as teller in the People's Savings Bank and in this manner he gained not only an excellent knowledge of business conditions and methods, but also an excellent judgment of human nature. In 1884 he organized a lumber business and entered upon the task with such zeal and energy that his success seemed assured. With thoroughness and hard work he steadily developed the business to substantial proportions and in 1908 it was incorporated under the name of The Restrick Lumber Company. Mr. Restrick became president and so remained until his death. As an indication of the preeminent position he held in the lumber trade he was honored with the presidency of the Lumbermen's Association.

On the 12th of October, 1882, Mr. Restrick was united in marriage to Miss Jane Cowie, the daughter of William Cowie of Detroit. They became the parents of four children: Robert C., president of the Restrick



CHARLES W. RESTRICK

lumber Company; Edna H., who married Cecil R. Evans; William C., vice president of the Restrict Lumber Company; and Helen Christine, the wife of George H. Howenstein. Mrs. Restrict resides at the corner of Third avenue and Canfield avenue, in the old Cowie homestead property.

Mr. Restrict was well known in club circles of Detroit, having had membership in the Fellowcraft, Detroit Golf, Detroit Curling, Ingleside and Detroit Athletic Clubs. He was also a member of the Board of Commerce and the Detroit Builders' and Traders' Exchange. The principles which governed his conduct in every relation of life were indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church, with which he was identified for forty years and also served long as one of its elders and trustees. He would always be found on the side of those activities and interests which sought the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. His honesty was never questioned and his word was as good as his bond. His friends were numbered by his acquaintances and in his family he was a kind and devoted husband and father. Death called him on March 9, 1920, when he was in the sixty-fourth year of his age. It seemed that he should have been spared for many years to come, for he had most worthily played his part in the world's work, but fate ruled otherwise and he passed on, leaving the record of a life wellnigh blameless, a life fraught with good deeds and guided at all times by high and noble purposes. At the time of the death of Mr. Restrict the Detroit Times said editorially: "The name of C. W. Restrict is added to the heavy toll which a rigorous winter season has exacted of Detroit's necessary men. His high conception of citizenship extended to his business standards; he was dependable, high-minded in home and office; his friendships were serene and secure. A quiet man, Mr. Restrict spoke through the blamelessness of his days and the fidelities of his attachments. He leaves his sons, who succeed to his prosperous business, a noble heritage in his unsullied name."

JOHN C. BURKHARDT, who has developed an extensive business under the name of The Burkhardt Company, illustrates in his career what it is possible to accomplish through individual effort, close application and keen sagacity, for he started in business on a small scale and has so directed his activities that the enterprise has become one of large proportions. Mr. Burkhardt is a native of Michigan, born at Ann Arbor, May 17, 1880, his parents being John C. and Barbara (Mayer) Burkhardt, both of whom were natives of this state. The father was engaged in the harness and saddlery business for many years and was a pioneer in the manufacture of horse collars by machinery. He died in 1880 and is survived by his widow, who occupies the old home at Ann Arbor.

John C. Burkhardt was the youngest in a family

of five children. He attended the public schools of his native city and then became an employe in a book and news store. He later accepted a clerical position in a department store in Ann Arbor and later with a housefurnishing firm of Chicago, with which he was connected for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where for three years he was engaged in the life insurance business and then abandoned that line to go on the road as traveling representative of the D. M. Ferry Seed Company, with which he continued for five years. After resigning his position he organized the firm of The Burkhardt Company and established a book bindery in 1911. The business was begun on a small scale, but by judicious care, capable management and excellence of work the trade has steadily been increased. Owing to its growth it was necessary to secure a larger location and Mr. Burkhardt erected a modern fireproof building, which has since been the home of the company. The plant is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery connected with book binding, is supplied with elevators and has every modern convenience. Something of the volume of the business is indicated in the fact that the firm's employes now number ninety.

On the 12th of April, 1917, Mr. Burkhardt was married to Miss Clara M. Lepine, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lepine. Mr. Burkhardt is well known in club circles of the city, being secretary of the Detroit Automobile Club, a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, of the Oakland Hills Country Club, and also of the Rotary Club. He is likewise a member of the Board of Commerce and is keenly interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of Detroit in any way. In Masonic circles he has attained high rank, belonging to the Commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. Laudable ambition has at all times actuated him in his career. He has recognized from the outset that industry is a winning force and his persistency of purpose and energy have been the salient features which have brought to him the creditable measure of success that is now his.

WALTER M. TREVOR, member of the Detroit bar since 1896, was born in Lockport, New York, March 12, 1865, a son of George S. and Wilhelmina (Marks) Trevor, who were also natives of the Empire state. In the paternal line the ancestors came to the new world as passengers on the Mayflower, while the Marks family was founded in America in 1636 by ancestors who came from England. The death of Mrs. Wilhelmina Trevor occurred in the state of New York, after which the father removed to Detroit, where he was engaged in merchandising for many years, his death occurring in this city in 1916. In the family of George S. Trevor were two children, Walter M. and his half brother, Frank N. Trevor, now a resident of Buffalo, New York.

In early life Walter M. Trevor attended the pub-

lic schools of Lockport, New York, and afterward was a student in the State Agricultural College of Kansas. Later he went to Mexico and was employed by the Mexican Central Railroad Company and the Wells Fargo Express Company for a period of four years. He afterward returned to the States and became a resident of Detroit in 1889. Here he entered into connection with the J. P. Seranton Lumber Company as its secretary and continued with that corporation as an active official for ten years. In the meantime he pursued a course in the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1895. He then resigned his position with the lumber company in 1896, but retained his financial interest and is still identified with the corporation. He entered upon the active practice of law in 1896, and while at different periods he has been associated with partners, he has practiced during the greater part of the time independently. He was assistant prosecuting attorney under Judge Hunt for four years, from 1902 until 1906, and he has filled the position of alderman in the seventeenth ward for one term. His attention, however, has largely been given to his law practice, in which he has made continuous progress, again and again demonstrating his ability to find correct solution for intricate and involved legal problems. In addition to his work in the courts he is the director of several corporations and is thus well known in the business circles of the city.

On the 24th of April, 1889, Mr. Trevor was married in Detroit to Miss Jane Seranton, a daughter of James P. Seranton, and they have become the parents of four children: Seranton, born in Detroit in 1891, was graduated from the Eastern high school of this city and is now in business as the treasurer and manager of the J. P. Seranton Company. He married Helen Van Valkenberg; Margaret W., born in Detroit in 1894, is a graduate of the Eastern high school; Dorothy F., born in Detroit in 1900, is also a high school graduate and is now attending the University of Michigan; Walter M., born in 1906, is a pupil in the graded schools.

Mr. Trevor has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, being of Revolutionary war descent in both the paternal and maternal lines. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and has become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Lawyers Club and with the American Bar Association.

JOHN BEEKMAN DYAR. We of today point proudly to the great industrial and financial superstructure around us, but we do not easily forget those who preceded us, the memory of whose faces has perhaps dimmed, but whose labors gave to this same superstructure a solidarity of foundation which made it even possible. Many writers have eulogized

the Detroiters of yesterday and not a word has been unmerited. They builded well. It is the purpose of this brief sketch of John Beekman Dyar to record the activities of a man whose place among these men is unquestioned, whose span of life was comparatively short and who did not survive to witness the full fruition of his ambitions, but who did leave to his family a heritage of honor and pride which is the most worthy achievement possible.

John Beekman Dyar was born at Romeo, Michigan, June 26, 1846, the son of John Wild and Sarah C. (Beekman) Dyar. His death occurred at Detroit, September 2, 1898, in the fifty-second year of his age.

The Dyar, or Dyer, family is of record in England as early as 1436, and there are several coats-of-arms in the English branches of the family. Several immigrants of the name came early to the American colonies, where they became prominently active during the stirring days of colonial development. The immigrant ancestor of the larger number of Dyars in America was William Dyer, or Dyar, who, with his son Christopher, is on the recorded list of those who took the oath of allegiance in 1665 at Sheepscot, Maine, where both were early settlers and where both were massacred by the Indians during King Philip's war in 1676. The survivors scattered to other colonies after this and from this doughty ancestor the name has been carried to all parts of the country.

The paternal grandfather of John Beekman Dyar was Jeremiah Dyar, who was born in 1771 and died in 1829. He was married June 19, 1794, to Susanna Wild, the daughter of Major Daniel Wild, at Lancaster, Vermont.

John Wild Dyar, the father of John Beekman Dyar, was born in Lancaster, Vermont, in 1814 and died at Romeo, Michigan. For a time he resided at Salem, Massachusetts, and later located at the town of Romeo, Michigan, where he became very prominent as a merchant. Having made a notable financial success he sought retirement in middle life and passed the remainder of his days in rest and mental cultivation at his Romeo home. He married Sarah C. Beekman, November 13, 1838. She was the daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Garretson) Beekman, a New Jersey and New York family of Holland descent. She was a woman of much refinement and culture, well known in the history of New York city. Her death also occurred at Romeo a short time previous to that of her husband. The brother of John Wild Dyar, Harrison Dyar of New York city, invented the telegraph, the development of which he left to Morse, whose name is associated with this great invention. There were eight children born to John Wild and Sarah (Beekman) Dyar, namely; Charles, who died during his youth; Sarah, who became the wife of Dr. George P. Andrews, resided in Detroit and later moved to the Hawaiian Islands, whence she returned to Detroit after Dr. Andrews' death there; Ella, who married Hugh McMillan, brother of Senator James McMillan, and resided



JOHN BEEKMAN DYAR

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in Detroit; John Beekman, the immediate subject of this sketch; Hugh W., of Chicago; Mary, who resides in Detroit, is the widow of Robert P. Myers of Savannah, Georgia; Susan, widow of Ephraim W. Allen, who resides at Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Lucy B., unmarried, who lives near Romeo, Michigan.

John Beekman Dyar received his early education in the public schools of Romeo and later attended business college at Detroit. For a period he was associated with his father at Romeo in the mercantile business. He then came to Detroit to enter the business life of the city and made a very auspicious beginning. He first became connected with the Detroit Metal & Heating Works, which in the course of a decade he built up from an unsuccessful concern to a business of large profits, and also became the managing owner.

In the year 1888 Mr. Dyar organized the corporation then known as the Michigan Radiator & Iron Manufacturing Company. In the forming of this company there were associated with Mr. Dyar such representative business men of Detroit as Martin S. Smith, Clarence Carpenter, Clarence M. Woolley, James McMillan, E. W. Meddaugh and Ernest E. Mann. The personnel of the original executive corps was as follows: Mr. Dyar, president; M. S. Smith, vice president; Clarence Carpenter, treasurer; and C. M. Woolley, secretary. The company purchased a tract of land on Trombly avenue, between Russell street and the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway, securing about six acres, whereon they erected a foundry building, machine shop, core room, cleaning room, power-house, warehouse and office building. The company engaged in the manufacture of cast-iron radiators for water and steam-warming purposes, being the second concern to take up this line of industry in Detroit, where the Detroit Steam Radiator Company had been in the field for about four years. In the first operation of the company employment was given to about two hundred people, but within a very few years this number had been increased to five hundred. Mr. Dyar's efforts having made the business a very profitable one were appreciated and recognized by his associates, consequently when the American Radiator Company was organized in 1891, in the forming of which Mr. Dyar was the initiator and also prominent, he was offered the presidency, but declined, as acceptance would have required his removal to Chicago. He was vice president of the corporation, however, for a number of years. The American Radiator Company took over the business of the Michigan Radiator & Iron Manufacturing Company and the Detroit Radiator Company, also the Pierce Steam Heating Company of Buffalo, New York.

In association with his son, Ralph M. Dyar, Mr. Dyar then projected the interurban line from Detroit to Port Huron, which is now the lake shore route of the Detroit United Railway lines. Mr. Dyar expended a great deal of his time and energy in securing the

right of way for this route, but, unfortunately, passed away before the work was completed. The task was completed by others and became a success. Although denied the privilege of seeing his idea materialize, Mr. Dyar gave to the initial stages of the work such a business-like management that the ultimate success was a surety.

John Beekman Dyar was known by his friends and associates as a man of wonderful ability and energy, in fact, as a man of creative genius. Possessed of a natural dignity of bearing, he was yet a man of democratic tastes and manner. His home life was ideal in every sense. In business dealings he was keen of perception, quick of action and confident of his judgment. The beauties of nature appealed to his innate artistic sense and he loved music as well as other arts. He gave unstintedly of his support to anything which tended to develop the cultural side of the city. He did not care for an extensive club life, although he was a member of the exclusive Detroit Club and numbered his friends by the number of those who knew him. In civic affairs he did his share, lending his aid and influence to every movement for the benefit of Detroit. Mr. Dyar's home at Grosse Pointe Farms was erected by him and was one of the first homes built in what is now one of the most famous suburban districts in the entire country.

Mr. Dyar was married at Romeo, Michigan, to Miss Julia Edmunds Maynard, a native of Richmond, Vermont, and the daughter of Judge Aaron and Julia Maria (Edmunds) Maynard, the latter being a woman of remarkable character and the sister of the late Hon. George F. Edmunds, for many years United States senator from Vermont, a prominent figure in American politics a generation ago and author of the Edmunds act prohibiting polygamous marriages. Judge Maynard was a prominent lawyer and jurist of Detroit. Mrs. Dyar inherits the characteristics and mentality of her New England ancestors and has long been prominent in social and philanthropic activities. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dyar were members of the Romeo Congregational church, were afterward associated with the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian church in Detroit and the Grosse Pointe Protestant church, now the Grosse Pointe Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Dyar is a member.

To John Beekman Dyar and his wife were born three children: Clara is mentioned at greater length below; Ralph Maynard Dyar early became associated with his father's business interests. For some years he was president of the Mexican Crude Rubber Company and was a member of the board of directors of the Truscon Steel Company and the National Bank of Commerce. He was also secretary of the Detroit chapter of the Red Cross previous to the World war and during the war period served on important committees in Red Cross work. He was also one of the organizers of the Detroit Orchestral Association, of which he served as treasurer for a number of years. Mr.

Dyar is now retired from the more active business pursuits and divides his time between his homes in Detroit and Beverly Hills, California. He married Helen Louise Stearns, daughter of Frederick K. Stearns, and is the father of two children, Ralph Stearns and Helen Maynard. John Wild Dyar completed his education at Harvard and immediately became active in the management of his father's estate. He organized and became president of the Dyar Realty Company, handling and developing the realty interests of the John Beekman Dyar estate. During the war he served as chairman of one of the local draft boards and the work of this particular board received highest commendation from Washington. He is well known in the club life of the city, holding membership in many of the leading clubs. He married Mrs. DeWitt (Wallace) Loomis. Mr. Dyar has marked inventive ability, having patented the Clincher Tire Plow.

In the promotion of various artistic movements in Detroit without any woman of the city has been more prominent than Miss Clara E. Dyar. Her work in this respect has not been for personal gain, nor for publicity, but because of her love of such tasks and a sincere desire to aid in the development of the intellectual and artistic life of the community. Like her father, Miss Dyar is an untiring worker and has accomplished amazing things. She initiated the arts and crafts movement which resulted in the present Arts and Crafts Society and was chairman of the committee at the time of organization. She assisted in the organization of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, also suggested with Dr. W. E. Blodgett, the blue star as the emblem for the Blue Star Day for the aid of sufferers from tuberculosis. She was also the prime organizer of the Fine Arts Society, of which she served as first vice president for several years. In 1907 Miss Dyar organized The Chamber Music Society of Detroit, which has now grown to be a very prominent institution in musical circles. Meetings were first held in private houses, but now a regular course of public concerts is given every season. The Society gives a large number of free concerts at different civic and private institutions every year, for which musicians of Detroit are professionally engaged. The existence of this excellent organization is attributable largely to Miss Dyar's efforts and in the financial support of this movement she has received much help from her mother and brothers, as well as from leading women and men of Detroit. She has served as president of The Chamber Music Society since its inception fourteen years ago. The ultimate object is to have the city establish a fund in order to perpetuate these concerts. Miss Dyar was chairman of the Wagner Centenary Festival, a notable musical event held in the Detroit Armory on June 2, 1913. In the Audubon movement and the Alliance Francaise Miss Dyar has also taken an active interest. She was, in addition to her work in social affairs, among the first to take up the equal suffrage

movement in Detroit and has continued to labor in its behalf. She was chairman of the League of Equal Suffrage Societies, a merger of the various suffrage bodies in Detroit, and is a member of the National Advisory Council of the National Woman's Party and a member of the permanent headquarters committee of the same organization. Miss Dyar has a literary gift and has written on art subjects, painting, sculpture and arts and crafts. She has been a regular contributor on these subjects to the "Saturday Night" and her articles have also appeared in "All The Arts" and "The International Studio." She is also a musician of ability. Miss Dyar is an ardent advocate of prohibition, belonging to the Anti-Saloon League and is a supporter of the new movement known as the "No-Tobacco Army."

CAPTAIN JOSEPH STRONG STRINGHAM is worthy of a prominent place in the history of Detroit for several reasons: He has achieved an honorable record both as an engineer and as a patriotic American; his father and grandfather before him were successful men and highly respected citizens of Detroit; and his ancestry runs back through some of the oldest American families to John Alden and his wife, Priscilla Mullens, whose names both history and the poet Longfellow have placed upon the scroll of the Immortals.

Joseph Strong Stringham was born at Saginaw, Michigan, October 31, 1870, the son of Joseph and Pauline Janette (Bachus) Stringham. His early education was obtained in the public schools, Dufferin College, London, Ontario, and De Vaux College at Suspension Bridge, New York. Subsequently he took the engineering course in the College of Mines at Houghton, Michigan, and was graduated in the class of 1895. He began his business career as a grocery clerk, then took a clerkship with the old Flint & Pere Marquette Railway. He worked for a time in the offices of an umbrella factory in New York city but soon turned his attention to engineering, in which he has done much notable work. His engineering work has taken him into many different parts of the country, including Colorado, California and British Columbia, and has been of a varied character, nearly always involving important responsibilities. During 1897 he was with the United States Engineering Corps as engineer in charge of the rivers and harbors of Michigan, chiefly along the shores of Lake Michigan. During the Spanish-American war he served as a seaman with the United States Navy on board the Yosemite, which carried the Naval Reserve, the record of which is a matter of pride to Michigan people. In 1899 Mr. Stringham made a survey of the Isthmus of Darien for the United States government, that being then one of the routes under contemplation for the site of what is now the Panama Canal. From 1900 to 1911 he was construction engineer for the Solvay Process Company of Detroit and afterward he was manager of the



CAPTAIN JOSEPH S. STRINGHAM

Monarch Steel Castings Company and vice president of the Detroit Seamless Tube Company. He is vice president of the Esco Manufacturing Company.

When the United States entered the World war Mr. Stringham promptly offered his services to the government to be employed wherever he could render the most effective service. The age limit kept him out of active service in the field, but he was commissioned captain of ordnance, United States army, July 17, 1917, and assigned to the ordnance department. He installed the government inspectors' offices at the American Car & Foundry Company's plant in Detroit, and also later the inspector's office at the Ford Motor Company's plant, but his chief work was at the Rock Island Arsenal where he was inspector of ordnance and assistant to the colonel. He received his discharge November 21, 1918, after sixteen months of most efficient and enthusiastic service.

A man of education and culture, he takes an intense interest in civic and social affairs and with his strong personality and wide mental vision is eminently adapted to such service. In 1917 he was elected a member of the Detroit Board of Education and became president of the board for 1920-21. For some years he has been a trustee and vice president of Harper Hospital and is a trustee of the Masonic Temple Association and past president of that body. He also is a member of the new Masonic Temple building committee. He has attained high honors in Masonry, having received the thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite. Also he is one of the board of library commissioners. His religious affiliation is with St. John's Episcopal church, of which he is a member.

On June 2, 1910, Mr. Stringham was married at Fort Huron, Michigan, to Georgiana MacDonald, daughter of Hilary and Hannah (Pontine) MacDonald. Mrs. Stringham received her literary education in the high school and then took a course in the Farrand Training school of Harper Hospital and was regularly graduated therefrom. Mr. and Mrs. Stringham have two children, namely: Helen Strong, born in Detroit, May 3, 1912; and Joseph MacDonald, born in Detroit, July 15, 1914.

Mr. Stringham's father, Joseph Stringham, was born in Detroit, August 8, 1841, and after his school days took up the insurance business in Detroit, Saginaw and throughout Michigan. He spent most of his life in that line of business and was one of the best known insurance men of his day in the state. He was an ardent lover of art and music and not only encouraged but gave liberally to musical enterprises. He was a musician himself, a fine violinist and a connoisseur of violins, and he acquired a valuable collection of instruments of rare quality. Also he was an enthusiastic yachtsman and possessed so much skill in handling his craft that he was popularly known as "captain" in boating circles. He married Pauline Janette Bachus of Troy, New York. Joseph Strong Stringham is their only son. The father was a man of

sterling character, with a rich vein of human sympathy that manifested itself in quiet charities. His benefactions are said to have been extensive but were conferred without ostentation. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and when his wife died in 1891 he made a handsome gift to that church in her memory. He died January 19, 1910. His parents were Henry Ten Broeck and Sarah Jane (Strong) Stringham.

Henry Ten Broeck Stringham was born on the island of St. Croix, West Indies, August 28, 1815. His father was a member of a New York firm that carried on trade with the West Indies and to advance the interests of his firm he had settled in St. Croix and there married Ann Stridiron, daughter of a wealthy planter of the island. Henry T. Stringham was sent to the United States in 1827 by his mother, his father having died while the boy was still quite young. He received an academical education in the schools of Bennington, Vermont, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in 1832 became a clerk in the old bank of Rome, New York. There he remained for two years and in 1834 came to Detroit and took a position as clerk in the old Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. From that time on he called Michigan his permanent home, although his business caused him to reside temporarily at Buffalo, New York, and Oshkosh, Wisconsin. In 1839 he married Sarah J. Strong, daughter of John W. Strong of Detroit, and in 1840 he joined John Chester in the forwarding and commission business in Detroit. His brother, Joseph Stringham, had become a banker of large wealth and much influence in Buffalo, New York, and this brother persuaded Henry T. Stringham to go to Buffalo in 1845, and he remained there five years. In 1850 he returned to Detroit, but about the year 1861 he went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to look after large interests which his brother had acquired in that place. After a comparatively short period he returned to Detroit, where for seven or eight years he was engaged in banking and as agent for the Home Insurance Company of New York. Then he went once more to Oshkosh and there, in 1887, he was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis. When he had sufficiently recovered he returned to Detroit and resided in that city the remainder of his life. He never recovered enough vigor and health to engage again in business but did regain sufficient strength to enjoy the visits of his friends and the congenial life of his family. He died May 4, 1895, in his eightieth year, and the newspapers of the city when recording the event of his death were profuse in their encomiums on his life and character. He was very much of a home man and his home life was ideal. It is recorded of him that his personality was so winning that he charmed all with whom he came into contact. He was a man of unusual intelligence, a great reader, gifted with a remarkable memory and a most entertaining talker. His commentators, one and all, make mention of his gentleness which as Thackeray said, is, after all,

the foundation of the gentleman. He was an active worker in St. Paul's Episcopal church and his business character was the standard of integrity. His wife, Sarah Jane Stringham, died February 18, 1901.

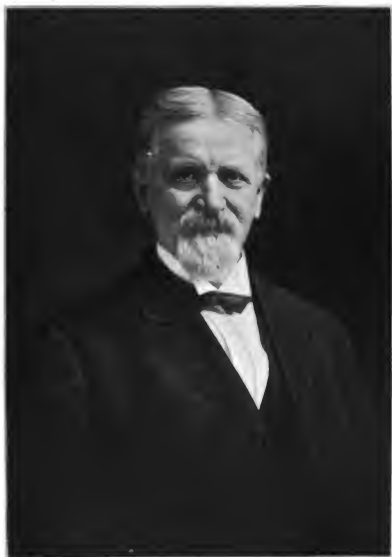
From the foregoing it is seen that the Stringham family in Detroit dates from 1834. The following certified genealogy of Joseph Strong Stringham shows the American ancestry back to John Alden, beginning with his grandmother, Sarah J. Strong. She was the daughter of John Wareham Strong and his wife, Mary Banks Root, and was born in Rochester, New York, September 5, 1821. Mary Banks (Root) Strong was born September 16, 1791, and was the daughter of Hon. Jesse Root of Hartford, Connecticut, and his wife, Rebecca Fish. Rebecca Fish was born in August, 1770, and was the daughter of Dr. Eliakim Fish of Hartford, Connecticut, and his wife Sarah Stillman of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Dr. Eliakim Fish was born February 2, 1740, at Stonington, Connecticut, and was the son of Nathaniel Fish and his wife, Mary Pabodie, of Little Compton, Rhode Island. Mary Pabodie was born April 4, 1712, at Little Compton, the daughter of William Pabodie and Judith, his wife. William Pabodie was born November 4, 1664, at Duxbury, Massachusetts, and was the son of William Pabodie and Elizabeth Alden, his wife, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Elizabeth Alden was born in 1622 or 1623 at Plymouth, Massachusetts, a daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, both of Plymouth, Massachusetts. John Alden was born in 1599 and died September 12, 1687, at Duxbury, Massachusetts.

This clear record has been compiled from Files Ancient Windsor, Stiles Wethersfield and the New England Historical General Register and establishes the Stringham family's right to membership in the Mayflower Society.

ANTHONY GROSFIELD. The real estate and insurance business in Detroit probably does not include a better known or a more honorable and upright representative than Anthony Grosfield, whose connection with these interests goes back more than one-third of a century. Mr. Grosfield was born in Westphalia, Germany, July 4, 1843, a son of Theodore and Franziska (Grobbe) Grosfield. Educated in the schools and college of his native city, Anthony Grosfield began his business career as a clerk in a general store. He was a capable and energetic young man but not favorably inclined toward the compulsory military training which continued residence in Germany would compel him to undergo. Being of military age, it would have been impossible to secure a passport, but having made up his mind to go to America, he was going to get away the best way he could. He left Hamburg on a cattle boat bound for Hull, England, whence he went by rail to Liverpool. From the latter city he took passage for New York on the "Great Eastern," the monarch of the seas in those days. After a voyage of thirteen days he reached New York on

July 13, 1863. His coming to America was not a pleasure trip, and it was necessary for him to seek employment. Seeing an advertisement in a New York paper for workmen at Cold Springs, New York, he went to the latter place and entered the armament department of the United States government, where were being manufactured cannons, shells and arms for the Civil war then raging. His wages were a dollar and a quarter per day and for about a year young Grosfield was thus employed. In 1864 he left there and went to Collinsville, Connecticut, and took up the trade of grinding and polishing edged tools. He remained in Collinsville until 1866, when he took a trip south to Richmond, Virginia, to look over some of the battle fields in that section. Going then to Baltimore in search of work, he was unable to find employment and went on west to Pittsburgh, finally coming to Detroit. This was in the month of July, 1866. His first job in Detroit was that of a grocery clerk for Patrick McMahon, whose store was on the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, the site on which Mr. Grosfield's business block stands today. After a few months Mr. Grosfield's parents and their family came to Detroit from Germany, and in partnership with his father, Mr. Grosfield purchased the grocery business from Patrick McMahon and for several years conducted it under the name of Grosfield & Company. In 1871 Anthony Grosfield purchased the property and from that time until 1882 was in the grocery business as an individual. In the latter year he disposed of the grocery stock, retaining the hardware stock that had been carried in connection. To this hardware stock he made extensive additions and until 1887 conducted a hardware business exclusively. In the latter year Mr. Grosfield sold out his hardware business to engage in the real estate and insurance business. He had become interested in real estate and the possibilities of that business seemed more attractive than the mercantile business. In 1889, in company with Peter Schulte, he began buying, platting and selling real estate on a large scale and also embarked in building operations. One of the enterprises of the two men was the platting of the Retreat tract in the west end, from which they donated to the city the right of way for West Grand boulevard from Michigan avenue south to the Michigan Central railroad tracks, the property representing a value of not less than eighty thousand dollars. From 1892 to 1910 Mr. Grosfield was senior member of the firm of Grosfield & Scenlon, his partner, Matthew Scenlon, being well known in real estate circles. Since 1910 Mr. Grosfield has been in business as an individual. However, since 1917 his three sons, Charles P., Fred A. and Arthur A., have been closely associated with their father in looking after the large amount of business coming from the various operations.

On the 14th of November, 1871, in Detroit, Mr. Grosfield was married to Miss Elizabeth Vogt. To them have been born six sons, comprising a family



ANTHONY GROSFIELD

that would be a credit to any parentage. Five of the sons are living: John A., Frank A., Charles P., Frederick A. and Arthur A.

Mr. Grosfeld built in 1893 and owns the valuable business block in which his offices are located, at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, and this building stands on the spot where he first began business fifty-six years ago. On the completion of his fiftieth year in this stand he was the recipient of an avalanche of congratulations from his friends all over the city of Detroit, and the warmth and number of these felicitations were a splendid tribute to the worth and character of the man upon whom they were poured. About 1905 Mr. Grosfeld built his excellent home at 819 West Grand boulevard, where the family residence has since been maintained. He takes a keen interest in the public welfare. He is a constructionist in a benign and beneficent way. The schools, the city government, the progress of the state at large have always had his thoughtful consideration. In political circles he has always been regarded as a staunch democrat and a worker for party success. He represented the old ninth ward, now the twelfth, in the common council in 1874, in the days when it was considered an honor to be elected alderman and when the office carried no salary. In 1886 he served as a member of the board of estimates. He was a member of the board of education for four years. In 1889 he was elected to the state senate from the third senatorial district and served in that body until 1900. He is an active member of the Real Estate Board and the Detroit Board of Commerce. One of the oldest active real estate operators in Detroit, his entire career has been of a character to dignify the business. Clean and straightforward, honorable and scrupulous, Mr. Grosfeld represents the highest type of citizenship. He is seventy-eight years old but is a hale and hearty man, still gives his personal attention to his large business interests and retains the vigorous mentality and genial heart that have made him a successful and honored man.

ADAM JULIUS STROHM, librarian of the Detroit Public Library, was born in Vänersborg, Sweden, February 16, 1870, his parents being John and Ida (Wetervik) Strohm. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him in his native land, where he completed a course in the University of Uppsala in 1888, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The year 1892 witnessed his arrival in America, and utilizing his opportunities for further educational advancement he was graduated from the University of Illinois at Urbana, with the degree of B. L. S., in the class of 1900. He began his active professional career as library assistant at the University of Illinois in 1899 and so continued for a year. He was librarian at the Armour Institute of Chicago in 1900 and 1901 and in the latter year was appointed to the position of librarian at the public library at Trenton, New

Jersey. In 1912 he was called to Detroit as acting librarian, so serving until July, 1913, since which time he has been librarian of the Detroit Public Library. His broad university training specially qualified him for this work and experience has given him a most intimate knowledge of the demands of the public in connection with library management. Fully meeting every requirement his systematization and labors have made the Detroit Library one of which the city has every reason to be proud. He is a member of the American Library Association and also of the Michigan Library Association and in the meetings of those organizations keeps in touch with the most advanced thought bearing upon his chosen profession.

Mr. Strohm married Cecelia B. McConnel, of Winnetka, Illinois, and they have two children: Harriet and John Gillette. Mr. Strohm has membership in the Michigan Authors Society and in the Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity. He belongs to the University Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Meadowbrook Country Club and finds his chief recreation in boating and swimming and in the enjoyment of various outdoor sports.

GEORGE N. BAKER is the president of the George N. Baker Company, manufacturers of wood and metal machinery at Detroit. He was born in Syracuse, New York, September 14, 1876, and is a son of Robert and Emma (Smith) Baker, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, where they spent their lives. The father engaged in business as a successful carriage manufacturer of Syracuse, continuing in the business to the time of his death. His life record spanned the intervening years between 1849—the date of his birth—and 1902, the year in which he passed away. His widow is living and still makes her home in Syracuse. In their family were five children, three of whom survive, the daughters being: Pearl of Syracuse, and Mrs. Mabel Virgil of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

George N. Baker attended the public and high schools of Syracuse and also the Syracuse Technical Institute. His natural trend was toward mechanics and after completing his education he entered the mechanical field by becoming foreman of the Syracuse Plow Company. When ballooning became popular he entered into that sport and helped perfect one of the first dirigible gas bags in the world, becoming his own pilot. He gave exhibitions and raced in his machine at various air meets in the country, and when the aeroplanes were beginning to supplant the dirigible, he operated one of the first flying machines of this type. His daring and skill in his flights were the wonder and amazement of thousands upon thousands of people. At length, however, he gave up this hazardous pursuit to engage in the machinery business, settling first in St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for a few years, and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he conducted a

successful machinery business until he came to Detroit in 1915. Here he organized the George N. Baker Company for the agency of wood working and metal machinery, and from the beginning the enterprise has enjoyed a healthy and continuous growth under his able management. The business was incorporated in 1920, with Mr. Baker as the president, and today he is at the head of a large and profitable productive industry. He is a forceful and representative business man, possessed of determination that enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 18th of June, 1901, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Carrie Patterson of Syracuse, New York, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorin L. Patterson, the former a prominent grain dealer and miller of Syracuse.

Mr. Baker maintains an independent course in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of Syracuse Lodge, F. & A. M., and he is also a Knights Templar and a member of Central City Commandery, No. 25, of Syracuse. He belongs to the Detroit Golf Club and is well known in the trade circles of the city, being a member of the Board of Commerce, the Manufacturers Association and also of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He belongs to the North Woodward Methodist Episcopal church and his life is guided by high and honorable principles that make him one of the esteemed and valued citizens of Detroit. In his business he has so directed his affairs that success is attending his efforts in large measure. During the war period he was connected with the production service of the government and rendered active and valuable aid in this connection.

JOHN HENRY THOMAS of the Thomas Brothers Real Estate & Insurance Agency, is one of the best known men in his line of business in Detroit and has gained prominence in this connection, particularly in handling important subdivisions of the city. His efforts have constituted a potent force in transforming unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts and in negotiating property sales he has always kept in mind his opportunity to aid in the development of Detroit along substantial and attractive lines.

Mr. Thomas is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Danville, January 8, 1851, his parents being William S. and Elizabeth (Stephens) Thomas. The family was established in America by W. S. Thomas, the father, who came to the United States from Cornwall, England, of which country he was a native, in the early part of May, 1848, and located in eastern Pennsylvania, where in July, 1849, he was joined by his wife and family, then consisting of a son and a daughter. The family lived in that state for several years, or until 1855, when they removed to the upper peninsula of Michigan. There

on the shores of Lake Superior the father engaged in mining with more or less success and was there residing when he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. W. S. Thomas passed away in Wayne county, Michigan, while his wife died at Fenton, Michigan. Of their family of seven children five are living: William S., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; John H., of this review; Mrs. Jessie A. Wightman of Birmingham, Michigan; Mrs. Harriet Eddy of Detroit; and Elizabeth of Birmingham, Michigan.

John H. Thomas was but little more than four years old when his parents removed to Michigan, where in his youthful days he was a pupil in the public schools of the upper peninsula, pursuing his studies to his twelfth year, when he started out, together with his brother, to aid in the support of the family. Between the ages of twelve and twenty years he worked on the surface and also in the copper mines at a salary which varied from three to ten dollars per week. Much of this sum was given to aid the family, but by practicing the strictest economy he managed to save enough to enable him to become a pupil in the State Normal school, from which he was graduated when in his twenty-third year. He then took up the profession of teaching in the upper peninsula, securing a school at Ripley, and for ten years thereafter he devoted his energies to educational work in that section of the state, during which period he also taught school at L'Anse. In 1882 he came to Detroit and established a real estate and insurance business, beginning in a modest way. By 1900 the business had developed to considerable proportions and he was joined by his brother, W. S. Thomas, who became his partner under the firm style of Thomas Brothers. They have since conducted a general real estate and insurance business and have developed their interests to extensive proportions. They have largely specialized in handling subdivisions and have developed some of the most important of the city, including Nardin Park, the State Fair subdivision, Oakland Heights, Waverly Farm, Bungalow Grove, Gable and Piscopeink, Beverly Park, Oakley Heights, Earlmont and others. Of those mentioned, Beverly Park alone contained almost one hundred acres. Mr. Thomas is the president and one of the directors of the Beverly Park Realty Company and he is the president of the First Mortgage Real Estate & Loan Company, a partner in the J. H. Thomas Insurance Company, president of the Cottage Homes Corporation, also treasurer of the Hensley Trolley and Manufacturing Company of Detroit, of which he was one of the organizers. He has closely studied everything relative to real estate conditions in Detroit and the surrounding country, knows the property that is for sale and is thoroughly acquainted with the real estate market in every particular, while as a valuator of property he is considered an authority. His efforts have indeed been a potent force in the upbuilding of the city.



JOHN H. THOMAS

Mr. Thomas has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Eva Chantler, who was a daughter of Dr. J. H. and Mrs. Chantler of Detroit, and passed away in this city in February, 1913, leaving a son, Harry C., who was born in 1891 and was educated in the public schools of Detroit, while at the present time he is engaged in the real estate business with his father. He married Miss Pearl Wheeler of Detroit, and they have a son, Robert Thomas. For his second wife John H. Thomas chose Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson Nichols, whom he wedded on the 25th of July, 1914. She is a daughter of the late Rev. Charles Simpson.

In his political views Mr. Thomas is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and belongs also to the Real Estate Exchange and the Board of Commerce. In his business career he has displayed a spirit of progressiveness that has prompted him to overcome every difficulty and obstacle in his path, to take advantage of every opportunity and thus step by step he has advanced until he occupies a creditable and enviable position among the leading real estate men of Detroit. At the same time he enjoys a high position among the best class of the business men of the city with which he has now been continuously identified for nearly forty years.

WARD N. CHOATE, whose public positions have all been in the nature of his professional activity and who has won for himself a creditable place as a representative of that profession to which life, liberty and property must look for protection, has been numbered among the representatives of the Detroit bar since July, 1895. Power grows through the exercise of effort and thus in the continuous practice of his profession Ward N. Choate has gained strength, leading to the attainment of prominence and success as a representative of the bar. He was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 21, 1873, his parents being William E. and Minerva (Haynes) Choate. After completing a high school education in Jackson and in Ann Arbor he became a student in the University of Michigan, in which he pursued his more specifically literary course. He next entered the Detroit College of Law but did not graduate therefrom, having already been admitted to the bar before attending that institution. In fact he had entered upon his business career some years previous. He became a registered pharmacist in 1890, but desiring to enter the legal profession, qualified for practice and was admitted to the bar in July, 1895. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession and after practicing alone for several years became senior partner in the firm of Choate & Webster, an association that was maintained from 1904 until 1908. In the latter year he became senior member of the firm of Choate, Webster, Robertson & Lehmann, and on the withdrawal of Mr. Webster in 1912 the firm style of Choate, Robertson & Lehmann was adopted. Later this partnership was

dissolved, since which time Mr. Choate has practiced alone. In his early professional career Mr. Choate served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne county from 1901 until 1904 and he was estimator-at-large of the city of Detroit from 1906 until 1908. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, of which he formerly served as second vice president, and he is a member also of the Michigan State and American Bar Associations. His interest in his profession is an absorbing one. He is a close student of the principles of jurisprudence, possesses a keenly analytical mind and his cogent reasoning has been one of the salient features in his growing success.

On the 19th of February, 1908, Mr. Choate was united in marriage to Miss Harriett E. Gault of Detroit and they have one daughter, Frances H. Mr. Choate's political endorsement has always been given to the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Zion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Detroit Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar; the Grotto; and the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Lawyers Club, of which he has served on the executive committee, and he is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, and vice president of the Virginia Park Association. From 1901 until 1904 he was a member of the Michigan National Guard. During the World war Mr. Choate took a very active part in war activities and in 1917 when the Four-Minute speakers were organized he became chairman of the Michigan and Detroit Four-Minute men, and also became chairman of the speaker's bureau and member of the executive committee of the Wayne County and Detroit Liberty Loan committee, and state chairman of the speaker's bureau of the Third Liberty Loan. He was also advisory member of the Wayne County War Board and member of industrial relations committee of the war board. His leisure is largely devoted to gardening, but the practice of law is his real life work and claims the major part of his time and attention, his activities in this connection bringing him into prominence as a representative of one of the learned professions. Mr. Choate resides at 709 Virginia Park.

JOHN WILLIAM BALLMANN, manager of the Detroit office of Bolger, Mosser & Willaman, bond dealers of Chicago and Detroit, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1875, his parents being Edward and Vina (Schumaker) Ballmann, both of whom were natives of Indiana. The father, removing to Cincinnati, became a merchant of that city and there passed away. The mother survives and is a resident of Los Angeles, California.

In his boyhood days John William Ballmann attended the public schools of his native city and afterwards continued his studies in the Y. M. C. A. College of Law at Cincinnati. He next turned his attention to the

newspaper business, becoming connected with the Cincinnati Post, and while in that office rose to the position of financial editor on the paper. Later he became connected with the staff of the Chicago Examiner, doing special work. He afterwards became secretary of the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. and on leaving Ohio was made assistant secretary of the St. Louis Y. M. C. A., in which position he continued for several years. He then resigned to engage in the investment business, which he followed in both Chicago and Cincinnati before coming to Detroit in January, 1916, as manager for the firm of Bolger, Mosser & Willaman, bond dealers, whose extensive business of this character he has since managed. He is very successful along this line and is thoroughly familiar with the financial market and all that has to do with the bond business in every particular.

Married on the 27th of October, 1897, Mr. Ballmann was married to Miss Ida Mae Palmer of Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Palmer. They have two sons: John Palmer and Byron Odell. The former was born in Cincinnati June 20, 1898, and is now a junior in the University of Michigan. He joined the Students Army Training Corps in connection with the Light Artillery and had just been ordered across when the armistice was signed; the younger son, born in Cincinnati July 14, 1902, is a public school pupil in Detroit.

Fraternally Mr. Ballmann is connected with the Masons and that he has attained high rank in the order is indicated in the fact that he is connected with the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the city. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and has directed his efforts into channels which make for business success as well as business integrity, so that he has not only gained for himself a creditable place in financial circles but also an untarnished name.

STANDISH BACKUS, president of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, is one of Detroit's well known citizens whose activities in professional, financial and industrial circles have brought him to a position of prominence in the city's business life and one of leadership in the lines where he has been identified. Mr. Backus was born in Detroit, January 12, 1875, the only child of his parents, Charles Kellogg and Eva (Standish) Backus, who are mentioned at length elsewhere in this work.

Standish Backus pursued his education in the public schools of Detroit until graduated from the high school in June, 1895, after which he went to Ann Arbor and completed a literary course in the University of Michigan by graduation with the class of 1898, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. For two years he was engaged in engineering work, spending one year with the North-

ern Engineering Works of Detroit and a similar period in the service of the Canadian Bridge Company, Limited, of Walkerville, Ontario. In his preparation for the bar he was for one year a student in the law department of the University of Michigan and then matriculated in the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1901. In June of the same year Mr. Backus was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of law in Detroit in the office of Earl D. Babst, now president of the American Sugar Refining Company. This connection was maintained until November, 1902, when Mr. Babst removed to Chicago. Continuing his practice, Mr. Backus then became associated with Otto Kirchner and so remained until June, 1913, when he became a member of the firm of Stevenson, Carpenter, Butzel & Backus, one of the foremost law firms in the state. Mr. Backus was a member of this firm until January, 1920, when he severed his connection to accept the presidency of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company. His first connection with this company was in 1912, in a legal capacity, while subsequently he became a director and one of the vice presidents. Going back to the beginning of his professional career, it can be said that no dreary novitiate awaited Mr. Backus, for his ability rapidly brought him to the front. Specializing to a considerable extent in corporation law, he enjoyed a large and distinctively representative clientele and was entrusted with important legal assignments to which many older men aspired. In 1909 he became counsel to the General Motors Company and in January, 1911, was made its secretary, which position he held for six years, then becoming general counsel for that corporation, a connection he maintained until 1920. In addition to his other business connections he is a member of the board of directors of Frederick Stearns & Company and a director of the Security Trust Company. He was also a director of the Michigan Savings Bank previous to its consolidation with the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank. In 1912 he served as president of the board of estimates of Detroit, having first become a member of that body in 1909, serving continuously from that time until the form of the board was changed by law.

On January 16, 1907, Mr. Backus was married to Miss Lotta E. Boyer of Detroit, a daughter of Joseph Boyer. Mr. and Mrs. Backus have two sons and two daughters: Standish, Jr., born April 5, 1910; Barbara, born May 17, 1912; Charles Kellogg (II), born March 29, 1917; and Dorothy Evelyn, born May 21, 1920.

Mr. Backus is well known in club circles, being president of the Detroit Club as well as a member of the Detroit Athletic, the University, the Country, the Old, the Detroit Boat, the Bankers, the Bloomfield Hills Country and the Lochmoor Clubs of Detroit, also the University Club of New York. He belongs to the Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity, is a trustee of the Ford Republic, a member of the Lawyers Club



STANDISH BACKUS

of Detroit and a member of the American Bar Association. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, he being a member of the board of trustees of the Woodward Avenue church of that denomination. While Mr. Baekus turns to golf and to motoring for recreation, his favorite outdoor winter sport is ice skating, of which exhilarating exercise he remains an enthusiastic participant and to no small degree retains the skill and ability of his younger years. In his social intercourse Mr. Baekus is genial, kindly and humanly sympathetic; in business he is the personification of its highest ethics and rigid integrity.

PAUL STRASBURG, proprietor of the Strasburg Dancing Academy at No. 29 Sproat street, is probably one of the best known young men in social circles in the city. The Strasburg Academy is one of the famous institutions of this character in the middle west or in fact in the country at large. Three generations of the Strasburg family have been identified with this activity and the highest standards have always been maintained in its conduct as well as in methods of teaching. The well earned reputation of the grandfather and father has been maintained by the son, and the academy is strictly a school for dancing and not a dance hall.

As indicated, Paul Strasburg is a native son of Detroit. He was born November 13, 1891, his parents being Herman A. and Ida (Pinet) Strasburg, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. He attended Detroit University School and St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, New York. For the past thirteen years he has been connected with the school of which he is now the head, having taken charge upon the death of his father, who was one of the most beloved men of Detroit and who passed away January 10, 1916. It has always been the endeavor of the family to maintain dancing on the high plane such as it was regarded by the old Greeks, and in their plan of teaching they have always followed mental suggestion, making appeal to the intellect, as in other methods of instruction. They have a staff of from ten to one hundred teachers on the floor during the conduct of their larger classes, which number over a thousand pupils, insuring adequate instruction for all. Paul Strasburg is at present teaching the fourth generation who have received instruction at the hands of the Strasburg family. From the inception of the academy their pupils have always been drawn from the leading families of Detroit,—those who have figured most prominently in the social circles of the city. Possessing enterprise, initiative and originality, Paul Strasburg has been one of the most progressive instructors of dancing in the country and has instituted many novel features in connection with the academy. That his standards are of the highest is indicated in the fact that many dancing instructors come to his academy to acquaint themselves with his

methods before engaging to teach elsewhere. Mr. Strasburg gives as much of his personal attention to the various classes as possible, often thus employing the hours which should be his leisure period in order to see personally that those who come to him for instruction receive the best that can be given them.

On the 10th of June, 1916, Mr. Strasburg was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Simmonds, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and they have a son, Paul, S., born April 10, 1917, in Detroit. Mr. Strasburg is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, Rotary Club, Detroit Golf Club, Old Club, Boat Club, Pointe aux Barques Club and the Detroit Auto Club. In politics he has usually maintained an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is very fond of outdoor life, finding his chief interest perhaps in boating. He keeps in touch with all the leading questions and issues of the day, and his support can at all times be counted upon to further those interests which feature most largely in the progress, growth and development of the city.

CYRENIUS A. NEWCOMB, JR. The name of Newcomb is synonymous with the mercantile development of Detroit. Since 1868 it has stood for business enterprise in the commercial circles of this city. Inspired by the example of his father and actuated by a laudable ambition, Cyrenius A. Newcomb, Jr., has measured up to the standard of service rendered by his father, Cyrenius A. Newcomb, Sr., in promoting the business development of the city. Detroit numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred January 14, 1871, his parents being Cyrenius and Mary E. (Haskell) Newcomb. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the Irving and Cuss public schools and in the Detroit high school, from which he was graduated in June, 1889. He next entered the University of Michigan and won the Bachelor of Letters degree upon graduation with the class of June, 1893. The same year he entered actively upon his business career in the dry goods house of the Newcomb-Endicott Company, which was founded by his father in 1868, in association with Charles Endicott, a partnership that was terminated only in the death of Mr. Endicott in 1896. The business grew and developed with the growth of the city, based upon the most dependable business principles, and in 1890 was incorporated under the present firm style. Mr. Newcomb is a director and the secretary of the company and became the active head of the concern following the death of his father in 1915. His training had been most thorough and comprehensive and more and more largely he had assumed responsibilities in connection with the direction of a business that is now represented in millions.

On the 16th of December, 1896, in Detroit, Mr. Newcomb was married to Miss Brownie Jenness Kellie and their children are three in number: Cyrenius A.,

(III); Alice Sedgwick, who is now the wife of Warren S. Booth; and John Jenness. Mr. Newcomb largely turns to sailing for recreation and he belongs to the Detroit Boat Club, of which he was president two years, also to the Country Club, the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the University Club of Detroit, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, and Bloomfield Open Hunt, and to the Aldine Club of New York. He also has membership in the Psi Upsilon fraternity and is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. In 1917 he moved with his family to Bloomfield Hills, where he spends every spare moment in the pleasures of country life. He is director and vice president of the First State Bank of Detroit, and also director of the Towson Body Company, successors to the Anderson Electric Car Company. Like his father, C. A. Newcomb, Jr., is keenly interested in matters of public moment giving loyal support to civic interests, his opinions and cooperation constituting a guiding spirit in various concerns which have had to do with Detroit's welfare and upbuilding.

WILLIAM S. THOMAS. In the records of real estate activity in Detroit the name of Thomas Brothers, in which firm William S. Thomas is a partner, figures prominently, having developed some of the finest subdivisions of the city. He was born in Cornwall, England, March 21, 1848, and is a son of William S. and Elizabeth (Stephens) Thomas. The family was established in America by W. S. Thomas, the father, who came to this country from Cornwall, England, in the early part of May, 1848, and located in eastern Pennsylvania, where in July, 1849, he was joined by his wife and family, then consisting of a daughter and a son, William S. The family lived for several years in that part of Pennsylvania and in 1855 removed to the upper peninsula of Michigan. There on the shores of Lake Superior the father engaged in mining, in which he was more or less successful. He cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He passed away in Wayne county, while his wife died at Fenton, Michigan. They are survived by five of their seven children, as follows: William S., the subject of this review; John H., of the Thomas Brothers Real Estate Company, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mrs. Jessie A. Wightman of Birmingham, Michigan; Mrs. Harriet Eddy of Detroit; and Elizabeth, of Birmingham, Michigan.

William S. Thomas first attended school in Pennsylvania and was between seven and eight years old when his parents removed to Michigan, after which he attended the common schools at the Cliff Mine. He was but thirteen years old when the illness of his father made it necessary for the son to help support the family, and being the eldest boy, he thus early in life not only became self-supporting but assumed responsibilities far beyond his years. He was obliged to do this from his wages in the stamp mills. No labor unions then controlled hours, for he was

employed from early morning until late at night, and when sixteen years of age he became a worker in the mines, thus spending his time until he had attained his majority. He was ambitious, however, to qualify for other lines of activity and devoted his leisure hours to study, so that when he reached his majority he took up the profession of teaching at the Copper Falls mine on Lake Superior and was afterward a teacher at Lac La Belle. He later taught at Eagle River for five years and yet he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for while teaching he was improving every possible opportunity to read law. For a time he was deputy county clerk and register of deeds of Keweenaw county, while in reality discharging the entire duties of the office, as the official incumbent had other business interests that received his attention. This experience fitted Mr. Thomas for the office of county clerk and recorder of deeds, to which he was subsequently elected and proved a most efficient incumbent of the office. He continued to pursue his law reading and while serving as county clerk was admitted to the bar on the 1st of March, 1878. He then sought the broader fields of labor offered in Detroit, coming here in the spring of 1879, and from 1880 until 1883 he was in the office of Henry M. Cheever, while through the succeeding sixteen years he was associated in his law practice with John Ward. In 1899 Mr. Ward passed away and Mr. Thomas assisted in settling the estate. When that task was accomplished he became associated with his brother, John H. Thomas, in the real estate firm of Thomas Brothers, with offices in the Farwell building. The firm does an extensive business in handling subdivisions, which have included Nardin Park, the State Fair subdivision, Oakland Heights, Waverly Farm, Bungalow Grove, Gable and Piseopink, Beverly Park, Oakley Heights, Earlmont and others. The business has developed along the most substantial and gratifying lines and has long been one of profit to the partners. W. S. Thomas is filling the position of secretary of the Beverly Park Realty Company and is also the secretary and treasurer of the First Mortgage Loan Company.

On the 18th of February, 1892, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Steln Ashley of Detroit, a daughter of Lewis C. Ashley. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three sons: James William, born in Detroit, January 21, 1894, was graduated from the high school and pursued further study in the literary and law departments of the University of Michigan, winning the A. B. and Juris Doctor degrees and becoming a member of the Delta Theta Phi during his college days. He is now employed in the office of Mr. Lucking, a prominent attorney of Detroit. During the World war he enlisted in the United States army and became a sergeant of his company. He belongs to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M. He married Miss Marie K. Doyen of Detroit, where they reside; Edmund Ashley, the second son, born in Detroit, March 22,



WILLIAM S. THOMAS

1895, is also a high school graduate, pursued a course in the scientific department of the University of Michigan and became a member of the Theta Xi fraternity. He was also a member of the Tau Beta Pi, the national honorary engineering society and also of Phi Lambda Upsilon, the national honorary chemical society. During the World war he was an instructor at Aberdeen, Maryland, holding the rank of second lieutenant. He married Miss Ruth Walters of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and now resides at Lakewood, Ohio; Frederick John, born in Detroit, June 9, 1898, following his graduation from the Detroit high school, spent two years in Albion College of Michigan, later became a student in the literary department of the University of Michigan, which he left to enter business, and is now connected with the firm of Thomas Brothers. He has become a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree and being likewise a Shriner.

In 1917 Mr. Thomas removed with his family to Plymouth, Michigan, where he has a magnificent home and spacious grounds, comprising one of the most desirable residence properties in that town and giving him excellent opportunity to pursue his favorite work of gardening. He raises all the vegetables used by the family and also has attractive flower gardens. He finds great joy in his gardening, which gives him needed recreation and change of occupation from his activities in the real estate field. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, also to the Detroit Board of Commerce and he has membership in the Masonic lodge, in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Detroit Automobile Club. In his church connection Mr. Thomas has been for years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and while a resident of Detroit he belonged to the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church and served on its board of trustees. He now belongs to the Plymouth church of that denomination. W. S. Thomas occupies an enviable position in the business circles of Detroit, being a self-made man in the fullest sense of the term. Youth was to him largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil, but he soon gained a correct knowledge of the value of time and of money and the worth of opportunity. Advancing steadily as a result of his industry and laudable ambition, he has attained a most honorable position among Detroit's highest type of business men and has dignified the profession and business where his activities have led.

HENRY PHILLIPS WILLIAMS, secretary and treasurer of the Williams Land Company, was born in Detroit on the 10th of September, 1882, his parents being William H. and Sarah E. (Phillips) Williams. The father is a native of London, Ontario, and in his boyhood days came to Detroit. Later he engaged in business as a manufacturer of preserves and pickles, conducting his trade along wholesale lines.

Success attended his efforts and in his later life he retired from active business and is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife was born in Detroit and was of the fourth generation of the Phillips family to reside in this city. She passed away in 1910. In their family were a daughter and three sons: Mrs. Vincent Stock, Charles, Robert and Henry P., all residents of Detroit.

The last named attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and in his nineteenth year he started out in the business world in connection with the Williams Brothers Company, preservers, holding the position of vice president until 1910, when he resigned to concentrate his efforts and attention upon real estate activity. He then organized the Williams Land Company of Detroit, of which his father is the president, while he is the secretary and treasurer. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property conditions and valuations in Detroit and is a well known figure in the real estate circles of the city.

On the 20th of January, 1909, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Elma C. Mennen of Newark, New Jersey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt Mennen. They have become parents of two children: Gerhardt Mennen Williams, born February 23, 1911, and now attending the University School; and Henry Phillips, who was born August 23, 1913, in Detroit, and is also in school.

Mr. Williams is a member of St. Paul's cathedral and is also engaged in social service work. He is president of the Detroit Tuberculosis Society, vice chairman of the Detroit Chapter American Red Cross and chairman of the Junior Red Cross. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the Detroit, Detroit Golf, Detroit Athletic and Detroit Boat Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his close application, assiduous and unrelaxing industry and sound judgment have been the potent elements in bringing to him the success which is now his.

MORREY N. MENDELSON. The memorial annals of the bar of Detroit added another name to its obituary when Morrey N. Mendelson, a young and brilliant lawyer, passed away on January 22, 1920, leaving behind him an honored name for integrity and good citizenship.

Mr. Mendelson was born in Detroit, November 22, 1888, a son of Henry and Fannie (Goldman) Mendelson. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of this city and at the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated in 1910, being admitted to the bar in that year. He then entered the attorney general's office, under Judge Franz C. Kuhn, and remained in that position until the spring of 1912,

when he became associated with the law firm of Navin, Sheahan and Kennary. Two years later he joined in legal practice with John E. Moloney, a well known lawyer of Detroit, under the firm name of Moloney & Mendelsohn, and carried on a general practice up to the time of his last illness. He was considered an able lawyer and safe counselor.

Mr. Mendelsohn was married on May 30, 1917, to Miss Sara Duscoff. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Perfection Lodge of Michigan Sovereign Consistory and of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the Elks, and was past chancellor commander of Detroit Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias. He was well known in club life, having been actively associated with the Masonic Country Club, the Wolverine Automobile Club and the Order of B'nai B'rith.

ORLA BENEDICT TAYLOR, for many years occupying a leading position in the legal profession in Detroit, but now retired from active practice although still officially and financially identified with many important corporations of Detroit, was born in Fowlerville, Michigan, September 29, 1865, a son of James and Mariette (Benedict) Taylor. His father was a native of Yorkshire, England; on his mother's side he is a descendant of Thomas Benedict, who came to Massachusetts Bay in 1638, and later became prominent in the affairs of Norwalk, Connecticut. Mr. Taylor's great-grandfather was one of the last survivors of the Revolutionary war veterans, passing away in 1845.

In the acquirement of his education Mr. Taylor completed a high school course at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1882, and later matriculated in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1886, while the following year, completing his law course in the same institution, he received the LL. B. degree. He also studied law in the firm of Sawyer & Knowlton of Ann Arbor and on coming to Detroit in 1888 he entered the office of Edwin F. Conely, then one of the most prominent lawyers in the state. Three years later he was admitted to partnership, his association with Mr. Conely continuing until 1902, when the death of the senior partner terminated the connection. Mr. Taylor then formed an association with Charles F. Delbridge, which continued until 1916; thereafter he practiced alone until his retirement in 1919. He took part in much important litigation in both the state and federal courts. He conducted the proceedings to compel the Detroit United Bank to incorporate under the general banking laws, Mr. Taylor being retained by the other savings banks of the city. He represented the railroads in the state in the litigation involving the power of the Michigan Railroad Commission to fix demurrage rules. He was also retained in connection with the receiverships of the Glazier Stove Company, the Chelsea Savings Bank and the receivership and

reorganization of the Consolidated Light & Power Company of Mount Pleasant, Michigan. He was one of the counsel in the Cameron Currie & Company case, the Randolph street case, and others of equal note and importance. He acted as counsel for the reorganization committees of both the Pere Marquette and the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroads.

Mr. Taylor has been identified with many of the leading corporate interests of Detroit which have contributed in large measure to the development and up-building of the city. For many years he was vice president of the Home Savings Bank and the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank, of which he is still a director. He is the president of the Detroit Legal News Company and the Grosse Ile Bridge Company and a director of F. A. Thompson & Company, manufacturing chemists, and the Liberty Motor Car Company.

On the 21st of October, 1891, Mr. Taylor was married to Dorothea DeTromble of Detroit. He has been deeply and helpfully interested in many organized benevolent projects, having served for years on the advisory board of the Young Women's Home Association. He belongs to the American, Michigan and Detroit Bar Associations and to the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, of which at one time he was the national president. He has membership with the Detroit, Country, Detroit Athletic, and the Detroit Cribbage Clubs. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the American Society of International Law. He finds recreation in golf and literature. In addition to extensive travel in the United States he has made many trips to Europe during the last thirty years and recently returned from a trip around the world, having visited Japan, China, the Philippines, the Straits Settlements, Java, and India. A gentleman of broad and liberal culture, association with him means expansion and elevation. Mr. Taylor resides at No. 1725 Burns avenue.

H. CLELAND ALLISON, one of the big business men of Michigan, the ramifications of his operations extending to virtually all parts of the world, organizer of the firm known as the W. H. Allison Company, of which he is the president, is a native of the city of Detroit, born June 16, 1884, a son of William H. and Agnes (Green) Allison, and comes from one of the city's most highly respected families.

Mr. Allison was educated at the Detroit Central high school and later took part of the scientific course at the Detroit University. He went west "to look around" and became identified with the geological survey in connection with the Roosevelt dam near Phoenix, Arizona. He remained in that capacity for about a year and during that time he helped to straighten out the business end of the Roosevelt Dam enterprise, which had been in a state of confusion. He returned to Detroit with the intention of settling



ORLA B. TAYLOR

down to business permanently in this city. In 1901 Mr. Allison had started the customs house brokerage business in a modest way and in 1905 began to devote his full attention to this line of activity. Subsequently he organized the W. H. Allison Company, of which he has remained the executive head. The business of this company originally was confined to customs brokerage and has for years occupied a foremost place in that line in Detroit. As the directing force of the company H. Cleland Allison detected opportunities for greatly enlarging the scope of its business along lines that were entirely new to Detroit business interests and which have contributed more largely to the city's export trade in the way of opening foreign fields to Detroit manufacturers, than any other one factor. In the latter part of 1917 Mr. Allison began organizing the company into one controlling foreign sales of American manufacturers, and the tremendous success with which his efforts have met and the immense volume of foreign business now carried on by his house would astonish the average business man. All this has required initiative and an organization both at home and abroad. Mr. Allison possesses not only technical knowledge but business ability and tact of the highest order. Branch offices are maintained in both London, England, and Paris, France. Connected with the London office of the company are: Edmund B. Boughton, who was for eleven years chief engineer of the Daimler Company of England and during the World war was purchaser in charge of all aeroplane production for the British government; Dennia Brock, for nine years general manager of the British Zenith Carburetor Company; and W. Emmett, formerly commercial organizer for the British Belting & Belato Company. The W. H. Allison Company is the exclusive foreign sales agents for nine or ten of the biggest manufacturers in Detroit, also exclusive foreign sales agents of a number of the largest foreign sales organizations in the world and handles consignments of goods of any kind to and from all parts of the world. Mr. Allison is not only the pioneer in this line of business in Detroit but the only one thus engaged to any extent. He does all engineering and buying for the Lincoln Motor Car Company of Sydney, Australia, also for the Venezuela government. He represents big companies in various foreign countries, handling their consignments in both directions, his name being well and favorably known in practically all the large commercial centers of the world.

In 1908 Mr. Allison was married to Ethel Fox Woodbury and they are the parents of one daughter, Doris Barbara Allison. Mr. Allison is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Fellowcraft Club, the Pere Marquette Rod and Gun Club and was formerly a member of the Detroit Yacht Club. He was a most successful yachtsman and held the championship of the Great Lakes in the Universal class for three years. His skill at fishing is no less pronounced and he is

known as a regular disciple of Izaak Walton. Mr. Allison is a remarkable man, possessed of the highest order of executive ability, along with the capacity for carrying the details of vast business projects. He and his wife take an interested and distinctive part in the art and musical affairs of Detroit, both being members of the Fine Arts Society.

J. J. HAMBURG is the secretary and treasurer of the Smith-Hamburg-Scott Welding Company, controlling one of the largest industries of this character in Detroit. He was born in New York city, February 28, 1885, and is a son of Mitchell and Sophie (Williams) Hamburg. The father was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and in early life came to the new world, settling in New York, in which city his wife was born, and there she still resides. The father was engaged in the wholesale manufacture of cigars for many years, continuing in the business to the time of his death in 1906, when he was fifty-two years of age. Their family numbered four children, the others in addition to J. J. Hamburg being: Mrs. Rebecca Adler; Mrs. Mariam Winkle; and Abram, all of Detroit.

In his boyhood days J. J. Hamburg was a pupil in the public schools of Lynn, Massachusetts, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he engaged in business as an employe of the Cox Brass Manufacturing Company of New York city, being first associated with the mechanical department and later holding the position of sales manager. This company was engaged in the manufacture of welding outfits and Mr. Hamburg served at various periods as manager of the New York, Boston, and Detroit branches, remaining with the concern altogether for fifteen years. He came to Detroit in February, 1912, as manager at this point, and resigned his position in 1914, when he became one of the organizers of the Smith Hamburg Welding Company, which has remained one of the successful industrial concerns of the city. They changed the firm name later to the Smith-Hamburg-Scott Welding Company, and Mr. Hamburg has continuously served as secretary and treasurer. The company employs twenty experienced mechanics. Their workmen are thoroughly trained in the task of doing the most intricate welding, and the efficiency of their work has resulted in the development of a large business.

On the 12th of June, 1908, Mr. Hamburg was married to Miss Jennie Wall of New York city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wall of the eastern metropolis. Four children have been born of this marriage: Mildred, who was born in New York in 1910 and is now attending the Highland Park school; Hazel and Ernestine, twins, who were born in 1912, and are also at school; and Mitchell, born in July, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Hamburg is a republican, always supporting the party but not seeking nor desiring office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs

to the Detroit Board of Commerce, and to the Wolverine Automobile Club, and is highly esteemed in these organizations as well as in business circles.

SEBASTIAN S. KRESGE. With notable rapidity the business of the S. S. Kresge Company has developed. Its rapid growth has had its root in the enterprise, determination and well formulated plans of the founder, Sebastian S. Kresge, who has ever manifested keen insight into commercial problems and notable ability in coordinating what have seemingly been diverse elements, converting these into a complex and unified whole. Mr. Kresge is a native of Baldmount, Pennsylvania. He was born July 31, 1867, of the marriage of Sebastian and Catherine (Kunkle) Kresge, the former a native of Brodheads ville, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Kresgeville, Pennsylvania, and is still living at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The Kresge family is descended from Conrad Kresge, who was born in Switzerland and emigrated to America about 1745, settling at Effort, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Sebastian S. Kresge of this review was Peter Kresge. The grandmother in the maternal line is Mrs. John Kunkle, who died December 27, 1919, at Kresgeville, Pennsylvania. She reached the venerable age of one hundred years on the 18th of September, 1919. Her ancestors migrated from southern Germany about 1740. She is the mother of Catherine (Kunkle) Kresge, who resides at Kunkletown, Pennsylvania, and is now seventy-nine years of age.

Sebastian Spering Kresge was a pupil in the public schools of Pennsylvania and afterward attended the Fairview Academy at Brodheads ville, to which he walked three miles, morning and evening. He later became a student in the Polytechnic Institute at Gilbert, Pennsylvania, and afterward attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. From his boyhood until 1888 he worked for his parents on the home farm during the summer months and in young manhood he taught school through one winter term at twenty-two dollars per month. He also engaged in clerking in a grocery store for one winter at twenty-eight dollars per month and gave the money thus earned to his parents. He engaged in keeping bees in early manhood and with the money saved from the sale of honey paid his way through the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, thus displaying the elemental strength of his character—a strength that in the course of years has made him one of the notable business men of the middle west. During the year 1889 he was employed in connection with the wholesale produce business and sold industrial insurance. He also canvassed for house furnishings and at one time was half owner of a bakery. He likewise served as bookkeeper for a hardware company in 1890 and 1891, and from 1892 until 1897 was a traveling tinware salesman in the north central and New England states. All through the intervening

period, from the time when he made his initial step in the business world, he had certain definite plans in mind. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted him to put forth his best efforts in meeting the demands of the hour. He saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought to him the sum of eight thousand dollars and with this capital he turned his attention to the conduct of a five and ten cent store in connection with J. G. McCrorey in 1897. He had a half interest in the business at Memphis, Tennessee, and Detroit, Michigan, and acted as manager of the store at Memphis for sixteen months. For two years he continued with Mr. McCrorey, and in November, 1898, he became sole proprietor of the Detroit store. Subsequently he was joined in the ownership by his brother-in-law, Charles J. Wilson, under the firm style of Kresge & Wilson, and some years later he became sole owner. The S. S. Kresge Company was incorporated in 1912 as a Delaware corporation, in the amount of seven million dollars, of which five million dollars was common stock and two million dollars preferred stock, and was reincorporated as a Michigan corporation in 1916, with a capital of ten million dollars in common stock and two million dollars in preferred stock. Mr. Kresge became and is still the president of the company. The total sales of the S. S. Kresge Company for 1919 amounted to forty-two million, six hundred and sixty-eight thousand, one hundred and fifty-one dollars, or an increase of seventeen and five-tenths per cent over the preceding year. Fifteen years ago there were but four stores in the Kresge system, while today the company operates a chain of one hundred and eighty-eight stores, extending two-thirds of the way across the continent. This is a wonderful organization that has been built up, showing Mr. Kresge to be one of the master minds back of the great mercantile interests of the country. In 1919 he organized and became president of the Kresge Realty Company and in 1914 built the Kresge office building in Detroit.

On the 19th of December, 1897, in Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Kresge was married to Miss Anna E. Harvey and their children are five in number, namely: Stanley S., Ruth H., Howard C., Catherine H. and Anna E. The parents are members of the North Woodward Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Kresge has been very active in the International Methodist Centenary Movement. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, K. T.; Moslem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Michigan Consistory, A. A. S. R. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, to the National Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Detroit Rotary Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, Detroit Boat Club, Detroit Automobile Club, Detroit Real Estate Board, Ingleside Club and Lincoln Highway Association.



SEBASTIAN S. KRESGE

These, however, indicate only partially the various phases of his life activities and interests. He is fond of hunting and fishing and is still very fond of bees, having a colony at his home in Detroit. He enjoys motoring and takes long tours, doing his own driving. While his success has enabled him to have leisure for such things, he yet gives much of his time to his business and also largely to the promotion of interests which are seeking the betterment and uplift of mankind. He was a director of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., has long been a most earnest supporter of the temperance cause, has been active in making Michigan and the nation dry and is a member of the national executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, also of the executive committee of the Michigan State League. He is chairman of the manufacture and business committee of the Anti-Saloon League, and he has studied the question of temperance reform from every possible angle—from the economic standpoint as well as from the standpoint of sentiment and high ideals. Abraham Lincoln said: "There is something better than making a living—making a life." Mr. Kresge has ever recognized this truth and while his career has been one of notable success, the attainment of wealth has never been the sole end and object of his career. To make his native talents subservient to the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time, is the purpose of his life and business has been but one phase thereof and has never excluded his active participation in and support of all the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

JOHN H. HAMMES, vice president of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company of Detroit and a leading factor in the industrial activities of the city, was born in Cologne, Germany, February 16, 1867, a son of Peter and Mary (Assion) Hammes, who were also natives of Germany, where they spent their lives. The father was a farmer and a government official there. In the family were ten children, namely: Frank, deceased; Michael, residing at Newberry, Michigan; Henry, William and Peter, all living in England; Winand, deceased; Nicholas, also of England; Margaret and Mary, who are still in Germany; and John H.

The last named attended the public schools of Germany to his thirteenth year and then came alone to America, making his way direct to Detroit. Here he continued his education as a public school student and afterward attended the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, pursuing a general course there. He was subsequently employed in various lines until he took the civil service examination and from 1892 until 1896 was with the United States life saving service. In the latter year he became connected with the marine post office service on the Detroit river and spent a decade in that connection. From 1906 until 1913 he was a marine reporter and in 1908

he became identified with the automobile industry as a manufacturer of automobile wheels. In 1910 the business was incorporated under the name of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company, manufacturers of wheels for auto trucks and fire apparatus, of which he is now vice president and production manager. Mr. Hammes has been connected with the company since its organization and the wheel which they manufacture is his work and that of Herbert Sewell, being patented by them. It is one of the most efficient wheels for motor trucks known and is used today throughout the entire country. It is especially valuable for fire apparatus as well as for all other kinds of motor trucks, being so constructed as to lessen the jar. Testimonials of the value of their product have come to them from all parts of the country and the business has grown from a small institution until it is one of Detroit's large industries. The company found it necessary to construct a new building and plant in 1915 and today furnishes employment to between one hundred and fifty and two hundred people. The equipment of the plant is thoroughly modern and its operatives are proficient in their line of work, so that the highest standard is maintained in the output. In a review of the life record of Mr. Hammes credit must also be given him for the present system of obtaining reports in marine circles. He adopted a naphtha launch and his course was ridiculed by marine men, who considered it utterly impractical. After two years of incessant work, however, he finally received recognition for the method which he had instituted and which is now universally used.

Mr. Hammes is a member of the Detroit Wheelmen's Club, formerly served as its president and is now a member of the board of directors. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, being a member of the consistory and of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Masonic Country Club. Starting out in life on his own account when a lad of but fourteen years, he has throughout the intervening period been a resident of America, where he has enjoyed advantages and opportunities that he felt he could not secure in his native land. It was this that led him to come to the new world and with the passing years he has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing his opportunities to good advantage, and he is today a prominent figure in the industrial circles of Detroit.

HORACE H. DICKINSON, who for many years was a most prominent business man of Detroit and who at different periods exerted considerable influence over public interests in the city, was a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Detroit. Here his birth occurred June 24, 1853, his parents being Moses F. and Marie L. (Wesson) Dick-

inson, whose family numbered thirteen children, of whom Horace H. was the youngest. In the early days the home of Moses F. Dickinson occupied the site of the present post office. He was one of the first merchants of Detroit, where he took up his abode in the early '30s, and from that time to the present representatives of the family have made their home in Detroit. One of the daughters, Mrs. Maria L. McGraw, who was a member of the first girls' class in the Detroit high school and a member of the first graduating class of Vassar College, passed away at the advanced age of seventy-six years, having spent her life in Detroit.

Horace H. Dickinson passed his youthful days in Detroit, pursuing a public school education, and his first independent business venture was made in 1884, when as senior partner in the firm of Dickinson & Hood he established a hardware business at 416 and 418 Grand River avenue. The firm carried a line of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves and ranges and builders' hardware, together with Philadelphia lawn mowers, refrigerators, tinware, woodenware and willowware, paints, oils and varnishes, all of which is attested by an old handbill that is still in existence, advertising the line which they handled and also stating that they had storage capacity for stoves and household goods. As the years passed Mr. Dickinson developed a business of substantial proportions as a dealer in builders' supplies. It was to that line that he had directed his energies for a number of years. He had for ten years been associated with Edson, Moore & Company and then formed the partnership with J. C. Hood, while in 1911 the H. H. Dickinson Company was organized, Horace H. Dickinson continuing as president to the time of his death.

It was in Detroit, on the 11th of July, 1877, in St. James church, that the marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Horace H. Dickinson and Miss Lucy S. L. Dickinson. They became the parents of five sons: M. Wesson; Forest R.; Howard C.; Horace H. and Thomas Passmore; and two daughters, Mrs. D. J. Osgood and Mrs. Walter B. Barrie.

Mr. Dickinson was deeply interested in the public welfare and for a number of years was an active factor in city politics. He served for two terms as school inspector and one as estimator of the eighth ward, occupying the latter position in 1904 and 1905. He was at one time a candidate for the office of mayor and at all times he stood loyally for what he believed to be for the best interests of city, state and nation. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and it was upon that ticket that he was chosen a member of the city council and elected a member at large of the board. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and he took a very active and helpful part in organizing the Sunday school of the new St. James Mission, assisting materially also in building the mission house, which was

completed in July, 1916. No good work done in name of charity or religion ever sought his aid vain. He was a faithful follower of many fraternal organizations, belonging to Ashlar Lodge, A. F. A. M.; Diamond Lodge, I. O. O. F.; American Tent the Macebees; Detroit Castle, No. 1, of the Knig of the Golden Eagle; and for a quarter of a cent he was grand keeper of the exchequer of the named organization. He had attained the age sixty-seven years when on the 22d of May, 1920, passed away in Detroit, where his entire life had been spent. He had always been an interested witness the growth and progress of the city, of its material, intellectual, social and moral advancement, and every possible way had done everything in his power to uphold high standards for the individual and the community at large.

A. J. DETLAFF, founder and president of the A. Detlaff Company, is one of Detroit's substantial business men whose activities have been a material contribution to the city's industrial growth and development. A native of Detroit, he was born May 10, 1868. His start in life was not promising. At eleven years of age he was working for a firm of picture frame dealers. He stayed there four years and eventually had four boys employed on contract work. Many nights he had to work till ten o'clock to meet the terms of contracts. The next firm to hire him paid salary higher than his receipts on contracts had been. He took care of the mounting room till he left to the Peninsular Car Shop's pattern department. He received several raises in salary, but eventually quit and remained idle one week. Then he accepted a position with the Ideal Manufacturing Company. Mr. Detlaff was then becoming a valued employee.

The Ideal Manufacturing Company was located the corner of Beaubien and Fort streets. When they built their factory at Franklin and Dubois he worked half time on the new building and half time at the old shop. When the new building was occupied the company added to its products and young Detlaff learned the manufacture of each as it was introduced. He learned the wood and metal trades, wood finishing, casting, metal finishing, plating and polishing. He was then made superintendent of the Ideal Manufacturing Company. There he began taking large contracts. His critics predicted ruin, but foresight and perseverance carried him through. During his last five years with the Ideal Manufacturing Company Mr. Detlaff managed their excursions and baseball teams. That was a form of social service never well understood anywhere at that time. His various enterprises were successful and have been copied until today most large concerns take some interest in the social welfare of their employes.

Mr. Detlaff went to the Ideal Toy Company as factory manager in 1901. Two years later he set up a nickel-plating plant for the Standard Computing Scale



A. J. DETLAFF

Company and succeeded in reducing expenses on contracts twenty-five per cent. He secured still better rates later and eventually went into business for himself.

When he started for himself Mr. Detlaff worked in the factory during the mornings and in the afternoons went out to look up business. This was the start of the A. J. Detlaff Manufacturing Company, which has been successful since the very beginning. In 1909 Mr. Detlaff bought a factory building, having been unable to rent one large enough for his expanding business. A disastrous fire occurred December 10, 1910. House-wrecking concerns were unwilling to promise speedy service, so the proprietor hired laborers and within sixty days had the factory ready for re-occupation. The Detlaff plant was turned over to the government at the beginning of the war, for the manufacture of clutches and controls. During the period following the proprietor held patriotic meetings in his plant to impress his employes with the necessity of doing good work and turning out production rapidly.

The company has purchased eight acres of land in Sandwich, Ontario, and thirty-nine acres on Grand River avenue, Detroit, and expects to build new factories, since the present structure prevents expansion. As a means of protecting his trade and to insure a continuation of the business, Mr. Detlaff had it incorporated in 1913 as the A. J. Detlaff Company, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, advanced to five hundred thousand dollars December 22, 1918, of which he owns ninety-nine per cent. He is interested in a number of other enterprises, largely in industrial lines. His activities in real estate and building circles have been stimulated by a genuine public spirit and a desire to do what he could toward relieving the housing situation.

Mr. Detlaff is ranked as one of Detroit's thorough business men, whose success has been solely from his own efforts. When he began his business career his capital was his energy and ability and his subsequent advancement to the creditable position he now occupies among Detroit manufacturers, seems but the just reward for well and ably directed efforts. As a result of his observations and experience he contends that: "Prudence, honesty and perseverance are the three characteristics of the successful business man. I am sure that the young man who aims to give satisfaction will succeed if he coolly thinks his project through, then keeps at the task until it is finished."

"The young man planning his career must have confidence in his ability. The cause of most of our failures is not so frequently a lack of ability as a lack of confidence. Many young men have received the same ridicule as I when I entered into contracts to furnish supplies at what were considered ruinously low figures. If they had carefully computed costs they were in a position to enjoy the disappointment of their prophets. I have never lost on a contract and

I have never failed to meet the terms, because I have always studied through before signing."

Mr. Detlaff is a member of several clubs and kindred organizations, including the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, Detroit Board of Commerce, and the Credit Men's Association. While taking a good citizen's part in the public affairs of Detroit, he has never been a seeker after political office, preferring to devote his undivided time to the conduct of his business, the expansion of which in recent years has been engaging all his attention.

GEORGE ENGEL, member of the firm of Engel Brothers, furniture dealers, and for a number of years a leading figure in the public life of the community, was born in Detroit, February 13, 1875. He is a son of Conrad and Susan (Wagner) Engel, both of European birth, who came to America at the ages of sixteen and two years, respectively. The father settled in Detroit on crossing the Atlantic and afterward removed to the northern part of the state, where he engaged in the business of boot and shoe making, his output being sold to the miners operating in the copper and iron mines of northern Michigan. He afterward returned to Detroit, where he continued in the boot and shoe business until his retirement several years ago. He still resides in this city and has reached the age of eighty-two years, while his wife is seventy-six years of age. They became the parents of six children, one of whom has passed away, the others being: John H., Mrs. Anna Heide, Mrs. Amelia Graul, Frank, and George of this review, all residents of Detroit.

George Engel, the youngest of the family, attended the public and high schools of Detroit to the eleventh grade and after leaving high school became connected with the Home Savings & Loan Company, with which he was associated in a clerical capacity for twelve years. He then began business on his own account as a retail furniture merchant in association with his brother, Frank, a partnership that has since been maintained, the business steadily growing in volume and importance as the years have passed.

Mr. Engel's first connection with the city government was as secretary of the Detroit police department, which position he filled for a year. He was afterward comptroller for six years and on the 1st of July, 1919, he was appointed commissioner of public works. He outlined a campaign, which, if followed by the department, will keep Detroit abreast with the most modern methods of development in street cleaning and other processes which have to do with the sanitation, welfare and improvement of the city. Because of the pressure of his increasing private business interests Mr. Engel resigned his position as commissioner of public works on the 1st of May, 1920, declaring that the management of the department had reached a point where it requires every minute of the commissioner's time and he felt he

could not do justice to both his private business and the public charge. His resignation was deeply regretted by his associates and the general public as well, his exceptional fitness for the office being widely recognized. A Detroit paper of that date said in part: "John C. Lodge, president of the council, and the other members, expressed their regret when they learned of the intended withdrawal of Mr. Engel from public life. The president declared he expressed the opinion of the entire council, as well as his own, when he said that the retiring commissioner had proved himself one of the most capable men who had held the difficult position at the head of the public works department. 'There is no other department of the city government that comes in as close touch with the people as that whose leadership Mr. Engel is leaving,' Mr. Lodge said. 'The fact that during Mr. Engel's regime the department received a minimum of criticism and complaint indicates very clearly what sort of an executive he is.' He also pointed to the total lack of friction in the relations of the council and the retiring commissioner as indicative of the character of Mr. Engel as a department head."

On the 7th of February, 1914, Mr. Engel was married to Miss Alice Meldrum of Detroit. Mr. Engel belongs to Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Yacht Club and other social organizations of the city.

CLARENCE LLEWELLYN AYRES, president of the Northern Assurance Company of Michigan, is one of the well known executives in life underwriting circles in this section of the west. Mr. Ayres was born August 8, 1874, near Decatur, in St. Marys township, Adams county, Indiana, a son of Nathan and Sarah (Chapman) Ayres. Clarence L. Ayres was the son of a farmer and until the age of fourteen he remained on the home farm. He received his early education in the public schools of his native state and at a comparatively early age entered the insurance field, at the same time studying law, and was admitted to the bar of Indiana in 1898. Some three years later, in 1901, he moved to Detroit, where he held the position of manager for an insurance company, remaining in that capacity for six years, during this time acquiring those qualifications which led him to more ambitious undertakings in the insurance line. In 1907 Mr. Ayres organized the Northern Assurance Company of Michigan, and from its inception he has been its president and guiding genius, to his management and knowledge of insurance in all its features being due in no small degree the success of the company. The Northern Assurance Company is doing a large business in life insurance and has written a total of forty millions of insurance to date, which in view of the keen competition in the insurance field may be considered little short of phenomenal. The present scope of the company's insurance operations is spread over Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin

and further extensions are contemplated. In 1917 the company purchased the Baldwin property at the northwest corner of Fort and Cass streets, comprising one of the most desirable building locations in that part of Detroit into which the financial district is spreading. This property affords a commodious home for the company at the present time, but on the site will later be erected by the company a modern skyscraper.

Mr. Ayres is a Mason, with membership in Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe Council, R. & S. M.; Damascus Commandery, K. T.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory; and Moslem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. One of his few recreations is golf, of which he is an enthusiastic devotee, being a member of the Lochmoor Golf Club at Grosse Pointe. Though a staunch republican, Mr. Ayres is not a politician and yet manifests a keen interest in the party's success. He is a splendid type of the genial, energetic, up-to-date executive, whose excellent natural endowments have been factors in his prosperity. He occupies an enviable position in the line of business where his activities have led.

In 1915 Mr. Ayres was married to Miss Ida Davidson and they have one daughter, Constance, while by a former marriage Mr. Ayres has two sons: Dale Byron, born March 15, 1899, in Decatur, Indiana, is now a senior law student at the University of Michigan; Robert Merritt, born June 2, 1900, in Decatur, Indiana, is also a senior law student at the University of Michigan.

HARVEY F. OSBORNE. It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top, but few feel the stimulus of the fact and grasp the opportunity that is offered higher up. Harvey F. Osborne, however, has attained a point of leadership that has made him the president of The H. F. Osborne Company, importers of wholesale crockery and glassware and the head of what is the largest enterprise of the kind in the state of Michigan.

A native of Wooster, Ohio, he was born September 9, 1866, his parents being William S. and Anna E. (Smith) Osborne, whose family numbered six children, the others being: Mrs. T. D. McElhenie, of Brooklyn, New York; William S., a resident of Kendallville, Indiana; Edward P. and Anna D., residents of Wooster, Ohio; and Archibald L., who is vice president and general manager of the Kinney & Levan Company at Cleveland, one of the largest wholesale and retail glassware concerns of the United States. His son, Carl M. Osborne, is financial secretary for the M. A. Hanna estate and is recognized as one of the able financiers of the Ohio city.

Harvey F. Osborne attended the public schools of Wooster, where he completed the high school course. He started out in business with the Kinney & Levan Company of Cleveland and after three years, by rea-



CLARENCE L. AVRI'S

son of his untiring effort and loyalty to the house, became one of their most successful salesmen. He was appointed their Michigan representative and opened a salesroom at No. 96 Jefferson avenue in Detroit. He remained with the Kinney & Levan Company until 1908, when, in association with others, he purchased the business of Henry L. Jenness, which had been established in 1846. The new firm was incorporated under the name of Osborne, Boynton & Osborne and continued in business very successfully until 1915, when the name was changed to the H. F. Osborne Company, Mr. Osborne becoming the president of the corporation. The growth of the business has kept fully abreast with the marvelous development of Detroit. Theirs is probably the largest store of the kind in the state of Michigan and in many respects one of the leading enterprises of this character in the country. When operating under the name of the Jenness & McCurdy Company the concern established an enviable reputation for its products, and Mr. Osborne has made it his personal ambition to preserve and maintain an even higher standard in the regard of his patrons under the new order than was reached by the old. The name of the H. F. Osborne Company has become a synonym for progressiveness and reliability and the business of the house has steadily developed until it has reached extensive proportions.

On the 1st of August, 1910, Mr. Osborne was married to Miss Josephine Bosque, and they became the parents of a son, William B., who passed away in July, 1911. Mr. Osborne has been a resident of Detroit since 1898, and in the past twenty-two years has contributed materially to the commercial growth of the city and also figured in its industrial circles, being secretary of the Schleider Manufacturing Company of Detroit, manufacturers of automobile valves, this being one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country. A pleasing personality has gained for him a large circle of warm friends, and socially he occupies a prominent position that rivals his high standing in business.

ARTHUR LOUIS ZECKENDORF. New ideas, progressive, practical and resultant, have characterized the business career of Arthur L. Zeckendorf, a partner in the Siegel-Zeckendorf Company and the president of the A. L. Zeckendorf Company of Detroit. He has long been prominently known among the automobile dealers of the city and has instituted many new and valuable ideas in relation to the trade. A native of New York city, he was born May 2, 1874, a son of Louis and Matilda (Leventritt) Zeckendorf, the former a native of Holland, while the latter was born in the state of South Carolina. The father crossed the Atlantic to New York early in the '50s and in the '70s removed with his family to Tucson, Arizona, where he engaged in prospecting and mining. He was one of the original owners of the Copper

Queen mine, also The Ray, Silver Bell and many other well known mining properties which became famous producers. He likewise engaged in general merchandizing and is still active in the business circles of the southwest, being prominently known as an extensive owner of mining properties and mercantile interests. He makes his home at the present time, however, in New York city and has reached the age of eighty-four years. The mother passed away in that city in 1921.

Arthur L. Zeckendorf, their only child, pursued his education under private instruction in New York city and in Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1894. When his college days were over he became identified with his father in his extensive interests and for fifteen years remained active in the management and control of his father's affairs. In 1905, however, he came to Detroit and entered the automobile business. He had charge of the truck sales for the Packard Motor Company, distributor, as the head of the sales department and continued with that corporation for several years. He next entered the Michigan Motor Sales Company, distributors of the Oakland and Welch Pontiac cars, and a year later he became agency manager for the Oakland cars. At length he gave this up to accept the agency for Michigan for the Cole and Cleveland cars and is still conducting business along that line. Recently he has also taken over the Cleveland car and his business is now one of extensive proportions. His prominence in trade circles is indicated in the fact that he served for four years as treasurer and later as president of the Detroit Auto Dealers' Association. In this connection the same progressive spirit has been shown that has characterized his activities in private business. Under his administration the organization has instituted many new services for its members that will aid in standardizing the merchandising of motor cars. Another departure from previous administrations has been the organization of a special truck division to deal with the commercial car problems of the day. Mr. Zeckendorf was largely instrumental in holding a closed car salon in the Arena Gardens in Detroit. On this occasion almost every kind of closed car was on display, with thirty-three models of the sedan type, twenty-five coupes, four representatives of the straight limousine, with a closed compartment for the chauffeur, three each of the brougham and town car types, two Victorias and one landaulet. The success of the salon was attributable in large measure to the efforts of the president, Mr. Zeckendorf, and the show manager, H. H. Shuart. The novel feature was introduced of putting the cars in a summer setting, with evergreen trees for a background and wicker furniture all around, thus relieving the stiffness of the usual display, while music for the occasion was furnished by members of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Zeekendorf was married on the 16th of May, 1902, to Miss Louise Thwaytes of New York city, a daughter of Henry and Annie Thwaytes of London, Canada. Mr. Zeekendorf is well known socially as well as in business circles and a pleasing personality wins him friends wherever he goes. His business affairs have been most carefully and wisely directed and his initiative has ever been a dominant factor in the attainment of his success.

RICHARD G. LAMBRECHT, one of Detroit's prominent men in banking and real estate circles, is president of the American Loan & Trust Company and also of the Michigan Investment Company, institutions that are a most important contributing factor in the upbuilding and development of the city. Mr. Lambrecht is numbered among Michigan's native sons, his birth having occurred at Bay City, September 29, 1870, his parents being Rev. John A. and Flora (Dreimel) Lambrecht. His father's profession involved various removals, so that the boyhood of Richard G. Lambrecht was spent in a number of localities. From 1877 until 1880 he was a pupil in the public schools of Stryker, Ohio, and from 1880 until 1882 in Montague, Michigan. In the latter year he entered the public schools of Muskegon, Michigan, where he pursued his studies for five years, and in 1887 and 1888 he was a student in the Detroit Business University School, liberal training thus qualifying him for life's practical and responsible duties. He started upon his business career in the employ of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad in 1889 and thus continued until 1889, when he became connected with the Peoples Savings Bank of Detroit in a clerical position. His association with that bank covered fourteen years, during which time he was advanced until he was given general charge of the mortgage and real estate department, gaining wide knowledge and developing his powers along that line, in which he became known as one of the very capable men in the city. Throughout the intervening period he has figured prominently in real estate circles and from 1903 until 1905 he was the secretary and treasurer of the City & Suburban Homes Company. In the latter year he became a member of the real estate firm of Lambrecht, Kelly & Company, engaged in the conduct of a real estate and insurance business. This was consolidated with the Michigan Investment Company in 1919 with a capitalization of five million dollars and Mr. Lambrecht has since been its president. He was also the president of the German-American Loan & Trust Company, which in 1917 was reorganized under the name of the American Loan & Trust Company and its capital increased from one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand dollars under the state trust act. Of this corporation Mr. Lambrecht is likewise the president. He has for many years bent his energies to constructive effort and administrative direction of the affairs of these two institutions and their

success is attributable in no small measure to his labors.

At Detroit, on the 21st of September, 1898, Mr. Lambrecht was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Genter and they have three sons and a daughter: Richard W.; Edward J.; George; and Grace. Mrs. Lambrecht passed away February 8, 1920. Mr. Lambrecht holds membership in St. Paul's church and he belongs also to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Club, and the Detroit Bankers Club. His Masonic connections are with Union Lodge, Penn Chapter, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He finds recreation in motoring and fishing. His interest in municipal affairs is indicated by his connection with the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Real Estate Board and by his loyal support of the republican party because of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He is interested in all those things which are to the citizen and man of affairs of grave import in relation to the welfare of community and commonwealth. At the same time he has most carefully directed his individual business interests and since entering the real estate field has steadily advanced to a point of leadership, being today recognized as one of the most prominent real estate men of Detroit, while in banking circles, where his first identification dates back more than thirty years, he has attained a most creditable position among the city's able financial executives.

JAMES E. WALSH. His activity and the extent of his business pursuits are bringing James E. Walsh constantly to the front until his many friends say of him: "He is one of Detroit's best known young men and one of the coming men of Michigan." He was born in this city October 7, 1891, a son of John and Mary (Stackpole) Walsh. The father, a native of Ireland, came to America when a boy of but thirteen years, first making his home with an aunt in Chicago, in which city he resided for several years. Subsequently he removed to Detroit, where he learned the candy manufacturing business, being connected with that industry for some time. He was foreman for Thorpe & Hawley and also for Gray, Toynton & Fox, both well known manufacturing firms of Detroit. John Walsh later followed the business of a contractor and subsequently was engaged in the grocery trade at 302 Michigan avenue, where he carried on business for more than twenty years. At length he retired to private life and at the age of seventy-two is an exceptionally well preserved man, both physically and mentally. His wife also survives and their excellent family would be a credit to any parentage. In the order of birth they are: John J., a well known and successful attorney of Detroit, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mary Philomana, the wife of Professor De Forest Stull, of the Marquette Normal School; Margaret Marie, now the wife of James E. Barrett, a well known attorney and real estate man



RICHARD G. LAMBRECHT

of Detroit, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work; Mrs. Katherine Renfro, of Detroit; Mrs. William Cleary, of this city; and James E.

The last named attended the public schools of Detroit for four years and for an equal period was a student in the Central high school, while subsequently he entered the University of Detroit, from which he was graduated in 1911. He later became connected with the F. Walter Guilbert Steel & Iron Company, but after eight months with that concern entered business on his own account in 1912, operating a power plant supply agency. He also became connected with the real estate business in subdividing property with his brother-in-law, James E. Barrett. Mr. Walsh also has under his management two other manufacturing agencies, employing a number of salesmen, his average income in his agency business being seventy-five hundred dollars per annum. He is still the owner of the power plant supply agency, but at the present time is more active in his subdivision proposition at Harper avenue and Five and a Half Mile Circle. This property is rapidly selling to homeseekers and the firm of Barrett & Walsh are sole owners thereof.

During the World war Mr. Walsh was in the service for nineteen months, being connected with the air service under Major James G. Hazlett, U. S. A. He had charge of all propellers for Liberty motors and was commissioned first lieutenant. He was instrumental in bringing out the various developments on the Liberty air screws during his service and it was through his investigation that there was brought about the condemnation of the French method used prior to this time. Mr. Walsh has various letters of approval and commendation from his superior officers and from the war department at Washington, commending his service to the cause. He devoted much of his time to the various aviation fields and to the various plants where motors and propellers were being built.

On the 20th of August, 1917, in Detroit, Mr. Walsh was married to Miss Ruth Josephine Kelly, who was born at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1894, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kelly of that place. They are members of the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic church and Mr. Walsh is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He is wide-awake to every opportunity that presents itself in matters of progressive citizenship and of civic interest as well as in the line of business, and he is proving a dynamic force in the development and upbuilding of Detroit through his well directed industrial and real estate affairs.

BENJAMIN D. EDWARDS is an outstanding figure in the educational circles of Michigan, being chancellor of the Detroit Institute of Technology and the Detroit College of Law. Holding to the highest ideals and utilizing the most progressive methods, his work

has won him wide reputation throughout the middle west. He was born at Churchill, near Youngstown, Ohio, April 10, 1881. The family numbered three sons and two daughters, whose parents were David B. and Rachel (Davis) Edwards, both of whom were natives of Wales, in which country they were reared and married, the father being twenty-one years of age when with his young wife he sailed for the United States. He took up the occupation of farming, residing for many years in Ohio.

Professor Edwards of this review first attended the country school near the old home farm and afterward entered Mount Union Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. His further educational training was received in Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, and upon his graduation from that institution as a member of the class of 1910 he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He later attended the Detroit College of Law and in September, 1910, came to this city as principal of the day school of the Young Men's Christian Association. In 1911 he was made director of education of the Detroit Association and in 1915 his title was changed to that of chancellor of the Detroit Institute of Technology, which is the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association. His services as an educator are in wide demand. In 1919 he was dean of the summer school of the Y. M. C. A. educational directors for the middle west and was a member of the faculty of the summer school for educational directors from New York, Boston and other eastern cities. He is now serving on the board of governors of the educational council of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association and has been active in promoting the practical work and the high ideals of that organization in relation to the physical, mental and moral development of the young.

On the 17th of June, 1911, Professor Edwards was married to Miss Maude Mauck Grove of Urbana, Ohio, a daughter of Cephas B. Grove, and they have one son, Benjamin D., Jr., born March 5, 1920. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His interests are indeed wide, varied and vital. He has membership in the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Detroit, and is superintendent of its Sunday school. He keeps in close touch with those problems which are of moment to the city of his residence and belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is also a member of the Aercraft Club and the Salesmanship Club, belongs to the Ohio Society, to the Kiwanis Club, to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a collegiate fraternity, and in Masonry is a member of Palestine Lodge, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Mystic Shriner. Returning to professional lines, he has connection with the National Education Secretaries Association and is president of the Educational Secretaries Association of America of the Young Men's Christian Association. For recrea-

tion he turns to motoring and fishing, but his hours of leisure are few, owing to the constant demands made upon him along professional lines. His co-operation is continuously being sought in connection with the advancement of those forces which make for social uplift, for community betterment and for the adoption of higher ideals in citizenship.

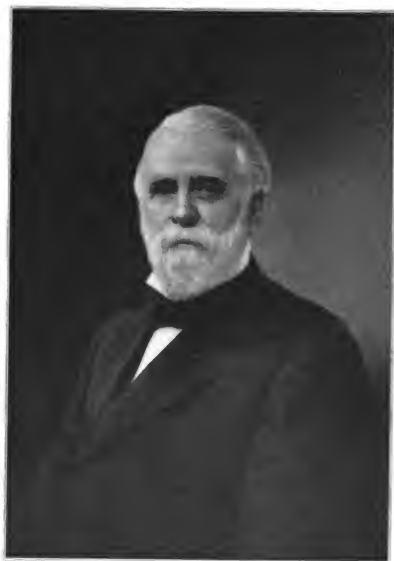
THEODORE H. EATON. A third of a century has gone by since Theodore H. Eaton passed away, but Detroit still feels the benefit of his labors, for he was one of the pioneer business men and merchants of the city and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of Detroit. In every relation of life his worth was widely acknowledged and to enjoy his acquaintance was to know one who in every way measured up to the fullest and highest standards of manhood and of citizenship. A native of New Jersey, he was born in New Brunswick, in October, 1815, his parents being Horatio Woodruff Eaton and Maria Stites (Montgomery) Eaton. He was descended through five generations from Thomas Eatton (who died November 26, 1688), of Eatontown, New Jersey, of which place he was virtually the founder, the town being named in his honor. Thomas Eatton migrated from England to America about 1660, and for a brief period was a resident of Rhode Island, after which he took up his abode in New Jersey and became a prominent and influential citizen of that state. Mr. Eaton's earliest immigrant ancestor, removed by seven generations, was Governor Thomas Mayhew, who was born in Southampton, England, in 1591 and died in Edgartown, Massachusetts, in 1681. He was governor and commander of Martha's Vineyard and the adjacent island in 1641, 1664 and 1673-74. The maternal grandmother of Theodore H. Eaton was Mrs. Mary Berrien Montgomery, a daughter of Judge John Berrien of Rocky Hill, New Jersey, lineal ancestor of Colonel John McPherson Berrien of Detroit, who was civil engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad and the man in whose honor Berrien county was named. General Washington wrote his farewell address to the continental army while a guest in the home of Margaret Eatton Berrien, the widow of Judge John Berrien, at Rocky Hill, near Princeton, New Jersey, on the 1st of December, 1783.

During the boyhood of Theodore H. Eaton his parents removed with their family from their home in New Brunswick, New Jersey, to Lowville, New York, where he was reared to adult age and acquired a good academic education. In his youth he was apprenticed to learn the drug business in the establishment of John and William Williams of Utica, New York, and following the completion of the Erie Canal this firm established a western branch in Buffalo, New York, and Theodore H. Eaton was transferred there after the great fire which visited that city in the early '30s. In 1834 he was admitted to a partnership in the

business, following the retirement of Robert Hollister. The panic of 1837 seriously crippled many western merchants and through an incidental financial embarrassment of this nature, Mr. Eaton was able eventually to acquire the established drug business of Riley & Ackerly of Detroit, thus becoming an active factor in the mercantile circles of the city in 1838 and his same company is still doing business under the name of Eaton-Clark Company. He retained his interest in the firm of Williams Brothers in Buffalo until 1842, when he retired, and in May of the same year became a resident of Detroit. Prior to his removal to the then western city he married, in 1839, Miss Anne Eliza Gibbs of Skaneateles, New York (born March 4, 1816, died November 6, 1879), and lived there instead of in Buffalo from that time until 1842.

Prior to this time Mr. Eaton had made several trips to Michigan, traveling through the west on horseback, making collections for the Buffalo house, in which he was financially interested. With his entrance into the commercial circles of Detroit he soon won recognition as an able and representative business man and his sound judgment and enterprise were manifest in the constant growth of the trade of his house. Before his removal to Detroit, after he had purchased the business of Riley and Ackerly, the store was under the effective supervision of David A. McNair, and after Mr. Eaton's removal to Detroit in 1842 Mr. McNair became a partner in the business and so continued for a brief period. Mr. Eaton continued the business in Detroit and year by year his trade developed and grew with the growth and progress of the city. When a great fire swept away much of the business section of Detroit in 1848, his establishment at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Randolph street in the American Hotel Block was burned to the ground. He then established his offices in the Cooper Block nearer Woodward avenue, and later in 1849 he built his new brick building at the corner of Woodward avenue (now 204) and Atwater street, where he remained to the time of his death in 1888, developing a trade of large and gratifying proportions and in which same location the Eaton-Clark Company still remains. For an extended period the business was carried on under the well known firm name of Theodore H. Eaton & Son, the son entering the business in 1859 and being admitted to a partnership in 1866 at the age of twenty-four. Following the death of Mr. Eaton's son the name was changed in 1911 to the present style of Eaton-Clark Company. At a later period Mr. Eaton became identified with the first gas company of Detroit. In fact he was one of its organizers in 1852, the business being carried on under the name of the Detroit Gas Light Company. He held a large amount of stock in this enterprise until the plant and business were sold, but he would never accept office in the company. He was also a heavy stockholder in the Detroit Locomotive Works and the Peninsular Iron Works.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eaton were born three children:



THEODORE H. EATON



THEODORE H. EATON, JR.

Theodore H., Jr., who succeeded to his father's various business interests and of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work; Mary Montgomery, born June 12, 1847, who became the wife of Captain Thomas W. Lord of the United States army, and who died in Texas, July 7, 1880; and a daughter, Eliza McCoskry, born August 9, 1843, who died in infancy, on October 12, 1844.

Mr. Eaton was ever actuated by a spirit of marked devotion to the general good and to the welfare of his fellowmen. He was very active in connection with the founding and promoting of St. Luke's Hospital and remained one of its stalwart advocates and supporters to the time of his death. He was a consistent and loyal member of the Protestant Episcopal church and did much to promote the growth of the denomination in Michigan. He held the office of senior warden in St. Paul's parish for many years until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, and was a most liberal supporter of the church, while to various benevolent projects he gave generously but always unostentatiously. In politics he was a whig and later a democrat, but his public service was done as a private citizen and not as an office-holder. In 1852 he completed the erection of his residence on Jefferson avenue, which was one of the most beautiful and modern homes in Detroit and the farthest out on Jefferson avenue, in fact the only house east of Brush street. Although it was three years later, 1855, before a gas plant was established in Detroit Mr. Eaton's house was then the first home installed with gas equipment. During the time of building he resided at the Beecher hotel, corner Jefferson and Brush, the fashionable hostelry of that time.

The death of Mrs. Eaton occurred in 1879, and nine years later Mr. Eaton died. Detroit mourned the loss of one of her honored and representative citizens—one who had been connected with her welfare and development from the first half of the nineteenth century. He belonged to that class of progressive men who were the real promoters and builders of the middle west. He recognized the possibilities of this section of the country and he labored to utilize to the fullest advantage every opportunity that meant benefit and upbuilding to Detroit. The name of Theodore H. Eaton will ever remain an honored one on the pages of Michigan's history.

THEODORE HORATIO EATON (Junior) of Detroit, the son of Theodore H. Eaton, whose biography appears elsewhere in the work, and Anne Eliza Gibbs, was born in Skaneateles, New York, January 16, 1842, in the home where his mother spent her childhood, and where his parents were married in 1839 and lived until May, 1842. He died in Detroit on November 6, 1910, following a short illness.

He was taken to Detroit when four months old, and his father's large residence on Jefferson avenue, near Russell street, was completed in 1852 when he was

ten years old. This remained his home until his death fifty-eight years later, and was occupied by his widow and children for only a few years afterward. It is still owned by his family and occupied in the capacity of a hospital.

Mr. Eaton was educated at the school of the Rev. M. H. Hunter, on Grosse Ile during the earliest days of his boyhood, with others who have since gained considerable prestige in the city and in later years were known as the "Hunter Boys." Mr. Eaton was president of this alumni society 1885-1890. He also was a student at Burlington College, New Jersey. Another one of the schools he attended 1858-59 was the French Institute of Monsieur (the Professor) Elie Charlier, located then at 48 East Twenty-fourth street, New York city, and thereafter he went abroad for study and business training before entering his father's chemical business in the year 1859. Instead of electing to attend a university he visited the dye and chemical institutions of England, Switzerland and Germany, which was the basis of his knowledge of those trades in later years, making in all four trips abroad. In 1866 he was admitted to the partnership known as Theo. H. Eaton & Son, then located at the corner of Woodward avenue and Atwater street, which remained his office to the time of his death. He received an excellent business training under his father who was one of the most prominent business men of the city. Later it was necessary for him to give more and more time to his personal affairs and Mr. Benjamin F. Geiger acted as his manager in the chemical business. At Mr. Geiger's death in 1905, Mr. Eaton's nephew, Rufus W. Clark, Jr., took his place and developed the business until after Mr. Eaton's death in 1910 when it became known as Eaton-Clark Company. In 1920 Mr. Clark was succeeded as president of the company by Mr. Eaton's son, about whom an article appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Eaton was married in 1880 at Augusta, Georgia, to Miss Louise Casey, to whom a son, Louis, was born. He died in infancy, September 21, 1882, and his mother died September 15, 1882. At this time Mr. Eaton was a vestryman of St. Paul's church, of which his father was senior warden, and in 1888, at his father's death, he succeeded him and remained senior warden for twenty-two years, until he died. In 1895 he built, in memory of his mother, the new St. Paul's Chapel at the corner of Woodward and Hancock, which was opened by Bishop Davies on February 6, 1896. The building was so located that space was left for the erection of a cathedral adjacent which was planned at that time, and completed just a few months after Mr. Eaton's death. During the construction of the cathedral Mr. Eaton drove up to supervise it regularly every morning before going to his office. He broke ground for it, he attended the laying of the cornerstone, but did not live to see its ultimate completion. A few months before his death Mr. Eaton ordered a beautiful carved rearedos, dean's chair, and altar rail-

ing to be erected in memory of his father, former senior warden of the church. These memorials now stand and above them a magnificent stained window in memory of Mr. Eaton of this review given by his widow and children. This same window was earlier selected by Mr. Eaton himself with a view to putting it in later on.

Bishop Charles D. Williams delivered a memorial address in the cathedral on Sunday, April 19, 1911, of which an extract shows better than the editor could review Mr. Eaton's life and interest: "He was in a large manner public-spirited; interested in all the best things that concerned the public welfare; generous and benevolent in his gifts everywhere and always, but the first and foremost of his public narrative was his devotion and loyalty to his church—St. Paul's cathedral was the dream of his heart—but, by one of those strange dispensations of Providence, it was not to be, that he should see the completion of his cherished plans. It stands here largely as a memorial, not only of his benevolence, but of his thought and of his care." An appropriate sermon in memory of Mr. Eaton was also delivered on this occasion by the Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, D. D., then dean of the cathedral.

The vestry of St. Paul's adopted the following tribute to Mr. Eaton's memory: "His simple and unostentatious manner of living in an era of luxury and display, upright and patriotic as a citizen and deeply concerned in the welfare of his country, state, and community, cultivated, refined, and courteous in his social intercourse with his fellows, pure, affectionate, and exemplary in his life, loyal and devoted to his church—the type of the true Christian gentleman."

He was yearly elected as delegate to the church conventions, in which he took deep interest. Next to his family and his church, his greatest affection and interest was in the Society of the Colonial Wars, in the State of Michigan, of which he was a charter member in November, 1897, then elected its first deputy governor, which office he held until May 7, 1900, when he was elected governor of the Society. This office he held for a period of three years, and again in 1908-1909. He was a delegate to nearly all the sessions of the general assembly and whether in office or not, he was constantly solicitous for the welfare of the Society (Extract from Resolution of the Michigan Society, following his death). Coming from a long line of New England ancestors Mr. Eaton naturally affiliated with many of the patriotic and hereditary societies. He was a member of the Huguenot Society of America, the sons of the American Revolution, Colonial Governors, The New England Society, Detroit Board of Commerce, The Detroit Club, Country Club, and the Detroit Boat Club. He was a director of the Detroit Iron and Steel Company and advising director of the Security Trust Company. He was a republican and an Episcopalian. He enjoyed his recreation gardening on his summer estate at Kingsville, Ontario, Canada, where he spent about twenty

summers, and in driving his selected teams of coach horses.

On September 19, 1888, Mr. Eaton married Miss Eliza Walton Clark of Albany, New York, daughter of Rev. Rufus Wheelwright Clark, D. D., and Mrs. Clark, who was Eliza Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton were married in Glenside Park, Murray Hill, New Jersey, by the latter's brother, Rev. William Walton Clark of Brooklyn, New York: Their children were: Theodore H. Eaton, Jr., born June 22, 1889, and who died May 5, 1891; Margaret Montgomery, born May 9, 1892, was married April 17, 1920, to John Weeden Grout of New York city, formerly of Detroit; and Berrien Clark Eaton, born August 3, 1893, who married in Chicago, August 15, 1917, Miss Gladys Hambleton. Two grandchildren of Mr. Eaton are living, Berrien Clark Eaton, Jr., born February 12, 1919, in Chicago, and Margaret Louise Grout, born April 8, 1921, in New York.

BERRIEN CLARK EATON, president of the Eaton-Clark Company, manufacturers and importers of chemicals and dyestuffs and the most important concern of its kind in the state, is a representative of the third generation of the family to be at the head of this old and well known establishment, and occupies the same office where his grandfather and father preceded him, since 1849. Mr. Eaton was born in Detroit, August 3, 1893, a son of Theodore Horatio, (Jr.), and Eliza Walton (Clark) Eaton and grandson of Theodore H. Eaton who, in 1838, founded the business which was known until 1911 as Theo. H. Eaton & Son. Theodore Horatio Eaton was born in Schenectady, New York, January 16, 1842, and was just four months old when the family home was established in Detroit in May of that year. He died November 6, 1910. His children were: Theodore Horatio, Jr., who died in infancy; Margaret Montgomery, who was married April 17, 1920, to John Weeden Grout of New York city; and Berrien C., of this review.

Berrien C. Eaton attended the Detroit University School for three years, having remained a student there until 1905, after which he entered St. George's School at Newport, Rhode Island, where he continued his studies for three years. In 1908 he entered the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1911, and in the fall of that year he entered Williams College as a member of the class of 1915. With his return home Mr. Eaton became city salesman for the Eaton-Clark Company and in 1919 became purchasing agent, in which capacity he still serves. Mr. Eaton succeeded his cousin, Rufus W. Clark, now of Pasadena, California, to the presidency on February 12, 1920, and also, at the same time, was elected president of the Rainbow Color & Chemical Company, wholesalers of acids, the latter concern having been established in 1899. Mr. Eaton also acts as trustee of the estate of Theodore H. Eaton, and is president of the Eaton Land Company.



BERRIEN C. EATON

On the 15th of August, 1917, Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Gladys Hambleton of Chicago, daughter of Earl Lander and Eleanor (Fargo) Hambleton, the former now deceased, while the latter is yet a resident of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have one son, Berrien Clark, Jr., born February 12, 1919, in Chicago. Their new home is on Bishop Road, in the village of Grosse Pointe Park, and their summer home is at Kingsville, Ontario.

In his political views Mr. Eaton is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Detroit Club, Detroit Automobile Club, Detroit Symphony Society, University Club, the Williams Club of New York city, the Chemists' Club of New York city, and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Michigan, in which latter organization he is now serving his second term as a gentleman of the council. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Williams Alumni Association of Michigan, the Lawrenceville Alumni Association of Michigan and the Kappa Alpha Society. He was a charter member and secretary of the Detroit Polo Club, which introduced polo to this city in the fall of 1916 and which passed out of existence in 1917 with the adoption of polo by the Country Club. Mr. Eaton is one of the foremost figures in this line of sport in Detroit and gives this as his chief source of recreation.

When the United States entered the World war Mr. Eaton entered the first officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan on the 11th of May, 1917, and there remained until the 15th of August, winning a commission as second lieutenant of the Field Artillery Reserve Corps. He was at once assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirtieth Field Artillery of the Eighty-fifth Division, at Camp Custer, and was with Battery A of that regiment until April 16, 1918, when he transferred to the Headquarters Cavalry Troop of the Eighty-fifth Division, with which he sailed for France on the 22d of July, 1918. On the 19th of September he was commissioned first lieutenant and continued to serve with the same organization until February 10, 1919. This division took part in the operations of the Second army against the Germans between the Meuse and Moselle rivers, November 9-11, having been a part of the Meuse-Argonne campaign which terminated with the armistice. Mr. Eaton returned to the United States on February 24, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, two days later.

WILLIAM C. BROWN, secretary and one of the organizers of the Boyer-Campbell Company, dealers in machinery and tools in Detroit, was born in Marion, Massachusetts, December 1, 1875, his parents being George H. and Mary L. (Handy) Brown, who were likewise natives of the Old Bay state. The father's ancestors came from England at an early period in the colonization of the new world, while the Handy

family was also of English lineage and was established on American soil in pioneer times. George H. Brown was a well known sea captain and always resided in New England, both he and his wife spending their last days in Marion, Massachusetts. Their family numbered but two children, the younger being George H. T. Brown, now a business man of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

William C. Brown, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days as a public school pupil in his native state and as a student at Tabor Academy for three years. He then entered the hardware business at New Bedford, and later became associated with the Morse Twist & Machine Company as a traveling salesman, remaining on the road for that firm for two years, having his headquarters in Detroit, while his territory embraced the states of Michigan and Ohio. Late in the '90s he became associated with Messrs. Boyer and Campbell, organizing the Boyer-Campbell Company, dealers in machinery and tools. He was still employed as traveling salesman when he became one of the organizers of the company, but later he gave up his position and accepted the secretaryship of the new concern. He is also the vice president of the Brown-McLaren Company, employing four hundred people. The firm puts out automatic screw machine products and parts for carburetors and during the war the plant was largely utilized for the manufacture of parts of aeroplanes. The Boyer-Campbell Company of Detroit began business with but three people and the remarkable development and growth of the concern is indicated in the fact that it is now employing nearly two hundred people, with annual sales of two million dollars.

Mr. Brown belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club and in Masonry is connected with Palestine Lodge, with Detroit Commandery, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Universalist church, and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives. His business affairs have been most carefully and wisely directed and his position is an enviable one in the commercial circles of Detroit.

ARTHUR R. DUFF, formerly a manufacturer and well known citizen of Detroit, who passed away on the 19th of August, 1920, had been a resident of the city for twenty-six years. He was born in Avonmore, Ontario, December 21, 1867, his parents being Alexander and Sarah (McLaughlin) Duff, whose family numbered but two children. The education of Arthur R. Duff was received in the public and high schools of Avonmore, and later he attended the Montreal Business College. In young manhood he was employed as a bookkeeper in Canada, and continued to follow that vocation until 1904, when he embarked in the manufacture of blueing and ammonia in Detroit and so continued until his death.

On the 4th of September, 1893, Mr. Duff was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Cameron, of Mountain, Ontario, a daughter of Alexander Cameron, a prosperous and highly esteemed citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Duff had six children, as follows: Benson, who died in 1912 at the age of seventeen years; Leslie; Boyden; Jennings, who died in 1919 at the age of 13 years; Cameron; and John. Mr. Duff was a member of the Covenant Presbyterian church, being an elder there, loyally following its teachings and guiding his life according to its purposes. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he kept well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, although he did not seek nor desire public office. His life was preeminently that of a thoroughgoing business man, who built his success upon activity, energy and sound judgment. He gained many friends among those who appreciate the sterling qualities of character, and his death was the occasion of deep regret not only to his family but to all those who had come into contact with him.

EUGENE W. LEWIS, identified financially and actively with a number of the most important financial and industrial concerns of Detroit, was born at Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1870, and is a son of Thornton F. and Margaret E. (Evans) Lewis. After attending the high school at New Castle, Pennsylvania, he continued his education in the Curry University at Pittsburgh and entered upon his first business relation as a clerk in the office of the Raney & Berger Iron & Steel Company at New Castle. He next became connected with the Bradford (Pa.) Window Glass Company, in which his father was largely interested, and later he went to the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company in the passenger department, winning promotion eventually to a position in the general superintendent's department.

On leaving the railroad service Mr. Lewis entered the employ of the Commercial Natural Gas Company, a subsidiary concern of the Standard Oil Company, as accountant, later became its secretary and treasurer and subsequently manager. He was made assistant general manager of the East Ohio Gas Company, another property of the Standard Oil Company, operating in many cities throughout Ohio. Afterward he became actively interested in the J. H. McLain Company of Canton, Ohio, makers of radiators, furnaces, etc., and also founded and was president of the Canton Incandescent Light Company. He also became interested in and connected with the Timken Roller Bearing Company of Canton, Ohio, but disposing of his interests in that company in 1909, he and several of his associates came to Detroit and founded the Timken-Detroit Axle Company, which now operates a number of plants in Michigan and one in Ohio. He is now one of the large stockholders of that concern and was its vice president up to the time he entered the service in the war department as chief of the

production branch of the general staff. He gave his aid to his country in that connection throughout the war period.

With his return to Detroit Mr. Lewis was actively urged to become interested in the housing problem and is now the president of the House Financing Corporation of Detroit, a three million dollar corporation composed of some of Detroit's most substantial financial and industrial leaders. His ability for the position is recognized as paramount. Large responsibilities devolve upon him in this connection, but his previous training and experience, his initiative and enterprise well qualify him for the duties which he has assumed as the chief executive head of the corporation. There is no question which Detroit faces today that is more serious than that of the housing problem and correct solution will be found therefor through the efforts of men of such splendid organizing ability as Eugene W. Lewis. He is also a director of the Security Trust Company, the Industrial Morris Plan Bank, of which he is chairman of the board, the First & Old Detroit National Bank, the Society for Savings, the firm of Bonbright & Company, the Motor Bankers Corporation and others. He is interested in and actively connected with a number of Detroit's manufacturing concerns and was one of the directors of the Board of Commerce, which conceived and built the present Board of Commerce building. His name is on the directorate of the National Acceptance Corporation of Boston and the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research. He is the vice president and one of the directors of the Morris Plan Bankers Association of the United States and is a director of the Industrial Finances Corporation of New York and of the Children's Aid Society of Detroit, of which he was president for four years.

That his powers of administrative direction and executive ability have been sought in various other lines of activity in which the public is largely a direct beneficiary is indicated in the fact that he is now a director of the National Civil Service Reform League of New York, the War Camp Community Service of New York, the Playground & Recreation Association of America at New York and others of similar character.

On the 3d of June, 1902, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Mellinger of Canton, Ohio, and they have two children: Eugene W., Jr., and Mary Margaret. Their home, Elmsleigh, is one of the beautiful residences at Grosse Pointe, Michigan. Mr. Lewis is well known in the club circles of Detroit, having membership in the Detroit Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, and the Detroit Athletic Club, of which he was one of the founders, serving as a director for six years, and for several years was on the finance committee and the house committee. He likewise belongs to and is a director of the Aero Club of Michigan, of the Country Club of Grosse Pointe and various other city and country clubs. He was one of the organizers and is one of the governors



EUGENE W. LEWIS

of the Detroit District Golf Association, composed of the seventeen golf clubs in the Detroit district. He is likewise connected with the Masonic bodies and the Mystic Shrine. The interests of his life are well balanced. Not only has he been most active and prominent in the control and development of some of the largest industrial and financial concerns of Detroit but has also found time for needed recreation, and in him the subjective and objective forces of life are well balanced and he fully meets the duties and obligations of man in relation to his fellowmen. In regard to the great sociological and economic problems of the country he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age and in fact has instituted many activities reaching out in benefit to all mankind.

GRAYDON E. SCHWAB, partner in the Detroit Lighting Fixture Company, dealers in household lighting and electrical fixtures, is one of Detroit's unquestionably broad-minded and progressive young business men. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, in connection with which his initiative spirit has prompted him to introduce innovations which have been generally accepted by enterprises of a similar character. He was born in Crawford county, Ohio, June 30, 1884, a son of Christian and Sarah Schwab, who reared a family of eight children.

In the public school of Crawford county, Ohio, Graydon E. Schwab acquired his early education, after which he was for a time a student at the Ada Normal College, now the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio. When sixteen years of age he took up educational work, teaching a country school for a period of two years, at the end of which time he entered the Tri-State Business College at Toledo, and following his graduation therefrom he entered the employ of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company in the capacity of bookkeeper, there remaining for a year. He served in a similar capacity with the Toledo Chandelier Manufacturing Company, with whom he continued until 1909, when he came to Detroit and organized the G. E. Schwab Chandelier Company for the manufacture of household lighting and electrical fixtures, being made president thereof. The business was continued under that name until 1918, when it was consolidated with other interests and has since been operated under the style of the Detroit Lighting Fixture Company. Mr. Schwab employs the most modern and progressive methods in the management of the undertaking and his was the first company in the city to install a compressed spraying machine for making special finishings, such as old ivory and color combinations on fixtures, which system has since come into general use in the manufacture of the highest class of fixtures. Mr. Schwab gives careful oversight to every phase of the business and his initiative spirit has enabled him to formulate plans that have resulted in the enlargement and substantial growth of the undertaking, to which he gives his undivided time and

attention. The trade has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions and the company has at all times enjoyed an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability.

In 1906 Mr. Schwab was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle A. Good, who passed away leaving three children, Melvin, Helen and Victor, to all of whom he is devotedly attached, doing all in his power to promote their welfare and happiness. Mr. Schwab was again married on March 10, 1920, Miss Isa E. Stout, of Lake City, Michigan, becoming his wife. He attends the Christian Science church and guides his life by its teachings, but has not become identified with any club or fraternal organizations, feeling that his business interests and family require his entire attention. Close application, enterprise and determination have formed the basis of his advancement, combined with keen business insight, initiative and executive ability of a high order. He occupies a foremost position in business circles of Detroit and his progressiveness has been a potent element in its continued development and prosperity.

WALTER A. DROLET, a prominent citizen of Detroit, where for several years he has engaged in building operations and otherwise identified with the commercial growth and prosperity of the city, is a native son of Detroit, where he was born on June 10, 1883, a son of Peter and Harriet Drolet, both excellent people and well known in the social life of the city.

Mr. Drolet was educated at the public and parochial schools and at the Detroit Business College. His first step in business was handling real estate, at which he remained for one year, after which he took up the building business practically and also qualified as an architect, which profession helped him immensely in his building operations. Mr. Drolet bears the reputation of being one of the best and most successful builders and architects in Detroit. He formed a partnership with C. S. Vaughn and established the C. S. Vaughn Company, general contractors; they also deal largely in real estate, Mr. Drolet attending to the building and Mr. Vaughn to the real estate department.

The building operations of the C. S. Vaughn Company are confined almost entirely to putting up buildings on their own property and they have built up the most part of the North Woodward section of the city. The growing tendency of Detroit is well indicated by their building operations, which were twelve times greater in 1920 than in any preceding year. The scope of their contracts may be gauged in some measure from this circumstance, and to Mr. Drolet's initiative and energy much of the success of the business is due.

In 1906 Mr. Drolet was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Lacey and they are the parents of two children: Walter and Edwin. Mr. Drolet is a member of the Knights of Columbus, a member of the Board of

Commerce, of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Golf Club, in the affairs of all of which he takes a practical and abiding interest. Following the date of America's entrance into the World war, Mr. Drole served on nearly all of the city teams, making patriotic drives on behalf of the Red Cross and similar organizations, sparing neither his energy nor his ability.

THOMAS HARRISON WELCH. The rapid and substantial growth of Detroit in recent years has taken it to a point where it ranks among the first four of the largest cities of the country. This has naturally brought about great activity in the real estate field and among those who have been prominent factors in the upbuilding and development of Detroit and its suburbs is Thomas Harrison Welch, president of the T. H. Welch Company. He is a man of resolute spirit, extraordinary mental capacity and indefatigable energy. He it was who discovered Miami avenue when it was a cheap boarding house street and made it the Broadway it is today. He also took hold of Washington avenue when it was a dead street and foretold its future destiny as an exclusive shopping center. He now predicts a great future for the district surrounding the General Motors office building at Milwaukee and Second avenues. He also predicted many years ago the great development that is now taking place in the River Rouge district. Mr. Welch has visited nearly every large city in the world in his study of real estate and so comprehensive and perfect is his judgment in appraising properties which require expert knowledge that he is always paid at the rate of one hundred dollars a minute for his services. This puts him in a class by himself and is perhaps the highest fee ever paid to any expert.

Mr. Welch was born in a log house on a farm six miles southwest of Marine City, Michigan, on September 10, 1860, and is a son of John Lucien Welch and Ellen B. (Bagley) Welch. He is a descendant of Lucien Welch of Gloucester, England, and also a grandson of Jane McNicol of Edinburgh, Scotland, and nephew of Sir James Bagley of Castlehar, Ireland. When he was about eight years old his parents moved to the state of Minnesota and purchased a large farm in the Mississippi valley, about twenty-five miles south of St. Paul, the nearest good market. These were pioneer days when ox-teams were the style and it was the custom to get up at four o'clock in the morning. It was in this environment that Mr. Welch learned how to do two men's work, which habit he still maintains. The educational advantages in the wild and woolly west were not very great. Three months in a log schoolhouse, with one teacher for all grades, was the limit. But when Mr. Welch returned to Michigan in 1876 he found he was head and shoulders above any of his early schoolmates, notwithstanding their fine schoolhouses and flock of teachers. There being nothing more for him to learn

in the public schools, he took a four and a half year's course in the Detroit Business University, which he completed in three months and fourteen days, with a special degree of being the best mathematician who ever attended that seat of learning. The next day he accepted a position as bookkeeper and cashier for Coulson & Morhous, one of the leading Woodward avenue firms of that time. This position he resigned after six years to accept one as bookkeeper for the Dime Savings Bank, where he remained until he engaged actively in the real estate business in the spring of 1889. In that field of activity he has remained to the present time, regardless of panics or anything else. He is also president of the Welch-Lonnquist Corporation, treasurer of the Fort Dearborn Land Company, treasurer of the Oakwood Board of Commerce, member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and Detroit Real Estate Board and a member of the Detroit Golf Club, the Island Country Club, the Automobile Country Club and the Cross Country Riding Club.

Mr. Welch was married April 16, 1895, to Marion M. Craig of Detroit, and has seven children: Ethel C., Marion B., Edna E., Homer J., Ralph J., Leonard L. and Alfred C. The family reside in a palatial residence at 50 Virginia Park. In politics Mr. Welch is a republican and his greatest enjoyment is found in the bosom of his family. Work is his principal recreation, although riding, golf, fishing and hunting are pleasing to him when he has the time.

CLARENCE EDWIN BOTSFORD, secretary of the Michigan Wire Cloth Company of Detroit, is a native of Illinois, Chicago being his birthplace and his natal day December 15, 1876. His parents were David and Mary (Sherwood) Botsford, the former born in Michigan and the latter in New Jersey. They became residents of Illinois in early life and the father afterward engaged in farming near Chicago, while later he removed to Spokane, Washington, and there lived retired until his death. The mother survives and now makes her home in Detroit, Michigan. In their family were three sons: John, who has passed away; George, living in Spokane; and Clarence E., the eldest.

The public school system of Ypsilanti, Michigan, afforded Clarence E. Botsford his educational opportunities, for he passed through consecutive grades there to the high school, in which he pursued his studies until he entered a normal school. He afterward attended the Cleary Business College and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1901. Prior to this time, however, his education had been interrupted by his enlistment for service in the army during the Spanish-American war. He joined the Thirty-first Michigan Regiment as a non-commissioned officer and was in Cuba for three months. On his return he resumed his studies and following the completion of his education came to Detroit. In this city he filled clerical positions with the Michigan



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Wire Cloth Company until, having steadily worked his way upward, he was elected to the office of secretary. The business is a growing one and today furnishes employment to one hundred and fifty people.

On the 3d of June, 1914, Mr. Botsford was married to Miss Edith Wesley, of Detroit, daughter of Walter Wesley. Their children are two in number: June Mary, born in Detroit, June 9, 1916; and Alice Loraine, born October 26, 1918.

Mr. Botsford is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Spanish War Veterans and he has membership with the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Credit Men's Association, the Brooklands Golf & Country Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. He is also a member of Ashlar Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the nature of the rules which govern his conduct is further indicated in his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been an active and useful one, ever governed by high and honorable principles, and his sterling worth is acknowledged by all with whom he has come into contact.

EDWARD DORCY DEVINE, for a quarter of a century a member of the Detroit bar, was born December 15, 1872, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Edward and Anna (Dorcy) Devine. His father was a native of Ireland, but during his childhood was brought to the United States by his parents, who established their home in Brattleboro, Vermont. There Edward Devine remained to the age of fourteen years, when he became a resident of Detroit. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Anna Dorcy, a native of the state of New York. He occupied for many years the position of foreman in the Pullman Car Works of this city, where he passed away in 1884.

Edward Dorcy Devine was but twelve years of age at the time of his father's demise. He had been a pupil in the public schools from the time he had reached his sixth year, and later he entered the Detroit College, now the University of Detroit, in which he pursued his more classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1893. Later he won the Master of Arts degree from that institution. Entering the law department of the Detroit College of Law, he also secured his LL.B. degree in 1895. The same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan and at once entered upon the active work of his profession. He was first associated with Judge Connolly, so continuing until the election of his partner to the bench of the recorders court. For a time Mr. Devine continued in practice alone and then entered into partnership with Emil W. Snyder under the firm style of Devine & Snyder, which continued until 1916, since which time Mr. Devine has been alone. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and

ability he has made steady progress, displaying a high order of talent in the analyzation of his cases and in finding solutions for intricate legal problems.

On the 15th of April, 1900, Mr. Devine was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Rochford of Detroit, and they have become the parents of six children: Edward Temple, who was born May 22, 1901, and died in 1902; Alan Rochford, born October 30, 1903; Warren Downe, born September 12, 1905; Josephine Dorothy, born July 3, 1907; and Katherine, who was born in June, 1914, and died in 1916; and Edward D. Devine, Jr., born March 15, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Devine is also connected with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a republican but has never been an office seeker, serving only as deputy county clerk of Wayne county from 1899 until 1905. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, also to the Detroit Bar Association and to the Lawyers Club. His interest in the educational system of the city is indicated in the fact that in July, 1918, he was appointed a member of the Detroit school board to fill a vacancy and was regularly elected as a member of the board on the 5th of April, 1919, so that he is now an incumbent in the office.

CLARENCE G. HILL, attorney at law, was born at Unionville, Michigan, September 15th, 1881, the son of Henry Clay and Florence (Althouse) Hill, who were both natives of Batavia, New York, and in early life, with their parents, located in Genesee county, Michigan. They were educated and married in this state, and for a number of years were farmers in Tuscola county, Michigan, later moving to Ithaca, Michigan, where Mr. Hill continued in business until the time of his death in 1909. Mrs. Hill died at Ithaca, Michigan, in 1907. Six children were born of this union, only two of whom are living: Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson of Syracuse, New York; and Clarence G. Hill.

In his boyhood days Clarence G. Hill attended the public and high schools of Ithaca, Michigan. He was a student at Kalamazoo College for one year, later attending the law department at the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with the LL. B. degree on June 22nd, 1905, being admitted to the Michigan bar on June 20th, 1905, and on June 21st of the same year was admitted to practice in the federal courts. After practicing law for one year with Mr. Tuttle at Ithaca, Michigan, he returned to the University of Michigan for a special course in the literary department. While at the University of Michigan he took a prominent part in the organization of the Aecia fraternity, being one of the original incorporators and also its first national secretary. Following this year's work he located in Detroit in the fall of 1907, and engaged in the general practice of law.

On the 30th day of June, 1909, Mr. Hill was married in Detroit to Mrs. Minnie Giles, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McIntyre of West Edmeston, New York.

Mr. Hill is the legal member of the State Board of Public Accountancy, is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, Michigan State Bar Association, Detroit Lawyers' Club, Detroit Lodge of Elks, No. 34, Masonic Orders—City of the Straits, Ionic Chapter, Damascus Commandery, K. T., Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Moslem Temple and Shadukiam Grotto.

BURT EDDY TAYLOR. It was not without considerable experience in the real estate field that Burt Eddy Taylor came to Detroit and this previous experience enabled him readily to grasp the situation, recognize the existing conditions and improve his opportunities. Detroit was growing by leaps and bounds. Her industrial stride was resulting in an accession of thousands of new residents each week. Mr. Taylor knew that the lack of homebuilding could be the only handicap to Detroit's further progress and he recognized that the man who met the demands of the city for housing had before him the most splendid chances for the attainment of success. Therefore he directed his efforts to the development of subdivisions and is perhaps without an equal in the extent of his realty operations in Michigan.

Mr. Taylor was born near Sandusky, in Erie county, Ohio, January 13, 1877, and is a son of T. B. and Mary (Eddy) Taylor, who were also natives of Erie county. The mother's death occurred in San Francisco, California, while she was there visiting in 1914. The father has for many years been one of the most highly respected citizens and prominent bankers of Erie county, where for more than a quarter of a century he occupied the presidency of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Sandusky. His ancestors were among the earliest of the settlers of the Western Reserve.

In his boyhood days B. E. Taylor was a pupil in the public and high schools of Sandusky and afterward graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in the class of 1899. He then started out in business life, soon becoming vice president of the American Crayon Company, which is now one of the large productive industries of Sandusky. He continued in that capacity and as managing director of the board for some time but gradually turned his attention to the real estate business. He is still identified with the company and serving as a member of its board of directors. In 1908 Mr. Taylor became interested in big real estate operations in Cleveland, Sandusky, Huron and Akron, Ohio, and other places. His subsequent study of the real estate situation led to his attention being riveted upon Detroit and its possibilities for the conduct of extensive operations in the real estate field. He saw that the marvelous growth of the automobile industry and of other business interests of Detroit was creating a great demand for

homes. He turned to what was then a much run-down section near the outskirts of Detroit, on Grand River avenue. Others had looked to that field but had failed to make it attractive to purchasers. Mr. Taylor's methods, however, were far different from those of his predecessors. He undertook the work of developing this district through the expenditure of vast sums for improvements which the home buyer of the present requires as an inducement for purchase. Before he placed a lot upon the market for sale he laid off the streets in a most modern manner, put in sewers, built a complete independent water system, built sidewalks and provided lighting. He also constructed beautiful boulevards and added to their attractiveness by the planting of shrubbery, trees and flowers. Within a very brief period building operations were begun and within an incredibly short space of time Mr. Taylor has disposed of more than ten thousand lots in the various subdivisions which he has opened up along Grand river, more building being done here than in any other similar section of the city. Mr. Taylor has developed and improved building lots in the Grand River Avenue district which total one-third of all present vacant improved building lots in the city of Detroit under fifteen hundred dollars in value. He is ever on the lookout for more desirable property and is now undertaking the development of hundreds of acres, where he is employing the same progressive methods that have made his other Grand River Avenue properties so desirable. He is the pioneer in the development of suburban property with city improvements and he has revolutionized the method of handling subdivision real estate. He has developed the northwestern section of Detroit as perhaps no other real estate operator could possibly have done, yet at the outset business men discouraged him from undertaking this, feeling that the attempt would meet with failure. His labors, however, have resulted in transforming acreage into a beautiful residential section and he is today one of the most successful operators in the handling of suburban real estate in Detroit. The offices of B. E. Taylor are located at 501 to 508 Ford building, from which point he directs the efforts of his agents and maps out his plans for the further development and improvement of subdivisions that are solving Detroit's housing problem.

On the 23d of January, 1902, Mr. Taylor was married at Morgantown, West Virginia, to Miss Bellevernon Jones, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones. Mrs. Taylor comes from one of the leading families of Morgantown, where her father was a prominent window-glass manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a son and a daughter: Burt Eddy, Jr.; and Jane.

The religious faith of Mr. Taylor is manifest in his connection with the Central Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving on the official board. He is keenly interested in all those forces and activities which tend to uplift the individual, to advance community welfare and uphold the standards of hu-



BURT E. TAYLOR

manity. He was president of the Detroit branch of the Michigan Children's Home Society up to the time of its merger with the Children's Aid Society, of which latter organization he is a director. He is also a director of the Detroit Patriotic Fund. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Taylor's club memberships include the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Country, Loehmoor Country and Oakland Hills Country Clubs. Mr. Taylor's residence—The Cedars—is one of the attractive homes of Grosse Pointe Farms.

BERNARD A. HORGER, a real estate dealer of Detroit, was born in Dearborn, Michigan, April 9, 1880, a son of Anthony and Mary A. (Eake) Horger, who were also natives of this state, the father's birth having occurred in Dearborn, while the mother's birth occurred in Greenfield, Michigan. The father devoted his life to farming near Dearborn and passed away in that town in 1917, but the mother is still living. In their family were ten children, one of whom has passed away, the others being: Fred G., who is living in Dearborn; John J. of Detroit; Mrs. Frank Esper of Dearborn; Mrs. Joseph Esper of Detroit; Mrs. Joseph Thiesen of Dearborn; Mrs. John Mahoney of Detroit; Mr. Edward Connelly, Mrs. Maurice Connelly and Bernard A., all of Detroit.

The last named attended the public and high schools of Dearborn and also the parochial school, and afterward entered the Detroit Business College, from which he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course in 1904. He then started out to provide for his own support and became an employe of the Detroit Lumber Company, occupying a clerical position with that corporation for several years. He resigned to accept a position with the Michigan Malleable Company and later was connected with the Summerfield & Hecht Furniture Company of Detroit. He occupied these various positions until 1913 when he determined to engage in business on his own account, and turned his attention to real estate, specializing in West Detroit acreage and factory sites. He has met with gratifying success since starting out independently and is today recognized as one of the reliable and representative real estate men of the city. He is now the president of the Frederick-Horger Realty Company.

On the 27th of July, 1906, Mr. Horger was married to Miss Helen K. Rowan of Detroit, and they have become parents of three children: Dorothy, who was born in 1909 at Springwells, Michigan, and is now attending school at Highland Park; Irene, who was born at Springwells in 1911; and Donald, who was born in Ecorse, Michigan, in 1916.

Mr. Horger is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. His entire life has been passed in this state, and the rapid development of Detroit has furnished him an excellent field for activity in real

estate lines. He has made a close study of the kind of property which he handles and is thoroughly well versed concerning factory sites and acreage property that is on the market. Alert and energetic he is ready to meet any emergency which may arise and the careful conduct of his business affairs has brought to him a substantial and gratifying result.

FREDERICK B. GRAY was formerly president of the Gray Furniture Company, manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in high grade furniture and upholstering, in which connection had been developed one of the leading concerns of the kind in Detroit. The attractiveness of this city as a place of residence and its opportunities for business progress are indicated in the fact that many of the native sons have remained within its borders and have gained a position of leadership in business circles. Such is the record of Frederick B. Gray, who was here born on the 23d of March, 1866, his parents being Alfred A. and Fanny M. (Cook) Gray, whose family numbered three children, the others being: Mrs. C. L. Williams and Mrs. E. G. Mather, both of Detroit. The father was a well known merchant of the city, having been one of the founders of the Gray Furniture Company.

In the public schools of Detroit Frederick B. Gray acquired his education and in 1886 became a clerk at the stamp window in the Detroit post office, where he remained for nearly two years. In 1888 he entered the employ of the furniture firm of Gray & Baffy, of which his father was the senior partner. This business had been established under that name in 1880. Frederick B. Gray continued with the firm until 1891, when he severed his connection with the business to organize the Michigan Upholstering Company for the manufacture of upholstered furniture. The plant was first located on West Larned street, where it remained for a year, but the business demanded larger quarters and a removal was made to the northwest corner of First and Congress streets and was there located until 1907. Outgrowing that site, they built a much larger factory at Nos. 334-40 Lafayette boulevard. Frederick B. Gray was connected with this business until 1915, when he disposed of his interest and retired. He then became reconnected with the Gray Furniture Company, of which his father had been president from its inception, the company being successors to the old firm of Gray & Baffy. Soon after the death of Alfred A. Gray in 1915, Frederick B. Gray became president of the corporation and so continued until March 1920, when the business was disposed of. In that connection he was active in the control of an extensive business enterprise, featuring as one of the important commercial concerns of the city. Mr. Gray also has other large interests and maintains his office in the Penobscot building.

Prominent in Masonic circles, Mr. Gray is well known as a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 1, F. & A.

M., of which he is a past master. He is also a past high priest of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., and of both bodies he is now treasurer, having succeeded his father in these offices, Alfred A. Gray having served as treasurer for many years. Fred B. Gray is also a member of Monroe Council, R. & S. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Detroit Automobile Club, the Grosse Ile Country Club and Melbourne Country Club of Melbourne, Florida. In his political views he is a republican but has never allowed machine rule to dominate his opinion. On the contrary he maintains an independent attitude, following the course which his judgment dictates and supporting those principles which he deems of value in good government. He has always been a member of the Episcopal church and one of its generous supporters. He is fond of athletics and outdoor life, especially golfing, which has been to him a most beneficial as well as pleasurable form of recreation. He has a large circle of friends through both business and social connections and has ever stood for the highest ideals in business and private life. He has for many years spent his winters in Florida.

WILLIAM THEODORE DUST, one of Detroit's well known citizens, business men and former public officials, has been a resident of this city for nearly sixty-five years. Mr. Dust was born in Wolde, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, July 25, 1853, a son of Frederick C. and Johanna (Mass) Dust and was but four years of age when his parents came to America in 1857 and established the family home in Detroit.

The son, therefore, pursued his education in the public schools of this city and was but thirteen years old when he made his initial step in the business world as office boy in the employ of the Calvert Lithographing Company. This was in 1866 and for twenty years he remained in the employ of that company, having been advanced from one position to another until finally he was made foreman of the press rooms, in which capacity he remained a number of years. In 1886 Mr. Dust severed his relations with that company and the following year he became identified with the hardware trade and his connection with the sale of hardware continued for about six years, after which he took up the manufacture of stove, furnace and heater repairs in 1893, also did a jobbing business in that connection. He likewise became a jobber for mica stove pastes and cements and conducted business as sole proprietor of the William T. Dust Company. In addition to these interests he became president of the Mariposa Mining Company of Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, and interested in numerous other business enterprises. Later he was called to office and upon retiring from the position of commissioner of parks and boulevards on the 1st of July, 1919, he immediately organized the Citizens Building & Realty

Company, of which he has since been the president. In this undertaking he is associated with Byron Oades and Henry G. Moesta, with offices in the Pe Smith building, Detroit.

Mr. Dust belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is keenly interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and progress. Since becoming a voter he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and for many years prominent in its councils and efficient worker for its success. He was a candidate for mayor of Detroit at the primaries in 1908. He has figured prominently in connection with public interests and municipal affairs in Detroit, having served as a member of the city council in 1884 and 1885 and as city clerk from 1886 until 1888. In 1890 Mayor Pingree appointed him a member of the board of city assessors and he continued to fill that position for six years. He was also member and president of the board of estimates of Detroit for two years and for Mayor Maybury received appointment to the board of city assessors and served in that capacity for year and a half. Governor Bliss made him a member of the state tax commission, with which he continued from 1900 until 1904, and in 1906 he was elected member of the state legislature. While sitting in the house of representatives he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions coming for settlement and supported much important legislative work. In 1913 he was made president of the Detroit board of charter commissioners and continued to fill that position until the first of June, 1913. June 1, 1913, Mayor Oscar Marx appointed him as commissioner of public parks and boulevards and for six years Mr. Dust ably filled the position. As a result of his long connection with tax matters and his close study of these affairs Mr. Dust is considered an expert on tax laws. He has been closely and prominently connected with municipal interests and his course has at all times been marked by the utmost devotion to the general welfare, his labors having brought about tangible results for good in many lines of municipal advancement and progress.

Fraternally Mr. Dust is a Mason, belonging to the El Lodge, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Elks. Among his club connections he is a member of the Exchange Club and the Detroit Motor Boat Club.

In 1875 Mr. Dust was married in Detroit to Miss Mary W. Weible and to them have been born three children: Lotta; William R.; and Olive. Lotta, nee Mrs. Charles A. Martz, is the mother of three children, namely: Kathryn L., who married Ralph G. Forsyth and has a daughter, Ann G.; Charles W.; and Gertrude D., the wife of Clarence D. Blessed and the mother of a daughter, Sally L.; William R. Dust, who died in December, 1919, left two children, Nora and Olive; Olive, the second daughter of William Dust, married A. F. Marks and has two children, Ma Beth and Robert W.

Mr. Dust has been successful and no small part



WILLIAM T. DUST

of his success is due to his fortunate selection of a wife whose helpful cooperation and counsel through nearly a half century of married life have been many times reflected. A remarkably well-preserved man, both mentally and physically, Mr. Dust personally directs his various business affairs and shows not the least diminution of interest in the pastimes and recreations of middle age. In fact, there is no more enthusiastic bowler in the city than Mr. Dust. He has witnessed much of the growth of Detroit and since attaining his majority has been closely associated with those projects which have made for public improvement along material, political and civic lines. His public ideals are high and he has utilized the most practical methods in bringing about their adoption. He has known personally the prominent men of Detroit for nearly fifty years and today there are few men whose acquaintanceship in the city is wider. Mr. Dust's residence in Birmingham is one of the pleasant homes of that attractive suburb.

U. GRANT RACE, since 1890 an active member of the bar of Detroit, was born at Milford, Michigan, October 12, 1864, his parents being Jehiel B. and Rhoda (Martin) Race. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the Michigan State Normal School before entering upon preparation for the bar as a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1890. Prior to becoming a law student he taught for two years in the Michigan School for the Blind at Lansing and was acting superintendent of the school in 1887-88. Following his admission to the bar he began practice in Detroit and at one time was junior partner in the law firm of Barnes & Race. In 1905 he entered into partnership with Walter F. Haass, a relationship which has continued to the present time, except that Harry Allen is now a member of the firm under the name Race, Haass and Allen. As the years have passed he has made steady advancement in his chosen profession. Aside from his professional interests he is a member of the board of directors of the American Loan & Trust Company. He was attorney for the Home Savings Bank and Wayne County and Home Savings Bank for twenty years, and is a director of the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank.

On the 30th of June, 1887, Mr. Race was married at Hamburg, Michigan, to Miss Jennie G. Lake and they have one daughter, Gladys L., wife of L. Irving Condit, M. D., of Detroit, who has one daughter, Maryanna. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Race has served as an elder in the Highland Park church of that denomination. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and to the Detroit Board of Commerce, thus manifesting his interest in the welfare and progress of the city and his support of many projects for the general good. His political indorsement is given to

the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him, his attention being concentrated upon his professional interests. He displays the utmost devotion to the interests of his clients yet never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

ALBERT BARTON. The development of the automobile industry in Detroit has given an extremely broad field for the establishment and conduct of successful business enterprises directly and indirectly connected with the manufacture of all that has to do with the motor car trade. Recognizing the chance for successful activity of this character, Albert Barton is today engaged in the manufacture of automobile tops and is enjoying a constantly increasing business. Michigan numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Jackson on the 20th of August, 1879, his parents being Nathan and Laura (Lampkins) Barton, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. At an early day they came to Michigan, settling on a farm near Jackson, but at the outbreak of the Civil war the father put aside all business interests and personal considerations and joined a Michigan regiment for active duty at the front. He participated in many important engagements in the south, was wounded in action and was invalided home, after which he lived a retired life. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Albert Barton attended the public schools of Jackson, Michigan, and afterward engaged in various kinds of occupation from his twelfth year. He finally decided to learn a trade and chose that of carriage trimming. After having served an apprenticeship he worked at his trade for a time in Jackson before coming to Detroit in 1905. Here he secured the position of manager with the Stern Auto Top Company and continued in that connection until he decided to embark in business on his own account. It was in 1913 that he established the Barton Auto Top Company, which from a modest beginning has grown to large proportions. He is the president and general manager of the company and is now enjoying an extensive trade in the manufacture of automobile tops, in automobile painting, metal work and trimmings. The business is now one of the best known and most reliable in its line in the city, furnishing employment to from thirty to fifty people, and was incorporated in 1913. It stands as a monument to the enterprise and progressiveness of Mr. Barton.

In November, 1901, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Ada L. Lawson of Pontiac, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Lawson. They have gained many friends in Detroit during the years of their residence here. Mr. Barton is a member of the Detroit Auto Club and is widely known in business circles. He has worked his way steadily upward since starting out to provide for his own support when a lad of twelve years. He has learned many valuable lessons

in the school of experience and has gained success through close application, industry and thoroughly reliable methods. Mr. Barton resides at 570 Philadelphia street, East.

RT. REV. MGR. M. J. P. DEMPSEY. Among the notable priests of the Detroit diocese who have risen to a position of marked success in their sacred profession, by reason of their many years of arduous service, unflinching loyalty and administrative ability, and also have won signal rewards from the Vatican, is the Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. P. Dempsey, pastor of the cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul and vicar-general of the Detroit diocese of the Roman Catholic church.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. P. Dempsey was born at Madison, Wisconsin, March 1, 1853, the son of Dennis and Mary (Dempsey) Dempsey, both of whom were natives of Ireland. After attending the public schools he continued his education in the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in theological study for eight years. Supplementing this work he was a student at the University of Wisconsin from 1878 until 1880.

After completing his work at Milwaukee, on June 29, 1878, Father Dempsey was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Borgess of the Detroit diocese and his first appointment was a temporary one at Carleton, Michigan, where he served for six months. He afterward acted for one year as assistant to Father Bolte at Ionia, Michigan, and for three years was pastor of the church in Ludington, Michigan, while later he spent three months at St. Clair and a year and a half at Battle Creek. He then removed to Detroit and was made chancellor of the diocese by Bishop Borgess, holding that position for ten years, at the end of which time he was forced to resign on account of ill health.

The site of the SS. Peter and Paul's cathedral, at the corner of Adelaide and John R streets, was practically a wilderness at the time of its establishment in 1862. Waving fields of corn and stretches of marshy woodland surrounded the spot. The parish had been established as St. Patrick's and the first services were held in the small church building, the nucleus of the present cathedral, on March 17th of that year. Rev. J. A. Hennessey was the first pastor and remained until his death, October 11, 1875, when he was succeeded by Rev. Charles O. Reilly, who was in charge until 1891, when Bishop Foley assumed control until another pastor was secured.

Having recuperated his strength at this time Father Dempsey appeared as the logical appointee for this parish, consequently was given the charge September 4, 1894, and has served from that time until the present, guiding with loving hand the growth of his church. His long service as pastor of this diocese is a record of distinct achievement, of material and spiritual growth. At regular intervals the church property has been enlarged and modernized to keep

pace with the increasing number of parishioners. People of all nationalities and classes have known the beneficent personality and holy influence of Father Dempsey, the same simplicity of the faith exists in his church as did three decades ago, when the parish was in its infancy. As a reward for his labors in the church, Father Dempsey was created a domestic prelate of the Pope's household upon October 8, 1919, the position carrying the title of Monsignor. The investiture occurred at the SS. Peter and Paul's cathedral and was in charge of Bishop M. J. Gallagher, Father Dempsey speaking his own mass, as is customary.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, member of the Detroit bar since 1895 but active in the practice of law since 1885, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, December 20, 1860, a son of Nelson and Sarah F. (Weller) Clark. He was a high school pupil in Castalia, Ohio, and continued his education in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he qualified for the bar, pursuing his law course in that institution. He located for practice in Manistique, Michigan, in 1885, and there remained until January 1, 1891, when he removed to Muskegon, and became a member of the law firm of Jones & Clark. After four years' practice in that connection he removed to Detroit in 1895 and was one of the organizers of the law firm of Griffin, Clark & Russell, which three years later was succeeded by Clark, Durfee & Allor. The firm existed in that form until January 1, 1903, when Mr. Clark became senior partner of the firm of Clark, Jones & Bryant. At a later period Mr. Jones withdrew and was succeeded by Harry A. Lockwood, while at the present writing the firm is Clark, Emmons, Bryant, Klein and Brown. Their practice is of a most extensive and important character and the recognized ability of Joseph H. Clark has brought him to a position in the front rank of the members of the Detroit bar. He belongs to the Michigan State and American Bar Associations, also to the Association Bar of the City of Detroit. He is likewise the president of the General Sales Company of Detroit and the General Spring & Wire Company, also of Detroit, thus figuring in commercial as well as professional circles.

At White Rock, Michigan, on the 3d of November, 1884, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Minnie McMuldloch and they have become the parents of three children: Grace A., who is now the wife of W. J. Hanna; Nelson J., vice president and general manager of the General Sales Company and treasurer of the General Spring and Wire Company; and Clifford Leroy, secretary and general manager of the General Spring and Wire Company and secretary of the General Sales Company.

Mr. Clark resides at Algonac, Michigan, and is a devotee of boating. He belongs to the Detroit Motor Boat Club, the Detroit Automobile Club and the De-



MGR. M. J. P. DEMPSEY

roit Athletic Club. In fraternal circles he is widely known as a Mason of high rank, having taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites and become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and his political support is given to the republican party.

REV. JOHN AUSTIN KESSLER, a well known representative of the Catholic ministry in Detroit, having been pastor of St. John's church since 1898, was born August 10, 1868, in the city which is now his home, his parents being Christopher and Anna Mary (Ashman) Kessler. He attended St. Joseph's parochial school between the years 1874 and 1881 and then matriculated in the University of Detroit, a Jesuit college, from which he was graduated in 1887. He next entered St. Jerome's College at Berlin, Ontario, where he continued his studies for two years, and in 1889 became a student in St. Mary's University at Baltimore, Maryland, there pursuing a three years' course. The University of Detroit conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1902. Ten years before he had been ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, the date of his ordination being July 3, 1892. For three years thereafter he was secretary to the Rt. Rev. John S. Foley, D. D., bishop of the Detroit diocese, and in 1895 he was assigned to duty as assistant pastor of St. Vincent's church at Detroit, thus laboring for three years. In 1898 he was made pastor of St. Mary's church at Redford, Michigan, where he continued for four months and was then assigned to St. John's church in Detroit and through the intervening period of twenty-two years has continued his labors in this connection.

Rev. Mr. Kessler is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Benevolent Association and of the Knights of Columbus. He is well known in Detroit, where his labors have been so wisely directed that his energy and zeal have resulted notably in the upbuilding of his parish and the extension of the influence of the church.

FREDERICK J. WARD, a well known figure at the Detroit bar and also in insurance circles of the city, was born in Marcellus, New York, September 10, 1880, and is a son of John and Julia (Flaherty) Ward, who were natives of the Empire state and there spent their lives. The father was a woolen manufacturer, connected with a woolen mill in New York for many years, and still makes his home in Marcellus, but his wife there passed away. In their family were three children: Thomas H., living in Syracuse, New York; Florence L., also of Syracuse; and Frederick J., of this review.

Frederick J. Ward, the youngest in the family, attended the public schools of his native city, mastering the work of the grades and the high school,

while later he entered the Syracuse University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. Before his graduation, which followed the completion of a comprehensive course in law, he passed the bar examination and was engaged in practice in Syracuse from 1905 until 1911. He then removed to New York city, where he became a representative of an insurance company but after a brief period spent in the eastern metropolis he became a resident of Detroit. Here he has continued in the practice of law, his attention, however, being largely confined to his legal work as representative of large insurance companies. At the present time he represents about thirty of the most important insurance companies of the country, and represents George A. Fuller Company, Lewis Hall Iron Works, and other large interests, in an agency which has become one of the most extensive and successful in the city. He does important legal work in connection with these various insurance interests and has specialized in this line throughout the period of his residence in Detroit. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and the Onondaga County Bar Association of New York.

Mr. Ward belongs to the Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Oakland Hills Club and the Automobile Club of Detroit and is thus well known in the social circles of the city, while his personal characteristics make for popularity in all these different organizations.

ALEXANDER ST. CLAIR McFEDRIES was born in the quaint old town of Ayr, Scotland—the home of Robert Burns—on the 16th of May, 1846, and was one of a family of five children, born to John and Anna McFedries. The mother passed away when her son Alexander was but a year old, so that he was reared by his maternal grandparents. He received his education in the public schools of Scotland.

It was in 1868, when a young man of about twenty-two years, that Mr. McFedries crossed the Atlantic to enjoy the opportunities offered in the new world, and established his home in Detroit, where he continued to reside for fifty-two years, until called to his final rest. Here he entered the employ of D. M. Ferry & Company during the year 1868, and his capability and fidelity won him promotion from time to time, until he was made manager of the Canadian branch of the business and occupied that position of responsibility until the day of his death, which occurred February 21, 1921.

On the 30th of October, 1872, Mr. McFedries was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McDuff, a daughter of Andrew McDuff, who was a member of the firm of McDuff and Mitchell, extensive and prominent builders of Detroit, having the distinction of erecting some of the finest structures in the city. To Mr. and Mrs. McFedries were born six children: Alexander

St. C., Jr., born August 26, 1873, died February 19, 1875; George McDuff, whose birth occurred April 30, 1875, and who is now residing in Chicago; Sherman Miller, born September 20, 1877, and now located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Perry C., born January 26, 1883, living in Detroit; and Alice St. C., born June 14, 1886, the wife of Wilbur H. Elliott, of the George H. Elliott sales service, of this city; and Adele, born February 25, 1888, who died July 17, 1888. Mrs. McFedries still makes her home in Detroit, living at 1925 Chicago boulevard. Both Mr. and Mrs. McFedries held membership in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in which Mr. McFedries filled the office of elder. He became one of the organizers and charter members of the church, at all times contributed generously to its support and did everything in his power to promote its work and extend its influence. The sterling worth of his character was recognized by all who knew him. He guided his life by the strict principles of integrity and honor, and his entire career was fraught with good deeds that made him one of the valued residents of his adopted city.

J. HENRY SMITH. The business interests of J. Henry Smith are manifold and of an important character, and such is his determined purpose and his keen business sagacity that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Smith was born in Detroit, November 19, 1868. After attending the public schools of his native city J. Henry Smith became a factor in the produce business of Detroit, which had been established by his father in 1859. There his initial training was received and in 1904 he succeeded to the ownership of the business, which continued to operate under the style of Peter Smith & Sons. Upon acquiring this old established business he immediately made plans for the enlarging of it, and has displayed initiative, enterprise and progressiveness which have been productive of valuable results.

In 1912 the business was incorporated under the style of Peter Smith & Sons Company, of which J. Henry Smith is the president. He has so long been associated in the public mind with the conduct of a high grade grocery that he seems an old acquaintance to thousands who might not know the man if they met him, for he is seldom in the limelight. Mr. Smith has the courage of his convictions, as he has shown in recent achievements.

The Peter Smith & Sons Company of Detroit own and operate the Smith building, which was constructed in 1912 on the southwest corner of Griswold and State streets. J. Henry Smith is also identified with various other business concerns. Not only is he at the head of the Peter Smith & Sons Grocery Company, Detroit, but he is president of Peter Smith & Sons, Indianapolis, Indiana; president of the Detroit Lunch Company, Inc.; and president of the Seymour Arms Fruit Lands Company. In the conduct of his affairs

he shows most careful direction of his interests, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. His powers as an organizer and his initiative spirit have enabled him to meet the changing conditions of the times and to combine unrelated and oftentimes seemingly diverse elements into an harmonious and united whole, and he always faces the situation with the assurance of one who knows what he is about and foresees the outcome as certainly as though it already had taken place.

He has shown unbounded confidence in the future of Detroit and has made many large long term leases in the heart of the business section; in fact he was one of the first to look upon leaseholds as the safest form of speculation in real estate.

In 1899 Mr. Smith made a sixty-year lease for his company, of the Burt property at 18-20-22 Gratiot avenue. This was sublet to the Liggett Company in 1912. In 1911 Mr. Smith leased the corner of Griswold and State street for ninety-nine years and in 1912 erected the eleven-story office and mercantile building on this site. In 1912 Mr. Smith and his associates leased the Banlet (now Holden) building, corner of Grand River and Griswold streets for ninety-nine years and later sublet it to James S. Holden and associates. In the same year Mr. Smith purchased the Hotel Cadillac from Swart Brothers and secured a ninety-nine-year lease from Dr. R. Adlington Newman. A six hundred thousand dollar corporation was organized and Mr. Smith was made president of it. In 1919 the leasehold and all interest in the hotel was sold by the corporation to the Book Realty Company. In 1919 a long term lease was made on the northeast corner of Shelby and State streets, adjoining the J. Henry Smith building on the west. This is known as the Miller building.

At Detroit, on the 30th of December, 1895, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Adeline Calvert, and they have become parents of three children: Marion C., Grace C., and J. Henry, Jr., the latter born February 18, 1904, in Detroit.

Mr. Smith belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is also a Mystic Shriner. He likewise has membership with the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, and the Old Colony Club. He has ever been keenly interested in the welfare and progress of his native city and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. His civic ideals are high and he does everything in his power to secure their adoption.

FRANCIS A. HILTON, who since 1916 has built up a remunerative law practice in Detroit, was born in Ontario, Canada, August 28, 1859, and is a son of the Rev. John and Marcella (Fowles) Hilton, the former also of Canadian birth, while the latter was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to the new



J. HENRY SMITH

world in her girlhood days. The Rev. John Hilton was reared and educated in Ontario, Canada, where he spent his life. For many years he was identified with the ministry and served for some time as the rector of St. Ann's Episcopal church of Toronto, which he built and where he passed away. In the family of Rev. and Mrs. John Hilton were four sons: Ernest, who is now residing in Montana; Francis A.; John Hilton, living in California; and the Rev. Ronald Hilton, who is rector of Christ church at Seattle, Washington.

In his youthful days Francis A. Hilton was a pupil at Trinity College School and Upper Canada College, while later he took up the study of law and was graduated from Osgoode Hall with the class of 1882. He then entered upon the active practice of his profession at Trenton, Ontario, from which place he removed to Cobourg, Ontario. In 1889 he went to Toronto, where he became a partner in the law firm of Meredith, Clarke, Bowes, Hilton & Swabey, remaining in that connection until 1903, when he was proffered remunerative position with the North American Life Insurance Company as manager for western New York. In 1905 he was transferred to Detroit, Michigan, as state manager, and resigned in 1911 to accept a position with the American Central Life Insurance Company as superintendent for Michigan and Ohio. In the meantime he became a naturalized American citizen and resigned his position as superintendent with the insurance company to take up again the private practice of law, being admitted to the bar of this state in 1916, since which time he has practiced in Detroit, gaining a large and distinctively representative clientele. He belongs to the Detroit, the Michigan State and the American Bar Associations and throughout his legal career has been most careful to conform his practice to the highest professional standards and ethics.

On the 29th of June, 1887, Mr. Hilton was married to Miss Isobel Grace Milligan of Toronto, Canada, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Lane Milligan of the British army and his wife, Isobel (Morar) Milligan. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton have become parents of seven children: Ronald Lane, born in Ontario, March 14, 1888, and resides in Detroit. He was in the aviation service of the British army in the World War; Captain D'Arcy F. Hilton was born in Ontario, Canada, October 17, 1889, and married Miss Gladys Woodruff of St. Catharines, Ontario, their home being now in Detroit. During the war with Germany he enlisted as an aviator in the British Royal Air Service and won distinction as a daring air pilot. He was cited many times for bravery and had many thrilling experiences. He was credited with destroying twenty-five enemy planes in France and Belgium. He was decorated with the Military Cross by King George and also won the Air Force Cross for bravery. He received additional honors on the visit of the Prince of Wales to Windsor, in October, 1919; Stella

Marie, the third member of the family was born in Ontario, August 8, 1891, and is at home with her parents; John Hilton, born in Ontario, September 6, 1893, is also a veteran of the great war and was wounded in the third battle of Ypres. He is now a resident of Detroit; Frank Walter, born in Ontario, November 10, 1897, served with the American army during the war and is living in Chicago; Simeoe L., born in Ontario, August 23, 1900, was in the aviation service of the British army and is now living at home; Helen Isobel, born in Ontario, March 27, 1902, is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton certainly have every reason to be proud of the splendid record made by their sons in the World war for democracy. Their residence is 471 Atkinson avenue.

Mr. Hilton is a member of City of Straits Lodge, No. 452, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he has also taken the consistory degrees of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Armitage Club of St. John's Episcopal church, is a member of the Old Colony Club and of the Detroit Board of Commerce. His political leanings are with the republican party but he is a warm supporter of President Wilson and the League of Nations. He stands loyally for all those interests which he believes will further the welfare and development of the city and uphold the highest municipal standards.

DeWITT C. DELAMATER. Among the real promoters and builders of Detroit and her present greatness is numbered DeWitt C. Delamater, who has long been an active factor in the business circles of the city and from 1904 to 1920, occupied the presidency of the Detroit Savings Bank. Through his own unaided ability he has risen to a position of affluence, his record indicating the fact that the road to opportunity is open to every individual and that industry and close application figure largely in the attainment of the goal of success. Mr. Delamater was born in Buellville, New York, on the 1st of January, 1844, his parents being John and Phoebe O. (Buell) Delamater. In the acquirement of his education, he attended the public schools of Manlius, New York, and of Jackson, Michigan, following the removal of the family to this state. In 1874 he became identified with the hardware trade by entering the employ of Rice, Pratt & Company, hardware merchants of Jackson, and he afterward went on the road as traveling salesman for the house of C. B. James & Company of Detroit, which firm was afterward succeeded by Buhl, Ducharme & Company. In 1890 Mr. Delamater became one of the organizers of the wholesale hardware firm of Freeman, Delamater & Company and was elected to the position of secretary and treasurer, so continuing until 1900, when he became president of the company and remained its chief executive officer through the following decade. On the 12th of May, 1910, the firm name was changed to the Delamater Hardware Company and Mr. Delamater

was president until 1917, when the business was sold. He also extended his efforts into other commercial and industrial fields, becoming secretary of the Buhl Stamping Company, in which office he continued until 1918, when he resigned, but remains an active director of the board. In 1904 he was elected to the presidency of the Detroit Savings Bank and served in that capacity until January 1, 1920, when he resigned to become chairman of the board of directors of this strong financial institution, and continues to preside at the board meetings. He has made investment in farm property in Jackson county, about nine miles from the city of Jackson, where he maintains his summer home.

It was in Jackson county, Michigan, in January, 1866, that Mr. Delamater was united in marriage to Miss Kate Hewitt and they became the parents of a daughter, Belle, who is now the wife of D. C. Kay and the mother of two children: Edwin Delamater and Katherine.

Mr. Delamater's farming interests constitute his chief source of recreation and he takes great delight in the development of a thoroughly modern farm along scientific lines. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and is keenly alive to every opportunity for the city's advancement and upbuilding. Now in his seventy-seventh year, he is tall, straight and active, a man of quiet demeanor whose force of character has had its root in the thorough mastery of every task that has come to him and the recognition of every obligation that has devolved upon him. His concentration of purpose enables him to handle a vast amount of business with ease and without any show of nervousness or irritation. With no special advantages at the outset of his career, his financial condition necessitating his seeking employment with others, he has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming every obstacle and difficulty in his path by perseverance and determination, steadily advancing until he now occupies a most enviable position among Detroit's most substantial business men.

HERBERT WATSON ALDEN, vice president of the Timken-Detroit Axle Company, is one of Detroit's representative citizens whose genuine public spirit and progressiveness, like his civic pride, have been valuable factors in many of the projects and the institutions that have had to do with the city's wonderful growth during the past decade or more.

Mr. Alden is a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred at Lyndonville, December 20, 1870. He qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by a thorough course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893. He at once joined the American Projectile Company of Lynn, Massachusetts, and was engaged in making ordnance materials for the navy from 1893 until 1895. He then joined the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Connecticut, and was with that

concern until it was merged into the Electric Vehicle Company, acting as engineer of their plants from 1895 until 1906. In the latter year he became connected with the Timken interests as chief engineer of the Timken Roller Bearing Company at Canton, Ohio, a position which he continued to fill until he came to Detroit. In 1909 Mr. Alden and his associates established in Detroit the Timken-Detroit Axle Company, which has developed into what is not only one of the city's greatest industrial enterprises but also the foremost manufacturing plant of its kind in the country. The company now operates five plants in Michigan and two in Ohio. Mr. Alden was elected to the vice presidency of the company in 1915 and in that capacity he still supervises the engineering work of the corporation. He is also a director of the House Financing Corporation of Detroit, a three million dollar company, organized by a number of the city's financial and industrial leaders to relieve the housing situation. He is likewise a director of the Detroit Motor Bus Company and the Morris Plan Bank. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Automotive Engineers, the Institution of Automobile Engineers of London, England, and the Engineers Club of New York. He also belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity, and he is not unmindful of the fact that recreation as well as work must constitute something of the activity of every well balanced individual. He has therefore extended his membership relations to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Club, the Automobile Country Club, the University Club, the Detroit Golf Club, is president of the Detroit Aviation Country Club and belongs to the Canton Club at Canton, Ohio, while his interest in the welfare and progress of the city is manifest in his connection with the Detroit Board of Commerce.

In 1893 Mr. Alden was married to Miss Madeline Grier of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have two sons and a daughter: Horace Allen, Douglas Grier and Madeline. The record of Mr. Alden and his family in patriotism displayed during the World war was one hundred per cent. After America's advent into the great international struggle Mr. and Mrs. Alden closed their home and they and their three children entered the service of the country. The mother and daughter went into the Barracks Welfare Service and had charge of the Signal Corps work at Jersey City, in official connection with the Y. M. C. A., being engaged in that work for a year and a half; the elder son, Horace Allen, who was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, February 20, 1895, enlisted in the infantry and was sent overseas. He was detailed to the Military Police branch of the army and finally was transferred to a tank corps, with which he participated in the actual fighting. He is now the owner of the Auto Home Garage on Milwaukee avenue in Detroit. His wife was formerly Miss Fredrika Sim of Newark, New Jersey; the second son, Douglas Grier was born



HERBERT W. ALDEN

August 12, 1896, in Hartford, Connecticut. He, too, enlisted in the hospital service and went to France with his unit, becoming an ambulance driver, and after a time was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to the ordnance department in connection with tank work. He is now a partner in the Best Stove Company of Detroit. He married Miss Catherine Moore and they have one son, Herbert W. Alden (II), born January 27, 1920, in Detroit; like his sons, Mr. Alden also entered the service, with which he was connected for two years and during four months of that period was stationed in France. He was commissioned a major in the ordnance department in America and given full charge of the designing of tanks for the American army. At length he was sent overseas and after spending four months there returned to the United States and was promoted to lieutenant colonel. He is still in the ordnance department as a member of the technical staff and has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

THOMAS M. TEMPLETON, JR., secretary and treasurer of the John H. Busby Company, electrical contractors, who have won a position in the foremost rank of the Detroit firms engaged in that line of business, was born in Macomb county, Michigan, January 11, 1886, and is a son of Thomas M. and Jane (Templeton) Templeton, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was born in Ayr, Scotland. The mother came to America in 1880 and her marriage was celebrated in Michigan. Thomas M. Templeton, Sr., acquired his education in the schools of this state and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years, but is now living retired, he and his wife making their home in Detroit. They reared a family of two sons and a daughter: James, deceased; Thomas M., Jr.; and Elizabeth D.

Thomas M. Templeton, Jr., attended the graded schools of his native county and the high school of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, after which he came to Detroit in 1904 and entered the employ of the Michigan Steel Boat Company. He was afterward connected with the Packard Motor Car Company in the mechanical department. His next position was with the John D. Templeton Company, with which he remained from 1907 until 1913, working in various capacities and finally being placed in charge of the financial department. He continued to act in that capacity until he resigned to engage in the electrical contracting business with John H. Busby. They started their business, the John H. Busby Company, on the 1st of April, 1913, and are now doing an annual business of more than one-half million dollars. From the beginning Mr. Templeton has been the secretary and treasurer of the company, Mr. Busby, by reason of his practical experience, taking charge of the company's estimates, while Mr. Templeton manages the inside work of the firm and the financial part of the business. The extent and character of the work of this firm is

best described by a mention of some of the buildings in which it has done the electrical work. These are: the Book building, Real Estate Exchange, Stroh building, J. L. Hudson building, Peoples State Bank, Telegraph building, Wagner Bakery building, Garden Court Apartments, the Tuberculosis Hospital, Detroit Refrigerator building, the plant of the National Candy Company, the tractor plant of the General Motors Corporation at Pontiac, the state office building at Lansing, and all the electrical work for Camp Custer and the aviation field, besides many of the finest homes of Detroit and Grosse Pointe. The company employs from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty people, owns and occupies a modern office and storage building at 826 Chery street and is ready at all times to meet the demands of the trade.

Mr. Templeton is a director of the Builders' & Traders' Exchange and is very well known in business circles. Aside from his connection with the John H. Busby Company, he is the secretary and treasurer of the Freer Sand, Gravel & Brick Company of Detroit, and secretary, treasurer and one of the directors of the firm of W. E. Waite & Company. His business affairs have been capably managed and since starting out in life on his own account he has made steady advancement. His powers have grown through the exercise of effort and he is today a forceful factor in the business life of Detroit.

On the 27th of May, 1914, Mr. Templeton was married to Miss Dorothy G. Waite of Detroit, the marriage having been celebrated in the Woodward Avenue Presbyterian church. Mrs. Templeton's parents, now deceased, were Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Earl Waite. Mr. Templeton is a Consistory Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand master of Samaritan Lodge, No. 27. He also belongs to the Fellowcraft Athletic Club and to the Detroit Board of Commerce, and in matters of citizenship fully meets every duty and obligation just as he does in the conduct of his business affairs.

DR. FREDERICK B. BURKE, a well known representative of the medical profession of Detroit, was born in Milburn, Kentucky, November 24, 1882, a son of Thomas W. and Nellie M. (Beach) Burke, the former a native of Ireland, whence he was brought to America by his parents when but two years of age. In young manhood he took up the study of medicine and became a prominent representative of the profession, practicing for many years in Washington, D. C., where he passed away in 1915. His wife was born in Kentucky and is still living, now making her home in Detroit.

Dr. Frederick B. Burke, the only son of the family, attended the grammar and high schools of Washington, D. C., and afterward became a student in the medical department of the Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1906. He later served

as an interne in the Washington General Hospital and in 1909 he came to Detroit, where he entered upon the practice of medicine. He confines his attention to general medical practice and has won gratifying success in the conduct of his professional interests. He belongs to the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies, as well as by private reading and study, keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries that affect the laws of health and check the ravages of disease.

On the 22d of July, 1908, Dr. Burke was married to Miss Louise A. Miller of Washington, D. C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller. They have one child, Louise, who was born in Detroit in March, 1912.

Dr. Burke gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Fellowcraft Athletic Club. He is likewise a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and upbuilding, giving his cooperation heartily to any plan for the general good.

AUGUST MARXHAUSEN. For nearly seven decades the name of Marxhausen has been intimately associated with the development of journalism in Michigan and the middle west. The progenitor of the family in this state was August Marxhausen, now deceased, who, like Schurz, Sigel and others of German blood, came to America before the Civil war, bringing with him the highest ideals and the most stable teachings of his native land. From humble beginnings August Marxhausen became one of the stanchest and most outstanding figures of the German press in America; a man of firm convictions, of keen discernment and facile pen. The newspaper which he founded in the city of Detroit is now numbered among the oldest German publications in the United States and is the only German daily published in the state of Michigan.

August Marxhausen, the elder, was born April 2, 1833, in Kassel, the old capital of the principality of Hessen, Germany, and was the son of August and Christine Marxhausen. His early education was received in the public schools, which he soon abandoned for the more thorough teacher known as practical experience. In 1852, when nineteen years of age, he made the long voyage to the United States, landing at the port of New York city. With an older brother who had accompanied him he found employment on a New York paper. Having first become acquainted with newspaper work in 1845 he knew that journalism was to be his life's work and into this profession he entered with a youth's avidity and ambition.

After a year's service in New York city he was persuaded to come to Detroit, where he and his brother

were given positions on the Michigan Democrat. However, the policies of this sheet were not wholly agreeable to the Marxhausen boys, consequently they severed their connections with it and founded a paper of their own, known as the Michigan Journal. This was the first German daily published in Michigan and the first number was run off the press June 13, 1855. The brothers conducted this newspaper together for thirteen years and then dissolved partnership, the Journal being sold in June, 1870, to F. Cornehl and F. Pope. The Familien Blätter, a German republican weekly, was established by August Marxhausen July 1, 1866, and on September 1, 1868, the first issue of the daily sheet called The Detroit Abendpost was published, which newspaper continued under the control of Mr. Marxhausen until his death, December 27, 1910, when the editorial management passed into the hands of his son, August Marxhausen, Jr.

Throughout the many years he served as owner and editor of the Abendpost Mr. Marxhausen was known by his devotion to his duty as a public adviser. His high intelligence, his advocacy of sterling principles, whether of economic, political or social character, gave him a position of authority and respect, not only among the German population, but among all citizens of Detroit. He was a journalist of strong convictions, as mentioned before and, having once made his decision, he determined to abide by it. One instance of his invulnerability occurred in 1872, when he joined the liberal republicans who had chosen Horace Greeley as the Presidential candidate. The citizens of Detroit had already named Mr. Marxhausen as delegate to the republican national convention at St. Louis, but, in the face of the fact that political ethics were very strong at that time and he had, in addition, been chosen delegate, he maintained his position in favor of the liberal wing, because he felt that he was right. That he was right was proven by subsequent events. Those who had been strongest in their criticism of his defection eventually were his warmest supporters, as shown when the republicans twice more selected him as their delegate to the national convention—first in 1900 and again in 1908, although he was prevented from attending the latter by the illness of Mrs. Marxhausen.

In civic affairs Mr. Marxhausen was always prominent, but never for personal gain. It is known that high salaried positions were often tendered him, which he invariably refused. His services to the city were not sold for a price. He was a member of the board of park commissioners from 1881 until 1893 and was a member of the noted "four m's," the commission which gave the beautiful Belle Isle to the city.

Among the employes of his newspaper, whether in the editorial, composing or press room, he was affectionately known. He endeared himself to his employes not only by a liberal scale of wages and square treatment, but by countless little acts of generosity.

On October 10, 1857, August Marxhausen took as his



AUGUST MARXHAUSEN

bride Miss Marie Ewers, who remained his devoted helpmate until her death in 1908. Two children—Mrs. Louise Burghard, widow of Julius Burghard; and August Marxhausen, Jr.—were born to this union and survive the parents.

Mr. Marxhausen was president of the Harmonic Society for many years and was a member of practically every German society in Detroit, also was a member of the Lutheran church. His death meant much to the city of Detroit; it meant the passing of a man who could be truthfully described as German-American. It has been oft quoted of him, but the words are so applicable that further use of them is made in this connection: "He has brought us the proof that a good German can also be a good American; to August Marxhausen, Germany was the mother, America the wife."

August Marxhausen, Jr., the son of August and Marie (Ewers) Marxhausen, was born in Detroit, February 12, 1864. His early education was received at the Detroit Seminary and at the early age of fifteen years he began his active career with the Abendpost, a career which is now in its prime and having for its reward the position of trust and respect which was left by his honored sire. Mr. Marxhausen received a lifetime of rigorous training by his astute father and became imbued with the high principles which the older man knew to be right. He has occupied every position on the Abendpost and now is the owner and proprietor of the publication, both the daily and the weekly. Integrity of purpose, adherence to one's own convictions and fearlessness of action—these are the principles upon which Mr. Marxhausen bases his policy of editorial management.

On February 9, 1892, Mr. Marxhausen was married to Miss Laura Lorch of Detroit and to them have been born three children: Erna, Curt and Thelma.

Mr. Marxhausen is an active member of the Board of Commerce, the German-American Society, the Detroit Motor Boat Club, the Harmonic Society and the Concordia Club.

REV. MICHAEL GEORGE ESPER, pastor of St. Boniface Catholic church of Detroit, was born at Springwells, in Wayne county, Michigan, February 19, 1865, his parents being Jacob and Catherine (Hoger) Esper. He began his education in parish schools, from which he was graduated when fourteen years of age. When a youth of eighteen he took up a course of study in preparation for the ministry at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and continued his studies at Baltimore, Maryland, and at Cincinnati, Ohio, his course covering altogether twelve years.

On the 1st of July, 1894, Rev. Mr. Esper was ordained to the priesthood by the late Rt. Rev. John S. Foley and was appointed assistant at Sacred Heart church at Detroit. Later he was assigned to duty as pastor of St. Patrick's church at Crosswell, Sanilac county, Michigan, and in that connection had charge

of seven missions, continuing his labors there for five years. He was then appointed to St. Joseph's church at St. Joseph, Berrien county, Michigan, where he labored for fifteen years and on the expiration of that period was made pastor of St. Boniface church at Detroit. Through the period of his labors here he has gradually and most tactfully converted this into an English speaking parish. It had previously been known as a German parish for forty-eight years, but Father Esper, feeling that the language of the country ought to be the language of his parishioners, has done everything in his power to bring about the results now successfully accomplished. The parish today numbers over five hundred families and there are six hundred and twenty children attending the parish school. His labors have been crowned with splendid results in the upbuilding of the church and in the promotion of the work undertaken by the parish, and his activities are so wisely directed as to secure the most faithful and efficient cooperation of his people.

HON. FRANZ C. KUHN, a distinguished representative of the Michigan bar, who at one time was associate justice of the supreme court of the state, now the president of the Michigan State Telephone Company, ranks with the most progressive citizens of Detroit. Here he was born on the 8th of February, 1872, his parents being John and Anna C. (Ulrich) Kuhn, both of whom were natives of Germany. The mother was a representative of the Ulrich family of Mount Clemens, long closely and prominently associated with the commercial and financial development of that city. The marriage of John Kuhn and Anna C. Ulrich was celebrated in Detroit, and in 1874 they removed to Mount Clemens, where the father is still engaged in commercial pursuits.

The youthful days of Judge Kuhn were accordingly spent in Mount Clemens, and liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and then entered the University of Michigan, completing a scientific course in 1893, at which time the B. S. degree was conferred upon him. He continued as a student at Ann Arbor, and won the Bachelor of Law degree in 1894. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and a little later was elected circuit court commissioner of Macomb county, in which capacity he served from 1894 until 1896. Through the succeeding six years he filled the position of prosecuting attorney of Macomb county, being three times elected to the position, and in 1904 he was elected probate judge. After two years' service he was again chosen for that office, but on the 6th of June, 1910, he resigned to accept the appointment of attorney general of Michigan, from Governor Warner. On the 6th of October, 1910, the republican state convention nominated Judge Kuhn for the office of attorney general, and he was elected for the full term at the ensuing election. In September, 1912, Governor Osborn appointed him an

associate judge of the Michigan supreme court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Blair, and at the republican state convention, held the same year, he was nominated to complete the full term of Judge Blair, and popular franchise endorsed his nomination in the following election.

In the meantime Judge Kuhn had resided for a number of years in Lansing, Michigan, but in July, 1913, removed to Detroit, where he has since made his home. His professional advancement has been continuous. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and his rulings have at all times been fair and impartial. He is recognized as a peer of the ablest members of the court of last resort in Michigan, and his entire course has reflected credit and honor upon the state that has honored him. He was nominated and elected for a full term in April, 1917, being chief justice of the court that year. He resigned the first of January, 1920. Aside from his connection with the bar, Judge Kuhn is now the president of the Michigan State Telephone Company and his duties in this connection demand a great share of his attention.

Most pleasantly situated in his home life, Judge Kuhn was married to Mrs. Mina C. Burton, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, and they have a daughter, Wilhelmina Ann, whose birth occurred in 1911. Judge Kuhn is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in the various branches of the order, including Romeo Commandery, No. 6, K. T., and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Detroit. He is a past grand chancellor of Michigan in the Knights of Pythias order and he belongs to the University Club, the University of Michigan Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, Loehmoor Country Club and to the Detroit Boat Club. While attaining high professional rank and enviable business standing, he has at the same time won the friendship and warm regard of many throughout the state and the sterling qualities of his character are indicated in the fact that he is most highly esteemed where best known.

BENJAMIN F. TOBIN. The call that summoned Benjamin F. Tobin from this life removed from Detroit one who had contributed in most substantial measure to the great activity of the city. He was identified with the motor industry from its infancy, taking up this work in 1903. He was the organizer and became chairman of the board of directors of the Continental Motors Corporation. It has been said that the dominant feature of his career was conservatism—a quality that precluded the possibility of erratic movements or of mistakes in his business. He possessed, too, that initiative which enabled him to carve out a path to reach the desired goal if his original avenue of activity seemed closed to him. Mr. Tobin was born in Chicago, November 29, 1865, and was a descendant of early New England ancestry. His father, Benjamin F. Tobin, was well known to the

jewelry trade of Chicago, conducting a store there for many years. He died during the early youth of his son and namesake and upon the latter soon devolved heavy responsibilities in connection with the management and conduct of his father's estate. Benjamin F. Tobin was the chief factor in the building of a large apartment hotel and also one of the prominent theatres of Chicago. The hotel was built prior to the holding of the World's Columbian Exposition and both of these properties were under the active management and direction of Benjamin F. Tobin. The success of the undertaking was due entirely to his energy and business ability and the early training which he received in handling these enterprises was undoubtedly of great value to him later as a foundation for his future successes. At length he turned his attention to real estate and building operations in Chicago and other places. In fact he was identified with building interests as far as Indiana Harbor, where several substantial business blocks were erected under his direction. It was in 1903 that he turned his attention to the motor industry, which at that time had made little advance toward its present point of perfection. He became a potent force in directing and developing the Continental Motors Corporation, which was originally capitalized for six thousand dollars but which under his guidance became one of the most extensive and important interests of the kind in the world, employing more than seven thousand men, with plants located at Detroit and Muskegon, on sites aggregating more than one hundred acres. Its buildings afforded one million five hundred thousand square feet of floor space and were equipped with the latest improved machinery necessary in the conduct of a business of this character. The early development of the enterprise was slow, but the undertaking was built upon a sure and safe foundation. When the demand for the product increased the plant was removed to Muskegon in 1906 and there Mr. Tobin established his home, becoming a most prominent factor in the industrial development of that city. From that time forward the growth of the business was continuous and in 1911 Detroit's industrial activity received a decided impetus from the building of the plant of the Continental Motors Corporation in this city and Detroit also was made the general headquarters of the business. As the years passed Mr. Tobin continued the executive head of the undertaking. He was watchful of every indication pointing to success and his sound judgment enabled him to recognize readily the value of every situation and of every transaction. A contemporary biographer wrote of him as follows: "Having searched for and found the keystone of the successful business career of the late Benjamin F. Tobin, chairman of the board of directors of the Continental Motors Corporation, Detroit and Muskegon, we find written across its face the one word 'Conservatism.' Not a conservatism in, or of, fear, but a careful reckoning of all the factors that may make or break



BENJAMIN F. TOBIN

the arch of one's ambition. Conservatism was an inherent trait of the Tobin character, but subject to this element were the necessary qualities of sound judgment, keen foresight and executive ability. Successfully to handle a real estate and building enterprise, a theatrical venture, a hotel business, and finally aid in the development of the greatest organization building internal combustion motors in the world, would call for such ability, and Mr. Tobin had it, for he suffered no failures in any of these undertakings. It is a wide leap, indeed, from real estate operations to the chief executive's office of a manufacturing plant building motors used in one hundred and sixty different motor cars and motor trucks, especially if one carries on the way to manage a theatre, a hotel and successfully deal in real estate, but Mr. Tobin made it with remarkable ease."

It was in January, 1920, that Mr. Tobin retired from the presidency and became chairman of the board of directors of the Continental Motors Corporation, continuing to occupy that position to the time of his demise. He was also a director of the Merchants National Bank of Detroit, president of the Fidelity Mortgage & Guarantee Company of Miami, Florida, one of the reorganizers and a director of the Lakey Foundry & Machine Company at Muskegon and identified with other extensive and important business concerns.

Mr. Tobin was married in 1890 to Miss Laura M. Loeser of Chicago, and they became the parents of two children: Benjamin F., Jr., and Marjorie. Benjamin F. Tobin, Jr., is assistant secretary of the Continental Motors Corporation at Detroit. He married Miss Harriet Rae Walker of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Marjorie Rae; Marjorie Tobin married Clay C. Macdonald of Detroit, and they have two children, Clay C., Jr., and Marjorie Virginia. Mr. Tobin was a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Lochmoor Golf Club, the Grosse Pointe Country Club, the Muskegon Country Club, the Century Club of Muskegon and the Thousand Island Duck Club. His residence was at 266 Lakeland avenue, Grosse Pointe village, and he maintained his winter home, "Miraflora," at Buena Vista, Miami, Florida. When death called him veteran employes of the company acted as his pallbearers and deepest regret was felt throughout the institution with which he had so long been connected and which stands as a monument to his ability. One might marvel that he accomplished so much in his lifetime and yet investigation into his career shows that the dominant qualities in his life were such as any might cultivate. The reason of his superior success lies in the fact that he utilized opportunities that others passed heedlessly by. He learned to recognize the value of every situation, to know when and where and how to put forth his efforts to the best advantage and, moreover, his entire career was based upon the principle that honesty is the best policy, his course measuring at all times

up to the highest ethical business standards. His contribution to the world's work was distinct and valuable. He pushed forward the wheels of progress and Detroit stands as a greater city by reason of his activity. The date of his demise was November 23, 1920.

ASHER LYNN CORNELIUS, who has engaged in law practice in Detroit since April, 1910, but has been an active representative of the profession since 1903, was born in Butler, Indiana, November 30, 1879, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Marie (Bryant) Cornelius. He obtained his preliminary education from the Marion Normal and Tri-State Colleges of Indiana and qualified for law practice as a student in the Indiana College of Law, which conferred upon him the LL.B. degree in 1903. The same year he was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court of Indiana and also to practice in the federal courts and from June until October of the same year was a member of the law firm of Dunten & Cornelius of Butler. On the 4th of October, 1903, however, he removed to Syracuse, Indiana, and in 1905 was elected city attorney, filling that position until 1909. He was also assistant prosecuting attorney of the fourth judicial district of Indiana from 1904 until 1907. He formed a law partnership with Otis C. Butt, under the firm style of Cornelius & Butt, in 1905 and they were thus associated until 1910. In the latter year Mr. Cornelius removed to Detroit and was admitted to the Michigan bar. On the 1st of January, 1912, he became senior partner in the law firm of Cornelius & Ring, his associate being Van H. Ring, but for the past several years Mr. Cornelius has been alone in practice. Through the intervening decade his practice has become extensive and of an important character and he has also become widely known through his contribution to the literature of the profession. He was editor of the department of Law for Business Men in the American Legal News in 1912, is the author of a handbook for fire insurance adjusters and has written many articles on fire insurance law which have appeared in legal journals. In 1921 Mr. Cornelius published the "Law of Land Contracts," an authoritative work of his kind.

Mr. Cornelius served as a member of the board of directors of the Northeastern Business Men's Association. His political support is given to the republican party and his religious belief is that of the Unitarian church. He belongs to the American Society of Jurisprudence, to the Commercial Law League of America and to the Michigan Bar Association. He was also secretary of the Lawyers Club from 1915 until 1918 inclusive and in June, 1919, was elected vice president of the club, while in 1920 he was elected its president. He remains a member of the Board of Commerce and fraternally is identified with the city of the Straits Lodge, No. 452, F. & A. M., with the Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias.

He is well known as a member of the Detroit Checker & Chess Club, of which he became secretary in 1911, serving as such for several years. During the war period he was extremely active as chairman of the Four-Minute men from April, 1918, until after the close of hostilities.

WILLIAM HILLGER, one of Detroit's well known and successful real estate men, was born at Montclair and Hamilton avenue, May 1, 1870, a son of John and Katherine (Faust) Hillger. The parents came to America in 1852 and settled on a farm where is now Montclair and Hamilton avenue, then outside of Detroit. This was the family home for a great many years. The father passed away in 1916, at the age of eighty-nine, while the mother died in 1913. In their family were eight children, five of whom are living: John, Mrs. John Donahue, Mrs. Charles Miller, Mrs. Gus Ovsniaki and William, all living in Detroit.

The last named, after attending the public school at Grosse Pointe to the age of eleven years, started out to make his own way in the world. He is truly a self-made man, for whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his diligence and perseverance. He entered business circles, working as a salesman and after a time won advancement, taking on added responsibilities and duties as he was promoted from one position to another. In 1901 he was nominated and elected a member of the Detroit common council from the seventeenth ward and served for two successive years, during which time he acted as a member of most of the important committees and was instrumental in securing many municipal laws of benefit to the city at large. It was while still in this office, or in 1904, that he organized the William Hillger Real Estate Company and since that time he has developed some of the most important subdivisions of Detroit, handling property for Charles Bewick, Joseph Berry, Albert Stevens, James Holden, Hendrie Company, Limited, and others. He has likewise developed property of his own which he has placed on the market and sold. He improved six subdivisions on the east side of Detroit and he is a director of the Hillger Land Company, of the Taylor Park Land Company, the Leonard-Hillger Land Company, of the Lake George subdivision, the Hendrie & Hillger Land Company, Gaukler Point Land Company, Lake St. Clair Land Company and Pfeiffer-Hillger Land Company.

In 1901 Mr. Hillger was married to Miss Alice Bloomfield of Chicago, and they have two children: Lucille and Virginia. Mr. Hillger is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. In his political allegiance his sympathies have usually been with the democratic party in state and national affairs, but in local matters it is a question of the fitness of candidate rather than the political party he represents. In fact party ties have never bound him and he is

independent at all times in municipal politics. Mr. Hillger's long service in the common council, together with his business connections, has given him a very wide acquaintance and few, if any, men in Detroit are better known. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Clean and straightforward in his business relations he enjoys a position of high standing in his business that is not surpassed by any of his contemporaries. His real estate operations brought him into association with a number of Detroit's most prominent citizens and his activities in this line have been a big factor in the upbuilding of the east end of the city. As an illustration of the wonderful rise in realty values it may be stated that the tract of ninety acres of land on which Mr. Hillger was born and which was afterward on the market for three thousand dollars, happened to be one that he handled years later and was marketed for more than a million and a half dollars.

Mr. Hillger's chief recreation may be said to be fishing. In fact there is no more enthusiastic and few more skilled anglers in Detroit than he. He has taken some fine specimens of the finny tribe, several of which he has mounted and which are most interesting to all lovers of fishing. Mr. Hillger's city residence is at No. 969 Balfour road, Grosse Pointe Park.

HOWARD CHARLES BALDWIN is one of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar but has already won a reputation in the practice of law which many an older member of the profession might well envy. He was born at Deerfield, Michigan, March 15, 1891, and is a son of Rev. Charles W. and Mary Ann (Sykes) Baldwin, the former a native of New York and the latter of Michigan. The father, now deceased, was a minister of the Methodist church. His death occurred in Detroit in February, 1920. His family consisted of six sons and a daughter: Richard, Robert, Mary, Benjamin, Howard C., Paul and Joseph.

Howard C. Baldwin attended the public schools and the Eastern high school of Detroit, from which in due course of time he was graduated. In preparation for a career at the bar he entered the Detroit College of Law and completed his course with the class of 1912. He was until 1915 in the law office of Millis, Griffin, Seely & Streeter, after which connection he opened an office of his own. In 1918 he became associated with John Faust, Sidney Miller and Frank H. Boos under the style of Faust, Miller, Baldwin & Boos, which was maintained until November, 1920, when Judge Faust retired from the firm to take his seat on the bench. Since then the firm has been Miller, Baldwin & Boos.

Mr. Baldwin was married on May 1, 1915, to Miss Ruth E. Jensen of Cheyenne, Wyoming, a daughter of H. P. Jensen of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two sons: William H., whose birth occurred February 21, 1916; and Robert Charles, born October 29, 1920.



WILLIAM HILLGER

Mr. Baldwin is a staunch supporter of the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; and Detroit Commandery No. 1, K. T. He is also a member of the Oakland Hills County Club and his interest in Detroit and her progress is indicated by his connection with the Board of Commerce and his hearty approval and support of all those projects put forth by the organization for the city's benefit. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

DR. FRANK BURR TIBBALS, recognized as one of the most progressive and eminent of the physicians and surgeons of Detroit, was born in Salem, Michigan, October 14, 1864, his parents being Henry E. and Mary (Burr) Tibbals, both of whom were natives of Connecticut.

Frank B. Tibbals of this review attended the Hill-house high school of New Haven, Connecticut, and afterward entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1888. He then became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and won his M. D. degree upon graduation in 1891. He entered upon his professional career in Detroit and after many years of successful practice is today recognized by the profession as one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the state. His course has been marked by steady progress, resulting from his broadening experience and his continuous study and research. For thirty years he has been a representative of the profession in Detroit and his practice is today very extensive and of a most important character. He belongs to the American Medical Association, also to the Michigan State Medical Society, of which he has been vice president, and the Wayne County Medical Society, of which he formerly served as president. He has likewise been president of the Detroit Medical Society and of the Detroit Academy of Medicine and he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is now consulting surgeon of the Woman's Hospital and is an associate professor of medical jurisprudence in the Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery. For more than ten years he has been chairman of the medico-legal committee of the Michigan State Medical Society.

On the 17th of January, 1893, at New Haven, Connecticut, Dr. Tibbals was married to Miss Laura A. West, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. West of New Haven. Mrs. Tibbals has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Helen Stanley, born in Detroit, August 27, 1897, was graduated from the State University at Ann Arbor with the Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1919, winning distinguished honors; Margaret, born in Detroit,

March 15, 1900, is a member of the class of 1922 in the University of Michigan. Both daughters are members of the Phi Beta Pi sorority.

Dr. Tibbals is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Detroit Chapter, R. A. M.; Monroe Council, R. & S. M.; Detroit Commandery No. 1, K. T.; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Ingleside Club; the Detroit Curling Club, of which he was president in 1919-20; the Hickory Island Association; and to the North Woodward Avenue Congregational church—connections which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. The sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he has come into contact and those who know him honor him no less for his sterling personal worth than for his professional ability.

GUSTAV ADOLPH MUELLER is well known in Detroit, where for more than a quarter of a century he has devoted his attention to architecture and engineering, coming to this city in 1893. He was born in Dresden, Saxony, Germany, October 14, 1864, a son of Johan G. and Johanna C. (von Seidel) Mueller. He enjoyed liberal educational advantages, studying in the universities of Dresden, Munich and Berlin, and also served for the required period in the German army. He followed his profession as an architect in Berlin, Munich, Dresden, Italy and Paris and subsequently went to Panama on the engineering staff for the French government. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in Detroit, where he has remained since and he has won well merited prestige both as an architect and engineer, though during recent years he has devoted his attention more largely to engineering. He is also the president of the Michigan Cigar Box Company and among his other interests he is a director of the Victor Jar Company and also of the American Commercial Car Company.

On the 24th of November, 1897, in Detroit, Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Emma Marx. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the American Institute of Architects and is likewise a member of the Art Club. He has traveled extensively, is a highly educated and cultured gentleman, with a wide range of knowledge, and has become widely recognized as a most able and successful representative of his profession.

WALTER T. SEWELL is treasurer of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company, and since the organization of the company has been one of its officers. The business was established by Walter T. Sewell and his brother, Herbert J. Sewell, who have ever been a directing force in the continuing of the business, which has been developed into one of the important productive industries of Detroit.

Walter T. Sewell was born in Peoria, Illinois, December 21, 1885, a son of James Herbert and Elizabeth

C. (Thompson) Sewell, whose family included Herbert J., Alfred W., Douglas, and Winifred Sewell. Having attended the public schools of Chicago and Kankakee, Illinois, Walter T. Sewell was an employe of the firm of Miller & Hart, meat packers, Chicago, from 1905 to 1912. In the latter year he severed all business connections to take charge of the sales end of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company, at which time he joined his brother in establishing and promoting this organization.

The Sewell cushion wheel was invented by an uncle who had come from Ireland to the United States in 1907 and who died in Detroit two years later. The brothers then took up the business which has been developed into a large national concern. Their interests were originally conducted in the rear of a blacksmith shop, but from time to time they were obliged to seek larger quarters and have recently acquired a ten-acre tract of land and have taken over the Scripps-Booth factory which adjoins their present factory, giving them extensive floor space.

Since the organization of the firm Walter T. Sewell has been largely responsible for the wide sales and distribution of the product, having had charge of that part of the business since 1912. He has established over fifty branches and distributors in various parts of the country, installing a sales force in connection with each location which practically covers every large city in the country today. It is justly said that without his ability in directorship the national sales of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company could not have been effected in so short a time. His efforts in this line have placed the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company among the leading industries of the city of Detroit. The Sewell cushion wheel is the most expensive necessary for motor trucks on the market and yet today this firm cannot meet the demand for the increased volume of business.

In the manufacturing they are able to use a rubber cushion built in the wheel, an achievement which other companies have failed to accomplish. They are producing a resilient wheel which adds much to the life of the truck and eliminates the jar and vibration which have been a big detriment to motor trucks. The value of this wheel over all others is quickly recognized by truck owners and the business is continually extending in large volumes at the rate of one hundred per cent increase and over, each year.

W. T. Sewell and his brother, H. J. Sewell, have from the beginning been very closely associated in the conducting of the enterprise of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company and they have been successful in producing a splendid organization for manufacturing and distributing their product. They have also been very successful in surrounding themselves with a group of the most efficient men of the highest class in business with unusual ability in their particular field. Today the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company is the largest manufacturer of cushion wheels in this country.

Walter T. Sewell was married to Miss Florence Zoph of Kankakee, Illinois, and they have two children: Florence, born in 1909; and Dorothy, born in 1911. Mr. Sewell votes with the republican party and takes a keen interest in affairs. He is a member of the Detroit Rotary Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Fellowship Club, and several other society and business organizations.

NELS MICHELSON, now living retired in Detroit, is numbered among the highly successful business men of the state. His life illustrates the possibilities for successful achievement for the foreign-born boy who recognizes and utilizes the business opportunities offered in America, for Mr. Michelson is a native of Denmark. He was born November 25, 1840, and attended the government schools of his native land until fifteen years of age, when he was bound out to a farmer for three years, receiving five dollars as compensation for his labors in the first year and ten dollars in the second year, with board. He continued to work as a farm hand until 1864, when he joined the Danish army in the war with Prussia, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Debbel on the 17th of March of that year. He was set to work making powder bags, but he and other prisoners took such long stitches that the powder ran out of the seams, so they were set to hauling sand for the fortifications. When the war was over and he was released, he returned home and again worked as a farm hand until 1866, when he came to the new world. Cholera broke out on shipboard and they were held in quarantine at New York for two months and two hundred of the passengers died on board. Without funds Nels Michelson made his way to the home of his brothers in Racine, Wisconsin, and after remaining there for a short time went to Manistee, Michigan, working in a lumber camp for a dollar per day. He spent two years as swamper and driver there, after which he purchased a team of horses and took a contract for hauling supplies to the lumber camp. In 1869 he joined with Rasmus Hanson, their combined capital amounting to about fifteen hundred dollars, and bought an outfit, after which they took a contract for getting out logs. Two years later found them without funds, owing principally to a bank failure at Manistee. Due to unflinching courage, however, Mr. Michelson started again in the business world and after a year he began buying small tracts of pine land, the timber on which he cut and sold, increasing operations as his financial resources were augmented. After a time he formed a partnership with Rasmus Hanson and E. N. Salling of Manistee and later the firm became Salling, Hanson & Company of Grayling, Michigan, a removal being made from Manistee to Grayling in 1878. There Mr. Michelson resided until 1918 and as the years went by continued to broaden his lumber operations. In 1889 the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Company was organized, with Mr. Michelson as presi-



NELS MICHELSON

ent, and in 1892 a large mill was erected at Lewis-son, Michigan. In 1895 Mr. Michelson purchased seven thousand acres of land in Rosecommon county, near Houghton Lake, and added to this acreage until he had about fifty thousand acres in Rosecommon and Lissaucke counties. In 1908 he organized the N. Michelson Lumber Company and built two large mills, sawmill and shingle mill at Michelson, Michigan, in Rosecommon county, to which place the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad extended a branch line. In 1901 he assisted in organizing the Johannesburg Manufacturing Company at Johannesburg, Michigan, in association with his partners, R. Hanson and E. N. Salling, and others, for the purpose of manufacturing the timber on twenty thousand acres of land in Otsego county, Michigan, which is one of the finest tracts of hardwood timber in the state. In 1906, with his associates, Mr. Michelson assisted in organizing the Grayling Lumber Company, with large timber holdings and mills at Monroe, Louisiana, and they began operations the same year. In 1912 he foresaw the wonderful development which was about to change Detroit from a city of some four hundred thousand people to over a million in the course of a few years and organized the Michelson Land & Home Company, which purchased over one thousand acres of land joining the city limits on Woodward avenue, this was subdivided and sold for residence and business purposes. Further mention of the Michelson Land & Home Company will be found elsewhere in this work. He is extensively interested in other large timber and real estate holdings, and thus the farm of fifteen, working at five dollars per year on a farm in Denmark, has become one of the chief figures in connection with the lumber interests of Michigan.

In 1870, in Racine, Wisconsin, Mr. Michelson was married to Margrethe Jensen, a daughter of Lars Jensen, and their children are: Karen B., now the widow of Major E. E. Hartwick, of whom mention will be found elsewhere in this work; Frank L.; Minnie, deceased; Axel E., who is mentioned on another page of this work; Olaf N.; Carl H., deceased; and Frederick E., deceased. In 1918 Mr. Michelson built a beautiful brick church edifice in Grayling and donated it to the Methodist Episcopal church as a memorial to his wife, Margrethe, who passed away in 1903 and who had always been a most devoted and earnest church worker. It was in 1917 that Mr. Michelson built his attractive home at No. 918 Boston boulevard, West, in Detroit, and removed to this city from Grayling the following year. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is well known in Masonic circles, having become a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a charter member of the Brooklands Golf and Country Club. He is a remarkably well preserved man, both mentally and physically, and his wonderful energy and industry so characteristic of him during the years of his active business career

seem to have suffered but slight diminution, notwithstanding he is in his eighty-first year. The story of his life is the story of an orderly progression and step by step he has advanced to the place which he occupies as a foremost lumberman of Michigan, his life story constituting an example well worthy of emulation. What he has accomplished—all having been won through earnest, persistent effort, intelligently directed—should serve to inspire and encourage others, and his life record also indicates that success and an honored name may be gained simultaneously.

GRIFFITH OGDEN ELLIS of Detroit, whose name is known from coast to coast to the million or more of young readers of the American Boy, has made for himself a unique place in publishing circles. He turned from the conduct of a correspondence school of law to undertake the task of giving to the public a magazine that would hold the attention and interest of boys and become an influencing force in their lives. Undertaking a new venture, there were many difficulties to be met and overcome, but with the passing years the popularity of the magazine grew and for two decades has remained a vital force in the published literature for the young.

Mr. Ellis is a native of Urbana, Ohio. He was born November 19, 1869, his parents being Griffith and Jane Hoge (Woods) Ellis. He was a student in the Urbana University from 1888 until 1890 and then entered the Columbian University at Washington, D. C., where he remained through the succeeding scholastic year. He next entered the University of Michigan and won his LL. B. degree by graduation with the class of 1893. He had previously been employed in the government service at Washington in 1890-01 and in the latter year he became connected with the Sprague Publishing Company of Detroit, in which he retains an active interest, having been the president of the corporation since 1908. He is also the president of the William A. Scripps Company and is the editor of the American Boy, published by the former corporation. At the time this work was undertaken Mr. Ellis and his partner, William C. Sprague, were engaged in the publication of several law periodicals as well as in the conduct of a correspondence school of law. Establishing the American Boy, the possibilities of such a magazine became more apparent as they went on and in time they concentrated their energies chiefly upon this juvenile monthly. They made it their purpose to study the boy, his psychology, his interests, activities and ideals. In a recent interview with a local paper Mr. Ellis said: "To know what appeals to boys one must know first what they are like. Boys are essentially adventurous. They delight in new sensations. Naturally they love stories of adventure, not only tales of travel and daring, but also stories of investigation and invention. Boys are also idealists. They are in the period of character formation. They plan dramatic situations, in which

they shall perform spectacular exploits. They are hero worshippers. Consequently any literature which appeals to their ideals will win favor. Boys resent a patronizing attitude. They refuse to be written down to. We have discovered that the average parent does not give his child credit for the intelligence which he possesses. The author or teacher or would-be leader who gives the boys the slightest suspicion that he is deliberately simplifying his discourse is sure to lose their confidence. We have always sought the advice of our reading public. Thousands of unsolicited letters from boys reach my desk every year. Some of them are full of praise and we enjoy them. Some are full of criticism and we value them. Boys are direct speakers; it is impossible to misunderstand them. But they are generally honest and kindly. The criticism which they offer is never dismissed carelessly. Letter contests which we hold regularly give us amazing revelations of boy psychology. Recently we received six hundred letters on 'Why I Like Mark Tidd,' a serial we had run. Almost every writer admired most the boy's manliness. 'Mark Tidd' was a funny story and the boys got the humor, but they were keen enough to vote first of all for the admirable traits of the hero. It is so in all stories. Good evidence that boys need not be written down to is the success of contributions to the American Boy made by Enos A. Mills, Achmed Abdullah, John Fleming Wilson and others whose work appears in the most prominent magazines. We have found that the best literature is not too good for boys, nor beyond their appreciation. Boys will not be preached at. A story with a moral tagged to it is sure to fail of effect. We try to see that everything put into our magazine is in itself moral so that a constant reader comes to recognize high moral qualities when he finds them in his associates and to desire them in himself. The most popular feature of the magazine is not the fiction but the editorial page, devoted to frank, understandable talks on the vital things of life. A recent canvass showed this. Fiction comes next. After that, articles on science and adventure are favored, and stories of boys who have been successful." Thus it is that Mr. Ellis has come thoroughly to know the boy nature and meet its requirements, and today his magazine is sent into two hundred and fifty thousand homes in this land, reaching therefore more than a million readers, while on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the magazine its editor received letters from three hundred prominent Americans—college professors, teachers, ministers, Y. M. C. A. men, boys' workers and others, all writing in praise of the character and worth of the American Boy.

In Detroit, on the 21st of April, 1897, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Winifred Scripps. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and the nature of the rules which govern his conduct is further shown in the fact that he is a thirty-second

degree Mason. His interests are indeed broad and varied. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, to the Fine Arts Society, to the Beta Theta Pi and to various clubs, including the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat, Fellowcraft, Old, Lochmoor Golf and Country Clubs.

ALBERT WINSLOW RYERSON, author, philosopher and business man, was born at Hollis, New Hampshire, March 31, 1872, a son of John and Evelyn (Meady) Ryerson and a direct descendant of John Howland, who was one of the passengers on the Mayflower. The father was born in 1846, a son of Samson Ryerson, who was born in 1823 and whose father, Nehemiah Ryerson, was born in 1799. He in turn was a son of Luke Ryerson, Jr., born in 1739, who was his father, Luke Ryerson, Sr., was born in 1704. John Ryerson, the next in line of descent, was born in 1666 and his father, Martin Ryerson, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1646.

Mr. Ryerson acquired his education in the schools of New Hampshire and of Boston, Massachusetts, and before he was twenty-one years of age had visited all of the principal cities of the United States and every state in the Union. He has been a great traveler all of his life, not only in this country but also in Europe, and has been a close student, a keen observer and has devoted much time to reading. His studies of late have been mostly along philosophical lines, and he has also been a very successful business man—a combination rarely met with in the present age.

It was about 1896 that Mr. Ryerson came to Detroit, and he it was who introduced in this city the ninety-nine year lease, which he handled very successfully. Subsequently he established the Universal Book Store at No. 57 Grand River avenue and on the 15th of June, 1920, he purchased what is now known as the Ryerson block, on West Larned street, converting it from a factory into a fine modern office building. It is situated in the financial district of Detroit and was the first building west of New York city to be constructed with an iron front. It was a very showy building in those days, marking a decided advancement in architectural work in Detroit, and was one of the largest and strongest edifices in the city. It was occupied for years by the old Post Tribune, formerly one of the leading newspapers of the city, and at a very large outlay Mr. Ryerson has restored it to its original beauty. He possesses marked executive ability, initiative and enterprise and is a man of determined purpose who carries forward to a successful termination whatever he undertakes.

On the 5th of April, 1893, Mr. Ryerson was united in marriage to Miss Vida E. F. Marsh, a daughter of Robert J. and Mary (Beneteau) Marsh, and to this union three children have been born: Martin Albert, Grace Louise and Winslow George.



ALBERT W. RYERSON

Mr. Ryerson is a republican in his political views and an active worker in the ranks of the party, being one of the five men who in 1918 had charge of Governor Sleeper's campaign and were instrumental in securing for him the Wayne county vote. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has attained high standing in the order. He is a member of Detroit Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the New England Historical Society of Boston and the Long Island Historical Society of Brooklyn, New York, and is also a writer of ability, being the author of the Ryerson Memorials, a work upon which he spent ten years, and also of the Blanchard Memorials. To the energetic nature and strong mentality of such men as Mr. Ryerson are due the development and ever increasing prosperity of Detroit. Well descended and well bred, his career has been one of great activity, filled with incidents and results. In every sphere of life in which he has acted he has left an indelible impress through his ability and tireless energy, which never falls short of the attainment of its purpose. Upon all vital questions he is well informed and he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age concerning the political, sociological and economic questions of the day. He studies broadly and thinks deeply and association with him means expansion and elevation.

FRANK H. CROUL is a commanding figure in the business development and upbuilding of Detroit, where since 1892 he has occupied the position of president and general manager of the Detroit Oak Belting Company, while with other important interests he is closely associated.

Mr. Croul was born in this city July 2, 1858, a son of Jerome and Ellen (Parsons) Croul. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the common schools and no especially advantageous circumstances aided him at the outset of his career. Analysis of his efforts shows that industry, close application and enterprise have been dominant factors in his advancement. Thoroughness has at all times been one of his marked characteristics and step by step he has advanced to a place of executive control in connection with one of the city's important productive industries, for through twenty-eight years he has been the president and general manager of the Detroit Oak Belting Company. He is the vice president of the Michigan Wire Cloth Company and in banking circles his name is also well known, as he occupies the position of director of the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank.

In 1879 Mr. Croul was united in marriage to Miss Julia J. Toll and has a daughter, Frances A., now Mrs. John A. McPherson. His life has been passed

in Detroit, where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He has been called to the office of police commissioner of the city, serving in that capacity for the term ending in June, 1913, and he was fire commissioner six years. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and during the period of the war with Germany he served on the first district draft board and was chief of the American Protective League. A man of well balanced capacities and powers, he has occupied a central place on the stage of action in Detroit almost from the time his initial effort was made in the field of business, and his labors have found culmination in the development of interests and activities of great value and worth to the city. His business affairs have ever been of a character that have contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual success and at all times he has been the exponent and champion of such interests as are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

SAMUEL J. GUILLOZ, who at one time was extensively engaged in the contracting and furnace business in Detroit, passed away when he was in the sixty-second year of his age. He was born in Greenfield, Michigan, December 7, 1858, and was one of a family of nine children, whose parents were Frederick and Mary (Stockburger) Guilloz. The father was a native of France and came to the United States in early life, first settling in Detroit, while later he became a resident of Redford, Michigan.

Samuel J. Guilloz acquired his education in the public schools of Wayne county. The family moved to Detroit in 1872 and after a residence of a few years located at Redford, where Samuel J. Guilloz followed farming until 1885. He then returned to Detroit and for some time, figured prominently in building circles as a contractor and he also engaged extensively in the furnace business, under the name of S. J. Guilloz & Son, installing heating plants and coadjuvating his efforts along that line with marked success throughout his remaining days. His plans were always carefully formulated and his energy and persistent purpose enabled him at all times to reach his objective in a business way. He was a resident of Detroit for about forty-five years, and at all times enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of those with whom business or social relations brought him into contact.

On the 26th of May, 1881, Mr. Guilloz was married to Miss Elizabeth Mettetal, a daughter of Peter Mettetal, also a native of France. They became the parents of five children, three of whom are living: George E. is manager of the business of S. J. Guilloz & Son; Mabelle E., who is a teacher in the Thirkell school of Detroit; and Helen M., at home. Mrs. Guilloz is a member of the Women's Club and is interested in many questions which have to do with public welfare and the improvement of conditions for the

unfortunate. She and her family are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Guilloz at all times guided his life according to its teachings. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, which he continued to support until death called him on the 29th of November, 1920, his remains being laid to rest in the Grand Lawn cemetery at Redford. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to Detroit, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization he made steady progress. He possessed many of the sterling characteristics of the French, whose splendid records not only as military heroes but as civilians during the great war awakened the admiration and honor of the entire world. The family residence, corner of Chope place and Scovel place, was erected by Mr. Guilloz in 1908.

CHARLES THEODORE SPRINGMAN, the president of the Springman Products Company, the largest concern of its kind in the Michigan metropolis, was reared and educated in Detroit and has here found ample opportunity for the achieving of substantial and worthy success in connection with business enterprise of broad scope and importance. He was born in the historic old city of Posen, Germany, on the 21st of June, 1868, and is a son of Julius L. and Amelia (Schoenbach) Springman, who immigrated to America when the subject of this review was a lad of four years. The family home was established in Detroit, where the father was for many years engaged in the work of his trade, that of tailor, and where he and his wife still maintain their home, as venerable and honored citizens. Mr. Springman was born October 7, 1835, his wife was born February 7, 1833, and they were married June 24, 1863.

The public schools of Detroit enlisted a due share of the time and attention of Charles T. Springman during the period of his boyhood and youth, and at the age of seventeen years he entered upon a practical apprenticeship in the establishment of the Speaker Printing Company. Six months later, however, he transferred his services to the Calvert Lithographing Company, one of the old and prominent industrial and commercial concerns of Detroit, and he continued in the employ of this company sixteen years, his final assignment placing him in charge of the printing and embossing department of the large lithographing plant.

In 1906 Mr. Springman initiated his present business enterprise by opening a modest establishment at 220 Rowena street. Three years later he removed to 75 Larned street, West, where he conducted the business eleven years, within which time it increased to extensive proportions. In 1920 removal was made to the present large and well equipped establishment at 1579 Milwaukee avenue, East, and here a large and prosperous industrial enterprise is carried on in the manufacturing of folding paper boxes and a wide and varied line of other paper products, largely for com-

mercial uses. The plant is supplied with the most modern machinery and general accessories and in its various departments employment is given to an average of more than one hundred persons, many of whom are highly skilled artisans in their respective assignments of work. At the plant are manufactured also gaskets for use by automobile manufacturers, and this has become an important phase of the business. The enterprise is national in scope, and here are constantly being originated and manufactured novelties and special types of containers of paper construction, so that their introduction to the trade gives a definitely cumulative trend to the business.

Mr. Springman is a loyal member and supporter of the Detroit Board of Commerce, is found arrayed in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his family hold membership in St. John's Evangelical church, as do also his venerable parents. Mr. Springman has been a close student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Michigan Sovereign Consistory. His basic York Rite affiliation is with Detroit Lodge, No. 2, Free & Accepted Masons; his capitular alliance is with King Cyrus Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and his chivalric membership is in historic old Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He is identified also with the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Wayne Assembly of the Order of Amaranth. He is also a member of the Detroit Automobile Club.

In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Springman to Miss Pauline Markhoff of Detroit, and they have two children: Russell O., who was born in 1894, and who is secretary of the Springman Paper Products Company. He married Miss Mabel Caston, and they have two daughters, Marion and Virginia; and Irene, who was born in 1897 and who is the wife of Lloyd H. Diehl of Detroit. They have a son, Lloyd H., Jr. Lloyd H. Diehl is vice president of the Springman Paper Products Company.

Through his own ability and well known industry Mr. Springman has gained for himself a reputation as one of the representative business men of the city that has been his home from childhood. He is prominent in both business and social circles, his friends number among his acquaintances. The family residence is at 2456 Taylor avenue, and Mr. Springman takes great pride in his beautiful summer home at DuChene, Algonac, St. Clair county.

LEONARD F. KNOWLES, a well known figure in real estate circles in Detroit, conducting his business under the name of the R. H. Taylor Real Estate Company, with offices in the Penobscot building, was born at Spring Green, Wisconsin, February 18, 1876, a son of James and Mary (Thomas) Knowles. The father was born in Michigan in 1836, while the mother was born in Wisconsin. The grandparents came to



CHARLES T. SPRINGMAN

the middle west from Long Island, New York, and were representatives of early colonists of that section of the country, the family being represented in the Revolutionary war. It was at an early period in the pioneer development of Michigan that the Knowles family was here established. Later in life James Knowles, father of Leonard F. Knowles, engaged in farming, but during the period of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted as a private of the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment. He now makes his home in St. Louis, Michigan, at the age of eighty-four years, but the mother passed away in Tennessee in 1897, having gone south for the benefit of her health. In their family were four children: Mrs. Rosa Priest, Ernest, Frank and Leonard F., all now of Detroit.

In his youthful days Leonard F. Knowles attended the public schools of St. Louis, Michigan, and afterward entered the Dibrell Normal College of Tennessee. Subsequently he became a law student in the University of Michigan and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1901. For nine years thereafter he engaged in the practice of law in Charlevoix county, Michigan, and became a prominent corporation attorney, representing various large iron, chemical and other corporation interests. He removed to Detroit as attorney and secretary of the Charcoal Iron Company of America, with which he continued for several years. He then resigned his position in 1914 in order to look after his own interests, for in the meantime he had become the owner of much valuable real estate, having made extensive and judicious investments in Detroit property. He therefore organized what is known as the R. H. Taylor Real Estate Company, in which he is still interested.

On the 2d of December, 1903, Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Florence Beardsley of Charlevoix county, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Beardsley, the former a prominent merchant and lumber manufacturer of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles reside in a fine home at 80 Westminster and occupy a very enviable position in the social circles of the city. Having no children of his own, Mr. Knowles has provided education for a number of boys who otherwise would have been deprived of such advantages. He has always been very fond of literature and turns to it largely for his recreation. In 1907 and 1908 he was a member of the convention which drafted the state constitution of Michigan, which is the only political or public office he has ever filled. Nevertheless he is always a supporter of those activities which are looking to the upbuilding of the commonwealth and he has done much valuable public service as a private citizen, his political allegiance being given to the republican party. During the World war, although beyond the first draft age, he volunteered his services to his country without pay, and having always been accustomed to handle large bodies of men, he was attached to the ordnance depart-

ment for the United States government in the state of Michigan and had supervision over many plants for the manufacture of high powered explosive shells, turning out the best produced in the country. Wherever his aid is needed for his city, the commonwealth or the country it is freely given and his labors for public benefit have been far-reaching and beneficial.

HARMON R. VERNOR. A record of insurance activities in Detroit would be incomplete without extended reference to Harmon R. Vernor, who for many years has conducted what is now the oldest insurance agency of Detroit, the business being carried on under the firm style of Vernor Brothers, although H. R. Vernor is sole proprietor. He was born in Detroit, August 16, 1855, and is a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth S. (Roberts) Vernor. His grandfather in the maternal line was John Roberts, who held a commission and the rank of colonel of militia in the Northwest territory before Michigan was admitted into the Union. His commission was given him by Governor Woodbridge and renewed by Governor Cass. John Roberts built a bridge over a creek which once ran where Griswold and Congress streets now intersect and H. R. Vernor has in his office a piece of cedar taken from the old bridge when excavations were being made.

In his youth H. R. Vernor pursued a public school education and was a student in the old high school building which was afterward destroyed by fire. Throughout his business career he has been identified with insurance activities, becoming connected with the agency which in 1852 was established by Jeremiah and Benjamin Vernor under the firm style of Vernor Brothers, a name that has since been maintained. No other insurance agency of Detroit has existed for so long a period and none has ever enjoyed a more unassailable reputation for the integrity and enterprise of its business methods. Of the founders, Jeremiah Vernor died in 1916, while Benjamin passed away in 1889. In the intervening years from his school days H. R. Vernor has steadily acquainted himself with every phase of the business and finally succeeded to the ownership thereof.

In 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Vernor and Miss Lydia Evans and they now have one son: Stanley E. Vernor, who wedded Chrystal E. Campbell and they have two children, Chrystal E., and Thomas E.

In his youthful days Mr. Vernor was an enthusiastic baseball player and in 1872 he was one of the principal organizers of the Cass Baseball Club, which on several occasions won the state championship. This club still exists in a social form, with Mr. Vernor as its secretary-treasurer, and from an old fund long since created flowers are purchased as each of the members is called to his final rest. Fraternally Mr. Vernor is a thirty-second degree Mason, a past master of Ashlar Lodge, A. F. & A. M., a past high priest

of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., a member of the Detroit Commandery, No. 1, and also of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership with the Detroit Athletic Club, and the guiding spirit of his life is indicated in the fact that he has long been a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, having been for twenty-five years secretary of the Simpson Methodist Sabbath school. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but political prominence and preferment have had no attraction for him. For sixty-five years a resident of Detroit, he has witnessed the greater part of its development and progress, keenly interested in its upbuilding and earnest in his support of every measure tending to advance its welfare and uphold its civic standards.

JOHN FRANCIS DODGE. A man of superlative mental and physical energy, there was nothing in the outset of the business career of John Francis Dodge to indicate that he would become a multimillionaire and a dominant figure in the history of the automobile industry of the world. His success may seem phenomenal as viewed in results achieved and yet the Aladdin lamp which brought forces to his command was his diligence, his determination and his ambition. There were days when discouragement loomed large, when obstacles seemed insurmountable, when opportunity was a negligible quantity; but not withstanding these facts, John F. Dodge and his brother Horace—their interests being at all times inseparable—persevered and at length found themselves on the highroad to success. A most notable illustration of their resourcefulness and capability is found in the aid which they rendered to the government during the World war in the manufacture of mechanisms hitherto unknown on this side of the Atlantic. Throughout his life John F. Dodge accomplished what he attempted, and the methods which he pursued were ever such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Born in Niles, Michigan, October 25, 1864, John F. Dodge was one of the three children of Daniel and Maria (Casto) Dodge. The father was a machinist and iron worker of Niles and it was in the father's shop that John and his brother Horace learned the machinist's trade following the completion of their education as public school pupils in Niles. In their youthful days they ran barefoot through the woods together and fished side by side with bamboo poles in the St. Joseph river. From that time on the two brothers were scarcely ever apart, all of their interests in life being shared. They early developed skill along mechanical lines and their enterprise was shown in the building of the first bicycle ever seen in Niles. After leaving their father's employ they worked as journeymen machinists in several cities of Michigan and in 1886 John F. Dodge came to Detroit, where he entered upon a struggle to wrest fortune from the hands of fate. He was first employed in the shop

of Tom Murphy, a boiler manufacturer, and after serving as a machinist for six months he was advanced to the position of foreman. Five or six years later he entered the employ of the Canadian Typograph Company, working in Windsor, and at a later period he and his brother leased the plant of the Typograph Company and conducted the business on their own account for about two years, this being their first venture as employers. They manufactured the Evans & Dodge bicycle and in 1900 established their business in Detroit by opening a machine shop in the Boydell building on Beaubien street, at which time they had twelve employes. Something of the mammoth growth of their business is indicated in the fact that the employes of the corporation today number eighteen thousand. In the early days both brothers worked early and late—a habit which they never foresook even after notable success had crowned their efforts. After their workmen had left the shop for the day the brothers would continue their labors often until midnight and the struggle was a long, hard and sometimes disappointing one, but as time passed their excellent workmanship won them patronage and eventually they were obliged to seek larger quarters, which they found at Monroe avenue and Hastings street. Their equipment was increased to meet the demands of the trade and their first order from the automobile industry came from the Olds Motor Company for three thousand sets of transmissions. This was their initial step into the great automobile industry. They afterward secured a Ford contract and in time acquired some of the stock of the Ford company, which they held for a number of years and subsequently sold to Edsel B. Ford for approximately twenty-four million dollars. Their success is the story of steady growth in business, resulting from close application and wise direction. There was not a single esoteric phase in the history of all their marvelous business development. In 1912, withdrawing from active connection with the Ford interests, they determined to engage in the manufacture of a car of their own and their plans resulted in the completion of a great plant in Hamtramck in 1914, which was begun in 1910, built with consideration for the welfare of their employes from the standpoints of health and safety, and although completed in 1914, it remains one of the model factories of the world. Its output up to the time of the death of John F. Dodge had totaled probably four hundred and twenty-five thousand automobiles. The factory was being operated to the limit of its capacity at the time America entered the World war. Immediately the Dodge brothers offered their plant to the government for any use deemed important. While the government desired the type of car manufactured by the Dodges, it also wanted the delicate recoil mechanism of the French 155s—the most famous artillery in the world. When told of this need, the Dodges said that they would continue the manufacture of their cars for the gov-



JOHN F. DODGE

ment and would consider the other. They made an inspection trip to see the French material and upon their return informed the war department that they were ready to undertake the project, provided the government had sufficient confidence in them to permit them to manufacture it in their own way. This was an unheard-of proposition, for up to this time everything demanded by the government was turned out under military supervision. At length, however, their proposition was accepted, word being received to this effect by the Dodge brothers October 27, 1917, the day of the week being Saturday. Before six o'clock Monday morning work was under way for the building of the necessary factory and installment of the necessary machinery. In record speed the building was completed, so that on the first day of March, four months after the ground was broken, the power was turned on and the recoil mechanisms were being built. No such machinery as the government demanded had ever been made in America and the engineers of the Dodge Company were put to work to design machinery necessary for the manufacture of such mechanisms. One hundred and twenty-nine special machines were designed and made by the Dodge organization itself, while other machinery which could be obtained was brought to the plant. Within a year of the day on which work began on the plant, the ordnance plant was shipping twenty recoil mechanisms a day to proving grounds where they could be tested. This ordnance plant cost approximately ten million dollars and was the only one in America manufacturing the recoil machinery for the French 155 millimeter guns. The French artillery experts at first scoffed at the idea that an American factory could make the mechanism but relapsed into silent amazement to find the detail of the work correct and the American principle of quantity production applied to the manufacture.

Notwithstanding the dominant position which he gained in the motor world, Mr. Dodge was equally prominent in connection with other industrial and commercial lines, including the ownership and management of large realty interests, banking and other investments. Shortly before his death he was elected director of the First & Old Detroit National Bank, in which he was a heavy stockholder, and he likewise had much stock in other banking institutions, was at one time a director of the National Bank of Commerce and was interested in a number of hotel projects. An excellent description and characterization of John F. Dodge was given by The Detroit News, which said, "The Dodge industrial achievements have been too rapid and their magnitude has been too great for accurate recording. The reason for this is clear to those who knew John Dodge during the years of accomplishment. A man of superlative mental and physical energy, he combined the appearance of ability with the fact of it. Solidly built, with massive shoulders and a well proportioned body,

his physical proportions attracted attention in a crowd. But the first glance at his face riveted attention there. His head was large, with a broad forehead and clear eyes. There was no outstanding feature to his face, its proportions in nose, mouth, chin and cheek being normal for the size of the head. But no person could gaze at the face without gaining impression of tremendous power. This impression was only heightened by hearing him speak. A careful economy and selection of words, short sentences, clear enunciation and tone and a firm and powerful method of expression, combined with his physical and facial characteristics to make him the dominating figure in nearly every gathering. John Dodge's name is linked with that of his brother in the building of the great automobile plant and in connection with the industrial by-products of that institution. In one field, however, the older brother's name stands alone. That is in politics. The lure of politics attracted him as many others. The natural desire to pull the strings on those who pull the strings on governments, combined with the fact that his associations were with the men active in county and municipal politics in the past fifteen years, got him into the political arena. Mayor Codd appointed him on the board of water commissioners in 1905. Mr. Dodge was mildly active during the Codd and Breitmeyer city administrations, but it was with the election of Oscar B. Marx as mayor in 1912 that he became a powerful political figure. He was one of Marx's backers in the campaign, and on the latter's election was at once chosen as a member of the newly created board of street railway commissioners. During the succeeding years he wielded a powerful influence, being allied with the Oakman and Marx wings of the local republicans. The controlling organization in the republican party locally became known indifferently as the Marx or Dodge organization. Aside from the water board and street railway commission places he held no political appointments, but he was a delegate to the national convention in Chicago in 1916. He was frequently mentioned for the senatorship after William Alden Smith's retirement was announced, but would not run. Mr. Dodge made a record during the five years he served on the water board. He had old machinery replaced, new derricks and cranes installed and was instrumental in getting a new pumping station under way."

On the 23d of September, 1892, John F. Dodge was married to Miss Ivy S. Hawkins, who passed away in 1901, leaving three children: Winifred, who is now Mrs. William J. Gray, Jr.; Isabel C., now the wife of George Sloane of New York; and John Duval Dodge. On the 10th of December, 1907, Mr. Dodge was married to Miss Matilda Rausch, daughter of George Rausch, formerly a Detroit merchant, who was a native of Germany and was married in Canada. His daughter, Mrs. Dodge, was born in Canada. The children of this marriage are: Frances Matilda, born November 27,

1914; Daniel G., born July 23, 1917; and Anna Margaret, born June 14, 1919.

Mr. Dodge was the owner of a model farm at Rochester and a beautiful home on Boston boulevard in Detroit, but at the time of his death was erecting what was to be the most magnificent and palatial residence of the city. He turned to golf, fishing and yachting for recreation, but there were many years of his life in which there was absolutely no, or but little, leisure, when the upbuilding of his business demanded all of his attention. As he prospered his philanthropies increased and included many personal pensioners—friends who had to be taken care of and employes who became incapacitated in his plant. To many organized charities he was also a most liberal donor. With the attainment of wealth he never forgot his duties and obligations to his fellowmen, to his city and his country and was ever the champion of Detroit's best interests and its civic improvement and progress. One of his generous gifts was a hundred-thousand-dollar building deeded to the Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs in recognition of the splendid work which they had done for the improvement of civic and sociological conditions, his sister, Mrs. Delphine Dodge Ashbaugh, having at one time been president of the state federation of clubs.

Death came to Mr. Dodge when he was in New York, to which city he and his brother had gone to attend the automobile show. While there both were stricken with pneumonia and John F. Dodge succumbed to the disease, passing away on the 14th of January, 1920. No better indication of the life work and the character of John F. Dodge can be given than in quoting from editorials published at the time of his death. One of these said: "John Dodge had an army of competitors as a captain of industry. The fortune he accumulated will probably be overshadowed in the final showing by the money of a number of other men in the community. But few, indeed, will be the citizens of whom it will be said through the years—'They were as ready as John Dodge to help out the poor fellow who was down on his luck.' Instances were innumerable wherein the man responded generously to tales of misfortune which were brought to him. Stories abound concerning times he brushed business aside to listen to appeals in the interest of persons of whom he had never heard, of times when he virtually put his checkbook in the hands of friends. He had endured poverty stoically. He had faced the threat of failure with courage. In the days when riches came to him he forgot neither the companions of his earlier life nor the whips which may assail and the traps that may trip men in their struggle for existence. Headstrong he could be, a fighter with every ounce of his manhood and every resource at his command, but not a vein or a cell of his heart ever hardened."

The Detroit Free Press, at the time of his passing, said editorially: "This community could ill afford to

lose John F. Dodge. He was a citizen who counted. He was one of the big forces in the making of modern Detroit and there is every reason to believe that if he had lived the next ten-year period would have been the time of his greatest accomplishment. Mr. Dodge had all the equipment necessary to progress and achievement and he used to the full what nature had provided him. He was a man no person could pass by with indifference; nor could any city in which he moved and lived long leave him out of its reckonings. He was absolutely straightforward. He told the truth without quibbling. He always meant what he said, and mostly he said what he felt. He believed in fair dealing and practiced it. He also demanded fair dealing in others, and generally he obtained it. He was without fear, consequently he went to his objectives unhampered by many considerations that might have blocked a less forceful man. He was a dynamo of energy with a driving power that was tremendous. Those who knew Mr. Dodge well say that he was growing every day. Unquestionably he was one of the rising figures in American industry and he was coming more and more into general prominence throughout the country. With his brother he handled exceedingly large affairs, and the work of the two for the government throughout the war period and the development of the Dodge Brothers plant stand out as striking examples of American initiative and executive genius. John F. Dodge frankly demanded a great deal from life; but he also put a great deal into life, and the effect of what he accomplished will be felt beneficially in Detroit for a long time. No greater loss could befall the city and state through the death of an individual."

ALBERT FISHER. With Albert Fisher success has never meant merely the attainment of financial reward of labor; it has meant the capable accomplishment of his purpose and the attainment of his ideals in a business way. He has thus constantly striven for improvement and has made steady advancement until today he is at the head of an important enterprise of Detroit as the president of the Standard Motor Truck Company. He has become widely known in this connection and for thirty-five years has been recognized as a master craftsman in connection with the building and sale of carriages, wagons and motor trucks. In fact he is accounted one of the leaders in the automotive and commercial vehicle business, actuated at all times by a desire to build along better and more enduring lines.

Mr. Fisher was born in Peru, Huron county, Ohio, January 2, 1864, his parents being Andrew and Stefana (Rimille) Fisher. During his school days he assisted his father, who was a blacksmith, and when he had acquired a fair English education in the public schools of Norwalk, Ohio, he started out to learn the trade of carriage and wagon building when a youth of seventeen years. He served an apprenticeship in a



ALBERT FISHER

shop in Norwalk, Ohio, and then went to Chicago, where he became connected with the firm of C. P. Kimball & Company, coach builders. He afterward made his way to New England, where he was employed by many of the leading coach builders, including Clancy Thomas, at that time one of the most prominent representatives of the business in the country. Albert Fisher was naturally a fine mechanic and was ambitious to excel. While working in both Chicago and Boston he studied mechanical engineering and the skill he displayed in his drawings was frequently commented on by his instructors. After he came to Detroit Mr. Fisher taught mechanical drawing in what was known as the Brown Hall at Woodward and Milwaukee avenues.

The year 1885 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Fisher in Detroit. Here he entered the employ of the C. R. and J. C. Wilson Carriage Company and his ability won him promotion to the position of superintendent. In 1891, however, he engaged in business on his own account as a carriage and wagon builder, and when the automobile was introduced he was called upon to build bodies for a number of the leading concerns, as most of the executives of such business enterprises were essentially motive engineers and knew practically nothing pertaining to the building of bodies. Mr. Fisher deserves great credit for the evolution made in automobile body manufacturing. He built the first touring car body for Henry Ford, also for the Cadillac, Dodge, Packard, Chalmers, Olds and G. M. C. interests and in fact for the majority of the leading automotive concerns, receiving a liberal patronage from all of these. In 1908 Mr. Fisher incorporated his business under the name of the Fisher Body Company, of which he became the first president and general manager. He subsequently sold out his interests in that business and has since devoted his time and energy to the building of motor trucks. In 1909 he was one of the organizers of the Universal Motor Truck Company, subsequently disposing of his interests in that company. In August, 1912, the Standard Motor Truck Company really had its inception, but owing to a lack of harmony among the stockholders and a failure to keep faith with Mr. Fisher, the other principals of the business sold out their interests to him and from that time he has personally owned and conducted the business. His long experience in building carriages and wagons convinced him that a motor truck built entirely of Standard parts, properly designed and put together, was the coming vehicle. It was with this purpose in view that he built his first Standard motor trucks and he has conformed to this feature of the business ever since. The methods and ideals that made him a master craftsman in the building of horse-drawn vehicles have characterized his work in the building of Standard trucks and those which he produces are singled out by reason of their reliability, efficiency and endurance. They embody every principle that is recognized and employed by

the leading automotive concerns of the country. Mr. Fisher builds about seven hundred and fifty trucks a year and employs one hundred and fifty people in their construction. He utilizes all Standard units, such as Continental motor, Timken axles and bearings, Brown and Lipe transmissions, Spicer joints, Gemmer steering parts, Stromberg carburetors, etc. He has rightfully been referred to as "a man who has dedicated his life to building better highway transportation equipment."

Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ganwish of Norwalk, Ohio, the wedding being celebrated July 29, 1889. They have become parents of six children: Alberta, Fred, Urban, Raymond, Helen and Edwin.

Mr. Fisher is a supporter of the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Lochmoor Golf Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Wolverine Automobile Club, the Detroit Yacht Club and the Harmonie Society, of which he is a director and treasurer. He is also a director and one of the organizers of the Continental Bank. He has a nature that could never be content with the second best and the thoroughness which he has manifested, the persistency of purpose and the high ideals which have characterized his work have brought him prominently to the front in connections that make him a most valued addition to the industrial circles of Detroit. Mr. Fisher resides at No. 460 East Grand boulevard.

ARTHUR ELLIOTT BURNS, president and treasurer of the firm of A. E. Burns Company, shoe dealers, was born in Detroit, July 21, 1880, and is a son of Robert and Katherine (Elliott) Burns, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Ireland. Both came to America in early life and later the father engaged in the shoe business in Detroit, where he was well known as a progressive merchant for many years. He now makes his home in Lansing, Michigan, but his wife passed away in Detroit in 1909. In their family were four children, of whom one has passed away, while those living are: Mrs. Elizabeth Pulford; Mrs. Katherine Ward; and Arthur E. All are residents of Detroit.

The last named attended the public schools and Detroit University, after which he obtained a clerical position with the R. H. Fife Shoe Company as store boy. Through the succeeding ten years he advanced steadily through various departments to the position of store manager, which position he filled until 1912, when he resigned and entered into a partnership in the conduct of a small retail shoe store. In 1918 he organized the A. E. Burns Company, having purchased his partner's interest and he is now president and treasurer of the new organization. He has been largely instrumental in directing the policy in the business and has developed a most substantial

trade, leading to the expansion of the store to the second floor of the Holden building, where the ladies and children's shoes are sold, while the men's shoes are sold on the ground floor. The company now maintains a force of fifteen sales people.

In January, 1904, Mr. Burns was married to Miss Grace Randolph, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Randolph of Detroit and they have become parents of four children: Robert E., who was born September 21, 1906; Richard H., born November 16, 1910; Arthur E., born March 15, 1917; and a son, Arthur Clyde, who died in infancy. Mr. Burns belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city and lends his aid and support to many measures for the general good. While a career of a successful business man is less spectacular than that of the military hero or political leader it is none the less essential and none the less valuable, and in the conduct of his affairs Mr. Burns has gained a place among the thoroughly reliable and substantial merchants of Detroit.

WILLIAM H. HILL, one of Detroit's successful manufacturers and substantial citizens whose identification with the city's business life extends through a period of more than thirty-six years, was born July 16, 1852, in Steuben county, New York. His father, Dr. John J. Hill, was a native of Vermont, while his mother, whose maiden name was Emeline Tracy, came from an old Massachusetts family. Dr. John J. Hill was graduated from one of the leading medical colleges of the east and for many years successfully practiced his profession in New York state. The last two years of his life were passed in Coldwater, Michigan, where he died in September, 1872, while his widow survived until 1884, when she passed away at the old homestead in New York state. Of the seven children born to them, but two are living: William H. of this review, and Mrs. Charlotte E. Luxmore of Los Angeles, California.

The early life of William H. Hill was spent in the state of New York, and he attended school until his fifteenth year, when he started out to provide for his own support. Through his labors, he afterwards met his tuition in the Cayuga Lake Military Academy at Aurora, New York, where for three years he was a student, having completed the academic course by graduation as a member of the class of June, 1870. He then took up home study and read many valuable works. After his father's removal to Coldwater, Michigan, he entered into the dry goods business as a clerk in one of the prominent stores of Kalamazoo. Two years were spent in that position and he then went upon the road as a traveling salesman for a drug house of Pittsburgh and was thus engaged until 1880. During that period he devoted his evening hours to the study of pharmacy until he had perfected

himself for work of that character. In 1880, therefore, he entered the drug business on his own account and also began the manufacture of a line of valuable proprietary remedies. He established business in Fairport, near Rochester, New York, where he prospered until a fire utterly destroyed his store and manufacturing plant in 1885.

It was in that year that Mr. Hill came to Detroit and started anew in business under the name of the W. H. Hill Company, manufacturing pharmacists. He has specialized in various proprietary preparations which are put out under his own name, among them being Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine, one of the foremost preparations of its kind in the world. The business has grown to vast proportions, until today the Hill remedies are sold not only all over this country and Canada, but in various European countries. The business was incorporated in 1895, under the present name, and from the beginning Mr. Hill has been its president. This successful enterprise is a monument to his ability, executive force and carefully formulated plans. He also became connected with other business enterprises, being a director and the vice president of the Detroit M. & S. Differential Company, president of the Ideal Metallic Furniture Company and is identified with other important and prosperous industries.

On the 15th of March, 1882, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Alice Dwelle, at Grass Lake, Michigan. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Dwelle. In politics Mr. Hill's position is that of an independent republican. He belongs to the Detroit Golf, Wayne, Rushmere, Ingleside, Detroit Auto and Pine Lake Auto Country Clubs and he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was first vice president for two years.

FLOYD T. MERRICK, for years connected with the commercial life of Detroit, was born in Hastings, Michigan, October 29, 1877, a son of William and Levancha (Handy) Merrick. William Merrick was a well known farmer in Michigan who died on November 10, 1919. Both he and his wife were natives of the state of New York, and the latter is still living.

Floyd T. Merrick was educated in the high school at Hastings, Michigan, and later entered a business college at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he received a thorough course in business principles. Sometime later he took a position as stenographer in Hastings, continuing in that line for a short time. He then became connected with the office of C. M. Burton, where he remained until 1903, when he joined the Frederick F. Ingram Company, manufacturing chemists, and by industry and keen business grasp he moved upward until in 1910, he was appointed credit manager for the Ingram Company, which position he still occupies.

In 1910 Mr. Merrick was united in marriage to Miss Della Rogers and they have become the parents of four children: Roger, Mary Jeanne, John and Ruth. Mr. Merrick is a member of Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M.



WILLIAM H. HILL

in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. He is a thoroughgoing and capable business man, who by his own efforts has raised himself to a position of responsibility in the commercial life of the city.

REV. JOSEPH C. PLAGENS, pastor of the Sacred Heart of Mary Roman Catholic church in Detroit, was born in Posen, Poland, January 29, 1880, his parents being Andrew and Constance (Grygler) Plagens. When he was but four years of age his parents came with their family to America as Polish immigrants. They made their way to Detroit and settled in St. Casimir's parish on the west side, taking up their abode on Twenty-fourth street. Joseph C. Plagens afterward attended St. Casimir's parochial school in Detroit and in 1892 became a student in the Jesuit College, now the University of Detroit. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Detroit in 1899 and in 1901 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. For four years he was a student in St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, Maryland, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Theology (S. T. B.) and on the 5th of July, 1903, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Foley of the Detroit diocese.

Rev. Mr. Plagens then became assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart of Mary church, so continuing until September, 1906, when he was made pastor of St. Michael's church at Port Austin, Michigan, there remaining until December, 1911. At that date he was assigned to the pastorate of St. Florian's church at Detroit and so continued until May, 1919, when he was placed in charge of the Sacred Heart of Mary parish, and officially installed as pastor November 22, 1919.

St. Florian's parish was established in the autumn of 1907 by Rev. Bernard Zmijewski, who was pastor until December 20, 1911, when he was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Plagens. The school building was erected in 1908 and the church building at Florian avenue and Latham street has not yet been completed. The parish has about two thousand families.

GEORGE S. BAKER. Thorough reliability, close application and indefatigable energy have brought George S. Baker to a commanding position in financial circles of Detroit as president of the Detroit Savings Bank. A native of Boston, Massachusetts, he was born on the 3d of October, 1875, and is a son of Jacob and Ella A. (Bigelow) Baker, who were also natives of the Old Bay state. The father remained in Boston throughout his life and was a well known lawyer of that city. During the Civil war he joined the army, becoming a lieutenant in a Massachusetts regiment. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Baker has removed to Detroit, where she still makes her home. In their family were six children, three sons and three daughters: Theodore, now living in Detroit; Irving, a resident of Bay City, Michigan; Mrs. Blanche B.

Field, whose home is in North Platte, Nebraska; Mrs. Charles Stafford of Chicago; G. S., of this review; and Emily, living in Los Angeles, California.

George S. Baker attended the Boston Latin and English high school and started out upon his business career as messenger in the old Citizens Savings Bank of Detroit. His capability and fidelity were indicated in the fact that he remained with that institution for seventeen years and was occupying the position of auditor at the time he resigned. He then became treasurer of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, continuing in that position for six years, after which he returned to Detroit as assistant cashier of the Detroit Savings Bank. Later he was advanced to the position of cashier and subsequently was also elected vice president and filled the dual position until January 1, 1920, when he was elected president of the institution. His long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and he is now giving his attention to constructive effort, administrative direction and executive control of one of the strong financial institutions of the city.

Mr. Baker was married on the 10th of June, 1908, in Detroit, to Miss Gertrude Dean, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dean of this city. They have become the parents of one child, Virginia Dean Baker, born in Detroit May 9, 1910.

Mr. Baker belongs to the Country Club at Grosse Pointe, to the Detroit Boat Club and the Old Club, also to the Detroit Club, the Board of Commerce and the Credit Men's Association. His political support is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. In his chosen field of labor he has made consecutive progress and is now regarded as one of the forceful factors in the financial circles of Detroit.

FRANK DWIGHT EAMAN, who since 1904 has been engaged in the practice of law at Detroit and since 1908 a partner in the firm of Douglas, Eaman, Barbour & Rogers, was born on a farm in Livingston county, Michigan, November 15, 1877. His father was James Traak Eaman, whose birth occurred on the same farm in 1850, the grandfather, Benjamin Eaman, having settled there at a very early day. Benjamin Eaman, the grandfather, was born in New York and became one of the pioneers of Livingston county, where he conducted his farming interests until his death in 1861. He was a son of John Philip Eaman, who was also a resident of Michigan, arriving in this state soon after his son Benjamin. It was in 1841 that he was called from this life. Five generations of the family, including the children of Frank Dwight Eaman, have therefore been residents of Michigan. His father, James T. Eaman, born near Pinckney, in Livingston county, was educated in a high school of

Ann Arbor and afterward attended the University of Michigan. Later he engaged in the retail produce business in Pinckney for a number of years and was a prominent figure in the organization and promotion of the Air Line railroad extending between Lenox and Jackson. In 1889 he removed to Detroit, where for twenty-two years he was engaged in the coal and lumber business, acting for ten years as secretary of the Michigan Independent Retail Coal Dealers' Association. In later years he conducted a real estate and insurance business. He was married in 1875 to Gertrude Robison, a sister of George F. Robison, who was at one time prosecutor for Wayne county. They became parents of two sons, Frank Dwight and Benjamin, but the latter passed away several years ago. The death of the father, James T. Eaman, occurred November 9, 1920. He was buried at Anderson, a Livingston county village which he helped to establish. He was for many years a deacon in the First Baptist church, which later was merged into the Woodward Avenue Baptist church, and his life was ever guided by high and honorable principles. He left behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His widow survives and still makes her home in Detroit.

In the public schools of Ann Arbor and of Detroit, Frank Dwight Eaman pursued his early education and in 1900 was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He spent another year in the law department of the State University and on the expiration of that period went to Denver, where for six months he was a reporter on the Denver Post. He afterward devoted two years to work with a construction company in Arizona, building railroads, and returning northward, settled first at Cedar Falls, Iowa, where for one year he was professor of English in the Iowa State Normal School. In 1904 he returned to Detroit, was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon active practice in this city. While advancement in the profession is proverbially slow, he has nevertheless made continuous progress and in 1908 became a member of the law firm of Bowen, Douglas, Whiting & Eaman, which through a change in the personnel of the firm became Douglas, Eaman, Barbour & Rogers in 1919. Their practice is large and important, connecting them with much of the leading litigation heard in the courts of the district.

On the 4th of December, 1907, in Chicago, Mr. Eaman was married to Miss Emma B. Paffendorf, a daughter of Christian and Mary Paffendorf, and they have become the parents of three children: Margaret Helen; Emily Ruth; and James Benjamin, born in Detroit, February 22, 1913.

Mr. Eaman is a member of the Detroit and of the Detroit Athletic Clubs. His deep interest in the successful outcome of the war was practically manifest in the service which he rendered his country. On the 20th of August, 1918, he received notice of his

coming appointment as major in the Air Service, Aircraft Production. His commission was received September 14, 1918, and he was stationed at Vancouver Barracks, in Washington. On the date indicated he was made first assistant to General Disque of the United States Spruce Production Corporation. On the 1st of October, 1918, he was advanced to the position of assistant general manager of that corporation and on the 15th of October was made vice president and general manager, so serving until March 30, 1919, although his discharge papers bore date of March 7, 1919. In politics Mr. Eaman has always been a democrat and in 1907-8 he filled the office of assistant city prosecuting attorney of Detroit. His high standing in professional circles is indicated in the fact that in 1916, 1917 and 1918 he was elected to the presidency of the Detroit Bar Association.

WILLIAM VAN MOORE, lawyer of Detroit, comes of an ancestry that has been distinctively American in its lineage and collateral branches through several generations and he is a representative of the third generation of the family in Michigan. When the United States was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain his ancestors came to New England. His grandfather in the paternal line, William Moore, was born near Peterboro, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, April 9, 1787. He came of Scotch-Irish lineage, being a representative in the fifth generation of the descendants of one of the members of the Douglas clan of Scotland that was virtually exterminated in the massacre at Glencoe, Scotland, February 13, 1692. His widow fled with her children to Ireland, where the family was represented until 1718, when a number of the name came to America, being among the first settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. The youngest son of the American progenitor was John Moore, who married and became the father of seven children, the third being William, who was reared in New Hampshire and in December, 1763, married Jane Holmes. He afterward removed to Peterboro, Hillsboro county, and was there living when he enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war, participating in the battle of Bennington, July 19, 1777. To William and Jane (Holmes) Moore were born twelve children, the youngest being William Moore, who, as stated, was born near Peterboro, New Hampshire, and wedded Lucy Rice, a native of Massachusetts. Their son, William Austin Moore, was born on a farm near Clifton Springs, Ontario county, New York. His father had become a prosperous farmer of that county and was prominent as an office holder. He also served in the War of 1812 and was present at the burning of Buffalo by the British and participated in the engagement at Fort Erie, thus manifesting the same patriotic spirit which had actuated his ancestors.

In 1831 William Moore brought his family to Michigan, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of



WILLIAM V. MOORE

Washtenaw county. The following year he was made justice of the peace and so served until Michigan was admitted to the Union in 1837. For twelve years thereafter he was continued in the office and was honored with other official preferment, being made a member of the first constitutional convention of the state and serving as a member of the first state senate, while in 1843 he represented Washtenaw county in the house of representatives. He thus aided in shaping the policy of the state during its formative period and left his impress for good upon the history of Michigan. He and his wife continued residents of Washtenaw county until called to their final rest.

Their son, William A. Moore, was a lad of eight years when the family came to this state. When twenty years of age he began preparation for the bar, studying at Ypsilanti for two years and then taking up a literary course in the University of Michigan, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1850. He then went to Salem, Mississippi, where for eighteen months he engaged in teaching school, and in April, 1852, he became a law student with the firm of Davidson & Holbrook of Detroit, being admitted to practice at the bar of the state in the following January. As the years passed he built up an extensive practice of an important character in Detroit, specializing in admiralty law, then an important branch of practice in this city. He was retained in connection with most of the important cases of this character not only in Michigan but also was frequently called to Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Milwaukee in a professional capacity. While recognized as an able trial lawyer, he preferred to act as counselor rather than advocate and won equal prominence in that field of professional service. Of him it was said: "He united a judicial and independent character of mind, long familiarity with the principles of law, excellent foresight, sound judgment and, above all, unquestioned integrity—qualities which admirably fitted him to act the part of conciliator and harmonizer of conflicting interests. His convictions were not reached without careful investigation and consideration, but a stand once taken was not abandoned for any mere question of policy or expediency. All his influence was cast on the side of morality, good government, obedience to law, and the elevation of his fellows. No responsibility laid upon him was ever neglected or betrayed. Many persons of far less worth have attracted a larger share of public attention, but few have done more to conserve, in various ways, the best interests of the city." William A. Moore was a prominent democrat who from 1864 until 1868 was chairman of the democratic state central committee and for eight years thereafter represented Michigan as a member of the democratic national executive committee. He served on the Detroit board of education from 1859 until 1865 and was its president for three and one-half years of that time. He long served as attorney for the board of police commissioners and in 1881 was

made a member of the board of park commissioners, to which position he was reappointed in 1884. Twice he was chosen president of that board but resigned the position before the expiration of his second term. He likewise became one of the organizers of the Wayne County Savings Bank and of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company and was a director and attorney for both for many years. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Baptist church. On the 5th of December, 1854, he married Laura J. Van Husan, who was born at Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan, March 12, 1837, a daughter of Caleb Van Husan, a leading Detroit citizen. Michigan lost one of her prominent representatives when William A. Moore passed away September 25, 1906. His wife survived until July 30, 1911, when she was called to her final rest.

Their only child, William V. Moore, is a native son of Detroit, born on the old family homestead on Congress street, December 3, 1856. He supplemented his early educational opportunities by a course in the University of Michigan and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1878. He took up the study of law under the direction of his father and afterward became a law student in the Boston University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1880. Following his return to Detroit he was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon active practice in connection with his father, their professional relations being maintained until the latter's death. He was thus identified with the law firm of Moore & Canfield and of W. A. & W. V. Moore, while subsequently he was a partner in the firm of Moore & Goff until 1905 and then became senior partner of the firm of Moore, Standart & Drake, thus continuing until 1909. He has since practiced alone, maintaining ever a foremost position at the Detroit bar, recognized as one of the most prominent corporation lawyers of the state. He has long been general counsel for the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, of which he is a vice president and he is a director of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He has become vice president of the Northern Engineering Works and has other invested business interests which make liberal contribution to his annual income.

Mr. Moore was married on the 28th of June, 1883, to Miss Jennie C. Andrews, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Harry S. Andrews, now deceased, who was a resident of Fenton, Genesee county. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have a son and a daughter, William Van Husan and Mary. William Van Husan, active in the business circles of Detroit, married Stephanie Moran, April 11, 1912. The daughter, Mary, became the wife of Richard P. Joy in 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore attend the Woodward Avenue Baptist church and contribute generously to its support, Mr. Moore serving as one of the trustees, an office formerly filled by his father. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been

a stalwart advocate of democratic principles but never ambitious for office. In 1896 Mr. Moore was a delegate to the Democratic National convention, but was opposed to the free silver plank endorsed by the party. He supported the republican ticket that year, being known as a gold democrat. From 1885 until 1889 he was a member of the Detroit board of education and for two years was its president, thus rendering valuable service to the city schools. He was a member of the board of fire commissioners of Detroit from April 1, 1905, until April 1, 1913, and there is no project formed for the benefit of his native city and the promotion of its highest and best interests with which he is not identified as a supporter or endorser. His opinions carry unusual weight in those councils where matters of vital public concern are considered and are always most sound, being based upon a discriminating judgment and keen analysis of the situation.

JOHN HERBERT AVERY is now living practically retired in Detroit, although at various periods he has been identified with many important business interests. The name of Avery, which belongs to one of the old and leading families in New England history, has long been prominently associated with commercial development and the substantial upbuilding of Detroit and Michigan. John Herbert Avery was born in this state July 29, 1855, his parents being Newell and Nancy Clapp (Eddy) Avery. The father was truly a self-made man and one who deserved great credit for what he accomplished. He was born in Jefferson, Maine, October 12, 1817, and was a youth of but fourteen years when his father died and he started out to earn a living for his mother and for his brothers and sisters. When twenty-six years of age he married Nancy Clapp Eddy, the wedding being celebrated January 3, 1843, in Eddy, a town named in honor of her great-grandfather. There Mrs. Avery was born December 22, 1824, and after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Avery lived for a time at Bradley, Maine. Working diligently and persistently as the years passed, Newell Avery steadily advanced toward the goal of success. He became the owner of pine lands and sawmills in Maine and for some time was associated with the firm of Eddy & Murphy, which operated at Bay City, Michigan, under the firm style of Eddy, Avery & Eddy. For an extended period he was connected in business with Simon A. Murphy, who was the builder of the Penobscot building in Detroit. Newell Avery came to Michigan in 1849 and through the extensive operations of the firm with which he was connected he became one of the foremost lumbermen of the United States. He was a splendid executive, having a marvelous faculty for handling men. He seemed to realize fully the advantage and opportunity of every business situation and accomplished at every point in his career the possibility for successful accomplishment at that point. He made a most thorough and comprehensive study

of the timber lands of Michigan and conducted an immense lumber business, making the name of Avery a potent force in this connection in the state. Moreover, his activities were of a character that contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and progress of Michigan, not only through the conduct of his private business affairs but through his cooperation in many plans and projects for the general good. He was one of the founders of the republican party which was formed under the oaks at Jackson, Michigan, in 1854, and he was long recognized as a director of public thought and opinion in this state. One of the most commendable traits of his character was manifested in his attitude toward those in his employ, for he was continually helping his men to help themselves by giving them a share of the profits, by assisting them to establish business and encouraging them in every way to make the best use of their time, talents and opportunities. Mr. Avery was a man of unusual physical and mental vigor. He stood six feet in height, had light hair and keen blue eyes that seemed to see readily through every individual and every situation. He was, moreover, a most modest man, honest in his dealings, holding at all times to the highest standards of conduct and making the world richer and better because he lived. The name of Newell Avery was long a synonym for integrity and progressiveness in this state.

John Herbert Avery obtained his early education in the public schools, while subsequently he attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for two years and then spent a year as a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. When his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in the lumber business and was so connected for many years, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the trade. Following his father's demise he was trustee of the estate, which he settled up. He assisted in establishing the Detroit Steel Products Company, was connected with the Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company, was treasurer of the Belle Isle & Windsor Ferry Company and was one of the organizers of the Dominion Sugar Company of Canada. He likewise became interested in the Kermath Manufacturing Company and is still a director of the Detroit Trust Company and president of the Forest Lawn cemetery. While he has many dividend bearing investments, he is now practically living retired. He owns a fine farm of eight hundred acres, called Long Meadow Farm, which is situated a mile and a quarter south of Oxford, and he takes great delight in directing its further development and improvement.

Mr. Avery was married in Detroit, Michigan, January 8, 1880, to Miss Ella Smith, a daughter of William L. and Ann (Oleott) Smith of Flint, Michigan, and a graduate of Wellesley College. Their children are: Florence Oleott; Kenneth Newell, of Pasadena, California, a well known artist, who married Nancy Gilchrist of Pasadena, California, and they have one son.



NEWELL AVERY

Kenneth Newell Avery, Jr.; and Clara Elizabeth, now the wife of Wilson W. Mills, an attorney of Detroit. They have three children, William, David and Ann Olcott Mills.

In his political views Mr. Avery is a republican, having stanchly supported the party since attaining his majority. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a university fraternity of Ann Arbor, and he also has membership in the Detroit, Country, Bloomfield Hills Golf and Harmonic Clubs and the Old Club at the Flats. Honored and respected by all, Mr. Avery has long occupied an enviable position in business and financial circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. For a considerable period he carried on the work begun by his father and he has ever sustained the honor of the name.

JOSEPH J. KENNEDY, attorney at law, was born in Cambridge, Ohio, June 26, 1881, and is a son of Joseph R. Kennedy. The father and mother were natives of Guernsey county, Ohio, where they were reared, educated and married, continuing their residence in Ohio throughout their lives. At the time of the Civil war, the father joined the First Ohio Cavalry, with which he served from August, 1861, until October, 1864, participating in many of the stirring and hotly contested engagements of that conflict, including among others, the battle of Chickamauga, where he was severely wounded by being shot through the right shoulder and breast. After the battle of Chickamauga he was furloughed home for two months, at the expiration of which time he returned to his regiment and continued in the service until October, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. In their family were two children: William L. and Joseph J., both of Detroit.

Joseph J. Kennedy devoted his youth largely to the acquirement of a public and high school education and to study at Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1901. He then took up educational work in the Knoxville high school, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and devoted seven years to teaching, most of that time being connected with the science department of which he was principal at the time he discontinued teaching. During his summer vacations while engaged in educational work he pursued postgraduate work at Cornell University and in the year 1910 entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Mr. Kennedy completed his law course there in 1913, winning the degree of Juris Doctor and in July following his graduation he came to Detroit and entered the employ of the law firm of Chamberlain, May, Denby & Webster, prominent attorneys to whom his experience was most valuable. January 1st, 1915, Mr. May discontinued the practice of law and Mr. Kennedy

succeeded Mr. May as a member of the firm, which continued until the death of Mr. Chamberlain, in the year 1917. Following Mr. Chamberlain's death the work of the firm was carried on under the same name by the survivors until January 1, 1919, when Mr. Webster took his place on the circuit bench for Wayne county and the law firm was dissolved. During the year 1919 Mr. Kennedy was engaged in the independent practice of law; and on January 1, 1920, he became a member of the law firm of Denby, Kennedy & O'Brien, his associates being Major Edwin Denby and M. Hubert O'Brien. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association and the Lawyers Club.

Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Bessie T. Bond, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bond of Georgetown, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are members of the Presbyterian church and in politics Mr. Kennedy is a republican; but he has never been an office seeker, having concentrated his entire time upon his profession, in which he has made rapid advancement, winning an enviable place at the Detroit bar.

HARRY CONANT BULKLEY, member of the law firm of Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard and a practitioner at the Detroit bar since 1895, was born at Monroe, Michigan, March 7, 1870, his parents being John McClelland and Mary Disbrow (Cole) Bulkley. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Michigan in 1892. He then matriculated in the law department at Ann Arbor and gained his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1895. In the same year he located for practice in Detroit as offering the best field for professional labor in his state, becoming a member of the firm of Russel & Campbell, now succeeded by Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard. He has retained this connection and with his colleagues enjoys an extensive practice of an important character.

On the 13th of August, 1898, in Monroe, Michigan, Mr. Bulkley was united in marriage to Cora Buhl Strong, daughter of Hon. John Strong of Monroe county, and they have four children: Leavitt James, John McClelland, Mary Disbrow and Helen Chauncey. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in politics Mr. Bulkley gives his support to the republican party. He is a member of the Yondotega, Detroit, Country, University, Prismatic, Malden Marsh Shooting, Meadowbrook Country, Detroit Athletic and Grosse Pointe Riding and Hunt Clubs. He is also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York and he served on the board of regents of the University of Michigan from 1911 until 1917. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, to the Michigan Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

GEORGE B. MCGILL, for years identified with various branches of life insurance and at present occupying the position of superintendent of agencies in Detroit, is a Canadian by birth, born in Elgin

county, Ontario, Canada, January 18, 1864, a son of David and Katherine McGill, also natives of Canada.

Mr. McGill was educated in the public schools of his native county across the border; at an early age he began working for himself, his initial effort being in the mercantile business. After spending some time in this line, he took up insurance when he was twenty-one years old, and has been connected with some branch of the insurance business ever since. He first started with the Provident Savings Life Insurance Company in Detroit; after a short period with that company he left to join the Sun Life Company, with whom he remained for some time. His next step was to secure appointment as state agent in Michigan for the Life Insurance Clearing Company. Later Mr. McGill went to Chicago, where he spent one year.

In 1899 Mr. McGill formed a connection with the Michigan Mutual Life Company, representing them as special agent. In 1914 he began doing special work for the superintendent of agents in Detroit, and in 1920 he was made superintendent of agencies, bringing to the exacting duties of that position a ripe experience, a tactful manner of handling the complexities of his work, and energy and ability which produce results. The company with which Mr. McGill is connected is showing a steady growth year by year and they did a high volume of insurance business in 1920.

Mr. McGill has been twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Humpadge, who died in 1916, leaving one daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth. In September, 1918, he married Katherine Mitchell. Mr. McGill is a member of the Masonic fraternity; he is affiliated with Zion Lodge; Peninsular Chapter; the Knights Templar Commandery of Detroit; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is principal sojourner of the chapter. Mr. McGill eschews clubs; likes home life, and gives most of his attention to business. He gives a good citizen's attention to public affairs, but has never been a seeker after political office.

HENRY L. KOPPIN, a highly respected citizen of Detroit, is well known in business circles of the city as a pioneer real estate operator and his well directed efforts and close application have won for him a substantial measure of success, while at the same time his activities have contributed materially toward the development and upbuilding of Detroit. He is of foreign birth, his natal day being August 9, 1842, and his parents were John Henry and Elizabeth (Schultz) Koppin, who were also of European extraction. On emigrating to the United States they took up their residence in Detroit and here both passed away.

Henry L. Koppin acquired his early education in the schools of his native land and later continued his studies in a private school of Detroit. After laying aside his textbooks he entered the employ of Mumford, Foster & Company, a manufacturing firm

of this city, first acting as shipping clerk and later filling the position of bookkeeper. For twelve and half years he remained with that corporation and then entered commercial circles on his own account engaging in business as a grocer, in which line activity he was most successful, conducting his interests for nine years. He then sold his enterprise and turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has continued, being regarded as one of the most successful dealers along those lines in the city. His first location was the corner of Gratiot avenue and Arndt street, where he remained for twenty-two years, and for thirty years he has maintained his present offices at No. 5122 Van Dyke avenue. He is a very capable business man, displaying sound judgment, energy and enterprise in the conduct of his interests, and he has negotiated many important realty transfers, while he has also written a large amount of insurance.

Mr. Koppin has been married three times. His first union was with Miss Mary Hekroth of Rochester, New York, whom he wedded in 1872. She passed away in Detroit in 1882, leaving five children: Miss Mary Wrobbel, who has a family of seven children and is a resident of this city; Mrs. Lydia Sebramm, who has become the mother of two children and also makes her home in Detroit; Henry S., who is prominent real estate dealer of the city and married and has three children; George F., also real estate operator of Detroit; and Mrs. Hannah Klute, who likewise resides in the city. Mr. Koppin's second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Guth Klipfel, whom he married in November, 1882, and whose demise occurred in 1896. They became the parents of five children: Mrs. Ruth McLean, who is the mother of two children and makes her home in Detroit; Miss Eva McIntyre, who is deceased; Benjamin S., a well known electrical engineer of this city; Mrs. Anna French, a resident of Detroit and the mother of two children; and Mrs. Elsie Clark, who has passed away in November, 1896. Mr. Koppin wedded Miss Margaret Netting. Two children have been born of this union: Margaret, whose birth occurred in 1900; and Adelaide. All of the children are graduates of the public and high schools of Detroit and natives of the city.

Mr. Koppin is an active member of the Detroit Real Estate Exchange and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German-American Baptist church, with which he has been identified for over fifty years. He is a devout and sincere Christian and has been very active in furthering the influence of the church. He is president of its board of trustees, of which he has been a member for more than thirty-five years, and he is also serving as senior deacon. He was at one time superintendent of the Sunday school and he has been a strong moving force for moral progress in his community. The force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have brought him to



HENRY L. KOPPIN

position of prominence in business circles of Detroit and in the attainment of individual success he has also promoted the development and improvement of his city. His life is an exemplary one in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit humanity, while his own personal worth is deserving of high commendation.

GEORGE E. SHELDRICK, for many years past associated with the Mailometer Company of Detroit, in which business he occupies the position of general manager, is a native of the Keystone state, born in Philadelphia, a son of David J. and Mary (Bridge) Sheldrick.

Sometime after the birth of George E. Sheldrick, his parents moved to Columbus, Ohio, and in the public and high schools of that city he received his education. He then entered the factory of the Jeffery Manufacturing Company of Columbus, where he learned the trade of a pattern-maker, remaining in this line for some years.

In 1907 Mr. Sheldrick came to Detroit and became associated with the Mailometer Company of the city, starting in at the bottom and gradually working himself up to his present responsible position of assistant secretary, assistant treasurer and general manager, in the latter capacity having the whole burden of the conduct of the factory on his shoulders. The Mailometer Company makes special machinery of all kinds for automobile concerns, in addition to its mailometer trade. Under Mr. Sheldrick's guidance the business of the company has expanded in recent years, and is now one of the foremost of its kind in the country.

In 1905 Mr. Sheldrick was united in marriage to Miss Ina Middlewood, and they have become the parents of one son, George Edwin, Jr. Mr. Sheldrick is a member of the Board of Commerce, to the affairs of which he gives of his time and ability; he is also a member of the Fellowcraft Club. He takes a good citizen's interest in civic movements, but has never been a seeker after political office.

FRANK H. BESSENGER is the president of the Guaranty Trust Company and the vice president of the Bessemer & Moore Company of Detroit and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading real estate dealers of the city, of recognized reliability and enterprise. Detroit claims him as a native son, as she does so many of her citizens who have been the promoters and builders of her greatness and her prosperity. He was born October 13, 1871, his parents being George E. and Susan (Hooper) Bessemer, the former a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while the latter was born in Michigan. The father came to Detroit in early life and was here employed along mechanical lines, while afterward he became a sail-maker. During the latter part of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the navy and then returned to Detroit, spending his remaining days in

this city, where he passed away in 1915 and where the mother still resides. They had a family of nine children: Leslie G., Walter, Mrs. Sybella Champion, Mrs. Regina Poeock, Mrs. Mabel Sibley, Frank H., Marion, Henrietta, and one who has passed away.

Frank H. Bessemer was a pupil in the Detroit public schools from 1876 until 1885 and then attended the Detroit Business University in 1889. After leaving the public schools he started out on his business career by securing a situation in the crockery and glassware store of Charles H. Wetmore, where he continued until 1886. He afterward became bookkeeper for McDonald, Rich & Company, with whom he was thus associated in 1887 and 1888, and in 1889 he was bookkeeper with the Delta Lumber Company. He then entered the employ of the Grindley Real Estate Exchange, subsequently known as the City & Suburban Homes Company, and retained that position from 1889 until 1902. Desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account, he formed a partnership with Alanson A. Moore and the firm of Bessemer & Moore has therefore been in existence since 1902. They have been very prosperous, successfully handling city and suburban real estate and lands, and the firm is recognized as one of the most reliable in real estate circles in Detroit. Mr. Bessemer is also the president of the Guaranty Trust Company of Detroit, is a director of the First State Bank of Detroit, of the Ecorse Michigan State Bank, the Half-Way State Bank and of the Baker Tractor Company. His interests are thus broad and important, connecting him with a number of the leading business and financial interests of his native city. He is a valued member of the Detroit Real Estate Board, of which he has been secretary and vice president and was a charter member; and he is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

On the 26th of March, 1902, Mr. Bessemer was married to Miss Artie L. Earll of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Earll of Jackson, Michigan. They have become parents of two children: Doris, who was born in Detroit in November, 1903; and Frank H., Jr., born January 11, 1910.

Mr. Bessemer is a well known representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., Monroe Council, while in the Scottish Rite he has taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory. He has also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Ingleside Club and the Detroit Automobile Club, being a charter member of each of these organizations. He is also a member of the Bankers Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. In politics he is a republican and his military service covers connection with the Michigan National Guard, of which he has been an officer for many years. When leisure permits he enjoys motoring and shooting but his constantly increasing business affairs make heavy demands upon

his time and energy and he has been willing to pay the price of earnest, self-denying effort for success, advancing steadily along the line of his chosen life work until his position in real estate circles is indeed an enviable and creditable one.

PAUL H. DEMING. The marvelous growth of Detroit within the past few decades has brought to the public problems which are not met with in cities of slower development—problems which have taxed the ingenuity and called forth the enterprise and initiative of the most forceful and resourceful business men. Active in this connection in the past decade and a half is Paul H. Deming, well known in the banking and financial circles of Detroit, who is now the vice president and treasurer of the House Financing Corporation.

Mr. Deming was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 19, 1874, a son of George and Celia (Bigelow) Deming of that city. The father was a pioneer resident in Cleveland, who journeyed to the future Ohio metropolis with ox team and wagon. He became one of the leading and influential business men of that city, where for a number of years prior to his death in 1905 he was the vice president and directing head of the wholesale hardware house of George Worthington Company. His connection with that company began when but a young man and continued through his business career.

Paul H. Deming attended the public schools of Cleveland, was a student in the University School of that city and afterward entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he pursued courses in both law and civil engineering. After leaving college he turned his attention to the automobile business, becoming one of the pioneers in the development of that field of industry. He was with the White Company of Cleveland, builders of the White Steamer, and as representative of that corporation he went to New York city and established and promoted their business in the eastern part of the United States. He continued with the company until 1905, when he came to Detroit and accepted the official position of vice president of the American State Bank, in which capacity he continued until December, 1918. He joined the House Financing Corporation of Detroit on the 1st of July, 1919, and has since been its vice president and treasurer. This three million dollar corporation, composed of some of Detroit's most substantial financial and industrial leaders, was organized to meet the housing problems caused by the marvelous growth of the city through the development of its automobile and other industries and is proving a great boon to Detroit. Mr. Deming's capability in this connection is pronounced. He and his associates are studying the problems from every possible standpoint and putting forth every effort to meet needs and conditions, their activities proving successfully resultant. In addition to his other interests Mr. Deming acts as chairman

of the board of the George Worthington Company of Cleveland, one of the largest and oldest wholesale hardware houses in America, a business that was founded in 1829 and with which his family have been identified for over seventy years.

In 1904 Mr. Deming was united in marriage to Miss Helen Smith, daughter of M. S. Smith of Detroit, and they are the parents of three children: Mary; Paul, Jr., born in Detroit, in October, 1908, and Celia. The family home is maintained at Grosvenor Pointe Farms and Mr. Deming has been president of the village for several years. He is a man not only of liberal education but of broad general culture and he is a valued member of many of the leading clubs of Detroit. His name is now on the membership rolls of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Country Club, the Detroit Club, the University and the Lochmoor Clubs, the Mayfield Club of Cleveland, Ohio, the Automobile Club of America and the Aero Club of America.

SIMON J. MURPHY. Since 1866 the name of Murphy has been associated with the lumber industry of Michigan. Simon Jones Murphy became one of the pioneer lumbermen of this state in that year. He was born at Windsor, Lincoln county, Maine, April 22, 1815, and had a twin sister. His paternal grandfather, James Murphy, was born in the north of Ireland and on coming to America settled at Westborough, Maine. His son, Edmund Murphy, the father of Simon J. Murphy, married a Miss Jones, who was a daughter of Jonathan Jones and a grand daughter of Jonathan Jones, Sr., who represented Powellborough in the Massachusetts colonial assembly. Both the grandfather and father of Simon J. Murphy were lumbermen at Damariscotta Pond, Maine, so that he might well be said to be "to the manner born." He was but four years of age when he went to live with his maternal grandfather on a farm on what was known as Jones' hill, there remaining until he reached the age of eighteen, when he started out in life independently. Difficulties and obstacles which he encountered in his youth served to develop his resolute spirit and unflinching perseverance. When he was eighteen years of age he walked with a cousin from the village of Whitefield to Bangor and Milford, Maine, a distance of eighty miles. He began working in a sawmill at a salary of seven dollars per month. For eight years he remained at that place, advancing steadily, owing to the fact that at the outset he resolved that no one should do more work than himself, and his indefatigable industry and thoroughness soon won recognition, resulting in promotion. He gained a most comprehensive knowledge of that branch of the lumber business and it was said that through the years of his active lifetime there was perhaps no man better informed concerning the lumber trade in all of its diversified lines. During his early experience he worked with an axe in the forests, aided in cutting



PAUL H. DEMING

he timbers into lumber in the mills and afterward in selling the product. His earlier activities centered in Maine, the Pine Tree state, and later he transferred his labors to Michigan, which became the center of the lumber industry at the period when he was at the height of his business career. In 1840 he entered into partnership with James Thissell, making an investment of fifteen hundred dollars, saved from his earnings. He assumed the business of cutting out the timber and rafting it to the mills and thus spent the greater part of the year in the dense forests, while his partner had the business management. After three years he found that his original capital had been engulfed in the unwise management of the partner and that he was in debt to a friend for four hundred dollars. Moreover, his strenuous work had largely impaired his health. The original partnership was then dissolved and later Mr. Murphy was more fortunate in choosing his business associate. Franklin Adams at this time proved the "friend in need and a friend indeed," advancing him money to start in business again, and during 1843-4 he won a fair measure of success. He then accepted the superintendency of the Adams mills at what was then considered a fabulous salary—one hundred dollars per month. In 1846, however, Mr. Adams failed in business and later Mr. Murphy formed a partnership with Charles E. Dole and rented the Adams property, operating the sawmills. They were afterward joined by Jonathan Eddy and Newell Avery, the business being then carried on under the firm style of Eddy, Murphy & Company. In 1852 Messrs. Eddy and Avery began the purchase of pine in the lumber woods of Michigan and in this state. Mr. Eddy passed away in 1865. The following year Mr. Murphy removed to Michigan with his family, at which time the firm name of Avery & Murphy was adopted. They became the most extensive operators in the pine regions and entered upon a period of uninterrupted prosperity, the partnership continuing until the death of Mr. Avery in 1877. From the beginning it was the policy of the firm to reward the ability and service of all their young employes by giving them an interest in the business as they proved worthy thereof and at the time of Mr. Avery's death there were thirty of the old-time employes who were then partners in the concern. The name of Murphy is inseparably interwoven with the lumber trade of Michigan, where the operations of Simon J. Murphy became of extensive proportions. At the same time he became interested in other concerns and was the owner of a fine fruit ranch in California, where he spent the winter seasons from 1886 until 1902. As the years passed he also acquired extensive realty possessions in Detroit and he became identified with a number of the leading corporations of the city. He was an investor and director in the American Exchange National Bank, the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company, the Standard Life & Accident Insurance Company, the Edison Electric Light Company and the Union Trust

Company, in addition to other corporations. His son, William H., became actively connected with him in his commercial and real estate operations and together they purchased the site of the old Case building in Congress street, West, and there erected a fine power building for light manufacturing. Mr. Murphy afterward purchased property on the south side of Fort street, adjoining the State Savings Bank, and there erected a handsome thirteen-story building, which he called the Penobscot, in remembrance of the river along whose banks he had played in his boyhood days.

It was in Maine, on the 21st of September, 1845, that Simon J. Murphy was married to Miss Ann M. Dorr, and they became the parents of twelve children. Mr. Murphy was a leading member of the Universalist church and was for many years a trustee of the Church of Our Father, contributing fifty thousand dollars toward the erection of the house of worship and at all times proving a most earnest and loyal supporter of the various lines of church work. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Mr. Murphy always held that a man's word should be as good as his bond. For himself he was slow to make a promise, but when his word had been given it was adhered to at any cost. It was this characteristic that held men to him with a confidence that was never shaken. His energy and executive ability were wonderful and up to his last birthday he gave personal supervision to his business. In his personal life he followed the routine of simplicity in all things, kept regular hours and was frugal in his tastes and pleasures. For the wastrel he had a sneering contempt, yet for the ordinary mixtures of weakness and strength as found in most men he showed a charity and kindness of heart that were often applied in material forms of assistance. He was slow in making friendships but it required a great deal to shake his faith in those to whom he had once given his trust. As was natural with a man of such positive character, he could not easily be moved from opinions and convictions once formed. . . . His death removed a forceful personality and a public-spirited citizen." He passed away February 1, 1905.

ALPHEUS WHITNEY CLARK, manager of the Hugh Moffat estate and recognized as one of the solid business men of Detroit, was born at Flint, Michigan, on the 15th of May, 1852, his parents being William and Mary (Whitney) Clark. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he was a public school pupil of Flint and afterward continued his education in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1874. He subsequently became connected with the First National Bank, entering that institution in 1880. Thoroughly mastering every phase of the business entrusted to him, he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier and so continued until 1904, when he resigned to become manager of the estate of Hugh

Moffat. He has continued in this connection, wisely directing the business of the estate and supervising and placing its investments.

At Flint, Michigan, on the 22d of May, 1878, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Jessie Wisner, daughter of the Hon. Moses Wisner, at one time governor of Michigan. Mrs. Clark passed away in August, 1907, leaving a daughter, Florence Wisner, who is now the wife of Edward B. Wallace, and they have one son, David Clark Wallace. Mr. Clark's devotion to his daughter's welfare and interests is one of the strongly marked traits in his character. Politically he is a republican without ambition for office. Never seeking to make himself unduly prominent, he is nevertheless always willing to assist any worthy undertaking which falls within the duty of a "good citizen." He belongs to the Presbyterian church, to the Masonic fraternity and to the University of Michigan Association. Mr. Clark possesses a natural mechanical ability, is well equipped with lathes and other machinery, and finds much enjoyment and amusement working in wood and the metals. His sterling qualities are those not of a peculiar brilliance but those which shine with continuity, and they have gathered around him a host of fast friends. He possesses a social nature, a whole-souled humor and an optimism that puts one at ease immediately in his presence. His love for his home town has been proven on many occasions where he has staunchly and generously supported plans and measures for the public good and his worth as a true Detroitier is recognized by all who know aught of his career.

HAROLD H. EMMONS. There is perhaps no name better known in connection with the Detroit bar than that of Harold H. Emmons. A native son of the city, he was born June 30, 1875, his parents being Marcus A. and Alma M. (Slaven) Emmons, who were natives of Ohio and came to Detroit in the '70s. The father, who was an expert accountant, passed away in this city in November, 1892, and the mother on May 31, 1920. They had two children: Harold H. and Walter T., both living in Detroit.

The elder son was a pupil in the public schools, and graduated from the Central high school in February, 1893. He then entered the University of Michigan and completed his literary course by graduation with the class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He remained at Ann Arbor as a law student, receiving his LL.B. degree in June, 1899. He was also the president of his literary class during part of its freshman year, president of the Students Lecture Association, Manager of the University of Michigan Dramatic Association, and Treasurer of the Oratorical Association, and he was likewise prominent in athletic circles of the University, being manager of the University Baseball team, a member of the Athletic Board of the University of Michigan and a member of the Board of Control of Athletics.

He entered upon his professional career in July,

1899, in the office of Walker & Spalding, and in October of the same year he entered the office of Maybury & Lueking, with whom he continued until January, 1903. He was then admitted to a partnership under the style of Maybury, Lueking, Emmons & Helfman. On the 1st of May, 1913, he left the practice of law to enter manufacturing circles as secretary and treasurer of the Regal Motor Car Company and eight other associated companies. This business was completed on the 1st of January, 1917, and he resumed the practice of law, becoming a partner in the firm of Clark, Emmons, Bryant & Klein. While connected with manufacturing and professional interests, he has also been active in athletic circles. He was a member of the Detroit Boat Club and one of a crew of eight members of that club which twice won the championship of the United States in regattas of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. He joined the Detroit Naval Reserves as a landsman in April, 1900, worked up through the quartermaster's department and was commissioned successively ensign, lieutenant junior grade, lieutenant and lieutenant-commander. When America entered the war with Germany he reported for duty and was detailed to the Aircraft Production Board of the army to take charge of all the aviation engine construction for both the army and navy. He remained as chief of the engine production department under its various titles of equipment Division of the Signal Corps, Bureau of Aircraft Production and Air Service of the United States Army, until the close of the war. He was the only naval officer to be detailed to the army, and had charge of the production in twenty-three engine building plants in various parts of the country, of one hundred and one thousand, nine hundred and ninety-three aviation engines of seven different types, which included the Liberty engine, the cost of which totaled four hundred and sixty million dollars. Prior to the declaration of the armistice his department had delivered into service thirty-two thousand of these engines, fifteen thousand of which were Liberty engines. In recognition of his services he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the secretary of war, it being presented to him with due ceremony by the secretary of the navy, before a distinguished company of naval officers. He was the first United States naval officer to be thus decorated. He also received honorable mention by the British government. Mr. Emmons is commander Department No. 6, Military Order of the Great War. On June 24, 1920, he was promoted to lieutenant-commander of United States Naval Reserve Force. Following his discharge from the service he resumed the practice of law. He has also become interested in other business enterprises, being a director of the Scotten-Dillon Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Signal Motor Truck Company, the Detroit Motorbus Company, Berry Brothers and the Welded Steel Barrel Company, all of Detroit.

On the 10th of February, 1910, Mr. Emmons was



HAROLD H. EMMONS



WALTER T. EMMONS

married to Miss Marion Clark Scotten, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oren Scotten. Mrs. Emmons died October 28, 1914, leaving two children: Mary Margaret, born in Detroit, January 13, 1911; and Harold H., Jr., born May 29, 1912.

Mr. Emmons is well known in club circles of the city, belonging to the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat, Detroit Golf and Bloomfield Hills Country Clubs, to the Lawyers Club, to the Delta Chi legal fraternity, to the Detroit and Michigan State Bar Associations, Sons of the American Revolution, American Legion, the officers of the Great War, and the Society of Automobile Engineers.

WALTER T. EMMONS was born May 21, 1889, in Kansas City, Kansas, and is the younger son of Marcus A. Emmons and Margaret Alma Emmons of Detroit. Both parents came from Stark county, Ohio. Walter Emmons received his education in the public schools of Ann Arbor and Detroit, graduating from the Central high school in June, 1908. In the fall he entered the engineering department of the University of Michigan, and after remaining in college two years he spent three years in commercial and manufacturing work connected with the automobile industry, representing the Packard Motor Car Company and other companies, in a technical capacity in New England, on the Pacific coast, and elsewhere, and also driving racing cars during a portion of that time. He graduated from the University of Michigan as a member of the class of June, 1915, with the degree of Bachelor in Mechanics and Engineering.

While in college he became a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity. He was also manager of his class baseball team and later assistant manager, and thereafter manager of the University baseball team. He was a member of the University athletic board, and also of the board in control of athletics, and was a prominent figure on the campus.

After graduation he entered the employ of the Ford Motor Company, where he remained until called into service in July, 1917, as an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was first sent to the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, and acted as engineering officer on several of the training ships on the Great Lakes. In November, 1917, he received orders to report to Admiral Sims in London, England, for duty in connection with the mining of the North sea. After some preliminary study in the special technical details of this work at the bureau of ordnance in Washington and at Newport, Rhode Island, he reported in London, December 28, 1917. He was temporarily detailed to duty on the torpedo boat destroyer U. S. S. Shaw, then operating from Queenstown, Ireland. In February, 1918, he reported at Inverness, Scotland, at Mine Base, No. 13. He assisted in the construction of this base and when mining operations were commenced he was detailed to one of the most responsible divisions in the

base, that of transportation officer. This division was responsible for the movement of all mines and supplies for the base and for the fleet. Over twenty-five thousand mines were brought into the base and assembled before being sent out to be laid in the North sea. These mines were handled ten times in loading and unloading and not one mine was dropped, due to the care and system used in this work.

During the early fall of 1918 a new mining base was projected at Bizerta, Tunis, and he was ordered there in the capacity of executive officer. When the armistice was declared in November this base was abandoned and he returned to London, where he was promoted to Lieutenant J. G., and was detailed to the U. S. S. New York, when it was sent out to meet the President and escort him on his first trip to attend the Peace Conference. In January, 1919, he was ordered to Constantinople via Paris and Rome, and upon arrival there was detailed as engineering officer of the U. S. S. Nahma, a large converted yacht, which was a sister ship of the President's yacht, the U. S. S. Mayflower. The Nahma was a flagship of Admiral Bristol, who was in charge of American operations in that quarter. During the succeeding six months and on this ship, he visited every important port around the Black sea, on the Grecian coast and down the Asiatic coast, as far as Beirut. At the end of May, 1919, the Nahma was ordered to Glasgow, Scotland, to go out of commission and be returned to its owners. Lieutenant Emmons was detailed to remain with the ship and to help in effecting settlement with the owners for its use during the war. In August this duty was completed and on September 16, 1919, he was released from active service and placed on the inactive roll of the Naval Reserve Force. He then entered the employ of the Lincoln Motor Company in its sales and service department.

Mr. Emmons is well known in Detroit and is a member of the Detroit Boat Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Oakland Hills Country Club, Birch Hill Country Club, University of Michigan Union, Sons of the American Revolution, American Legion and American Officers of the Great War.

HON. EDWARD COMMAND, judge of the probate court for Wayne county since 1914, was born in Syracuse, New York, on the 20th day of October, 1881, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Fitzgerald) Command. Following the acquirement of a public school education in Detroit, to which city his mother removed during his infancy, Edward Command pursued the study of the classics at the University of Detroit. He graduated from that institution with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1901, while in 1903 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In the meantime he had determined upon his life work, the nature of which was indicated by his matriculation in the Detroit College of Law, from which he received the LL. B. degree in 1905.

While attending law school he was acquiring practical experience in the law through association with various law firms by which he was employed until his graduation from law school.

In 1905 Edward Command was admitted to the Michigan bar and entered upon the active work of the profession with which he has since been connected. In 1907 he served for a brief period as assistant attorney general and for the following four years maintained a law office in Detroit. His legal ability, acute mind and pleasing personality soon made him conspicuous among the successful and popular practitioners. He won particular fame as a trial lawyer and at the urgent request of the then prosecuting attorney, who was at the time combating a particularly vicious crime wave, Mr. Command left a lucrative practice to lead his services to the public interests. He was immediately assigned to the prosecution of criminal cases in the recorder's court and left that office after several months of strenuous trial work with an unbroken record of convictions to his credit. He was next elected to the office of justice of the peace. During four years incumbency of this position, by the fairness and legal correctness of his decisions and by his unflinching patience with those who poured their troubles into his ear, he gave evidence of possessing a natural and unusually fine judicial temperament. This quality was apparently recognized by the voters of Wayne county who, in the fall election of 1914, elevated him to the office of judge of probate. Re-elected in 1918, Judge Command has brought to the administration of his duties an innate sense of justice, a cheering sympathy, a courtesy and a dignity which have won for him the love and respect of all who have come to know him.

On the 29th of January, 1913, Judge Command was married to Miss Marguerite Marie Brennan of Detroit, daughter of the late Charles T. Brennan, and they have become the parents of two children: Mary Grace and Marguerite B. Command. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, Ingleside and Lawyers' Clubs and the Detroit Bar Association. When leisure permits he seeks recreation in his motor, upon the links, and not infrequently may be found lending moral and vocal support to the Tigers' cause at Navin field.

DEXTER MASON FERRY, JR., belongs to that class of splendid young American business men to whom inherited business connections and means did not annul energy, enterprise or ambition. From the outset of his career he has recognized the responsibility of the individual as a factor in the world's work and has met and discharged the obligations as well as utilized the opportunities of citizenship. While now connected with various extensive and important business interests, he remains also an active factor in the management and control of the seed house which

has made the name of Ferry a household word throughout the country and has assisted in the development and enlargement of the business, in keeping with the spirit of modern commercial progress. Detroit numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred November 22, 1873, his parents being Dexter Masou and Addie E. (Miller) Ferry, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. His father, with previous experience as a seedsman, organized the seed house of D. M. Ferry & Company in 1867 and the business has since been maintained and developed until it has for a number of years occupied the position of leadership in that line in the entire country.

Following his graduation from the Detroit high school as a member of the class of 1892, D. M. Ferry, Jr., entered the class of 1896 at the University of Michigan. His work at the university was interrupted in the middle of his junior year as the result of an injury to his back, which compelled him to discontinue his studies. Two years later, however, he was able to enter Columbia University in New York and graduated in the class of 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In both universities he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and at Michigan was on the Glee Club. His initial business experience came to him, following his college days, through two year's experience as treasurer with the National Pin Company. He then took a position with his father's firm, D. M. Ferry & Company, and in 1901 was elected a member of its directorate. His increasing experience led to his election to the position of secretary of the corporation at a later period and eventually he was chosen treasurer and since first elected as a director he has given his attention to executive direction and administrative control of the affairs of this mammoth business. Soon proving his ability to handle important interests, he was chosen in 1895 a member of the board of directors of the Standard Accident Insurance Company and a year later of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He also became active in banking circles and was made a director of the Security Trust Company of Detroit and of the Michigan Savings Bank. Upon the death of his father in 1907, he was appointed administrator of the estate and succeeded his father as a director of the First National Bank of Detroit and of the Wayne County Savings Bank, both of which positions had been filled by his father for many years. When the Clayton anti-trust act went into effect, preventing interlocking directorates, Mr. Ferry chose to stay by the First and Old Detroit National Bank, retiring from the Security Trust Company and the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank. He is a member of the executive board of the First and Old Detroit National Bank and its affiliated First National Company. Mr. Ferry was also elected vice president of the Standard Insurance Company and in 1911 he succeeded the late M. W. O'Brien as president of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance



DEXTER M. FERRY, JR.

Company. He is likewise an officer and director in various other corporations which are important elements in the business and commercial development of Michigan. Mr. Ferry constructed and is the owner of the Crosstown Garage at John R and Warren streets. This property has the largest ground floor storage capacity of any structure of its kind in the country.

On the 1st of October, 1907, Mr. Ferry was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Hawkins of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have become parents of four children: Dexter, Edith, Jean and William Hawkins. Mr. and Mrs. Ferry are members of the North Woodward Congregational church and he has membership in the Detroit, Country, University and Detroit Boat Clubs and of the last named has been president. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and, unlike many men of large business affairs, he has ever been keenly interested in the political situation and problems of the country and in 1901 was elected to the Michigan legislature, in which he served for two terms, or through 1904. He was president of the state board of education from 1908 until 1912. His work in the general assembly during his first term had to do largely with furthering direct voting legislation. He was also chairman of the University of Michigan committee and defended that institution from a concerted attack by the country members. After his reelection he was made chairman of the private corporations committee and was instrumental in developing broader corporation laws for business in the state and his committee also became quite well known in the checking of graft legislation. He has likewise been very active in civic affairs and has been the earnest supporter of many plans and projects which have had to do with Detroit's upbuilding and with the advancement of those interests which contribute to civic virtue and to civic pride. He is connected with the D'Arcambel Home for Boys, is a trustee of Grace Hospital, is importantly connected with the Franklin Street Settlement and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association Corporation. He was one of the organizers of the Provident Loan Society and is still its vice president. He was also one of the organizers and is a director of the House Financing Corporation organized in 1919 to help solve the housing situation arising in Detroit after the World war. He was likewise a member of the board of the Detroit Museum of Art and was its president from 1914 until 1917. During his incumbency the museum emerged from its innocuous desuetude in art matters and advanced rapidly towards the more dignified and active place it now holds among Detroit's institutions. In February, 1920, he was elected president of Detroit Museum of Art Founders Society, a continuation of the old Detroit Museum of Art Corporation, to cooperate with the new Municipal Institute of Arts through its memberships for purchasing new works of art and for administering the present and future

trust funds and endowments for the institute. Mr. Ferry is also a vice president of the National Arts Club of New York. His wife was for some years the treasurer of St. Agnes' Home of Detroit and was very prominent in Red Cross work during the war. A contemporary writer has said of him:

"Mr. Ferry is a man of broad modern views in civic affairs and has given much of his time to unremunerative public matters. He helped the University of Michigan in the acquiring of Ferry Field, which has meant so much to the health of the student body and athletics in general. In Detroit he and his sisters made it possible for the city to acquire from the Ferry estate part of the old Ferry farm at the corner of Grand River avenue and the Boulevard, now known as Northwestern Playground. It was through Mr. Ferry's efforts and personal expenditure that the original survey of Detroit playground and park conditions was made by the board of commerce recreation committee, which resulted in the formation of the Recreation Commission and starting of municipal playground activities. He has been interested in the welfare and growth of the Detroit Museum of Art, on whose board he served for six years. Half of the new museum property on Woodward avenue was secured from Mr. Ferry and his sisters through purchase at a very low figure. He was appointed by Mayor Couzens on the new Municipal Art Commission but was debarred from serving on account of being a resident of Grosse Pointe.

"Long before this country entered the war Mr. Ferry formed the conviction that we should be thoroughly prepared and he wanted to be a part of that preparedness and entered the Reserve Corps. On February 1, 1917, after an examination, he was commissioned a captain in the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps and less than a month after the declaration of war was ordered to active duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and assigned to the Motor Truck Group. His broad experience in business organization and administration made his services in his first assignment valuable in perfecting the organization and plant of the Motor Truck Group. He was made adjutant and later became commanding officer.

"Fort Sam Houston was the center and repository of all motor trucks and equipment as well as the personnel used in the Mexican border trouble, which was later sent out all over the country to assist in the building up of the various camps and cantonments.

"Captain Ferry's work at Fort Sam Houston came to the attention of the Washington authorities and he was ordered in January, 1918, to Chicago to organize and assume command of the Motor Convoy Service for that district. The Motor Convoy Service was a new branch of the military machine and its organization and quick development was an important factor in building up and maintaining the American end of supplying the American Expeditionary Forces with motor equipment.

"The Chicago district had charge of nine factories in the middle west, manufacturing government trucks. Men were sent from the various camps and divisions to Captain Ferry's camp at Hawthorne, out of Chicago, and were given a course of training and then sent overland with the trucks from the factories to the seaboard. These trips were required as preliminary training for the truck trains and companies going overseas.

"From the first the problems to be solved were many and difficult and required a vast knowledge of all the details of the organization. There were odds and ends to assemble, routes and schedules to be worked out and watched constantly, factories and personnel reporting at all times and from various places and the welfare of men and equipment to be considered at every moment. It required a man of Captain Ferry's tact, patience and conscientious industry to keep all this machinery running smoothly and on schedule.

"In August, 1918, Captain Ferry was promoted to major in the Quartermasters Corps and shortly thereafter transferred to the Motor Transport Corps. In addition to his duties in the Convoy Service he was made district motor transport officer of District H, which office controlled all motor equipment of the army for Chicago and west. After the armistice this position was taken over by a colonel from the regular army and in March, 1919, Major Ferry was honorably discharged after nearly two years of continuous active service without leave. After the armistice Major Ferry was given another promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel."

WILLIAM JUDSON KENNEDY, a vice president of the Detroit Creamery Company, is one of the best known executives of the creamery business in this section of the country. His identification with the creamery industry in Detroit dates back twenty-five years and covers a period of construction and development hardly surpassed by any of his contemporaries.

Mr. Kennedy is a native Detroiter, born June 3, 1876, a son of William John and Anna (McGraw) Kennedy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. On coming to America in early life the parents settled in Detroit. The father became connected with the old Detroit Stove Company and was thus employed until the time of his death, which occurred in 1874. His widow long survived him and passed away in Detroit in 1904. In their family were four children: Mrs. Mary Robinson of Detroit; Mrs. Ann Fries of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Lillian Kent of Detroit; and William J.

The youthful days of William J. Kennedy were largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education. He attended the Barstow school and afterward spent two years as a pupil in one of the night public schools. He made his initial step in the

business world as a cash boy in the employ of the J. R. Campbell Dry Goods Company on the 20th of May, 1890, and there remained for a year. In 1891 he secured the position of assistant cashier with the W. N. Winans Dry Goods Company, thus remaining until 1896, when he became assistant bookkeeper for the Detroit Umbrella Company and occupied this position until 1897, when he accepted the position of assistant bookkeeper in Towar's Wayne County Creamery. He continued to serve in that capacity until 1906 and on the 1st of April of the latter year was elected secretary and treasurer. Subsequently he was made president and general manager of the business, which was developed into one of the most important creamery interests of Wayne county. After becoming the executive head of that company on the 17th of May, 1916, a large new building was erected, which is one of the most splendidly equipped and sanitary creameries of the country. In 1914 the Towar Creamery won the first prize at the dairy show in Chicago, also the first premium for pure milk at the Michigan State Fair, and a prize for purity of products at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915 at San Francisco. In addition, there have been many other evidences of the progressive methods employed in the conduct of the business. Mr. Kennedy remained at the head of that industry, which was then employing about three hundred and fifty people, until 1920, when he brought about the consolidation of the Towar Creamery interests with the Detroit Creamery Company. He then became a vice president of the latter organization, in charge of milk distribution.

On the 22d of June, 1899, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Phyllis Foret. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He has membership with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club; to the Rotary Club, of which he is a charter member; to the Fellowship Club, the Red Run Golf Club and the Ingleside Club. He has ever been keenly interested in children and their welfare and is serving as a director and chairman of the house committee of the Michigan Hospital School for Crippled Children and also of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum. His sympathetic nature reaches out in kindly spirit to all who need assistance but particularly to those who are suffering from the hardships of an untoward fate. Mr. Kennedy had three years' military experience as a member of the Detroit Light Infantry and he is a member of the board of commerce and the Detroit Credit Mens' Association. He was one of the organizers of the Detroit Motor Bus Company and has since been one of its directors. His is notably the career of a self-made man, who, without special advantages at the outset, has steadily and persistently worked his way upward and has not only achieved success but through honorable.



WILLIAM J. KENNEDY

loyal and straightforward practices has won and retained the confidence and respect of all with whom his business or social relations have brought him into contact. Mr. Kennedy is numbered among Detroit's strong, capable business men and valuable citizens. He resides at 34 Rhode Island avenue.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND DOUGLAS, engaged in the practice of law in Detroit since his admission to the bar in 1879 and now senior partner in the firm of Douglas, Eaman, Barbour & Rogers, was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, August 2, 1853, a son of Dr. Silas H. and Helen (Welles) Douglas, the former at that time a professor in the University of Michigan, and one of the founders of the medical department of that institution.

At the usual age Samuel T. Douglas became a public school pupil at Ann Arbor and eventually a student in the State University, from which he was graduated in 1873. He afterward pursued a postgraduate course in chemistry and medicine in the State University and won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. With the desire to become an active member of the bar, he began reading law in the office of Douglas & Bowen, of which his uncle, Judge S. T. Douglas, was the senior member. Following his admission to the bar in 1879 he became junior partner in the firm of Douglas, Bowen & Douglas, and following the retirement of the senior partner, Judge Douglas, in 1884, the firm of Bowen, Douglas & Whiting was formed. Further changes in the personnel led to the organization of the firm of Bowen, Douglas, Eaman & Barbour, which in 1919 became Douglas, Eaman, Barbour & Rogers. Extending his efforts into the commercial field, Mr. Douglas has become the vice president of the Washtenaw Gas Company and a director of several corporations, including the Detroit Trust Company, the First National Company, the Central Savings Bank, and the Washtenaw Gas Company. He is also the president of the Detroit Weatherproof Company and his legal counsel, his keen discrimination and sound judgment and his enterprise are constituting dominant factors in the continued success of these interests.

Mr. Douglas was married in Detroit in 1891 to Miss Marion Dwight and they have become the parents of a son and a daughter: David Dwight, who was married July 28, 1916, to Katherine Demme, a granddaughter of David Whitney, and they have a daughter, Martha Dwight Douglas; and Marion Howe, who on the 28th of May, 1917, became the wife of Douglas Campbell of Detroit.

Mr. Douglas has ever found great pleasure in the perusal of books, especially of a scientific character, and for lighter pleasure turns to golf and fishing. He was one of the organizers of the Detroit Club, of which he is a member, and he belongs also to the Yondotega, Witenagemote, Country, Detroit Boat, Detroit Athletic and Huron Mountain Clubs. He is a valued

member of the Association Bar, City of Detroit, the Michigan State and American Bar Associations and is likewise connected with the Detroit Board of Commerce. For twelve years he was a member of the Detroit board of health. The breadth of his interests is further indicated in his connection with the American Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the National Geographic Society and the Chi Psi, a college fraternity. The religious faith of Mr. Douglas and his family is that of the Episcopal church.

HENRY W. BUSCH, secretary and general superintendent of the park and boulevard system of Detroit for fifteen years, since accepting this position has done most important work in the development of a system that is continually advancing the beauty in which every citizen of Detroit takes justifiable pride. He was here born January 30, 1876, and is a son of Frederick and Doretta (Reuter) Busch, the latter a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The father, who was of European birth, came to America at an early day in company with his father, Henry W. Busch, who settled in Detroit, taking up his abode upon the present site of the new municipal courts building—a district that was then considered "away out of town." Frederick Busch served his apprenticeship and became an expert workman in fresco painting. At the time the first free mail service was established he was one of the ten men selected and appointed to carry the mail, taking up this work in 1865. He continued in the mail service to the time of his death, which occurred thirty-one years later, or in 1896. His widow is still living and makes her home in Detroit. In their family were four children: Henry W., Frieda H., Mrs. Elsie M. Hoffmeyer and Mrs. Irene M. Pfeiffer, all residents of this city.

Henry W. Busch attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he attended the old Detroit Business University and also the Pollmar Institute, and thus being well trained for life's practical and responsible duties he entered upon commercial lines. He later had charge of the office for J. Calvert & Sons, with whom he continued until 1905, and left that position to enter the service of the city park department, of which he was made superintendent. From that position he was advanced to general superintendent and secretary and has so served since 1913. Today Detroit has one of the best regulated park departments of any city of the country. The plans there instituted and carried out are of a most progressive character, adding to the beauty of Detroit and affording splendid playgrounds for its rapidly increasing population. Its boulevard system connecting the parks is one of the finest in the country, gaining for Detroit a well merited reputation in this particular.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Busch, who served with the Thirty-first Michigan Infantry as first duty sergeant of

Company K under Colonel Cornelius Gardner during the Spanish-American war. He was also for a number of years a member of the Michigan National Guard and when he retired was holding the rank of captain. During his connection with the Spanish-American war he was at Chickamauga, at Knoxville, at Savannah, Georgia, and ultimately in Cuba. He belongs to the United Spanish War Veterans, a national organization, and served as its commander in chief, 1917 to 1918, and he is also a member of Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M., the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of the Macabees, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Amaranth and the Exchange Clubs.

On the 16th of December, 1902, Mr. Busch was married to Miss Cornelia Kriehoff of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Kriehoff, representatives of a prominent family of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Busch have one child, Althea E., who was born in Detroit in 1904, and is attending the North Detroit high school.

In politics Mr. Busch is a republican but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He was elected vice president of the American Association of Park Superintendents at the national convention held in Hartford, Connecticut, September 1, 1919, and in 1920, at Louisville, Kentucky, was elected president of that organization, an office which is indicative of his high standing among those who are active in the field in which he is now specializing.

WILLIAM J. BAIRD, president of the W. J. Baird Machinery Company of Detroit and identified with a number of other enterprises contributing to Detroit's business and industrial activities, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, April 8, 1876, a son of Crawford and Agnes (Jardine) Baird, both of whom are also natives of the land of hills and heather. Leaving that country, they took up their abode in Toronto, Canada, at an early period and afterward settled in Galt, Ontario. At length they crossed the border into the United States, becoming residents of Detroit, where they now reside, the father living retired from active business. Nine children were born of their marriage, three of whom have passed away, while those still living are: Andrew, a resident of Detroit; James, who is a member of the board of education of Detroit; Crawford, who is engaged in ranching in Alberta, Canada; Mrs. Margaret Cowherd, whose husband is a Methodist minister of Chatham, Ontario; Mrs. Fred Ashly of Saginaw, Michigan; and William J.

In his youthful days William J. Baird attended the public and high schools at Galt, Ontario, and then became a pupil in a collegiate institute there. After leaving school he was an apprentice in a machine shop at Galt, where he was required to sign a written agreement to serve the entire time—a period of seven years. During this seven-year period his wages were on a graduated scale, the maximum being seventy-

five cents per day at the latter end of his apprenticeship. His ability as a workman was best shown by the fact that while yet an apprentice with Cowan & Company he was made foreman over the machine department, and at the conclusion of his apprenticeship he was retained in that position. He resigned in 1899 and came to Detroit, where he entered the mechanical department of Parke, Davis & Company, with which house he continued for three years. His next position was that of superintendent with E. C. Clark Machine Company, with whom he remained until 1905. Early in the latter year Mr. Baird became engineer and general superintendent for the Detroit Auto Vehicle Company, having entire charge of the business, being subordinate in authority only to the board of directors. While in this capacity and connection Mr. Baird designed two pleasure cars that were put on the market as the Crown car. He also designed what was known as the Crown truck. This was in the pioneer days of auto building in Detroit and the advent of a truck that would "run for an ordinary driver" was regarded as a long step forward in truck building. An article in *The Journal of October 6, 1905*, under the head of *Industrial Detroit*, gives an interview with Mr. Baird on the merits of the new auto-vehicles then being brought out. We quote in part Mr. Baird's claims for their product as a contrast with present-day claims for motor cars. "I have something that is going to put the horse and wagon out of business. Anybody can run the engine. I am putting in the delivery wagon and auto cars we are soon going to put on the market. I want to put special emphasis on the word 'anybody.' It is almost foolproof, which is saying a great deal—at least anybody with horse sense can operate the power. The engine has no valves or cams that can get out of order. It runs under all the ordinary and extraordinary conditions that confront the operator, and though it can be abused, it will not stop running unless it is the pleasure of the driver."

Mr. Baird severed his connection with the Auto Vehicle Company to go into business for himself and formed a copartnership with Andrew Henselwood as the Baird & Henselwood Machinery Company. Mr. Henselwood had previously been a foreman for the Detroit Auto Vehicle Company. This association was maintained for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Baird purchased Mr. Henselwood's interest and reorganized the business under the name of the Baird Machine & Manufacturing Company, which is yet in successful operation. They manufacture machinery, tools and accessories and the business has grown from a small beginning to one of vast proportions. In 1911 Mr. Baird organized the W. J. Baird Machinery Company, which has become one of the leading firms in its line in Detroit. In its salesroom alone more than eighty people are employed. It occupies a commodious building on the corner of Jefferson avenue and Brush and the trade of the house is now very



WILLIAM J. BAIRD

large. William J. Baird is the president, with Andrew Baird as vice president, this being a close corporation. William J. Baird is also directly interested in many other business concerns of the city, being a director and the vice president of the Detroit Piston Company and the vice president and a director of the Hercules Machine Company, while at the present time he is organizing a new company in which he will be a large stockholder and officer. He is also a director of the B. & H. Machine Products Company. Close application, thoroughness and industry have been salient points in his career, resulting in crowning his efforts with substantial success.

On the 28th of September, 1899, Mr. Baird was married in Galt, Ontario, to Miss Ella V. Carter, a daughter of William and Isabella Carter of that city. The two children of this marriage are: Russell J., who was born in Detroit, September 13, 1903, and is now attending the Detroit Technical Institute; and Jean Hastings, who was born May 29, 1917, in Detroit. The family occupies a fine home at 552 Edison avenue, which is the visible evidence of Mr. Baird's life of well directed energy and thrift. Mr. Baird's love for flowers may be said to be his hobby, which is evidenced in the beautiful rose garden he maintains at his home. He votes with the republican party, which he has supported since becoming an American citizen. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He also belongs to the Masonic Country Club, to the Fellowship Athletic Club, the Old Colony Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. He is likewise a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, which indicates his interest in all those forces which make for development in municipal affairs and higher ideals of citizenship. His progressiveness, enterprise and laudable ambition in business have been active features in the attainment of his present-day success, which has brought him to an enviable place in the industrial circles of his adopted city.

RICHARD MULLEN, who for a quarter of a century was deputy collector of customs at Detroit, had an extended acquaintance throughout the city and enjoyed the friendship and high regard of all with whom he was associated. Detroit was always his home, his birth occurring in this city on the 18th of October, 1860, on Elmwood street, near Monroe street, in the section then called Hamtramck. His parents were Michael and Margaret (Sullivan) Mullen, who had two children, the other child being a sister, Mary A., who is the widow of Jeremiah O'Donnell of Detroit. The father followed navigation interests, becoming an officer on a lake vessel. He was born in Ireland and upon arriving in America established his home in Detroit.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Richard Mullen attended the public schools of Detroit

and completed his studies in the Mayhew Business College, from which he was graduated in 1876. In young manhood he took up the business of pattern-making and tool-making and thoroughly acquainted himself with those trades. He continued to work along the line of his chosen vocation, until appointed in 1894 by President Cleveland to the office of one of the customs inspectors of the ports of Michigan. He continued to act in that capacity until his death, serving as assistant collector of customs of Michigan, during the last twenty-five years of his life.

It was on the 8th of March, 1885, that Mr. Mullen was married to Miss Emilie M. Fox, a daughter of Conrad Fox, a native of Germany. Mrs. Mullen died August 17, 1921. They became the parents of five children: Joseph R., born December 16, 1886, was married in June, 1912, to Miss Anna Funke; Mildred L., died young; Edward, died young; Harry E., born February 10, 1895; and Melencis R., born September 3, 1896. The family are communicants of the Catholic church, and the sons, Joseph and Harry, are members of the Knights of Columbus. Joseph Mullen is a steam fitter, while Harry E. is a hardware estimator. The daughter, Melencis Rose, was married in January, 1921, to Sylvester J. Andrews. Previous to her marriage, Mrs. Andrews was a teacher in the Detroit public schools. Harry E. Mullen enlisted for service on the 10th of December, 1917, in the ordnance department and served until mustered out at Camp Custer, February 4, 1919. He acted as shell inspector at the Dupont factory for the government at Pennington, Virginia.

Mr. Mullen passed to the Home beyond July 8, 1919, and his remains were laid to rest in Mt. Elliott cemetery. In politics he was always a staunch democrat, giving unflinching support to the party and its principles, and for twenty years he was identified with the Knights of Columbus, being one of the charter members of the Detroit Council. He had a large circle of warm friends, and that his life was well spent is indicated in the fact that his staunchest friends were those who have known him from his boyhood days to the time of his demise. The family home was at what is now 1531 Hamilton avenue, the house being erected by Mr. Mullen in 1910 and was one of the first homes built on the street.

LESTER E. WISE, president of the Irvine & Wise Realty Company of Detroit, was born in Branch county, Michigan, August 24, 1858, his parents being Christian L. and Minerva (Saxton) Wise, who belonged to the American royalty—the thirty tillers of the soil. The father was born in Licking county, Ohio, which was also the birthplace of the mother.

Lester E. Wise pursued his education in the public schools of Angola, Indiana, and of Coldwater, Michigan. For fourteen years he traveled out of Chicago for the Singer Manufacturing Company as special agent and this gave him a business experience and

training of great value in his later undertakings. Moreover, it afforded him the opportunity to study business and commercial conditions in various leading cities of the middle west and he made mental note of those things which he deemed of most value in the business development of a community. Detroit made strongest appeal to him as a growing commercial center and he determined to engage in the real estate business here. Accordingly in 1889 he became associated with the firm of Peppers, Irvine & Company and when a change in the personnel was effected the style of Irvine & Wise was adopted. In the reorganization of the business this became the Irvine & Wise Realty Company, with offices at 214 Moffat block, where he has been located since September 1, 1889. Since that time a general real estate business has been successfully conducted. With the passing years Mr. Wise has developed his powers, has acquainted himself with every phase of the real estate business and real estate conditions in Detroit and is now the efficient and forceful president of the Irvine & Wise Realty Company and a recognized leader in realty circles in Michigan's metropolis. In 1909 he was elected to the presidency of the Detroit Real Estate Board and has labored untiringly and effectively for the upbuilding and improvement of the city. He has taken great interest in the development of suburban property and was one of the incorporators of the Bloomfield Hills Country Club and purchased and sold to that club the beautiful property now constituting the clubhouse grounds at Bloomfield Hills. Mr. Wise also bought the property for the Michigan State Agricultural Society, now the State Fair grounds.

On the 6th of October, 1880, Mr. Wise was married to Miss Gertrude Beach, a daughter of Emmet A. Beach of Battle Creek, Michigan. They are parents of one daughter, Christine Marion, who was born in 1885 and has become the wife of Richard Jackson, Jr., and resides in San Francisco, California. The family home is maintained at Birmingham, Michigan. Mr. Wise is a member of the Oakland Hills Country Club, also of the Detroit Real Estate Board and of the Christian Science church—associations that indicate the nature and breadth of his interests. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and having traveled extensively he takes a keen interest in national and world affairs.

BENJAMIN STREETER WARREN, for nearly thirty-five years a member of the Detroit bar and one of the city's foremost citizens, whose activities in other lines of endeavor have been factors in Detroit's industrial growth, was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 10, 1865, a son of Benjamin Harvey Streeter and his wife, Amelia Laurenza (Dunwell) Streeter. Benjamin Harvey Streeter died January 15, 1869, and his widow subsequently married George P. Warren. Her son was legally adopted by George P. Warren and his

name changed to Benjamin Streeter Warren. The parents of Benjamin S. Warren removed to Detroit in 1872, the father being connected with the well known Simmons-Clough Organ Company, later purchasing the interest of Mr. Simmons in the business, which continues under the name of Clough & Warren Company.

Largely reared in Detroit, Benjamin S. Warren attended the Houghton school and the Capitol Square high school, while later he was sent to Germany, where he was under private instruction in Stuttgart for three years. On his return to his native country he entered the law department of Yale University and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1886. Returning to Detroit, he entered the law office of Hon. Don M. Dickinson and in the fall of 1886 was admitted to the bar. In the course of his active practice Mr. Warren has been a member of the foremost law firms of the city. He began his practice in the office of Dickinson, Thurber & Hosmer. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of Dickinson, Warren & Warren, which afterwards was changed to Dickinson, Stevenson, Cullen, Warren & Butzel, in which he remained a partner until he withdrew on the 1st of February, 1908, to become receiver for the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, of which he was then general counsel. He also was general counsel of the Ann Arbor Railroad. On the 11th of May, 1912, he resigned from the receivership to take up personal business interests. He is president of the Hutehins Car Roofing Company, patentees and manufacturers of a special metallic railroad car roof, which has gained a wide sale and is generally being adopted by railroads for the roofing of freight cars. He is also the president of the Mailometer Company, manufacturers of letter mailing machines and other office appliances and is a director of and general counsel for the Mexican Crude Rubber Company. His business interests have thus become important and of an extensive character.

On the 29th of June, 1904, Mr. Warren was united in marriage to Miss Romayne Latta of Goshen, Indiana, a daughter of James Melyne and Elizabeth (Jack) Latta. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have three children: Romayne and Elizabeth Laurenza, both of whom received their early education at the Eastern Liggett school and are now at Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Connecticut; and Benjamin Streeter, Jr., who was born at Fairlawn, Grosse Pointe Shores, on May 17, 1912, and is a pupil in the Grosse Pointe school.

Mr. Warren has been a trustee of the village of Grosse Pointe since its organization and is greatly interested in all that pertains to the civic interests, the welfare and progress of the town in which he lives. He is a trustee and director of School District No. 3, of Grosse Pointe, where the new school building was erected largely through his instrumentality. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the republican party and manifests a keen interest in its success. He



BENJAMIN S. WARREN

is a well known figure in club circles, belonging to the Detroit Athletic, Detroit, Detroit Boat, Yondotega Boylston, Racquet and Curling, St. Clair Flats Shooting, Old and Country Clubs, also to the Yale Club of Detroit and of New York, to the Recess Club of New York and the Bankers Club of New York. Mr. Warren's residence, Fairlawn, is one of the attractive homes of Grosse Pointe Shores.

IRVING JOSEPH COFFIN, whose popularity is indicated in the fact that at his election to the office of sheriff in the fall of 1918 he received a larger vote than any other candidate in Wayne county, was re-elected November 2, 1920. He was born at Rochester, Michigan, March 20, 1875. His father, Warren J. Coffin, was born in the year 1850, on his father's farm in Avon township, Oakland county, Michigan. He was a son of Zachariah and Maria (Moran) Coffin. The former, a native of Rochester, New York, served throughout the Civil war with the Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He was a son of Harmon Coffin, who came from Londonderry, Ireland. His wife came to America from Dublin, Ireland, when thirteen years of age and was married at Rochester, New York, removing to Michigan about 1830 and settling in Detroit. About 1835 they traded their Detroit property for a farm in Oakland county, upon which they spent their remaining days. The mother of Irving J. Coffin is Mrs. Sarah F. Coffin, who was born at East Orange, New Jersey, in 1851 and in 1856 became a resident of Michigan when her parents settled at Rochester, where Mrs. Coffin has since made her home.

It was in the schools of his native city that Irving J. Coffin pursued his education to the year 1894. On the 1st of January of that year, however, he came to Detroit and entered the employ of Edson, Moore & Company, while during the succeeding four years he continued his education by attendance at night school. In April, 1898, he enlisted with the Michigan Naval Reserves and served with that command as seaman on the United States Steamship Yosemite throughout the Spanish-American war. After the close of the war Mr. Coffin was again with Edson, Moore & Company as traveling salesman until the fall of 1900, when he went with the Detroit United Railway as assistant division superintendent, filling that position until January 1, 1905, when he resigned to take charge of a plantation near Richmond, Virginia. While in that beautiful old southern city he acted as assistant to Colonel Chapman, who was chief of the third and fourth districts in the United States internal revenue service. Mr. Coffin returned to Detroit in 1910 and in the fall of that year Mr. Coffin was appointed Wayne county detective and served in that position, which was connected with the prosecuting attorney's office, until elected sheriff in the fall of 1918. He is now discharging the duties of the latter position faithfully and fearlessly, making a most creditable record.

On the 22d of December, 1900, at North Webster,

Indiana, Mr. Coffin was married to Miss Ethel E. Warner, a daughter of A. B. Warner, who now resides on the farm which was taken up from the government by his father, Thomas K. Warner, who removed to Indiana from Virginia in the year 1825. Mr. and Mrs. Coffin have an adopted son, Charles, who is six years of age. Their religious faith is that of the Westminster Presbyterian church and in political belief Mr. Coffin is a republican, recognized as one of the local leaders of the party in Wayne county. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Moose, the Social Moose and the Knights of The Maccabees. He is also a member of Pingree Camp of the Spanish War Veterans and of Johnson Camp of the Foreign War Veterans. His social qualities and sterling worth at all times make for personal popularity and there is perhaps no one in Wayne county who has a larger circle of friends than Irving J. Coffin.

DR. LEWIS W. KNAPP, president of the Cady & Knapp Advertising Company of Detroit, was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, July 11, 1871, his parents being Myron and Mary A. (Warren) Knapp, also natives of this state. The father was a prominent member of the medical profession, practicing successfully for many years in Detroit, where he passed away in 1911. His wife also died in this city. In their family were three children, of whom one has passed away, the surviving daughter being Edith, the wife of William Carter of Detroit.

Dr. Knapp of this review, who was the second in order of birth, attended school at Owosso, Michigan, during his boyhood days and afterward became a student in the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the professional degree in 1896. While engaged in the study of medicine he also became deeply interested in publication work and established the college paper "The Leucocyte," which he published and which gained a large circulation. It is still being published and is printed under the original title. Dr. Knapp not only published the paper but became its business manager and advertising expert, and it was this that first directed his attention and talents to journalism and to the advertising business. After his graduation he gave up all idea of practicing medicine and became the head of the malt department of the Goebel Brewing Company. Later he established the Cady & Knapp Company for the conduct of an advertising business. He has since been at the head of this company and has won a place among the leading advertising writers and printers in the state. His printing plant is splendidly equipped to take up any proposition in the advertising or printing business. They do plain or color work and employ from thirty to thirty-five people.

On the 5th of June, 1895, Dr. Knapp was married to Miss Anna H. Halloran of Detroit, a daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. Jeremiah Halloran, well known people of this city. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Knapp: M. Edward, who was educated in Detroit and is now engaged in business with his father; Marianne, who was educated in the Grosse Pointe convent; Anna Elise, attending the Grosse Pointe convent; Lewis W., who is in school in Detroit; and Mark S., also a pupil in the Detroit schools.

Dr. Knapp and his family occupy a fine home at Grosse Pointe and he is devoted to the welfare of his own household, finding his greatest happiness when in the company of his wife and children. He is a member of the Lochmoor Golf and the Acraft Clubs and belongs to the Typothetae Franklin. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, which is indicative of the fact that he is of the Roman Catholic faith.

MICHAEL W. O'BRIEN. The name of Michael W. O'Brien will long stand on the pages of Michigan's history as that of one of the authors of the banking laws of the state and as one of the chief financiers of Detroit, having for many years been president of the Peoples Savings Bank and for an extended period the vice president and chairman of the board of directors of the Peoples State Bank. Various other corporate interests were stimulated by his cooperation and guided by his sound judgment and keen sagacity to the goal of success. Michael W. O'Brien was born in the village of Flynnfield, County Kerry, Ireland, in September, 1834, his parents being William and Mary (Flynn) O'Brien, who spent their lives in the same sections of Ireland, where the father was identified with agricultural interests. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Catholic church and at all times enjoyed the confidence and esteem of those who knew them.

They accorded liberal educational opportunities to their son Michael, who was first instructed by a private tutor in his own home and who afterward attended an academy at Killarney. It was in 1852 that he severed home ties and came to the new world, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. Mr. O'Brien landed in New York city and thence proceeded to Illinois and took up civil engineering work in connection with the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. It was in Chicago that he afterward became interested in the lumber trade as a member of the firm of Cone & O'Brien, which afterward became Cone, O'Brien & Company. The business was developed to substantial proportions and in its successful conduct Mr. O'Brien laid the foundation of his future prosperity. Following the close of the Civil war he disposed of his interests in Chicago and became a resident of Bay City, Michigan, where he successfully operated as a lumber merchant for several years. In 1869 he established his home in Detroit and through the intervening period to the time of his death he was an active factor in the financial and commercial circles of the

city. In January, 1870, he was largely instrumental in organizing the Peoples Savings Bank, which was capitalized for thirty thousand dollars and of which he became cashier, with Francis Palms as the first president. This was the second savings bank organized in Detroit. Steadily and rapidly the business developed and in the second year the capital stock was increased to sixty thousand dollars and when in 1907 the Peoples Savings Bank was consolidated with the State Savings Bank it had a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of equal amount. Mr. O'Brien had been elected to the presidency of the Peoples Savings Bank upon the death of Mr. Palms in 1886 and displayed marked executive ability and administrative skill in handling the affairs of the institution. He acquired a most comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in every detail and became an outstanding figure in the financial circles of Detroit. He was the organizer of the Detroit Clearing House Association and he became the promoter and the second president of the Michigan State Bankers Association. With the Hon. Judge Munro Mann of Kalamazoo, he was instrumental in framing and passing through the state legislature the present banking laws of Michigan. His activities in the field of banking, however, covered but one phase of his business career. Mr. O'Brien was made a trustee of the Palms estate, one of the largest in Michigan. He became well known in insurance circles as the president of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company and upon the organization of the Standard Life & Accident Insurance Company was chosen its first treasurer and so continued until his demise. He was largely instrumental in introducing natural gas into Detroit and became the treasurer and one of the directors of the Detroit Natural Gas Company, so continuing during the period of its existence. He also became the treasurer of its successor, the Detroit City Gas Company.

In 1874 Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Martha F. Watson, a daughter of the late James F. Watson of Bay City, Michigan. To this marriage were born three sons and a daughter: William J., who was a sergeant of the Torry Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war and died of typhoid fever in the reserve camp at Jacksonville, Florida; Michael Hubert, attorney at law; Louise Frances, the widow of Lieutenant Colonel Walter Vincent Gallagher of the Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., who died in France in 1918; and Ignatius Francis. On the 20th of July, 1898, Mr. O'Brien was married to Miss Mary I. Flattery, who was born and reared in Detroit.

Mr. O'Brien was a Catholic and for many years was a communicant of St. Peter and Paul's church. He manifested the keenest interest in the leading benevolent and humanitarian activities of the city and for many years was treasurer of the Detroit Associated Charities, contributing most generously to its support. When the Grand Army of the Republic



MICHAEL W. O'BRIEN

old its national encampment in Detroit in 1892 he was chosen custodian of the funds raised by Detroit's citizens for the entertainment of those who were the defenders of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He was also treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the Catholic congress held in Baltimore in 1899 and also of the Catholic Columbian congress held in Chicago in 1893. He took an active part in establishing St. Francis' Home for Boys, was a prominent member and generous contributor to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and he belonged as well to the Red Cross Society, the Catholic Club of New York, the Detroit Club, the Bankers Club, the Country Club, the American Historical Association and the American Archaeological Society. He passed away January 6, 1912. His life was a beneficent force and influence in the community in which he lived. He gave freely and generously to support the needy and was equally helpful in his efforts to inspire the young business man to put forth his best talents to win success. His record remains an inspiring example to all who knew him—an example of Christian manhood, of business enterprise and integrity and of progressive and loyal citizenship.

FRANK CHRISTOPHER COOK, admitted to the bar in 1895 and since that time a representative of the legal profession in Detroit, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 23, 1871, and is a son of Michael J. and Ellen (Ganley) Cook. He pursued a public school education in his native city and afterward became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he won the LL. B. degree upon the completion of his course as a member of the class of 1895. The same year he opened an office in Detroit, where he has remained.

In Bay City, Michigan, in 1902, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Frances Conway and they have become the parents of a son, John G. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic Church and Mr. Cook is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Lawyers Club of Detroit, also of the Detroit Board of Law, the Bar Association of Detroit, the Michigan State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession speak of him in terms of warm regard because of his close conformity to the ethical principles and standards of legal practice.

RT. REV. MSGR. JAMES SAVAGE. For more than half century the Rt. Rev. Msgr. James Savage has devoted his life to the priesthood and for a third of a century he has been in charge of the Most Holy Trinity parish of Detroit. He has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, for he has now reached his seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. Michigan numbers him among her native

sons, his birth having occurred at Sylvan, Washtenaw county, January 8, 1846.

In his boyhood days he attended the country schools and afterward continued his education in the schools of Dexter, Michigan, for three years. In 1863 he entered Niagara University and the following year he became a student in the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was ordained to the priesthood on the 2d of July, 1869. The same month he was sent as an assistant to the Most Holy Trinity parish, to aid Father Blyenberg. In 1879 he was made pastor at Grattan, Michigan, a parish now in the Grand Rapids diocese, but then belonging to Detroit. Later he was appointed to the pastorate of Our Lady of Help in Detroit and it was in 1887 that he was called to the pastorate of Most Holy Trinity church, where he has remained until the present.

Monsignor Savage has lived to enjoy the splendid results of his devoted labors. He has thoroughly organized the work of the church and its various societies and he has been most zealous toward the cause of Catholic education, thereby building up a parochial school which ranks as one of the best in the diocese. On the 2d of July, 1919, most fitting and impressive ceremonies were held to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination. In recognition of his life's work he was formally invested with the rank of Domestic Prelate of the Pope's household, carrying the title of Monsignor. The ceremonies attendant to this investiture were participated in not only by the members of the parish at the present time, but by many who had been connected with the Most Holy Trinity church formerly, who came to pay their tribute of respect and honor to their spiritual guide and faithful friend.

GEORGE FREDERICK WEBBER. The name of George F. Webber found upon knit goods is synonymous with reliability in the method of manufacture and in the intrinsic worth of the article, and is so recognized among a large number of patrons of the house of which he is the head. Mr. Webber was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 8, 1864, and is a son of Augustus and Eliza (Morphy) Webber, who were natives of England and Ireland, respectively. The mother was brought to the new world as an infant; the father crossed the Atlantic to this country when a young man and located at Toronto, Canada. There he became connected with the Canadian Postal Service, and was thus employed at the time of his death. They had a family of three children, of whom one is deceased, the surviving daughter being Miss L. C. Webber of St. Paul, Minnesota.

George F. Webber obtained his early education in the schools of Toronto and upon coming to Detroit entered a law office, where he continued his reading, until finally admitted to practice in 1895. However, he gave up the law for a business career and started out to acquaint himself with the knit goods business.

In 1898 he established a knitting factory, which has since been operated most successfully. His course has been marked by careful and able management and honest methods, and as a consequence his business has grown apace with Detroit's development and is today one of the largest enterprises of similar character in the state. He manufactures knit goods, including sweaters, bathing suits and knitted specialties. In carrying on the business at 1404 Gratiot avenue he utilizes a large building with three floors and employs forty people. He also operates two mills in Pennsylvania, and one in New Jersey, specializing in each. One of the Pennsylvania mills employs steadily about one hundred operators. His product is most highly regarded by both the wholesale and retail trade and the steady growth of his business attests, not only high grade merchandise, but clean business methods.

On the 4th of November, 1889, Mr. Webber was married to Miss Frances Finch of Minneapolis, Minnesota, daughter of S. M. Finch, a member of the Minneapolis bar. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Webber: George A., born in Detroit in 1890, attended the University of Michigan after completing his high school course, and during the World war enlisted in the United States navy, holding the rank of ensign. He is a member of the Lochmoor Golf Club, the Detroit Boat Club, and the University Club, which indicates his prominence in social circles. He is engaged in business with his father; Helen, born in Detroit in 1892, also attended the University of Michigan, and is now the wife of C. W. Johnson of Jackson, Michigan, and they have one child, Frances Johnson, born at Jackson in 1917; Frank, born in Detroit in 1899, is now a student in the University of Michigan.

Mr. Webber is a member of the Detroit Athletic, the Detroit Boat, the Lochmoor Golf, and the Detroit Automobile Clubs. He also belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and manifests keen interest in everything that pertains to the city's welfare and up-building, supporting all those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Mr. Webber resides at 324 East Kirby avenue.

HOWARD GRAVES MEREDITH, British Consul at Detroit, is a British subject, born in Ontario, Canada. His early life was devoted to railroad service until 1905, when he acquired financial interest in the New York Coal Company, becoming vice president of that corporation at Detroit, and holding this position until 1909. In the meantime he had been appointed to consular service, and the requirements led him to retire from business and give his attention entirely to official duties. He was made his Britannic Majesty's vice consul in 1907 and appointed full consul for Great Britain in Michigan over the King's signature, July 11, 1919.

Mr. Meredith was married in Detroit to Miss Helen Newland, a daughter of Henry A. Newland and a granddaughter of James F. Joy. Mrs. Meredith passed

away on the 23d day of October, 1917, and their only child, Newland, whose death occurred January 1919, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Meredith owns "Meredith Lake," a country estate, Livingston county, Michigan, one of the most beautiful properties of this character in the state. The lake from which it takes its name, a wonderful body of water, about one and one-half miles in length, with an average width of approximately one-half mile, fed by springs and entirely surrounded by the estate. The property, comprising about five hundred acres, most admirably situated, and portions of it with its ruggedness and almost primitive character, afford wonderful haunts for game and song birds, as well as various rare species of the funny tribe. While extremely fond of hunting Mr. Meredith has never raised a gun on his estate, but instead has done a great deal towards the conservation of game birds. He is a man of dignified bearing but extremely warm-hearted, a one whose circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He belongs to various prominent clubs, including the Detroit, Yonketa, Country, Detroit Racquet and Curling, Torrance Shooting Club, and Cartwright Game Preserve. He finds recreation largely in hunting and fishing.

NEWLAND MEREDITH, whose death on January 18, 1919, removed from life's activities one of Detroit's foremost young men, was a native of this city. He was born October 25, 1892, the only child of his parents, Howard Graves and Helen (Newland) Meredith, who are mentioned on another page of this work.

Newland Meredith was reared in Detroit and spent almost his entire life in this city. His hesitations during boyhood was never robust and he was educated entirely by private tutors and through travel. He made two trips around the world, first when about fourteen years old, accompanied by his tutor, and again when at the age of about eighteen he made a similar tour alone. In the choice of a career, of business appealed to him more than that of a profession. He was for a time associated with the railroad lines in Portland, Oregon. In 1915 he came connected with the Detroit branch of the Merland Casualty Company. His marked ability soon won him promotion and in less than a year he was admitted to partnership in the company. Subsequent advancement found him in the office of vice president which position he was occupying at the time of his death. Mr. Meredith's success was founded to a small extent on the keen personal interest in his service to his clientele. The future held for him assured standing among the most prominent business interests in Detroit. Mr. Meredith's outstanding characteristics among those who knew him best were friendliness and loyalty to his associates. Probably no man in the city had more close friends among prominent young business men of Detroit. He was the personification of cordiality, generosity and



HOWARD G. MEREDITH



NEWLAND MEREDITH

fulness. While it was his delight to do favors for others, he was deeply appreciative of the slightest favor rendered him. Whatever he did was done in an enthusiastic manner. If he played, he played hard, and when he worked it was with equal zeal and earnestness. His cheerful nature radiated an irrepressible type of optimism wherein the sun always shone. At the time of Mr. Meredith's death the Detroit Saturday Night said of him: "It is a common complaint that in these busy days our younger generation has lost the sense and practice of those finer courtesies belonging to the older generation. Our youth consider it a waste of time and 'unnecessary.' A striking example of the fact that the world is still not unappreciative of such courtesies and that definite material expressions are created by them is shown in the career of Newland Meredith. Not yet twenty-seven, he had gone far in social and business circles, and while his ability and sincerity were contributing factors, not the least was his scrupulous attention to the finer considerations due those with whom he came in contact. This is so unusual nowadays that it may well be considered by others of his age."

Immediately upon this country entering the World war, Mr. Meredith volunteered and was accepted for the first officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, but the strenuous training rendered acute an old eye weakness, compelling his honorable discharge from the army before his course was completed. He was a member and a director of the Detroit Club and was the youngest man ever elected a member of that fine old organization. After having held membership but a little more than eighteen months Mr. Meredith was made a director, being by ten years the youngest man ever filling that office in the Detroit Club. He was one of the most promising of the younger men of Detroit, and had he been permitted to live his natural life, there is no doubt but what he would have carved his name deep in the history of the city. The following testimonial from the directors of the Detroit Club to Mr. Meredith's father is certainly a high tribute to the memory of a young man not yet twenty-seven years of age:

"January 15, 1920.

"Sir:

"Nearly a year ago the directors of the Detroit Club instructed a committee to prepare resolutions upon the death of Mr. Newland Meredith. Several sets were made, but none seemed at all satisfactory. Through his unusual personality Mr. Meredith had not only won the respect and regard of his associate directors but had, in a rather unconscious way, so entwined himself in their affections that the forms of regret seemed altogether too cold to express their true feeling. There has not been a week since his death that the directors have not felt his absence and their loss, either in some direct issue or in an indirect manner, when the wish would involuntarily arise to one's lips—'If Newland were here.' When esteem and affection were so

strong, ordinary expressions of loss become merely perfunctory. Perhaps the most illuminating proof of the regard and esteem in which Mr. Newland Meredith was held by his fellow directors, is the fact that after an absence of a year, their feeling of loss and also their appreciation of his very sincere and sterling qualities, is felt more sharply today than when his absence first occurred.

"In this writing the directors of the Detroit Club have merely attempted in a reserved way to give expression to their actual feeling and respect but with a sense of inadequacy they are unable to overcome. On the anniversary of his death the board begs the privilege and the honor of expressing to Mr. Howard Graves Meredith its deepest sympathy and trusts that some measure of the warmth of its feelings may be transmitted with these words.

"Respectfully Submitted,

"The Directors of the Detroit Club: W. A. Livingstone, Harry W. Frost, John M. Dwyer, T. J. Bosquett, Standish Backus, A. W. Russel, Frederick S. Stearns, Thaddeus Walker, F. W. Brooks.
Howard Graves Meredith, Esq.,
Detroit, Mich."

LEO MARTIN BUTZEL, of the firm of Stevenson, Carpenter, Butzel & Backus and a member of the Detroit bar since 1896, in which year he was graduated from the law department of the Michigan State University, was born November 27, 1874, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of Martin Butzel. After attending the public schools of Detroit he entered the University of Michigan and completed a course in the literary department, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1894. He remained a student at Ann Arbor, in the law department, and following the attainment of his LL.B. degree in 1896, he began practice in his native city, with the firm of Dickinson, Thurber & Stevenson. In 1897 he became a member of the law firm of Stevenson & Butzel and remained in that association until 1902, when others were admitted to a partnership, forming the present legal firm, which for nineteen years has occupied a leading position before the Detroit bar. Mr. Butzel was one of the organizers of the First National Company, having served as the first president of the corporation, and now occupies a place on its executive committee and board of directors. He is a director of the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, the Security Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, the Detroit Sulphite Pulp & Paper Company, the Detroit Steel Products Company, the United Fuel & Supply Company, the Industrial Morris Bank, and the Michigan Smelting and Refining Company.

Mr. Butzel was married in 1903 to Miss Carolyn Heavenrich and they are the parents of three children: Martin L.; Sally M.; and Ruth B. Mr. Butzel is well known in the social circles of the city, having membership in the Bloomfield Hills, Detroit Golf, Detroit Motor Boat, Detroit Yacht and Redford Country Clubs, of which latter organization he is the president. He

is also a member of the Lotus Club of New York. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

WADE MILLIS has for thirteen years been the treasurer of the Detroit Bar Association and his continued re-election to the office is an indisputable indication of the high regard entertained for him by his fellow members of the legal profession in Detroit, where he has engaged in practice since 1898. Michigan numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Wheatland on the 3d of June, 1868. His parents were Walter and Jane Clark (Carlow) Millis. The former was born on a farm in Columbia county, New York, in 1819 and was married in Orleans county, that state, to Miss Carlow. They removed to Hillsdale county, Michigan, in 1852 and there spent their remaining days on a farm, the father passing away in 1912, while the mother's death occurred in 1916. The paternal grandfather of Wade Millis was John William Millis, who was born in the state of New York and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits but served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The paternal grandmother of Wade Millis was Christina Knickerbocker Millis, wife of John William Millis. Through her the official genealogical records show a direct line of descent from John Von Borgham Knickerbocker, a captain in the navy of the Netherlands over three hundred years ago.

In his youthful days Wade Millis passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until graduated from the high school at Addison, Michigan. He afterward pursued special work in the literary department of the University of Michigan and then entered the law department, from which he was graduated in 1898, the LL.B. degree being then conferred upon him. In the meantime he had taken up the profession of teaching in the public schools of Michigan and was thus engaged from 1887 until 1896, acting as superintendent of public schools. Following the completion of his law course and his admission to the bar in 1898 he located in Detroit, where for twenty-two years he has engaged in active practice, being now senior partner in the firm of Millis, Streeter, Murphy & Berns. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability his course has been marked by steady progress. He has always most carefully prepared his cases, his reasoning is clear and cogent and his deductions are sound and logical. The recognition of his powers on the part of his fellow citizens has led to his connection with various important business interests and he is now the president of the American Coal & Coke Company, secretary of the Doble-Detroit Steam Motors Company and also of the Lindke Shoe Company and the Horwood Hotel Company. He is likewise the president of the Addison State Savings Bank of Addison, Michigan, to which office he was chosen in January, 1914.

On the 22d of August, 1894, Mr. Millis was united in marriage at Addison, Michigan, to Miss Beulah Bowen and they became parents of two children: Dorothy and John Bowen Millis, the latter born June 12, 1913, in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Millis are members of the Congregational church and his membership relations in club circles cover the leading organizations of that character in Detroit, including the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club and the Ingleside Club. He is also a member of the Bankers' Club of New York, the Lawyers' Club of Detroit and the University of Michigan Club. Furthermore he has membership with the American Bar Association, of which he is vice president for Michigan, and has recently been elected a member of its general council; the Michigan State Bar Association; and the Detroit Bar Association, and of the last named he has been the treasurer for thirteen years, being thus highly honored by his colleagues and contemporaries in practice in this city. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and in Masonry has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and has become a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his deep interest in matters of citizenship has made him a close and discriminating student of the vital political problems of the day. The governor of Michigan recently appointed Mr. Millis a member of the Board of Commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States. During the war he was a director of the legal advisory board of District No. 14 and an earnest supporter of every plan and measure for the maintenance of high American standards and the promotion of America's welfare as one of the great nations that are seeking to promote the spirit of democracy among the countries of the earth. For some years Mr. Millis was a director of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and his interest in scientific affairs is indicated by his membership in the National Geographic Society and in the Archaeological Institute of America.

PERCY M. FOWL, late president of the Cadillac Tool Company, one of the more recently organized productive industries of Detroit, engaged in the manufacture of job machinery and tools, attained his position of prominence through close application and indefatigable industry, combined with the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. He was an expert mechanic, thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, and was therefore well qualified to direct the efforts of those in his employ, securing maximum results at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material.

Mr. Fowl was a native of Ohio and the son of a farmer. He was born in Elyria, May 5, 1883, and there attended the public schools, after which he became a student in the Elyria Business College, and when eighteen years of age he started out in the com-



WADE MILLIS

mercial world, entering the employ of the Johnson Steel Company at Lorain, Ohio, as a machinist and continuing with that corporation for about four years, during which period he obtained much valuable knowledge regarding manufacturing operations. The next four years he spent in different positions, acquiring broad experience and becoming thoroughly familiar with the various types of machinery, after which he entered the employ of the well known machinery firm of Strong, Carlisle & Hammond of Cleveland, with whom he remained for eight years, his services proving very valuable to the concern. He had also developed qualities of salesmanship and in 1909 he came to Detroit as salesman in their offices here, doing such excellent work in this connection that in 1915 he was promoted to the position of manager of the Detroit branch. He continued to act in that capacity until July, 1917, when upon the organization of the Cadillac Tool Company, he was made its president, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, to the time of his death, which occurred August 24, 1921. Mr. Fowl gained an expert knowledge of the business, owing to his long connection therewith, understanding thoroughly the needs of jobbing machinery, so that the manufactured product of the company meets the demands of the trade in a most satisfactory manner, being well adapted to all practical work. The motto of the company has always been: "We furnish the machine and equip it with tools to do the work," and since its organization the business has enjoyed a steady and prosperous growth, owing to the constructive efforts, executive ability and enterprising spirit of Mr. Fowl. He found genuine pleasure in solving intricate and involved business problems and was actuated by strong purpose that would not permit him to stop short of the accomplishment of anything he undertook. His labors at all times conformed to the strictest business ethics and his work was entirely of a constructive character, never infringing upon the rights or privileges of another. He was president and founder of the Detroit Garage Equipment Company.

On the 19th of June, 1917, Mr. Fowl was united in marriage to Miss Alice Florence McLean and they became the parents of a daughter, Marjorie Ann, born March 1, 1919. In his political views Mr. Fowl was a staunch republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party, and fraternally he was identified with the Masons, belonging to City of the Straits Lodge, F. & A. M.; to Michigan Sovereign Consistory, in which he had attained the thirty-second degree; and to the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Fellowship Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Board of Commerce, the Masonic Country Club, and the Ohio Society. For recreation he turned to hunting, fishing and motoring. He was a man of kindly, sympathetic nature, ever ready to extend aid and assistance to the needy, and he was a generous contributor to many charitable institutions, performing his benefactions

quietly and unostentatiously. His was a most creditable record, characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, and he stood as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

FRED CHARLES HARVEY. For forty years Fred Charles Harvey has occupied the same suite of rooms in the Moffat building in Detroit, giving his attention to the practice of law and to the conduct of important real estate and other business interests. In his profession he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer and as a counselor and to a considerable extent has made a specialty of admiralty law.

Mr. Harvey is a native son of Michigan, having been born at Mendon on the 1st of June, 1858, his parents being Noah S. and Lydia (Cole) Harvey, who were natives of the state of New York but in early life came to Michigan. The father was connected with the building trade and both he and his wife remained residents of Michigan until called to their final rest. They had a family of four children, three of whom are living: Mrs. Leman D. Doty, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Alfred S. Westlake, living at Marquette, Michigan; and Fred C.

The last named attended the public schools of Detroit, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Returning to Detroit, he became associated with Henry C. Wisner and John J. Speed, two eminent members of the Detroit bar, with whom he was connected for many years under the firm name of Wisner, Speed & Harvey and later of Wisner & Harvey. This connection was maintained until the death of Mr. Wisner in 1900, since which time Mr. Harvey has practiced independently, enjoying a very extensive clientele in admiralty law, to which he has largely directed his attention. He has become officially and financially connected with various business interests, being a director of the Ferguson Estate Company, Limited, the E. Ferguson Company, Limited, the Harvey Construction Company, Haberkorn Investment Company, C. H. Haberkorn Company, Miracle Mining Company, the Michigan Bond & Mortgage Company, Limited, the Seminole Hills Land Company, the Detroit City Base Line Land Company, Oakland Hills Land Company, and several other important realty concerns.

In November, 1884, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Adams. They have four children: Fred Percival, who was born in Detroit in 1886, and was graduated from the high school of this city, is married and still makes his home in Detroit; Mrs. Helen Hortense Haberkorn, born in 1887, died in Detroit in 1914, leaving a son, Henry Harvey Haberkorn, who is now living with his maternal grandparents; Mrs. Bessie May Swartwout is also a resident of Detroit, and Marguerite, the youngest of the family, is with her parents.

Mr. Harvey and his family attend St. John's Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; and Monroe Council, R. & S. M. He belongs to the Detroit Curling Club, to the Detroit Cribbage Club and the Windsor Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Law Association, the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Strong of purpose, holding to high standards of his profession and possessing the energy and industry which are just as essential to law practice as to the successful conduct of industrial and commercial interests, he has long been known as one of the representative members of the Detroit bar and also as a most successful figure in real estate circles.

JOHN E. KING. One is apt to think of Detroit as a great industrial center, the wheels of industry constantly revolving and thereby promoting the growth and development of Michigan's metropolis. While Detroit merits and enjoys her advantages in this direction, her commercial interests, too, are worthy of note and it is in the latter field that John E. King has become well known, being president of the John E. King Coffee Company. He was born in Detroit, February 6, 1879, and is a son of William Arthur and Elizabeth (Robinson) King, who are natives of England and of the state of New York, respectively. They came to Detroit in 1877, two years previous to their son's birth and the father here successfully conducted business as a coffee and tea merchant, continuing active in that field up to the year 1905, when he sold his interests and turned his attention to the insurance business of which he is now the head, conducting his agency under the name of W. A. King & Son, with offices in the Empire building. To him and his wife have been born two children, the younger son being David Clifton King, now a successful insurance man, associated in business with his father.

John E. King, after completing a high school education, joined his father in the tea and coffee business and the relation was maintained until 1898, when he enlisted for service in the navy in connection with the Spanish-American war. He continued with the navy until the close of hostilities and then received an honorable discharge, after which he returned to his home and started in the wholesale business under the name of the John E. King Coffee Company, a wholesale business which has been developed into one of the most highly successful interests of the kind in Detroit. In 1921 the corporation completed and occupied a handsome building on Winder street. The largest coffee laboratory in the world is in connection with the King Coffee Products Corporation, of which he is president. During the World war he devoted his entire time and that of his laboratory

force to the production of an improved soluble coffee for the troops in Europe.

On the 23d of September, 1902, in Detroit, Mr. King was married to Miss Ida Waldo, daughter of the late Lewis C. Waldo, who was president of the White Star Line of steamers. To Mr. and Mrs. King have been born three children: Lewis Waldo, who was born March 22, 1904, in Detroit, and since attending Detroit University school, from which he graduated, is now a student in the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire; John E., born January 4, 1908, who is attending the University school; and Mary Roby, born March 15, 1913, who is attending the Grosse Pointe school.

Mr. King is a life member of the Detroit Boat Club and is much interested in aquatic sports. He is also connected with the Country Club, the Old Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, Lochmoor, and the Detroit Auto Club. His membership relations also extend to the Detroit Board of Commerce and his interest in the city's welfare is manifest in many tangible ways. Throughout his active business life he has been associated with the tea and coffee trade in Detroit and in this connection has made a most creditable name and place, while his business enterprise has been one that has established Detroit as an important commercial as well as industrial center. He is the president of the Waldo Estate Company. Mr. King's residence is in Grosse Pointe village.

PETER A. SIDEBOTTOM. How proud the friends of Peter A. Sidebottom should be and are of the record which he made in all the years which took him from a newsboy, selling papers on the streets of the city where the Ford building now stands, to a place among the substantial, progressive and successful business men of Detroit. His life should ever serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to the young and his memory is revered and cherished by all who knew him. Ever remembering his own early trials and difficulties, he was constantly extending a hand where aid was needed and there was no one who labored more zealously, earnestly, enthusiastically and effectively for the welfare of the newsboys of Detroit.

Peter A. Sidebottom was born in Manchester, England, December 15, 1861, his parents being Peter A. and Sophie (Hughes) Sidebottom, whose family numbered seven children, three of whom are living. The father engaged in the butchering and shipment of meat in England, his native country, until he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, having determined to try his fortune in the new world. Reaching American shores, he at once made his way across the continent to Detroit, where he resided until his death, continuing in the same line of business which he had followed in his native country.

Peter A. Sidebottom obtained a public school education, although his opportunities were far more limited than those which fall to the lot of many



JOHN E. KING

He early began providing for his own support by selling newspapers on the streets of the city and in his connection one of the local papers has written an interesting account, as follows: "Long before the Alger heroes, with their well known pluck and pride and perseverance, had climbed the pinnacle of fame in the city's literary world, Detroit owned, among her heroes, the prototype of Sam and Phil and Frank, fearless spirits, the embodiment of honesty, virtue, indomitable resolution and all other manly virtues. If Peter A. Sidebottom, who lies dead at the age of fifty-nine, at his home, 345 High street, West, were able he might disclaim vigorously the comparison and refuse to see anything particularly heroic or inspirational about his career. But there are many among the old Detroiters who remember 'Pete' as he looked nearly half a century ago, peddling his papers where the Ford building now stands. A. A. Schantz, president of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, is one of those who remember. 'It was a tough bunch in those days who used to supply the town with its daily papers,' said Mr. Schantz, 'and Pete was with them, but never of them. He, of all those I remember, never swore, chewed, smoked or drank. A newcomer among the newsies might attempt to ridicule Peter for habits and beliefs. The old-timers never did. And of course the old uns egged on the new to assault Pete. They knew what was coming. Pete could and would fight at the drop of the hat. Many a window on Griswold street would fly open at the sound of strife in the street below, only to see Pete demonstrating in no halfway fashion, the advantages of clean living and right thinking to the adherents of general devilry.'"

The same qualities which made Peter A. Sidebottom a sturdy, honest, industrious youth made him a progressive, reliable and enterprising business man. When he had saved from his earnings a sufficient capital he engaged in the trucking business, representing Thomas Beck and other commission merchants for a time, and about twenty-five years prior to his death he entered into partnership relations with A. Krolik in the trucking business, which under their guidance developed to extensive proportions, necessitating the employment at various times of as many as one hundred men. Mr. Sidebottom thoroughly systematized his interests and wisely directed his business affairs and the success which he achieved was most gratifying. He won a most creditable position among the reliable business men of the city and all who knew him had the most thorough respect for his opinions and at all times regarded his word as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal.

In 1884 Mr. Sidebottom was united in marriage to Miss Celia Mackey, a daughter of William Mackey, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who, coming to the new world, established his home in Detroit, remaining a resident of the city for forty years or until his death, which occurred in 1914. Mr. Sidebottom passed away

on the 15th of August, 1920, his demise being the occasion of deep regret to young and old, rich and poor. In politics he was a stalwart republican and fraternally he was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The nature of his interests and activities is further indicated in his membership relations with the Good Fellows, the Old Newsboys, the Humane Society, Little Sisters of the Poor, and other organizations looking to the betterment of conditions. For a number of years he was actively interested in juvenile court work. His hobby was undoubtedly the newsboys. He was fond of relating little incidents and adventures that came to him while selling papers in what is now the business center of the city and he felt the keenest delight when the Detroit News announced its first Good Fellow campaign. No matter how inclement the weather he was always at his old stand every year just before Christmas, selling his papers to help assure the poor of the city a merry holiday season. The desire for peace and harmony and for cleanliness of life which he manifested in his boyhood continued with him throughout manhood and he never deviated from the highest standards. Of him it might well be written:

"He was a man. Take him for all in all

I shall not look upon his like again."

EDGAR B. WHITCOMB. Numbered among the substantial and progressive business men of Detroit is Edgar B. Whitcomb, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 6, 1866, and is a son of Cummings D. and Mary G. (Webber) Whitcomb, both of whom were natives of Maine. The parents came to Michigan at an early day and the father was for many years an official of the Michigan Central Railway Company. They both passed away in Detroit.

Edgar B. Whitcomb, their only child, obtained his early education in the public schools of Detroit, after which he became identified with marine interests in connection with the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, continuing to serve in that connection for eleven years. He then entered the employ of the Scripps estate, with which he has since been identified. He has always been heavily interested in real estate, specializing in central business property investments and building. Mr. Whitcomb is a man of large affairs, has become identified with a number of worthy enterprises which have been important factors in the city's upbuilding and development and is now president of the Detroit Brass & Malleable Works, one of the big manufacturing concerns of the city.

On the 10th of November, 1891, Mr. Whitcomb was united in marriage in Detroit to Miss Anna Virginia Scripps, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Scripps. They have become parents of two children: James Scripps, who was born and educated in Detroit and is now engaged in the real estate business; and

Harriet, who is the wife of Almadus De Grasse Wilkinson, by whom she has two children, Mary and Warren Wilkinson. The son married Miss Sybil Bennett and they have one child, Barbara Whitcomb.

Mr. Whiteomb and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, St. Paul's parish, and he belongs to various leading clubs, including the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat, Oakland Hills Country, Auto Country and Grosse Ile Country Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Detroit Real Estate Board. He is a man of high character, a close student of the trend of the times, interested in all questions vital to the welfare of community and country.

J. A. BRAUN. In this sketch of Mr. Joseph A. Braun, president, treasurer and general manager of the Braun Lumber Company, an effort will be made to define the underlying motives of his career as well as to narrate its mere chronology. On the walls of the library in his beautiful country home, Linda Vista, in the Bloomfield Hills, north of Birmingham, Mr. Braun treasures two works of art, the possession of which reveal the mainsprings of his entire life. The first is a wonderfully illuminated manuscript of Joyce Kilmer's poem, "The Tree." Mr. Braun's love of trees has always been not a hobby, but a passion. His house is a delightful type of Old Colonial, like Mt. Vernon, all in wood. Around it survive noble specimens which once covered the hills of his estate. Within, the woodwork of each room and hall excites admiration, especially the deep set doors, the spindled stairways and the panels of the dining-room and library, the former in sheer whitewood, the latter in pure mahogany, more lovely than polished marble. It is no wonder that Mr. Braun should have devoted his life to lumber and woodwork as a business, when we see how his home is perfectly set as the expression of an ingrained affection for the tree and the products turned from it.

When the ambitions of most boys incline only to the extremes of life, from policeman or street-car conductor to president of their country, Mr. Braun determined to be a lumberman. His parents were Julius and Victoria (Weber) Braun. His father came from Switzerland, the land whose pride is not only in its mountains and lakes, but in its trees. After reaching Detroit in 1870, he engaged in blacksmithing and wagon-making. Fondness for the open, however, led him in 1884 to settle in Royal Oak, Detroit's beautiful northern suburb, but then not even a hamlet. With the growth of the village Mr. Braun's father became a prominent and influential citizen, contributing much to the development of the town. While engaged in the lumber business, he was also active in public office, serving as supervisor and treasurer and doing not a little for public welfare as a member of various boards. Until his death in 1908, the manner

in which he had held every office of public honor and trust, won for him general gratitude and esteem.

Mr. Joseph A. Braun was born December 11, 1857, in Royal Oak, where in boyhood he later went to primary school. When his father died, leaving him no wealth with which to start life, Mr. Braun set bravely about the realization of his life ambition. To learn the business from the ground up, he entered the employ of the F. M. Sibley Lumber Company and the C. W. Koteher Lumber Company. With the latter firm he rose from one position to another still better, in the meantime continuing his studies, which were concluded with a three-year course in the Detroit College of Law. In 1906 he was engaged by the Ashtell Lumber and Coal Company of Jackson, Michigan, where he remained as local manager for two years.

Early in his career Mr. Braun had shown that he possessed two characteristics, courage to lead and strength to accomplish. These qualities, evidence of great vigor of intellect and unusual power of will, were displayed when, in 1908, he returned to Detroit and founded what is now the Braun Lumber Company on the site of the present power house, main office building and a part of the huge plant of the Ford Motor Company in Highland Park. In 1911 he further increased his holdings on Woodward avenue and the Detroit Terminal Railroad. Mr. Ford's factory was then at Woodward and Manchester avenues, the Braun property lying between it and the Detroit Terminal. Skeptics at the time jeered at the young lumberman for locating so far out as Woodward avenue.

Starting with only two horses and wagons, in a few years the Braun Lumber Company, because of the splendid quality of its lumber and finish and the excellent service rendered its customers, had not only become firmly established with a rapidly increasing number of accounts, but faced the necessity for still larger acreage on which to rear new mills, warehouses, storage sheds and vastly more grounds for additional open storage. To meet this emergency Mr. Braun's courage in locating his business so far to the north, was accordingly put to a supreme test. And again his strength of character was in evidence. He grasped the opportunity to bring into reality his vision of a great central plant with adequate facilities to carry out his ideals of what a great lumber and finish company should be. And so in 1915 he sold the holdings of the Braun Lumber Company on Woodward avenue to Mr. Ford and purchased the present site of the Braun Lumber Company, which includes the L-shaped tract of thirty-two acres, lying in the southeast angle formed by the junction of the Grand Trunk and the Detroit Terminal railroads. This site, which adjoins the Ford Motor Company on the north, is today in the very center of metropolitan Detroit. The development of the new yards and mills began in 1916. Today fourteen acres are being utilized out of the total acreage of thirty-two.

During the winter of 1920, Mr. Braun again called



JOSEPH A. BRAUN

and that courage and strength which have made him an acknowledged leader. At a time which has been the darkest business hour in years, when others thought only of conserving their resources, Mr. Braun in partnership with Mr. F. L. Lowrie, president and general manager of the F. L. Lowrie Lumber and Finish Company, purchased the property, stocks and goodwill of the Arthur L. Holmes Lumber and Fuel Company, including the Gratiot, Van Dyke and West Warren lands, which he and Mr. Lowrie are operating as a single concern, under the title of the Holmes Lumber Company.

Mr. Braun married Miss E. Genevieve Long, June 1909. Mrs. Braun is the daughter of James and Antoinette Long of Jackson, Michigan. They have five children living, born as follows: Virginia, in 1910; Rosemary, in 1912; Josephine, in 1914; Joseph (II), in 1915; and Julian, in 1917.

Politically Mr. Braun is an independent. He is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Bloomfield Open Hunt Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus, Automobile Country Club, the Builders and Traders Exchange, and the Better Business Bureau of the Detroit Aircraft Club. For 1921 he is serving his first term as president of the Detroit Lumber Dealers Association.

Mr. Braun is fond of cross-country riding, a sport in which he indulges with his family, the children mounted on their little ponies often accompanying their mother and father. He is also a keen motorist. He is also a collector of paintings depicting forest scenes, twelve of which, similar to his advertisements of the man on the log shooting the rapids, hang on the walls of the Braun Lumber Company offices. Mr. Braun likes nothing better than to go into the woods himself, and no man knows the Au Sable river more intimately than he.

In the beginning of this sketch we mentioned that a Mr. Braun's library were two pieces of art illustrative of the mainsprings of his life. The first, the illuminated manuscript of Kilmer's poem, "The Tree," shows the motive which inspired his choice of a career. The second is a replica of a Greek frieze, in bronze, an entablature above the fireplace. In it the heroes are depicted going forth to battle, their faces set to the line of march, and into the enduring metal the artist has worked that inspired courage and strength which led Alexander to the conquest of the world and which have enabled Joseph A. Braun in his own industry to go from a penniless boy to the achievement of his every ambition.

NATHAN M. GROSS is one of the younger and progressive business men of Detroit and for several years past has been associated with banking and finance, at present occupying the position of vice president of the Federal Bond and Mortgage Com-

pany, whose offices are in Detroit. He is a native of Illinois, born in Aurora, November 14, 1890, a son of Max and Amelia Gross.

Mr. Gross was educated in the public and high schools of Chicago, Illinois, receiving in the latter all the necessary elements of a first class course. Showing a predilection for banking, he became associated with the well known house of Albert L. Strauss of Chicago, where he spent eight years studying banking and finance. With the advantages accruing from the Strauss connection Mr. Gross moved to Detroit in 1916 and organized the Federal Bond and Mortgage Company, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars. From the very start the company has been doing a progressive and healthy business, and is rapidly coming to be recognized as one of the best managed financial and first mortgage banking institutions in America. Mr. Gross is vice president of the company; he has two sound business men associated with him in the management of the financial affairs, Alfred J. Murphy being president and F. J. Mahler, secretary.

Mr. Gross is active in fraternal organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Board of Commerce, of the Real Estate Board, and of Temple Beth El. He holds membership in the Redford Country Club and the Phoenix Club, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest, serving as a director of the Redford Country Club.

While Mr. Gross takes a practical part in all matters pertaining to the public welfare he has never identified himself with politics with a view to office holding. He is an able business man, enterprising and progressive, with a long and useful career before him in the affairs of Detroit, where his name is favorably established in financial circles.

CLAUDE MOORE HARMON, prominent in the field of real estate, insurance and finance in Detroit, was born in Augusta, Michigan, February 17, 1868, his parents being George W. and Alvena (Moore) Harmon. The removal of the family to Detroit during his early boyhood enabled him to pursue his education in the Augusta, Irving and Cass public schools of this city and in the Detroit high school. He started out in the business world as a clerk in the law office of Moore & Canfield of Detroit, remaining in that connection from 1887 until 1891. In the latter year he went to the southwest, representing Detroit capital in connection with mining interests of New Mexico, where he continued until 1893. In 1894 he returned to Detroit and throughout the intervening period has been connected with the real estate business. He formed a partnership with E. C. Van Husan that was maintained until 1898, since which time he has carried on business alone and has long been recognized as one of the prominent figures in real estate circles in this city. He has also become well

known in the financial field as local correspondent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in the loaning department, and among his other connections of this character, he is a director of the Guaranty Trust Company and Bankers Trust Company of Detroit. He is a man of sound and penetrating judgment, his opinions being based upon a thorough knowledge of business conditions and of every subject which he discusses. His intense business activity has resulted in success and his enterprise has carried him far into the realms of real estate and financial activity.

On the 28th of January, 1895, at Kingston, New Mexico, Mr. Harmon was married to Miss Margaret V. Cain and they have become the parents of two children: Austin Cain, born October 30th, 1895, in Detroit; and John Moore. The former is associated with his father in business but the latter passed away in Detroit, November 11, 1917.

Mr. Harmon is a republican in his political views and a Baptist in his religious faith. He is a trustee of the First Baptist church, a director in the Y. M. C. A., and vice president of the Detroit Baptist Union. He belongs to the Detroit Real Estate Board, being president in 1910, and to the Board of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with business conditions and with civic development here. He is also well known in club circles, having membership in the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club, and Oakland Hills Golf Club, which indicate much of the nature of his recreation. There have been no spectacular phases in his career. He has pursued the even tenor of his way in the conduct of his business affairs and his thoroughness and energy have constituted the foundation of his success. He resides at No. 59 Winona avenue.

WILLIAM BYRON CADY, a member of the law firm of Warren, Cady, Ladd & Hill of Detroit, and officially connected with several of the important commercial and industrial enterprises of the city, was born in the Township of Canton, Wayne county, Michigan, February 10, 1860, his parents being James B. and Lucy Jane (Blount) Cady, both born in the state of New York.

Mr. Cady is of New England ancestry, the original emigrant, Nicholas Cady, having located at Watertown, Massachusetts in 1632. Mr. Cady began his education in the district schools of Canton township, afterwards attending the village schools at Plymouth and Wayne; later he attended the high school at Ann Arbor, after graduation from which he entered the University of Michigan, graduating in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

In 1883 he located at Detroit; removed to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan in 1884; became cashier of the Sault Ste. Marie National Bank in 1887, holding that position until 1896, at which time he resumed the practice of law at Sault Ste. Marie. In January,

1897, he removed to Detroit, forming a partnership for the practice of law with the late John C. Shaw. The firm subsequently became Shaw, Warren, Cady & Oakes, and during recent years has practiced under the name of Warren, Cady, Ladd & Hill.

Mr. Cady's cooperation has been sought in the management and development of several of the larger business enterprises of the city and state. He was director and afterwards vice president of the Cateygan Paper Company, which merged with the Union Bag & Paper Company in 1916; has been a director and secretary of the Phige-Detroit Motor Car Company since its organization and is a director and secretary of the American Twist Drill Company.

He was one of the associates of Joseph Berry and Colonel Hecker in the organization and development of the so-called Outer Belt Liue.

Mr. Cady was married in June, 1904, to Myra MacPherson Post, daughter of the late Hoyt Post, and they have one daughter: Elizabeth Winsor Cady.

Mr. Cady is a Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is a member of the Detroit, Country, Athletic, and Detroit Boat Clubs.

He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, also of the Bibliophile Society of Boston, and a member of the American Bar Association, as well as of the Bar Associations of the city and state.

Politically Mr. Cady was a democrat, having been a member of the Michigan State central committee in 1888 and following years, until he resigned at the time of the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency, since which time he has acted with the republican party.

EMERY L. GARMAN, a successful business man of Detroit, who has spent all his working life engaged in the manufacture of tools of various designs, is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Akron, July 14, 1876, a son of Alfred and Julia (Norton) Garman, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio.

Mr. Garman was educated in the public schools of Akron, Ohio, and in that city he learned the trade of toolmaking, which line of business he has always followed, being an expert toolmaker and well known for his mechanical skill in the handling of work. In 1907 Mr. Garman moved to Detroit and worked at his trade until 1918, when the Drayer-Garman Company was formed, with Mr. Garman occupying the position of president, which office he still holds. Since this company was started the toolmaking end of its business has steadily advanced and the firm now has an extensive trade, due in great measure to Mr. Garman's untiring energy and ability.

Mr. Garman is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, in the affairs of which he takes a deep interest, as he does in civic movements intended for the benefit of the city. He is a member of Akron (Ohio) Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M. During the progress



WILLIAM B. CADY

of the World war Mr. Garman rendered excellent help to factories unable to produce government orders for munitions, by turning over part of his plant for that work.

ALEXANDER JOHN ZINDLER is the secretary and treasurer of the firm of J. W. Dykstra & Company, wholesale dealers in coal and coke. He was born in Detroit, May 24, 1886, his parents being Vincent and Mary (Assessor) Zindler, both of whom were natives of Kolmar, Germany. They came to America in early life and were married in Detroit, where the father was foreman for Alex. J. Chapaton, a contractor in brick and stone mason work. In his capacity he had charge of a business of large proportions and assisted in the erection of many of the leading structures of the city. On December 23d, 1899, he met with an accident, falling from a scaffold during the erection of the Western high school in Detroit. His death resulted December 30th, 1899. His widow still makes her home here.

Alexander John Zindler was the youngest son in a family of nine sons and five daughters. He attended the Detroit high school and St. Joseph's Commercial College and started out in the business world as book-keeper in the employ of the Goebel Brewing Company in 1903, remaining with that firm for two years. He was afterward with the Brenner Coal Company for five years and then with Jules G. Hoffman, wholesale dealer in coal and coke, in 1910 and 1911. In March of the latter year the business was taken over by J. W. Dykstra & Company and Mr. Zindler has since been the secretary and treasurer. He is also the secretary of the Blue Beaver Coal Company, Incorporated, and secretary of the Blue Beaver & Elkhorn Fuel Company, Incorporated.

On the 1st of September, 1915, Mr. Zindler was married to Miss Beatrice E. Hastings of Detroit, daughter of Peter A. and Margaret (O'Connor) Hastings. They have become the parents of two children: Robert F., who was born January 14, 1918; and Richard Hastings, born June 2, 1919. Mr. Zindler and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and he is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership with the Fellowship Athletic Club and with the Detroit Yacht Club. He has found his recreation in music, in travel and in boating. For sixteen years he has been continuously connected with the coal trade in Detroit and in his business activities has shown thoroughness, discretion and discrimination, so conducting his interests as to make valuable contribution to the success of the company which now numbers him among its capable officials.

CHARLES A. FINSTERWALD, a native son of Detroit whose life has been spent within the borders of the state, is an enterprising and progressive merchant who occupies a foremost position in business

circles of the city. He is president of the C. A. Finsterwald Company, dealers in domestic and imported rugs and all kinds of floor coverings, and in the conduct of his interests he is proving most capable and successful, building up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. He was born September 20, 1867, and is a son of Maier and Caroline (Marx) Finsterwald, the other children in the family being Adolph, Louis, Herman and Cora.

In the public schools of his native city Charles A. Finsterwald acquired his education and on starting out in life independently he entered the employ of J. H. Graham, whose establishment was at that time on Michigan avenue. He remained with Mr. Graham until 1882, when he secured a clerkship with Barkley Smith, engaged in the grocery business and specializing in the sale of coffee, tea and spices. He continued with that house for four years, acting as their salesman on the lake shore during one year of that period, and then went to Wakefield, Michigan, as manager of the men's clothing store of Heavenrich Brothers at that point, filling that position for two years. He then entered the employ of M. Goldberg as a salesman in his store and it was during this period that Mr. Finsterwald developed the ability of approaching people and the pleasing personality which he now possesses. On returning to Detroit he organized the firm of Finsterwald & Marx and engaged in the sale of groceries, hay, flour and feed, his establishment being located at the corner of Macomb and Rivard streets. Subsequently Mr. Finsterwald disposed of his interest in the business to Mr. Marx and went to Ironwood, Michigan, where he became manager of a clothing store, engaged in tailoring and also handling ready-made garments. He acted in that capacity for a year and a half and then removed to Oxford, Michigan, where, in partnership with his uncle, he organized the Star Clothing Company, with which he was connected until 1893, when he disposed of his interest in the enterprise and engaged in the machinery and grain business in Marion for a period of fifteen years. In 1912 Mr. Finsterwald returned to Detroit and in association with his brother Herman entered the furniture business, bought a half interest at No. 219 Randolph street, and three years later, or in 1915, established his business at No. 321 Woodward avenue, at the corner of Bates and Congress streets. He conducts his interests under the style of the C. A. Finsterwald Company, of which he is serving as the president, and in business circles of Detroit the name has become a synonym for enterprise and reliability. Since November 1, 1920, the firm has done a wholesale business in carpets, rugs, etc. The company handles domestic and imported rugs, carpets, linoleums and all kinds of floor coverings, having a complete assortment of the best the market affords in the lines in which they specialize, and their reasonable prices, high quality of service and reliable and progressive business methods have secured for them

a large patronage, this being one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city. Mr. Finsterwald is a man of broad experience along business lines and the enterprise of which he is the head stands as a monument to his initiative spirit and executive powers.

On the 15th of August, 1893, Mr. Finsterwald was united in marriage to Miss Selma Goldberg and they have become the parents of eight children: Mrs. Guy R. Rowe, a resident of New York; Rae, a graduate of Columbia University, who is acting as secretary of the company of which her father is the head; Evelyn; Maier, who is also associated with his father in the business; Lucile, a student at Simmons College; Maxine, who is a member of the high school class of 1922; and Miriam and Ruth, both of whom are attending the Doty school.

In his political views Mr. Finsterwald is a staunch republican and is an active and earnest member of the Board of Commerce, in which connection he does all in his power to promote the welfare and advancement of his city, taking a deep and heartfelt interest in its affairs. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory, also belonging to Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he is likewise a member of the Eastern Star and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Phoenix, Redford Country, Vortex and Temple Clubs, and he has always been fond of outdoor sports and is also an enthusiastic advocate of physical culture. He has made steady progress since starting out in the business world, his close application, untiring energy and spirit of determination constituting dominant qualities in the attainment of his present-day success, and through the wise management of a large commercial enterprise he is contributing to the industrial expansion of the city; along the line of his business he belongs to the Carpet Association of America. He is a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character and his individual qualities are such as have gained him the warm and enduring regard of a host of friends.

WILLIAM TEFFT BARBOUR. Long before Detroit entered upon its present era of vital industrialism there had been developed many large and important industrial enterprises that gave solidity and commercial prestige to the city, and among many family names that have for years been prominent in connection with the civic and business interests of Detroit and that have represented maximum influence in the upbuilding of important industries in the Michigan metropolis, that of Barbour has been specially eminent. William Tefft Barbour is a popular representative of this old and honored family and was born in Detroit on the 4th of April, 1877, a son of Edwin S. and Ella (Tefft) Barbour, the former a native of Collinsville, Connecticut, and the latter of Buffalo, New York. Edwin S. Barbour was a youth

when he came to Detroit, and here he became identified with the wholesale dry goods house of Boet, Barbour & Company, with which he continued his active connection until he turned his splendid energies into the development of the great industrial enterprise now conducted by the Detroit Stove Works, the business having been founded by the late William H. Tefft, who was long a dominating figure in the industrial and commercial life of Detroit. With the upbuilding of the Detroit Stove Works to the status of one of the important concerns of the kind in the United States Edwin S. Barbour was most influential and he continued as president of the corporation until his death, which occurred April 3, 1897, the date of his nativity having been November 19, 1832. Of him and other influential representatives of the Barbour family incidental and direct mention will be found in various other places in this publication, for the name has meant much in the history of Detroit. Mrs. Barbour survived her honored husband and continued her residence in Detroit until her death, in 1912, William Tefft Barbour being the only survivor of their three children.

William Tefft Barbour gained his early education in private and public schools of Detroit and thereafter continued his studies in historic old Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. Upon his return to the parental home, in 1895, he assumed the position of purchasing agent for the Detroit Stove Works, and two years later, upon the death of his father, he succeeded the latter as president of this important industrial corporation, of which he has since continued the chief executive officer, the while in this and other connections he is well upholding the prestige of the family name. He is a member of the directorate of the People's State Bank of Detroit, the Detroit Trust Company, the Detroit Manufacturers Railway Company, the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company and the Michigan Wire Cloth Company, besides having other important financial, industrial and commercial interests in his native city. He is president of the Grace Hospital Association, and he is a member of many of the representative clubs of the Michigan metropolis, including the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, Yonke-tega, Country Club, Bloomfield Hills Country Club, Detroit Boat Club, and the Turtle Lake Club. He is a member of the vestry of the St. Paul's cathedral, Protestant Episcopal, and is deeply interested in this old and historic parish and its work, his wife likewise being an earnest communicant of old St. Paul's, and both holding prominent place in connection with the representative social activities of their native city, by reason of ancestral heritage as well as personal popularity.

June 10, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Barbour to Miss Margaret Chittenden, daughter of William J. Chittenden, and a representative of a family that likewise has long been one of prominence and



WILLIAM T. BARBOUR

influence in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Barbour have become parents of the following children: Irene, who was born March 5, 1903, is, in 1921, a student in Miss Porter's private school for girls, at Farmington, Connecticut; Ella, born August 20, 1904, who is likewise a student in this excellent school; William T., Jr., born May 7, 1907, who is attending school at West Newton, Massachusetts; Alpheus William, born March 9, 1911, who is a student in the Detroit University school; and Thomas E., born August 10, 1915. Mr. Barbour's city residence is at 2931 East Jefferson avenue and his country home—Briarbank—is in the Bloomfield Hills district.

HUGO KUSCHEWSKI, secretary and treasurer of the Kuschewski Brothers Coal Company, one of Detroit's largest independent coal companies, was born in this city October 28, 1894, his parents being John and Augusta (Klein) Kuschewski, both of whom were born in Europe. They came to America in early life, however, and settled in Detroit, where the father afterward established a fuel business and for many years successfully conducted it. He was also connected with other business enterprises in the city and at length decided to give up active life, living now retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife is also living. They became the parents of five children: Paul, who died in Detroit in 1918; Otto, who was born in Detroit and is a partner in the Kuschewski Brothers Coal Company; Emma, now the wife of Rudolph C. Kock of Detroit; Mrs. George Dreher, also of this city; and Hugo of this review.

The last named spent his youthful days largely in the acquirement of an education until he decided to join his father in the coal business, and from his fourteenth year he has devoted his energies to the trade. He has steadily advanced in this connection and at length he and his brothers, Otto and Paul, purchased the father's interest in the business on the 1st of April, 1916, and organized the Kuschewski Brothers Coal Company, which they conducted for two years and were incorporated in the year 1918. Through the intervening period they have conducted the business on much broader and more extensive lines, their constantly expanding trade being handled in three yards, two of which are at Buchanan and the Pere Marquette Railroad, while one is situated on West Warren avenue and Pere Marquette Railroad. They employ from thirty to forty people and their business is steadily increasing. Otto K. Kuschewski is the president of the company, Hugo Kuschewski the secretary and treasurer, and Geo. G. Dreher is vice president. They are men of marked capability in business, having thoroughly organized and systematized their interests, and their careful management and sound judgment are constantly manifest in their growing prosperity.

In Detroit, on the 10th of April, 1915, Hugo

Kuschewski was united in marriage to Miss Martha Nachtgal, who passed away on the 9th of April, 1916, leaving an infant daughter, Martha.

In politics Mr. Kuschewski maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and he belongs also to the Detroit Board of Commerce and to the Detroit Coal Exchange. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out in life when a lad of fourteen years and has since been dependent upon his own resources. It is true he entered upon a business that had already been established by his father, but in controlling and enlarging this he has displayed marked enterprise and keen business discernment and the prosperity which has come to him is well merited.

REV. FREDERICK L. HEIDENREICH, pastor of the Church of the Nativity, was born in Detroit, August 16, 1867, a son of Frederick and Margaret (Trumpf) Heidenreich, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Alsace-Lorraine.

Father Heidenreich was educated in the St. Mary's parochial school at Detroit and made his preparation for high school in the public schools. He took up his studies for the priesthood in St. Francis College at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent five years. He then matriculated at St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland; holy orders were conferred upon him on the 21st of April, 1895, the ordination ceremony being conducted by Bishop Foley in St. Mary's church at Detroit.

He was then assigned to the Catholic parish at Manchester, Michigan, where he labored for five years, after which he was transferred to Carleton, Michigan, where he continued his work for twelve years. In September, 1911, he was appointed by Bishop Foley to organize the new parish of the Nativity in Detroit and has since remained in charge. During the interval he has labored here the church and school building were erected in 1912-13 and the Sisters' Home was built in 1915. At present (1920) plans are under way for the construction of a new church edifice. The work of the church has been promoted continuously under the labors of Father Heidenreich, whose pastorate here now covers nine years time. Father Heidenreich is also chaplain of the First Michigan Regiment, Knights of St. John.

HARRY F. BROOKES, proprietor of the A. W. Brookes Printing Company, was born in Detroit, October 28, 1887, his parents being A. W. and Louise (Fisher) Brookes, who were natives of Canada and Detroit, respectively, their marriage being celebrated in this city. The father was a printer by trade and established the A. W. Brookes Printing Company in 1881. He began business on a small scale, but the excellence of his work and the reliability of his methods led to the gradual development of his patronage until his business had become one of large pro-

portions. A small plant was established first at No. 59 Monroe street, but in later years Mr. Brookes was obliged to seek larger quarters and removed to the Marquette building, where the company now has considerable space and is conducting an extensive and growing business. The father died in Detroit in 1909 and the mother is still living in this city. The family numbers but two children, the daughter being Marie Brookes, who is with her mother.

Harry Brookes of this review was a pupil in the grammar school and in the Eastern high school of Detroit, and then began learning the printer's trade in his father's plant. He had acquired a comprehensive and thorough knowledge of the business at the time of his father's death, when he assumed the management. Under his wise direction the business has steadily grown and prospered and excellent work is turned out from a plant of modern equipment, which furnishes employment to twelve people.

On the 30th of April, 1912, Mr. Brookes was married to Miss Margaret Sullivan of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan, and they have become parents of one child, June, born September 1, 1913. Mr. Brookes is a worthy follower of Masonic teachings. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is also a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Masonic Temple Club and to the Fellowship Athletic Club. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is true and loyal to every cause which he espouses and in business adheres to a high standard of commercial ethics.

CLARENCE JOHN CHANDLER, one of Detroit's successful business men, whose constantly broadening activities have brought him to a foremost position in the lines where his activities have led, was born March 19, 1871, at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, being one of a family of six children, whose parents were Harvey G. and Maria (Stacy) Chandler. The family removed from Canton to Ogdensburg, New York, and there Clarence J. Chandler attended the public schools until he had passed through consecutive grades to the high school. When his student days were over he engaged in the egg business with his father, who at that time was conducting extensive interests of that character in the east. At the age of seventeen Clarence J. Chandler was admitted to a partnership, under the firm style of H. G. Chandler & Son. Later he established a branch office for the firm in New Hampshire, when but nineteen years of age, also a branch in Boston. From the beginning he displayed marked executive ability and unfaltering diligence, allowing no obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path toward his designated goal.

In March, 1892, Mr. Chandler came to Michigan, settling at Chelsea, where he engaged in the conduct of a wholesale business in eggs, under his own name. He has since been a resident of Detroit and has gained

a position in the foremost ranks of its business men. In the fall of 1897 he came to Detroit and continuing in the same line, first established offices in the old Chamber of Commerce building. For a time he was located in the eastern market. He became one of the pioneers in the chain store business, handling tea, coffee, butter, eggs and similar commodities. When one venture was placed upon a substantial basis he would institute another, until he personally owned and controlled nine stores that were bringing substantial financial returns. However, wishing to confine his interests to the wholesale egg business he sold his stores to his employes, thus enabling those who had assisted him in winning his prosperity to gain a start in the business world for themselves. Mr. Chandler handles eggs only in carload lots through his local office and has developed a business that is scarcely exceeded in volume by that of any other dealer along similar lines in the United States, disposing of over a thousand carloads in the year 1920. Through his packing houses he specializes also in the packing and shipment of eggs. He has builded a remarkable business and is today a prominent figure in commercial circles. His position is that of director and treasurer of the Hicksville Produce Company of Hicksville, Ohio, owner of a large packing house at West Unity, Ohio; president of the Eaton Packing Company of Eaton Rapids, Michigan; and vice president of the Elmore Packing Company of Elmore, Ohio. Among his other interests he is president of the Detroit Baking Company, an enterprise that has felt the force of his business acumen and has become one of the highly prosperous industries in its line in Detroit. He is likewise a director of the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank of Chelsea, Michigan. He occupies a suite of offices in the Penobscot building and there directs the control of his varied interests.

On the 1st of January, 1896, in Chelsea, Michigan. Mr. Chandler was married to Miss Myrta Kempf of that city, a daughter of Charles H. and Mary (Freer) Kempf. Mrs. Chandler comes from one of the foremost families in that section of the state. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is vice president of the Michigan chapter of the Daughters of 1812 and is a member of the Huguenot Society of Pennsylvania, also of the Founders and Patriots. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have a son and a daughter: Harold Kempf, born August 8, 1902, member of the class of '24 in Amherst College; and Dorothy Elizabeth, who is a student in the Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts.

Since becoming residents of Detroit the Chandlers have gained a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances. Mr. Chandler is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Lochmoor Golf Club of Grosse Pointe. He is likewise identified with many societies and organizations, which are looking to the better-



CLARENCE J. CHANDLER

ment of trade conditions and the progress and upbuilding of the community along civic lines. He has membership in the Board of Commerce, is a member of the national advisory board of the Old Colony Club, belongs to the Detroit Mercantile Exchange and to the National Butter, Egg and Poultry Association. He is also an honorary member of the Detroit Real Estate Board and holds extensive real estate interests, having made large investments in property since coming to Detroit. He is one of the founders of the Commonwealth Club of New York city and has been a member ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler hold membership in the Brewster Congregational church, of which he was deacon for more than twenty years, and he takes keen interest in church work and kindred lines of activity. He is a member of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions, is a member of the national council of the Congregational church and has held various other offices, which look to the moral and spiritual progress of the community and of the race. He is a trustee of Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler's residence at Grosse Pointe Shores is one of the most pleasantly located properties in that aristocratic locality.

JOHN A. RUSSELL, editor, railway official and in turn a director of the Detroit Mortgage Corporation and of the American Public Utilities Company, has by reason of his forcefulness and resourcefulness reached a position of leadership in connection with interests of vital importance concerned with the development and upbuilding of Detroit. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, November 4, 1865, and is a son of John and Alice (Brennan) Russell, who were natives of Killowen, in County Down, Ireland, the family being distantly related to that of Charles Russell, late attorney general of England and afterward Baron Russell, of Killowen. Coming to the new world, John Russell was one of the early captains on the Great Lakes. He passed away in 1869 and the same year John A. Russell was left an orphan by the death of his mother.

The early educational opportunities enjoyed by John A. Russell were those afforded by the Holy Trinity School of Detroit and in 1883 he completed a course in Detroit College, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1885 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. From the University of Detroit he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1916 and he is now dean of the School of Commerce and Finance of that institution, to which he has lately added a foreign trade division.

Mr. Russell has since 1871 been a resident of Detroit and entered the field of journalism in connection with the Detroit News in 1883. For some time he occupied a reportorial position and from 1885 until 1887 was assistant managing editor. In the latter year he was promoted to associate editorial writer

and so continued until 1896. In the meantime he had been an earnest student of business conditions and principles, of civic problems and possibilities, and his recognized devotion to the welfare of the city and his capacity for accomplishing results for the benefit and advancement of Detroit led to his appointment as secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce for the years 1896-7. Upon his retirement from that position he was made secretary-treasurer of the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor Railroad and so continued for two years. In 1898 he was elected to the presidency of the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville Railroad and occupied that office until 1902. He then became treasurer of the Detroit, Flint & Saginaw Railroad, so continuing for four years. His labors have largely been of a constructive character, meeting the needs and exigency of the city and its development, and since 1917 he has been a director of the American Public Utilities Company. He is also a director of the Detroit Mortgage Corporation and his active support of plans and projects for Detroit's welfare and upbuilding is evidenced in his service as president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, to which position he was recently elected, taking office April 1, 1921. He had previously served as vice president. He has been the president of the Ecorse Land Company and of the Manufacturers Publishing Company.

In religious faith Mr. Russell is a Roman Catholic and in political belief a democrat. He belongs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which largely indicates the trend of his interest and activity. During the period of the war he served as chairman of local board, No. 7, of Detroit, of the selective service draft, from 1917 until 1919 and in 1918 and 1919 was federal director of the United States employment service and of the United States public service reserve. In 1920 he was elected by the board of education of Detroit as a member of the Detroit Public Library Commission to serve until 1926. The commission has elected Mr. Russell its secretary. The high ideals which he has cherished for public good have found embodiment in practical efforts for their adoption. He has mastered the lessons of life day by day and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of eminent learning and ability in his adopted city.

DWIGHT J. TURNER. Although he has been a resident of Detroit for comparatively a short period, the name of Dwight J. Turner is by no means an unknown factor in the real estate circles of the city, where he is operating as a partner of Clark Campbell Hyatt, under the firm style of C. C. Hyatt & Company, in the handling of real estate and large leaseholds. He was born in Bay City, Michigan, March 14, 1876, and is a son of Joseph and Eliza (McFarlin) Turner, likewise natives of this state. Here they were reared, educated and married and spent their lives. The father was connected with the lumber

interests of Bay county and Canada, operating extensively as a lumberman in those two sections. He passed away at Bay City and his wife also departed this life there. They had a family of four sons: Arthur B., now deceased; Dwight J.; Clarence A., residing in Detroit; and Stanley F., who is living in Los Angeles, California.

In early youth Dwight J. Turner was a pupil in the public and high schools of Bay City, Michigan, and following his graduation he continued his studies in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He next entered the University of Michigan, where he received his LL. B. degree in 1898. Following his graduation in law he became associated with the late Don M. Dickinson, with whom he continued for two years and then gave up law practice to engage in the lumber business, of which he had gained wide, comprehensive and accurate knowledge during his boyhood days through association with his father. From 1900 until March, 1919, he was active as a representative of the lumber trade in various parts of Ontario. In 1919 he came to Detroit and became associated with Clark Campbell Hyatt, who is known as the "down-town leasehold man." They formed the firm of C. C. Hyatt & Company and are rapidly making an enviable record for big real estate transactions in the business district of the city.

On the 23d of January, 1907, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Florence Phillips of Toronto, Canada, a daughter of the late Francis J. and Anna (Bacon) Phillips of Queens Park, Ontario. They were of a prominent and wealthy family of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have three sons: Phillip Dwight, who was born in Toronto in 1908 and is attending the Upper Canada College; Joseph, who was born in 1910 and is also a student in the Upper Canada College; and Stephen Francis, who was born in 1912 and is now attending the Detroit University School.

Mr. Turner is a member of the Zeta Psi, a college fraternity, and also of A. U. V. at Andover.

DONALD E. SAVAGE, a well known citizen of Detroit, where for years he has been identified with one form or another of insurance business, and who at present is the vice president and treasurer of the Parrish & Savage Agency, Incorporated, is a native of Detroit, born in the city on July 31, 1882, a son of Sidney Russell and Katherine Priscilla (Wilkins) Savage, who occupied a prominent place in the social life of Detroit in their day.

Mr. Savage was educated in the public schools of Detroit—in that part which was then Springwell township. His first business venture was that of clerk in the local railroad freight office, where he remained for three years, after which he went into the wholesale coal business, continuing in this line for five years. At the end of the latter period he became connected with the color chemical business, employed by Theodore H. Eaton & Son, where he remained for

a further term of six years, at the end of this time taking up insurance work, to which he has since given his attention.

On starting out in the insurance business Mr. Savage joined the American Automobile Insurance Company, with which he has been connected up to this time. On May 1, 1919, he organized the insurance agency (incorporated) of Parrish & Savage, of which he is vice president and treasurer, and under his guidance the business has been making steady progress, being recognized as one of the best of its class in this part of Michigan. The Parrish & Savage Agency, Incorporated, is credited with writing an annual turnover of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars of insurance, which for a young company is an excellent showing, and is a tribute to Mr. Savage's enlightened business ability and organizing capacity.

On June 6, 1915, Mr. Savage was united in marriage to Miss Irene Josephine Coleman, and they are the parents of two sons: John Wilkins and Donald Ernest. Mr. Savage is a member of the Zion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons and of the Detroit Athletic Club, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. He is an up-to-date, well-read man, wrapped up in his family, his business and the progress of the city, where he and his wife have a large circle of friends, by whom they are held in the highest esteem.

JAMES TORRENCE LYNN, president of the White Star line of steamships and for many years extensively connected with public utility interests in Michigan and adjoining states, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1856, a son of James and Jane (Ferguson) Lynn. After attending the public schools of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, he entered upon an apprenticeship in the machine shops of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Duluth and at Brainerd, Minnesota and after thorough preliminary training became locomotive engineer on the same road, while subsequently he engaged in railroad service on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, making his home in his native city in 1876 and 1877. He was afterward employed at the gas plant in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and his developing power in that connection won him promotion to the position of foreman of various plants and he was eventually made an executive officer. He was subsequently connected with the gas industry in different cities of the country. In 1893 he came to Detroit, where he continued his efforts along the same line of business, and in 1898 he effected the consolidation of a number of gas and lighting plants under the style of the National Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, which included fourteen public utility companies of this character. Mr. Lynn was the president of the corporation and continuously served as its directing head until 1917, when he disposed of his utility interests, continuing, however, as a director of the American Railways Company.

Mr. Lynn has been for many years a familiar figure



JAMES T. LYNN

in the business and industrial circles of Detroit and is numbered among the city's strong and able business men whose varied and extensive interests have been no inconsiderable factor in Detroit's growth. Among his other interests he has been for a number of years a director of the White Star Line and in 1921 became its executive head. His powers of organization, his executive ability and his initiative have often been reflected in the success of projects with which he has been identified. These characteristics have been manifest not only in his business career but in his attitude toward all civic and public questions and were particularly evident during the World war, when as a "dollar-a-year man" he went to Washington as a director of the Bureau of Gas and continued to serve in the capital city throughout the period of active hostility with Germany.

Mr. Lynn's life history covers a military chapter of service as captain of Battery B of the Light Artillery of the Pennsylvania National Guard. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and at one time was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and from 1883 until 1889 he served as a member of the city council in Chattanooga, Tennessee. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is a widely known club man, having membership in the Detroit Athletic, Detroit, Audubon, Detroit Country, Bloomfield Hills Country and Detroit Automobile Clubs, also in the Lotus Club and the Engineers' Club of New York city, the St. Clair Hunting and Fishing Club, the Rainbow Club, a hunting and fishing organization of which he is president, the Bimini Rod and Gun Club of the Bermudas and the Bras Coupe Hunting and Fishing Club of the province of Quebec. He also holds membership in the American Gas Association, the Illuminating Gas Engineers Society and the Natural Gas Association of America.

Mr. Lynn was married in St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Frances Louise Kerr Pelton.

EDWARD A. RICH is one of the younger members of the Detroit bar and is steadily forging to the front in his profession as a result of his energy, ability and close application. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 9, 1890, a son of James and Rose (Lefton) Rich, and in the public schools of his native city he acquired his early education, after which he entered the Detroit College of Law, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. On the 18th of June, 1915, he was admitted to the Michigan bar and he has since practiced his profession in Detroit, maintaining a suite of offices in the Penobscot building. To his chosen life work he gives his undivided attention and has won a liberal clientele for one of his years. With a nature that cannot be content with

mediocrity, he has closely applied himself to the mastery of legal principles and his clear and cogent reasoning and careful presentation of his cases indicate his careful and thorough preparation.

At Frankfort, Michigan, on the 10th of July, 1914, Mr. Rich was united in marriage to Miss Helen Lee, a daughter of Joseph and Alice Lee, prominent residents of that place. To this union has been born a daughter, Alice Rosalie, whose birth occurred on the 14th of January, 1917. Mr. Rich is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his city and is a valued member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, while his professional connections are with the Commercial Law League of America and the Lawyers Club. His time and attention are concentrated upon his law practice and in a profession demanding keen intellectuality and individual merit he is making continuous progress.

MATTHEW H. TINKHAM needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is most widely known as a member of the law firm of Crandell, Tinkham & Baxter. He was born in Romulus township, Wayne county, Michigan, December 30, 1888, and is a son of Wellington H. and Addie M. (Hosmer) Tinkham, also natives of Wayne county, the latter being a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Martha (Eldred) Hosmer, who were natives of Flat Rock, Michigan, and of Ohio, respectively. In the paternal line, too, history records long connection of the Tinkham family with Michigan's development. The grandfather, John Hillary Tinkham, removed from Vermont during the pioneer epoch in the settlement of Michigan and bore his part in the work of reclaiming wild land for the purposes of civilization.

Matthew H. Tinkham was a pupil in the public schools of Detroit and in the high school of Ann Arbor, Michigan, for a period of four years. He next entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then matriculated in the law department and won his LL. B. degree on the 25th of June, 1914. On the 23d of June of the same year he was admitted to practice and came to Detroit July 1st, where he entered upon his professional career, continuing alone in a successful practice until August 1, 1918, when he entered into a partnership with John L. Crandell under the firm style of Crandell & Tinkham. In August, 1920, John A. Baxter became a member of the firm, which is now Crandell, Tinkham & Baxter. This association has since been maintained and they have been accorded a large percentage of the legal business in this city, having tried and won many important cases. They continue in the general practice of law and have displayed marked efficiency in solving intricate and involved legal problems. Mr. Tinkham is also serving as attorney for the village of Wayne, in which he resides.

On the 18th of September, 1918, Mr. Tinkham was

united in marriage to Miss Dora C. Foss of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Foss, who were pioneer people of Wayne county. Mr. Tinkham is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and to King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, of the National Geographic Society of Washington, D. C., and of the Detroit and American Bar Associations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never sought nor desired political office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his professional duties; and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has worked his way steadily upward and has gained recognition as one of the able representatives of the Detroit bar.

CHILDE HAROLD WILLS, one of the outstanding figures and creative forces in the mechanical refinement and development of the motor car, was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 1, 1878. His grandfather, John C. Wills, born in Forfar, Forfarshire, Scotland, settled in Canada in 1832. His son, John Carnegie Wills, father of the subject of this biography, was born July 4, 1835, and at an early age manifested the mechanical inventiveness which was to reach its full fruition in the genius of his son, Childe Harold Wills. Wills, the senior, figured prominently in the development of the locomotive. He married Mary Angelina Swindell. They became the parents of three children, two of whom, Mary E., and John C. Wills, died in the year 1875.

Childe Harold Wills, the youngest child, was, it seems, destined to live and bring amazing luster to the family name. He is a typical product of the industrial progress and supremacy of the United States. In training, instinct, intellect and achievement, no man could be more essentially American. It is seldom that youth has the vision resolutely and thoroughly to prepare itself for the opportunities which usually require maturity and experience so to visualize and grasp. That, no doubt, is the keystone of the tremendous success of C. Harold Wills. He began that preparation early, with an extraordinary vision of the opportunities to come, specifically in the transportation field. He served apprenticeships in machine shops in the daylight working hours. He read technical works and worked over his draughting board at night.

His persistent application brought Mr. Wills recognition at a remarkably early age. His first large responsibility was his appointment as chief engineer of the Boyer Machine Company, the largest manufacturers of adding machines in the world.

Then dawned the era of the motor car. The first gleams of that dazzling industrial day found C. Harold Wills awake and preparing. He was among the very first to grasp the huge possibilities of the motor car and he concentrated upon the new requirements and

problems of what he foresaw was to constitute, only a new industry, but an economic utility. Usual, he was prepared when he was made chief engineer and manufacturing manager of the Ford Motor Company. Now began the career for which he labored so painstakingly and brilliantly prepared himself.

Mr. Wills designed every car that the Ford Motor Company manufactured from its organization, July 16, 1903, until his resignation, March 15, 1919. That is a stupendous achievement in itself but Mr. Wills did more. It was he who designed, developed and organized the enormous manufacturing equipment which made it possible for the Ford Motor Company to produce nearly a million automobiles a year. It was he who designed the special machinery, original methods and processes of manufacture to accomplish vast quantity production of which industry had dreamed. It was he who developed the use of vanadium steel for commercial purposes and invented the perfected molybdenum steel in motor car construction. He is today recognized as one of the foremost commercial metallurgists and mechanical chemists of the country.

When the automotive engineers of this country were put to the supreme test and, in order to win the war, an enormous daily production of Liberty motors became imperative, C. Harold Wills was again called upon to solve the problem, hitherto unsolvable. It was he who found the materials, the design, the manufacturing methods and the organization to accomplish a daily production of Liberty motors, unequalled by any other American plant. He also served as confidential counsel to the war department and had a number of war inventions well beyond the experimental stage when the armistice was signed.

Since his resignation from the Ford Motor Company, March 15, 1919, Mr. Wills has organized, not on his own company for the manufacture of his own motor car, but also a huge new industrial center, virtually a model manufacturing city, Marysville, which he and his associates are building at the mouth of the St. Clair river, Michigan, a few miles from Port Huron.

In summary, C. Harold Wills is considered a dynamic force in constructive American manufacture, in the rebuilding of that material prosperity upon which the supremacy of the nation is builded, a creative intellect that for a decade has guided and will continue to guide American industry to the achievement of its marvels and the pursuit of still loftier ideals. He is today an industrial engineer and progressive manufacturer preminent.

On January 3, 1914, C. Harold Wills was married to Mary Coyne of New York city. They have two sons, John Harold Wills, and Childe Harold Wills, Jr. They reside at 1760 Jefferson avenue, East, Detroit. Mr. Wills is an outdoor man. Beside the snmptuous yacht—Marold—he owns several speed launches. He plays tennis and devotes much time to hunting and fishing.



C. HAROLD WILLS

Mr. Wills' clubs are the Detroit Racquet Club, Anchor Club, Bloomfield Hills Country Club, Detroit Boat Club, Detroit Polo Club, Detroit Club, Detroit Country Club, Old Club, Oakland Hills Country Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club and Detroit Yacht Club. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Addresses other than his residence, are 1020 Book building, Detroit, and Marysville, named in honor of Mrs. Wills, St. Clair county, Michigan.

FRANK LAWHEAD, member of the Detroit bar, was born at Auburn, Indiana, May 25, 1884, a son of James G. and Eliza (Walter) Lawhead and a grandson of Benjamin Lawhead, who was a native of Pennsylvania and became a resident of Indiana prior to the birth of his son, James G., who was also a native of Auburn, as is the mother of Frank Lawhead. The father died in 1912 and the mother still makes her home in her native city.

It was there that Frank Lawhead pursued his early education, attending the Auburn high school, while later he became a student in the Indiana University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a law course, winning the LL. B. degree in 1910. He next went to Sheridan, Wyoming, where he practiced law for three years, and in 1914 he removed to Detroit, where he has since been connected with the bar. In the intervening period of six years he has built up a practice of large and gratifying proportions and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He has likewise become a factor in the business interests of the city as the secretary of the Peninsular Stamping Company of Detroit.

In June, 1915, in Chicago, Mr. Lawhead was united in marriage to Miss Fay C. Evans, a daughter of the late David Evans, a native of Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Lawhead have a daughter, Gwendolen. They attend the Presbyterian church and he also has membership with the Elks, the Masons, the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, the Moslem Shrine, the Odd Fellows and two college fraternities, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, although he is deeply interested in the vital governmental problems and political issues of the hour, and he is usually found in those gatherings where intelligent men are met for the discussion of the important questions concerning the country's welfare.

HARMON J. HUNT. Various enterprises, both business and social, have profited by the cooperation and efforts of Harmon J. Hunt, well known show-case manufacturer and a leading representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Detroit. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity

and his labors have been resultant factors for progress and for improvement along many lines. He was born in Cass City, Michigan, May 19, 1877. The paternal ancestry can be traced back to the great-great-grandfather of Harmon J. Hunt, who came from the south of Ireland, while on the maternal side his grandfather came from Lorraine. His father, George Byron Hunt, was born in western New York, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriett Amelia Belmar, is also a native of New York state, born near Tonawanda. Both became residents of Michigan in early life. The father was a mechanic and blacksmith by trade and followed that business at Caro, Michigan, during the greater part of his life, there passing away in 1894. The mother survives and now makes her home in Detroit. Their family numbered three children: William E. of Detroit; Aylmer L., who is deceased; and Harmon J.

The last named, the youngest of the family, spent his boyhood days as a pupil in the schools of Caro and of Lapeer, Michigan, after which he initiated his business career by accepting a position in the office of a firm of Detroit architects. Following this experience he successfully practiced on his own account for seven years. At length he gave up the practice of architecture to engage in the manufacture of commercial show cases. He became associated with a large glass house and subsequently organized a show-case manufacturing company and from 1899 until 1904 served in the capacity of secretary and manager of that company. Mr. Hunt then embarked in business for himself under the name of the H. J. Hunt Show Case Company, of which he became the president and manager. The concern is putting out a large line for jobbers and the wholesale trade, the business being of such extent that employment is now furnished to from forty to fifty people.

This, however, is but one phase of Mr. Hunt's activities. He is a most prominent representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding honorary life membership in Detroit Lodge, No. 34, of which he is a past exalted ruler, having been the chief executive officer in 1915 and 1916. He is one of the three members of Detroit Lodge who are responsible for the fine Elks' home on Lafayette boulevard, one of the most splendidly equipped lodge buildings in the country, he being original chairman of the building committee. In the undertaking he had the loyal support of Daniel Lyons and A. J. Bloomgarten, members of the board of trustees. The total cost of the property was seven hundred and forty-four thousand dollars. This building largely stands as a monument to the fraternal spirit and untiring efforts of Mr. Hunt, who is one of the leading Elks of Michigan and is now past district deputy grand exalted ruler of the state, having served as such for two terms.

On the 26th of February, 1911, Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Marie F. Flanigan and they have a

daughter, Virginia Marie, born in Detroit, February 17th, 1918. By a former marriage Mr. Hunt has a son, Gordon J., born February 6, 1902.

Mr. Hunt has manifested active and helpful interest in many matters of public concern. He was for several years the secretary of the Grosse Ile board of education, belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is a member of the Detroit Automobile Club, the Detroit Yacht Club and the Old Colony Club. He likewise belongs to the Michigan Manufacturers Association and is a past president of the National Commercial Fixtures Manufacturers Association. Thus through organized efforts he has been studying trade conditions and all that effects progress along the line of his chosen business. At the same time he is never neglectful of his duties and obligations in other connections and has done much for public progress in many fields. His political support is given to the republican party. He resides at No. 4041 Carter avenue.

JOHN STRONG HAGGERTY, one of the leading figures in financial and manufacturing circles of Detroit and widely known in connection with brick manufacturing, is a representative of a pioneer family of Michigan that has had a foremost place in the brick industry for forty years. John S. Haggerty was born in Springwells township, Wayne county, August 22, 1866, a son of Lorenzo D. Haggerty and a grandson of Hugh Henry Haggerty, a worthy Michigan pioneer, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came to America in 1796, landing at New York. He was married in New England to Fannie Otis, a descendant of one of the early families of that section of the country. In 1828 they came to Detroit, establishing their home in Springwells, which was then a part of Greenfield township. There Hugh H. Haggerty secured a tract of government land comprising three hundred and sixty acres, which he converted into a productive farm. On this old homestead he and his wife passed their remaining days, his death occurring in 1854. They became the parents of a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom Lorenzo D. Haggerty, the father of John S., was the youngest, his birth having occurred in 1838. He was reared to farm work and successfully followed agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he engaged in the brick manufacturing business as a member of the firm of Haggerty & Proctor, so continuing until 1893, during which time a large and prosperous enterprise was developed. Mr. Haggerty then retired from the firm, but in 1896 again entered the brick manufacturing business as a partner of John S. Haggerty under the name of L. D. Haggerty & Son, so continuing until his death. His character and services gave him a place of influence in the community and he commanded unqualified confidence and esteem in the county which was so long his home and in which he was so widely known. He was married in 1860 to Elizabeth, daughter of John

Strong of Greenfield, who came from England in 1826 and was an early settler of Greenfield township. One of his sons, Hon. John Strong of Rockwood, was lieutenant governor of Michigan in 1891-92. Mr. Haggerty was born in Greenfield township. She passed away August 22, 1896, while Mr. Haggerty survived until July 25, 1903. They were zealous supporters of the Protestant faith and Mr. Haggerty was a staunch republican in his political activities. Two sons, Clifton Floyd and John Strong, were born to them, of whom the first named is a resident of Springwells township, where he has large realty holdings.

John S. Haggerty, the younger son, attended Springwells district school, No. 5, and afterward continued his education in Goldsmith's Business College. His beginning in the brick manufacturing business was in the spring of 1887, when he became associated with his brother, Clifton F., engaging in business on their own account under the name of Haggerty Brothers. This relation continued for eight years, or until 1896, when Clifton F. Haggerty withdrew and was succeeded by his father under the style of L. D. Haggerty & Son. After the death of the father in 1900 John S. Haggerty became sole proprietor. From an annual output of twenty million bricks at that time, the business has been more than tripled. The Haggertys have ever been progressive, and as fast as new ideas and improvements have been developed they have been among the first to adopt and utilize them. The present plants at Springwells, which are located on the old Haggerty homestead, are well equipped with the latest machinery for brick manufacture and every facility has been secured that will promote the business. The capacity of the plant is sixty million bricks annually and employment is furnished to one hundred and fifty people. Even with this tremendous output Mr. Haggerty must import material from other sources to satisfy the demand. Detroit's marvelous growth and development within the last few years has led to a remarkable extension in the business—in fact Mr. Haggerty is unable to supply all of the demands. Aside from his brick manufacturing interests, he is now a director of the Commonwealth Savings Bank of Detroit, the United States Mortgage Company, the Metropolitan Investment Company, the River Rouge State Bank, the Ecorse State Bank and the Halfway State Bank.

Mr. Haggerty has served as county road commissioner of Wayne county and is a member of the advisory board of the state good roads committee. He is keenly interested in everything having to do with the improvement of the public highways and his work in this connection has been far-reaching and resultant. In 1910 he was appointed by Governor Warner a member of the Jackson prison board to fill the unexpired term of the late Tom Navin. Mr. Haggerty is president of the Michigan State Fair Association and was one of the incorporators of the Strathmore State Bank, incorporated in January, 1921. In politics Mr.



JOHN S. HAGGERTY

Haggerty is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Detroit Builders & Traders Exchange, while along more social lines he has connection with the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Yacht Club, the Rushmere Club and is a member as well of the Detroit Board of Commerce. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life has been passed in his native community, where the sterling traits of his character as well as his business ability and enterprise are widely recognized.

JOHN VALLÉE MORAN, a man of distinguished bearing who was a striking figure among the citizens of Detroit, belonging to one of the city's best families and ever enjoying an irreproachable reputation throughout all of his business activities, was born December 25, 1846, in the city which was his home to the time of his death, which occurred November 13, 1920. He was descended from French ancestors who were among the early immigrants to the St. Lawrence valley. The founder of the family in America was Jacques Morand, who was born at Batiscan in 1651 and who in 1678 wedded Madeline Grimard. Their descendants became numerous in Canada, many winning distinction as representatives of the clergy, as lawyers and as landed proprietors. The name was originally spelled Morand and so appears in some of the old records. Jean Baptiste Moran, a son of the progenitor of the American branch of the family, was married at Quebec, Canada, in 1707 to Elizabeth Dubois and it was their son, Charles Moran, who in the year 1734 settled in Detroit. In 1767 he wedded Marguerite Grimard Trembley (whose father possessed the seigneurie de Trembley as early as 1681.) He died in 1771, leaving two sons, the younger of whom, Charles Moran, was born in 1770 and was married in 1794 to Catherine Vissier, dit Laferté, whose only child was the late Judge Charles Moran. The latter was born April 21, 1797, and was married in 1822 to Julie de Quindre, by whom he had five children. Judge Moran married for his second wife Justine McCormack of New York, and they have five children: James and William B., both deceased; John Vallée; Catherine, the wife of Henry D. Barnard; and Alfred T. Judge Moran died October 13, 1876.

John Vallée Moran, the third son, received his primary education in the schools conducted in connection with St. Anne's church, then taught by the Christian Brothers. He afterward attended the old Barstow school and the private school of P. M. Patterson. He completed a course in higher mathematics at the Detroit high school and finished his commercial education with a course in Sprague & Farnsworth's Business College at Detroit. While thus pursuing his studies he also obtained practical business experience in connection with the affairs of his father's estate.

In 1867 he became a clerk in the wholesale grocery firm of Moses W. Field & Company at the foot of Griswold street, and in 1869 he assumed the position of bookkeeper in the wholesale grocery firm of John Stephens & Company, subsequently becoming shipping clerk in the wholesale grocery firm of Beatty & Fitzsimons, which place he retained for two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the interest of the late Simon Mandelbaum in that establishment and became a partner under the style of Beatty, Fitzsimons & Company. This firm continued without change until the death of Mr. Beatty in August, 1885. The business was then reorganized and in March, 1887, the firm style was changed to Moran, Fitzsimons & Company. Mr. Moran retained his interest in the business until 1896. The firm then passed into the hands of a syndicate under a different name. Some of the old officers continue to control its affairs. In many other enterprises Mr. Moran had also been active. For a long period he was a director in the Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, which later developed into the present Detroit Board of Commerce. He was one of the organizers of the Gale Sulky Harrow Company and one of its first directors. This company has passed out of existence. He assisted in establishing Ward's Line of Detroit and Lake Superior Transportation Steamers and was early a director and the secretary of the company. The business and steamers of this company were sold to the Mutual Transportation Company of Buffalo, New York, many of whose steamers were sold to the United States government for service during the World war. In 1887 he assisted in organizing the American Banking and Savings Association and the American Trust Company, the latter being the first institution of the kind in Michigan. Mr. Moran was likewise a director and the vice president of both companies and was also the president of the Peninsular Lead and Color Works, Ltd., for seven years, or until by sale it became the Acme White Lead Works. In 1912 he retired from his many active business pursuits, and although indulging to some extent in business affairs connected with his property holdings, he enjoyed to the time of his death many well earned pleasures and largely a complete rest from business activities.

On the 25th of November, 1880, Mr. Moran was married at Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Emma Etheridge, a daughter of Emerson Etheridge of Tennessee. She passed away in 1917. She had ever displayed most helpful cooperation in her husband's affairs and was a devoted wife and mother, rearing a large family of children, as follows: Frances Valerie, the deceased wife of Emory L. Ford; Justine Semmes, the deceased wife of Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. McClure, U. S. A.; Charles Emerson Etheridge; John Bell; Marie Stephanie, the wife of William Van Moore; James Granville, deceased; Margaret Elise; Francis Lyster, deceased; and Cyril Godfrey.

Not only did Mr. Moran make for himself a very prominent position in the business and financial circles of the city but was also one of the organizers of the Detroit Club, was its first treasurer and a member of its first board of directors. He was always an enthusiastic boatman and had been prominently connected with the Detroit Boat and Yacht Club and was a member of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association, serving as a director and also as its president in 1886. Politically he was a republican and by mayoralty appointment he served as a member of the board of inspectors of the House of Correction for two terms, from 1880 until 1886, and was president of the board in 1880 and again in 1885. He was a lifelong member of St. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic church and a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society. The interests of his life were varied, important and helpful, contributing to the city's development, to the uplift of the individual and to the advancement of the community at large. He won an enviable place in the business and social life of the city through his various activities and Detroit classed him with her most honored native sons, whose passing was deeply mourned throughout the community.

ALBERT T. KNOWLSON, president and founder of the A. T. Knowlson Company, wholesale electric supplies, is one of Detroit's substantial business men and citizens. A native of Millbrook, Ontario, Canada, he was born June 13, 1851, a son of Matthew and Isabella (Thexton) Knowlson, both of whom were natives of England and in early life became residents of Canada. The father was engaged in general merchandising at Millbrook, and both he and his wife are deceased. Their family numbered six children, three of whom have passed away, the two surviving sisters of Albert T. Knowlson being: Mrs. Charlotte Montgomery, the widow of Daniel Montgomery and a resident of Toronto, Canada; and Mrs. Mary Halstead, the widow of Rev. William Halstead, her home being in Santa Ana, California.

Albert T. Knowlson received his early education in the public schools, after which he attended the Irwin private school at Millbrook, Ontario, and later the Military Academy at Toronto, Canada. When a young man he left Canada and went into the oil fields of Pennsylvania. At Titusville, that state, then the foremost oil center in the country, he was employed in connection with various branches of the oil business, later becoming an oil broker in the Titusville Oil Exchange. In 1882 he located at Warren, Pennsylvania, where he continued in the oil brokerage business, remaining there until he located in Chicago. After a short time spent in that city he returned to Warren, Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1885. In the latter year he removed to Washington, Pennsylvania, in the early days of that oil field. Here he opened an oil brokerage business as the firm of Knowlson, O'Donnell & Vandergrift. With the development

of the northwestern Ohio oil field Mr. Knowlson located at Findlay, Ohio, and in various sections of that field was connected with oil production. In 1890 he came to Detroit to introduce what was then the new method of incandescence gas lighting and became the exclusive distributor for the now famous Welsbach light in the city of Detroit. Notwithstanding the superior character of this light over the old time gas jet, its successful introduction to the public was not without great effort and involved original methods of selling devised by Mr. Knowlson that made the territory under his direction one of the most productive fields then supplied by the Welsbach Company in the country. Eight years later he became exclusive distributor of the entire Welsbach line of products for the state of Michigan and a portion of Indiana. In 1905 Mr. Knowlson entered the jobbing business, handling gas and electric supplies. Gradually the gas consuming devices were eliminated, so that a few years later the business became what it is at this time—wholesale electrical supplies. In February, 1906, it was incorporated as the A. T. Knowlson Company and Mr. Knowlson has been its president ever since. The growth of this house has been of the most substantial character and employment is now furnished to more than fifty people.

On the 14th of August, 1895, Mr. Knowlson was married to Miss Rose Elms of Findlay, Ohio, a daughter of Charles and Katherine (Ransbotham) Elms. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlson have a son and a daughter, Elms Thexton and Lois Virginia, both of whom were born in Detroit. The son, born June 10, 1896, attended the Detroit University school, the Lawrenceville Preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, graduating with the class of 1915, entered Princeton University and as a member of the class of 1919 left the university in his junior year to enter the United States navy, serving as coxswain until shortly after the close of the war, when he was released and returned to Detroit, where he is now associated with the A. T. Knowlson Company. Lois Virginia attended the Liggett school of this city for several years and for two years was a student at the Baldwin school of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, returning to Detroit to graduate from the Liggett school with her class in 1919.

Mr. Knowlson's military experience covers service with the Pennsylvania National Guard from 1876 to 1880. In his fraternal relations he is a Knights Templar Mason, while in club circles he belongs to the Detroit Club, is a life member of the Detroit Boat Club, a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Players Club, the Caledon Mountain Trout Club and an associate member of the Travel Club of America. He is also a member of the Church Club of the Diocese of Michigan. For more than ten years Mr. Knowlson has been gradually relieving himself of business cares and responsibilities and aside from his real estate operations his interests are largely managed by others. He is a holder of con-



ALBERT T. KNOWLSON

siderable downtown real estate and years ago showed his confidence in the city's growth by investments in both leasehold and fee that have proven highly profitable. Fond of travel, he has visited the principal cities and points of interest in North America, while in January, 1914, with his wife and family, he started on a half circuit of the globe, visiting many of the out-of-way places of Egypt, the Holy Land, southern Europe, India and Ceylon. Two years later, in company with Mrs. Knowlson, the other side of the globe was visited, including Hawaii, Japan, the Philippine Islands, southern and northern China, Manchuria and Korea. His favorite recreation may be said to be trout fishing, at which he has tried his skill in the streams of the Big Horn mountains, those of the Canadian country north of Lake Superior and other noted haunts of this wonderful game fish. Mr. Knowlson's business career in Detroit has been highly successful and his position as one of the city's valuable citizens and a full fledged "Detroit" has been won by his never failing loyalty to those projects or movements that have been of benefit to Detroit.

OREN S. HAWES, active in the control of various important business interests in Detroit, whereby he has gained recognition as a foremost factor in connection with the lumber trade of the city and with other concerns having to do with commercial and financial progress, has throughout his career displayed a resourcefulness that has resulted in the ready utilization of every opportunity that has been presented. He is now the secretary and treasurer of the O. S. Hawes Lumber Company, the secretary and treasurer of the Grayling Lumber Company, and treasurer of the Thomas Forman Company.

Mr. Hawes is a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in Housatonic on the 9th of March, 1868, his parents being Stephen Starr and Mary E. (Bond) Hawes, the former a native of Canaan, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Joliet, Illinois. Following their marriage they removed to Massachusetts, where their remaining days were passed. The father was a well known and prosperous farmer of the good old New England type.

O. S. Hawes, their only son, spent his boyhood days in his native state and after mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools became a high school pupil at Grent Barrington, Massachusetts. When his textbooks were put aside and he faced the business world, with opportunity to choose a location, he decided upon Michigan and in 1884 made his way to Manistee, where he was employed in a hardware business, there remaining until 1893. In the meantime he became interested in the lumber trade at Manistee and in 1895 became a member of the Salling & Hanson Company. From time to time he entered upon other business connections, becoming a member of the Johannesburg Manufacturing Company of Johannesburg, Michigan,

of the O. S. Hawes Lumber Company of Detroit, of the Grayling Lumber Company and the Thomas Forman Company, also a wholesale lumber concern of Detroit. In fact all of these companies were conducting a wholesale business and in addition to these Mr. Hawes became interested in a number of retail lumber companies. He is thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the lumber trade from the point of selecting the standing timber until it becomes a marketable product. He is likewise a director of the Merchants' National Bank and throughout his business career he has displayed that firmness of purpose which, combined with a progressive spirit, has enabled him at all times to reach the goal for which he has started.

On the 26th of April, 1893, in Manistee, Michigan, Mr. Hawes was married to Miss Susan E. Salling, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest N. Salling, representatives of a prominent pioneer family of the state. The father is a well known lumberman, largely connected with the wholesale trade.

In politics Mr. Hawes maintains an independent course but is keenly interested in the welfare and progress of his city and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further Detroit's welfare. He belongs to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club and in Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degrees. All these interests, however, have been made subservient to his business activities, from the outset of his career he has recognized the fact that close application and indefatigable energy are indispensable elements to the attainment of prosperity in any business field. He has therefore labored diligently, studying every phase of the business, and by acquired power and broadening knowledge he has advanced to a notable and enviable place in connection with the lumber trade of Michigan.

WALTER M. FUCHS, manager of the Multi-Color Company, has attained a position among the most progressive of the younger business men of Detroit and is a strong supporter of every measure and movement that tends to better the conditions of the city along social and civic as well as commercial lines. He was born in Saxony, Germany, near the city of Leipzig, February 9, 1882, being one of the three children of Ludwig and Martha (Callomon) Fuchs, the others of the family being his brother Eric and sister Aliee.

Walter M. Fuchs attended the Gymnasium and the University of Charlottenburg and during his college days took up the study of English and of other languages, which he learned to speak fluently. At the age of twenty, attracted by the wonderful business opportunities in America, he came to this country, landing in New York. He immediately left the eastern metropolis, however, and went to St. Louis, where he obtained a position with the Burroughs Adding Ma-

chine Company, working in the shop at the straightening bench at a wage of seventeen and a half cents per hour. He continued in this capacity for about six months and then in 1904 came to Detroit, where he was made a member of the inspection department of the Detroit plant of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company. In 1906 he became associated with the service and sales department, in charge of the service end. He continued with the Burroughs people until 1907, when, not desiring to take a position in Mexico which the company proffered him, he resigned and became identified with his present business, which was then operating in the Penobscot building. He was made manager of the Multi-Color Company, which at that time was a small concern, doing a business of only about ten thousand dollars a year. Through the efforts of Mr. Fuchs this business has been greatly increased until its annual sales have passed the two hundred thousand dollar mark. The firm handles everything for the draughtsman, engineer, architect, artist, sign writer and interior decorator. The Multi-Color Company was the first to use an electric grouping machine, the first to sensitize blue print paper in Detroit and the first to handle the Blue Line process in connection with photostats and also was the first to introduce the Raven Print process in Detroit. Mr. Fuchs has always maintained the highest standards in connection with his business life and his success has unquestionably been due in a large degree to the personal interest he has taken in every order that has come to his attention. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase and detail of the business and has displayed excellent powers in management and executive control. In addition to his connection with the Multi-Color Company he is president of the Costimeter Company, which was incorporated in 1916 for the manufacture of the Costimeter, a time and cost recording machine, with offices at No. 130 East Montcalm street.

On the 10th of September, 1906, Mr. Fuchs was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Kahn, a native of Detroit and a sister of Albert Kahn, one of the leading architects of the city. They have become parents of four children: Elizabeth, born December 25, 1907; Miriam, born November 5, 1909; Walter Paul, born July 19, 1914; and Albert Louis, born August 24, 1919. The family residence is at No. 62 Delaware avenue, where Mr. Fuchs has maintained his home for the past six years. He has always been a great lover of outdoor life, swimming, boating and rowing being his chief recreations. In his political views he is a republican but is a supporter of men rather than of party. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Rotary Club, Temple Beth El, the Phoenix Country Club, the Board of Commerce and the Men's Club, of which he is a director, and he is likewise vice president of the United Jewish Charities.

All of these associations indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He has never allowed the attainment of success in any way to warp his kindly nature and he is constantly extending a helping hand where assistance is needed. His activities and his interests are broad and varied and he is well known as a representative business man in Detroit.

LEWIS C. WALDO. During the three decades of his residence in Detroit, Lewis C. Waldo advanced steadily to a commanding position in connection with the maritime interests which here center and at the time of his death, which occurred May 21, 1921, he was the president of the White Star Line of steamers, in which connection it was ever his purpose to make and keep the transportation interests which he controlled adequate to the rapid commercial and industrial development of the city with its consequent increase in shipping.

Lewis C. Waldo was a native of Ithaca, New York, his birth having there occurred August 12, 1854. When he was a year and a half old his parents, Albert G. and Sarah Diana (Kennedy) Waldo, removed from New York to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the father became the superintendent of the Decker-Sawall Works, the predecessor of the great interests of the Allis-Chalmers corporation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Waldo passed away in Milwaukee, the latter dying in 1915 at the notable old age of ninety-four years. In a family of seven children Lewis C. Waldo was the last survivor. He attended the public schools of Milwaukee and after leaving the high school became a bookkeeper in the employ of T. A. Chapman & Company, then conducting the largest dry goods house in that city. After two years Mr. Waldo went to Lubington, Michigan, where he became a bookkeeper in the First National Bank and was actively employed in that institution for three years, filling various positions won by promotion. On the expiration of that period he removed to Detroit and invested his capital, saved from his earnings, in the Northwestern Transportation Company, which owned a line of freight boats. However, he had previously had some experience in this department of business activity. He had become interested in lumber operations in northern Michigan as part owner in a number of sawmills and in connection with the shipment of lumber he became interested in the lake marine business through the purchase of a lumber schooner, but on its second trip after Mr. Waldo's purchase this schooner was wrecked in a storm off the Twenty-second street pier in the city of Chicago. In 1889 he became interested in the building of the steamer George W. Roby, at that time the largest vessel of its type on the Great Lakes and completed at a cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This vessel was used for the transportation of grain, coal and ore and a successful general traffic business was conducted under



LEWIS C. WALDO

the active supervision of Mr. Waldo for a period of seven years, at the end of which time the boat was turned in as a part of the purchase price of the famous steamer the L. C. Waldo, built at Bay City, Michigan, and at that time one of the three largest all-steel vessels on the Great Lakes. This vessel was lost in the great storm of November, 1913. In 1892 Mr. Waldo became secretary of the Northwestern Transportation Company, which had been organized in 1869 and is one of the oldest companies operating on the lakes, but its interests are now being closed out prior to the discontinuance of the business. In 1907 Mr. Waldo was elected president of the White Star Line, following the death of A. A. Parker. This line is connected with both the freight and passenger transportation service, operating a number of palatial steamers between Detroit, Toledo and Port Huron. For more than a third of a century Mr. Waldo's name has been prominently known in connection with maritime interests and throughout this period he followed a consistent purpose of not only keeping abreast with the advancement made in methods of maritime transportation but won a position of leadership, giving to the public the best possible service in connection with both passenger and freight interests.

At Ludington, Michigan, on the 8th of October, 1876, Mr. Waldo was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Roby, a daughter of Dr. George W. Roby, a prominent lumberman of Ludington and representative of one of the pioneer families there. Mrs. Waldo died December 1, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Waldo became parents of seven children, two of whom died young, the others being: Ida R., who was born and educated at Ludington, Michigan, is now the wife of J. E. King of Detroit, and they have three children, Lewis, John and Mary Roby King; John R., the second member of the family, born and educated in Ludington, married Irma Mildred De Witt, and resides in Los Angeles, California; Catherine R. is now the wife of George E. Naylor, of Santa Monica, California, and they have two children, George E. and Catherine Ann Naylor; Mary R., born and reared in Ludington, is the wife of R. B. Harmon of Detroit, and they have one son, R. B., Jr.; Eloise R., born in Detroit, is the wife of Roger Buchanan of Detroit, and they have one child, Barbara.

In politics Mr. Waldo largely maintained an independent course. Fraternally he was a Mason and had taken the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites and was a past commander of the Knights Templar commandery. He belonged to the Detroit, Detroit Country, Old and Detroit Athletic Clubs and also to the Detroit Board of Commerce, while his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. His interests were wide and varied and his activities were ever a contributing factor to the upbuilding and development of the city and state along many lines. He was the architect of his own fortunes and builded wisely and well. Reaching out along constantly

broadening lines, he recognized and utilized opportunities which others passed heedlessly by. Study of the business situation, thoroughness and systematization were strong elements in the attainment of his success. He closely studied transportation problems, acquainting himself with every phase of the business even to its minutest detail, and in giving to the public adequate service he promoted his fortunes to a point of most enviable prosperity.

F. F. BECKMAN is regarded as one of the leading and most reliable fur manufacturers of Detroit, where he has built up an extensive business. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 26, 1881, and is a son of Fred F. and Marie (Flame) Beckman, who were also natives of Illinois, and for many years maintained a residence in Chicago, and the mother is still living in that city, where the father was engaged in the wholesale paper business for many years, or until the time of his death. In their family were eight children: Joseph; John; August; Otto; William; Marie, now the wife of Frank Ruh; Anna; and F. F. of this review.

The last named attended the parochial schools of Chicago and started out on his business career as an employe of Marshall Field & Company. He was assigned to the fur department and accepted a minor position in order that he might thoroughly learn furs and everything connected with their care and sale. His first work was in sorting furs and after remaining with the fur department of Marshall Field for some time he secured a similar position with the firm of Mandel Brothers of Chicago, and with that house he was advanced to the position of assistant manager. He afterward resigned to become manager for William Taylor & Sons' department store, of Cleveland, Ohio, with whom he continued for seven years. He then came to Detroit to look after the trade and recognized a chance to enter business here. When Mr. Zanger decided to sell out his fur store, Mr. Beckman became the purchaser, and since 1916 has carried on the business very successfully. He now has the most representative fur trade in the city. He handles nothing but the highest grade of furs and his patronage is of a most exclusive character. Many of the finest furs worn in Detroit were manufactured in the workshops of the Beckman store and it is a recognized fact that few men are more thoroughly familiar with the real value of fur than is Mr. Beckman and no establishment displays a more thoroughly up-to-date line in style and manufacture than does the one of which he is the head.

On the 26th of April, 1907, Mr. Beckman was married to Miss Anna Griebenow of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Griebenow. They have become the parents of two children: Fred W., born in Chicago in 1908, and now attending school in Detroit; and Arthur Richard, who was born in Cleveland in 1911 and is also a public school pupil in Detroit. Mr. Beckman belongs to the Catholic church and is a third

degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership with the Vortex Club and the Board of Commerce, with the Detroit Automobile Club, and the Detroit Yacht Club.

CHARLES A. BERKEY. One of the substantial commercial interests of Detroit is the jewelry house of The Charles A. Berkey Company, of which the subject of this review is and has been the president and manager since its organization. While this firm is well known in the city as one of the prominent retail jewelers, it is also a large wholesaler of goods to the jewelers in this territory and manufacturer of high class emblem jewelry which has attained distinction among the better class of trade throughout the country.

Charles A. Berkey was born near Ebsenburg, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1870, the oldest son of Joshua and Hannah Barbara (Mahan) Berkey, also natives of the Keystone state, whence they removed to Michigan in 1875. Here the father became interested in the lumber business at Cassopolis, in which he was engaged until the early nineties when he retired from business. His death occurred in November, 1919. He had served in the 131st, 133d and 135th Pennsylvania Volunteers for more than three years during the Civil war as a private and though he participated in many engagements he was never wounded. His wife is still living. Their family numbered four children: E. Elmer of Rivers, Manitoba, Canada; William Howard, editor of the Cassopolis Vigilant of Cassopolis, Michigan; Arthur M., who saw service in France with the A. E. F. and is now associated with his brother on the Vigilant; and Charles A.

Upon leaving the high school in 1887, Charles A. Berkey entered upon an apprenticeship to the jewelry trade under Irving S. Sherman, with whom he remained until late in 1889. He then went to Chicago, where, after a time spent with J. I. Snyder, jeweler, he entered the employ of J. M. Porter, a wholesale dealer in jewelers' supplies, as a traveling salesman. In 1891 he came to Detroit to take a similar position with Eugene Deimel, Detroit's most prominent wholesale jewelry house at that time, and with whom he remained several years, leaving this firm to represent Chicago's great wholesale jewelry house, Benjamin Allen & Company. After several successful years with this firm, Mr. Berkey again came to Detroit, entering the employ of the Eugene Deimel Company (now Noack & Gorenflo), where he remained until embarking in business for himself in 1900.

On December 28, 1898, Mr. Berkey was married to Miss Eva Lois Reid, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Reid, an old and prominent family of Oxford, Michigan. They have become parents of three children: Charles Reid, born July 10, 1902, attended the Fairbanks school of Detroit and the high school of Highland Park, and is now engaged in business with his father, being secretary and treasurer of the company; Jean, born in Detroit November 4, 1910, is in school;

and Stanton Mahan, born May 8, 1915, completes the family.

Mr. Berkey has always been a republican and is a firm believer in the party's principles. He is well known through his fraternal connections, being a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, E. A. M.; Monroe Council, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Shadukiam Grotto, Moslem Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.; Oxford Chapter O. E. S.; Detroit White Shrine, No. 20, Detroit Lodge of Elks, No. 34; Damon Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias; Highland Park Lodge of Odd Fellows; American Eagle Encampment of Odd Fellows; State Camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans; Detroit Board of Commerce, the Caravan Club, Noonclub Club, Detroit Masonic Country Club and Acraft Club. He was the founder of the Detroit Exchange Club and one of the organizers of the National Exchange Club and its first president. It was largely through his efforts that both the National Wholesale Jewelers Organization and the National Retail Jewelers Association were brought into being.

A self-made man, he has worked his way upward entirely through individual effort and capability. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career, but he soon recognized the indispensable elements of success, and step by step has advanced until his position in the wholesale and manufacturing jewelry circles of the middle west is a creditable and enviable one.

NICHOLAS J. SCHORN, a young and prominent business man of Detroit, whose advance to the front rank has been rapid, is a native of the city, born on April 12, 1882, a son of Andrew and Johanna (Hiller) Schorn, both of whom are living, the former a native of Luxemburg and the latter of Wurtemberg, and during their long residence in Detroit they have made many friends.

Nicholas J. Schorn was educated at St. Joseph's Catholic school and later St. Joseph's Commercial College, where he obtained a sound business training. He started to work on his own account at the age of fifteen as stenographer in the business of Carl E. Schmidt, and at the end of a year he took up the study of chemistry and bacteriology at the Detroit College of Medicine, leaving college well trained in these sciences.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Schorn became connected with the laboratory of Carl E. Schmidt & Company, having charge of the laboratory. Four years later he was promoted to the responsible position of buying manager, and some nine years later, in 1913, he had by ability and energy reached the position of general manager of the business, also becoming the vice president of the company. Mr. Schorn was thirty-one years of age when he became general manager, and it will thus be seen how rapid has been his promotion, all advancement being the outcome of his own efforts.



CHARLES A. BERKEY

On October 20, 1904, Mr. Schorn was united in marriage to Miss Walburga Victoria Krieg, and they are the parents of three living children: Carl, Ralph and Elizabeth, their eldest son, George, dying in 1916. Mr. Schorn is a member of the Board of Commerce, in the affairs of which he is closely interested. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and gives a good citizen's attention to civic movements intended to promote community welfare, but he has never been a seeker after political office.

OLIVER E. BARTHEL, consulting and mechanical engineer of Detroit, is a man who has made possible the success of many of the leading motor cars of the country. Twenty years ago he was designing engineer for Henry Ford and since 1895 has designed over eighty-five different types of gasoline motors. His contribution to the world's work is almost immeasurable, and it is but natural that he should be a resident of Detroit, which is the world center of the automobile industry. Moreover, he is a native son of Detroit, his birth having here occurred on the 3d of October, 1877, his parents being Albert and Elizabeth (Harter) Barthel, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America after their marriage in 1870. The father was a civil and mechanical engineer and was also in the patent business. He was also employed by the Michigan Stove Company as superintendent, but eventually resigned that position to introduce the American-made stove in Europe. Later he introduced American inventions abroad and in this capacity traveled through various foreign countries. While thus engaged he became ill in London, England, in 1894, and there passed away. His widow survived him for a decade and died in Detroit on December 18, 1904. In their family were four children, one of whom passed away in infancy, while the others are: Theodore E. A., Otto F. and Oliver E., all of Detroit.

The early education of Oliver E. Barthel was obtained in the Detroit public schools and he was afterward sent to a private school, where he received preparatory instruction in mechanical engineering. He later entered the Detroit Business University for a mechanical course and subsequently studied mechanical engineering. He entered upon the practice of his profession independently in 1894 as representative of the Charles B. King Company, with which concern he remained for six years. He resigned to engage in private practice and has continued alone. His services are constantly in demand by Detroit automobile manufacturers and others seeking expert advice and newer methods and designs in mechanics. He has designed motors and engines for automobile manufacturers, which have made their owners wealthy. He was engaged in the designing and building of the first practical car for Henry Ford and the automobile trade was revolutionized thereby. He built and designed the first engines and cars for the Henry Ford Company, which was later the reorganized Cadillac Motor

Car Company, and through his professional skill has contributed to the development of many of the most successful cars placed upon the market. He was with Charles B. King from 1894 until 1901, engaged in designing and experimental work on gasoline marine engines and automobiles. He designed the first motor for B. J. Carter and in 1901 and 1902 was associated with Henry Ford as designing engineer and designed Ford's first racing car. His connection with the Ford Motor Company continued until 1904 and in November of that year he entered the experimental department of the Olds Motor Works and his labors there resulted in the six-cylinder motor for the Olds speedboat "Six Shooter." In August, 1905, he resigned his position to take up professional practice as a consulting engineer and through the intervening period has designed many motors, including those for the Scripps Motor Company, the Waterman Marine Motor Company, Fairbanks Morse & Company and many others. He it was who designed the Scripps motor used by Captain Larsen in his trip through the Niagara Gorge on the 29th of October, 1911, and also the Scripps motor that successfully drove the thirty-five foot boat "Detroit" across the Atlantic from Detroit to St. Petersburg, Russia, in the summer of 1912. The extent and importance of his labors is indicated in the fact that in the past quarter of a century he has designed over eighty-five different gasoline motors for stationary, marine and automobile purposes. He also specializes in working out inventions or ideas and making them of commercial value and in this connection has designed agricultural machinery, bakery machinery, steam specialties, printing, embossing and lithographing presses, pneumatic tools and appliances, automobile accessories and various other machines. He was retained in the capacity of consulting engineer for the Standard Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from 1912 to 1919, and in this connection designed their "Standard Six" and "Standard Eight" automobiles. There is perhaps no man in the country more widely known in this connection than Mr. Barthel and none who enjoys a higher or more deserved reputation.

The United States Patent Office has granted the following patents to Mr. Barthel: April 5, 1904, muffler for explosive engines; July 11, 1905, design patent on automobile body; January 5, 1909, explosive engine; May 11, 1915, piston; May 8, 1917, piston; July 31, 1917, motor vehicle; July 31, 1917, explosive engine; December 31, 1918, internal combustion engine; April 1, 1919, motor vehicle frame.

Mr. Barthel has also a number of applications for patents pending in the United States Patent Office that are awaiting issue. He is the chief engineer for both the Detroit Elevated Corporation and the Michigan Elevated Railway Company, and to him largely belongs the credit for solving the many problems encountered in reducing the original idea of the system to an economical, practical and safe working basis.

He is also vice president of the Michigan Elevated Railway Company.

On the 18th of May, 1906, Mr. Barthel was married to Miss A. Gertrude Vargason of Detroit, and they have one child: Oliver Edward, born in Detroit, May 1, 1917. Mr. Barthel is a life member of the Detroit Yacht Club and a life member of the national advisory board of the Old Colony Club, and also belongs to the Ingleside Club, the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, the Wilderness Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Sabean Society, the Detroit Engineering Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Society of Automotive Engineers. His contribution to the work of making Detroit the automobile center of the world has been a most valuable one. From his early days to the present he has given his attention to professional interests and today occupies a most prominent position among his contemporaries.

MAJOR EDWARD EDGAR HARTWICK, who was every inch a man, prominent in business, not only honored but loved by the soldiers who served under him and at all times loyal to the highest ideals of life, made the supreme sacrifice on the 31st of March, 1918. He was glad of life because of the opportunity it gave him to work and to serve, to do his part in promoting the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the race and to serve his country to the utmost in her hour of danger. But, as one of the privates under his command wrote, "he outgrew his calling—a greater field was required. He has answered that call." Major Hartwick was born at St. Louis, Michigan, in 1871, and was one of the family of three children whose parents were Michael Shoat and Jane Augusta (Obeur) Hartwick. His father had settled in Grayling in pioneer times. There the son pursued a public school education and was afterward appointed a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he was graduated with high honors and earned a commission as lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry. For eight years he was with the regular army, during which time he was squadron adjutant to Major Chaffee in the Indian campaign during the summer of 1895 in the Jackson Hole country. Although one of the youngest officers, his selection was a tribute to his ability. He served with his regiment through the Spanish-American war. His was one of the regiments which gained undying fame by reason of the brilliant charge made up San Juan Hill, and in two different chapters of his book, "The Rough Riders," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made mention of Mr. Hartwick, who was then a second lieutenant, referring to his bravery and skill in handling men under fire. The following telegram from Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt was received by Mrs. Hartwick at the time of Major Hartwick's death:

"My dear Mrs. Hartwick:

"I have learned with genuine concern of the death of your gallant husband. His going to the war as

he did was entirely characteristic of him. These are very hard days for all of us. One of my sons has been grievously wounded; and at least I can assure you of my most heartfelt sympathy.

"Very respectfully yours,
"Theodore Roosevelt."

The following is an extract from the official report of M. M. McNamee, first lieutenant, commanding Troop H, Ninth Cavalry, in the battle of San Juan, Cuba, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1898:

"In this connection much credit is due Second Lieutenant Hartwick of the Ninth Cavalry, who conducted the movements of the 'Point' and 'Flankers' in the advance. Lieutenant Hartwick pushed steadily forward until he was fired on by the enemy and directed by me to halt. This officer displayed great coolness in a very trying position. During the assault and through the entire day by his courage and promptness I was enabled to get the best results from the troop. I recommend him for consideration." After the war closed Lieutenant Hartwick was brevetted captain by congress, for bravery.

After peace was declared between the United States and Spain Captain Hartwick resigned his commission in the army and took up the pursuits of private life. He was married soon afterward—in Grayling, Michigan, on the 19th of October, 1898, to Miss Karen E. Michelson of that city, a daughter of Nels and Marguerite (Jenson) Michelson, both natives of Denmark. Her father, who has attained the age of eighty years, was for an extended period a well known lumberman of Michigan, becoming connected with the lumber trade in this state in 1866. His wife, however, passed away February 29, 1893. To Major and Mrs. Hartwick were born three sons: Edward N., who was born May 3, 1903; Robert G., born May 5, 1906; and Edward Ernst, who was born in 1911 and passed away in 1912.

After his retirement from the army in 1899 Major Hartwick became identified with the lumber trade in Michigan and won prominence in this connection in the state. He organized, in 1900, the Hartwick Michelson Lumber Company at Mason, Michigan. In 1901 he removed to Jackson, where he organized the Hartwick-Woodfield Company, of which he remained a member until his demise. Later he organized two lumber companies in Detroit and during the last ten years of his life made his home in this city. His operations here were carried on under the name of the Hartwick Lumber Company, of which he was the president, and he built up a business of large and substantial proportions, winning a very enviable measure of success. The present Hartwick Lumber Company, which was organized by Major Hartwick in 1901, controls four lumberyards and one extensive sawyard. He also promoted and served as director of the Michelson Land & Home Company, one of the largest real estate firms in Detroit. Upon the death of Frederick E. Michelson, who had been manager of this company since its organization, Major Hart



MAJOR EDWARD E. HARTWICK

wick became manager and continued in that capacity until his death. He displayed keen insight in business affairs and his close application, combined with untiring energy and a ready discrimination as to the essential factors in any business situation gained him both prominence and prosperity.

While residing in Jackson, Michigan, Major Hartwick served as a police commissioner. He was ever interested in the welfare and progress of his community and he cooperated heartily in every plan and project for the public good and for civic improvement and righteousness. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, attained the Knights Templar degree and was a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Consistory. He belonged to the Detroit Board of Commerce, had membership in the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Exchange Club and other organizations and was a man of notable prominence in social, business and club circles in Detroit. He was first vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company. He also figured in trade circles as a member of the Detroit Real Estate Exchange and was president and director of the Michigan State Retailers Lumber Association, as well as a member of the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers Association. He was a regular attendant and a substantial supporter of the Northwood Congregational church, with which his family is still connected. In his political views Major Hartwick was a staunch republican, studying closely the vital questions and issues of the day and giving earnest support to all measures for the public good.

When America entered the World war Major Hartwick at once prepared for service overseas and became identified with the First Battalion, (Forestry) Twentieth Engineers. That his military record was just as valuable and just as brilliant in France as in Cuba is shown by various letters written to him by superior officers and by the comments that followed his death when he was called "west." Major Hartwick was in command of the First and Second Battalions of the Twentieth Engineers and after crossing with his men to France he received from Edward Watson, U. S. N., commander of the U.S.S. Madawaska, the following letter:

"So noteworthy has been the conduct, discipline and bearing of the troops under your command while embarked in this vessel, that it calls for some expression from me, as commanding officer of the ship. Your men have distinguished themselves by orderly quietness and promptness at abandon ship drill and at all other times; by keeping their quarters, wash-rooms and latrines scrupulously clean, and by standing in earnest, interested and excellent lookout. They have won the admiration and liking of the officers and men of this ship, who have been proud and glad to be associated with them, and feel sure that in the future they will render an excellent account of themselves. (Signed) Edward Watson."

A letter from N. F. McClure, colonel of the Twenty-

second Cavalry, written December 20, 1917, to Major Hartwick, is as follows: "My dear Major: Allow me to express to you, and to your officers and men, my appreciation of excellent discipline displayed by your command and the good conduct which characterized it, while in this camp. Notwithstanding the heavy details of men for building dams, and other important engineer work, you have been able to improve the barracks and the grounds which you occupied. I inspected your barracks after your regiment left and found all property in excellent condition and properly cared for, and the grounds in the vicinity well policed. Every effort seems to have been made by your command to leave everything in better shape than it was when you arrived. For this reason, we look upon your stay with us as a blessing, which I am sorry to say has not been the case with a number of organizations. You may well feel that you have helped us along in our great work here instead of retarding us. My best wishes go with you and all of the other officers and men of the Twentieth Engineers."

That Major Hartwick made an enviable record while in France is shown by the following letter from Dr. C. G. Doney, an official of the Young Men's Christian Association: "At the Y. M. C. A. headquarters I first heard of the outstanding record made by Major Hartwick and his men, for months the best moral and disciplinary achievement in the entire base section. Dr. Exner, who studied army conditions on the Mexican border, says in his report that the officer in command of soldiers is responsible to the extent of at least seventy-five per cent for their goodness or badness. The devotion of the men to Major Hartwick is touching. One private said to me: 'There is not a man in all these companies who would not die in his tracks for the Major.' That is quite a contrast to what I have found elsewhere. All of these men have loved ones who are anxiously concerned for their welfare. I wish they might know the man who looks after their boys, might know how he has protected them and given them esprit de corps which will bring them home again better than when they left. Coming to this place, I was prepared to find an excellent situation, but everything is better than anticipated. The camps are delightful and healthfully located, and the quarters of the officers and men are so comfortable that one wishes to remain. The food is better than we had in the States, is well served and of wide variety."

Major Hartwick's last written message to his men appeared in a little publication, *La Petite Voix*, in the Easter number published after his death. He had carried the copy personally to the editor of the little paper and the article contained a beautiful acknowledgment of his deep faith in Christ. His interest in the welfare, physical, mental and moral, of his men was constant and *La Petite Voix* relates how two days before he became ill he requested some of the boys who were playing ball near his office not to swear, saying: "Boys, I wish you wouldn't

profane so much. You can't tell when you might be called from this life; and I'd hate for any of you boys to die so unprepared." One of the privates under his command wrote: "When the news reached the men of Companies A, C and Headquarters that Major Hartwick had passed away it cast a pall of sorrow over the camps. The Major had won the profound respect of every man under his command because he possessed that acumen, which is an essence of greatness, to see and understand the position of every soldier regardless of how menial his labor or how humble his station. His personal interests were subordinated to those of his country and fellowmen. Every human being has an individuality but few have what Major Hartwick possessed—a strong personality. He was tender-hearted and sympathetic, strong-willed and influential. His deep love for home ties marks him as the type of American fatherhood that has elevated us to the foremost position of the world in the Christianity of the hearthstone. The writer remembers the eventful night that this battalion, just at dusk, marched quietly out of Camp American University on our way to France. The Major's wife and children were sitting in an automobile. When he kissed his little boy goodbye, the little fellow shook with sobs; he did not realize that that was the last time he would ever see his daddy. Many are the homes that will be depleted by this war, but may the great God that we all worship grant that the end will justify the prodigious cost. In years to come we will glance through the shadowy realms of memory and recall the kindness and devotion that distinguish real men from their likenesses that only move in an individual sphere. We mourn the loss of a man who was taken at a time when his country most needed him."

It was also in *La Petite Voix* that Sergeant Thomas V. Coleman wrote: "The soul of the man whose first thought was ever the welfare of his 'boys' has winged its flight to that happier land and the hand of sorrow lays heavily, miserably across our hearts. The man who brought us safely through the trials, whose kindly consideration for the boys in the ranks endeared him to us beyond the power of expression, is gone forever; but his memory shall be always with us and at every turn we shall see countless reminders of our bitter loss. For sunlight will not dispel the pall of gloom that enshrouds us, nor can dragging time lessen the pain of the parting, and we cannot keep the tears from gathering when we try to realize that we can see him no more. Over his grave the gentle rains of springtime will kiss the earth that marks his resting place, and the grass and flowers will come to beautify the mound where he is peacefully sleeping—and those flowers will bloom and wither and die—but ever in our hearts will be enshrined the memory of the man we loved so well—for he was our Major, our constant example of all that should be—and always, always, he was our friend. We are better men for

having known him and our hands go up in salute to the memory of that splendid soldier,—to our Major, who has gone forever."

It is most appropriate that the letter written by his commanding officer should also be given.

Headquarters, 20th Engineers, N. A.,
U.S.M.P.O., No. 717, A.E.F., 31 March, 1918.

Regimental Special Order)
Number 2)

1. It is with deep regret that the commanding officer announces the death of Major Edward E. Hartwick in Dax, Landes, at three twenty-five P. M., today, of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

2. Major Hartwick was a graduate of West Point and for several years an officer of cavalry in the United States army. He resigned during the period of peace and engaged in the lumber business, where he promptly rose in prominence. At the time of the declaration of war against Germany he was president of the Hartwick Lumber Company, Detroit, Michigan, but he put aside personal interests in order to serve his country, and accepted a commission as major of the First Battalion, Twentieth Engineers.

3. Major Hartwick possessed in an unusual degree the qualities needed by the officers and soldiers of the United States army. He was patriotic and loyal to the extreme, steadfast in his devotion to duty, capable and energetic at all times, and his personal example was always an encouragement to his men.

4. In these times when hearts are tried, strength is tested, and lives are lost, it is expected that many of us will follow him in death; and we must all try to serve our country as well and faithfully as he had done.

5. Commanding officers of all companies and detachments of the Twentieth Engineers will assemble their troops at four P. M., Saturday, April 6th, and personally read this order to them.

W. A. Mitchell,
Colonel, 20th Engineers, N. A.,
Commanding.

Copies to all detachments
and companies, 20th Engineers.

Another letter of utmost interest follows:

Dear Mrs. Hartwick:

Out of love and respect for Major Edward E. Hartwick, deceased, I desire to extend to you and your family my most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this hour of great sorrow.

I am only a private, but having been in the officer with and around the Major since the organization of his battalion in Washington, I naturally came to know him and I consider it not only an honor but a revelation to have been associated with and commanded by a man of his character and ability. He was never tiring in his labors, never weakening in his undertakings and always looking out for the comfort and welfare of his men. He was faithful to his country, he was faithful to his family, and thus he came to the end of a perfect day on this earth. And

now I would write across his records "here was a man and a soldier to the end."

His battalion of seven hundred and fifty men will miss his guiding hand, and they mourn his loss with his family.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) M. F. Malone.

That Major Hartwick's men recognized his sterling manhood and his deep Christianity is indicated by the little poem written by Corporal J. C. De Camp:

"Sunset and evening star
And one clear call"—

He followed the Christ to a land afar—
He gave his all.

He followed the Christ where the angels are—
It is not the end:
He is gone ahead in the holy war—
He is still our friend.

"Twilight and evening bell"—

Our hearts are sad;
Yet we know he has answered the Master's call,
And his way is glad.

He is gone with the Master he loved so well—
He has won to the Light;
He has burst the bonds of the outgrown shell,
He has fought the fight.

HARRY C. MILLIGAN, a well known legal practitioner, formerly a partner in the law firm of Milligan & Milligan of Detroit, was born across the border in Canada, but as he has been living in Detroit since he was two years old, he regards himself as a Detroit.

Harry C. Milligan was born in the town of Windsor, Canada, July 28, 1883, a son of Dr. Edward T. and Elizabeth (Conlin) Milligan, who came to Detroit in 1885, accompanied by their son, Harry C., then a child of two years. Mr. Milligan was educated in the Detroit parochial school and later entered the University of Detroit, from which he was graduated in 1903. He was admitted to the bar of Michigan in 1909, a graduate of the Detroit College of Law. In the latter year the law firm of Milligan & Milligan was formed by Harry C. Milligan and his brother, also a member of the legal profession. This partnership continued until 1912, when Harry C. Milligan opened up a law office on his own account and has since been practicing alone. He has succeeded in creating an excellent reputation in legal circles and is now conducting a growing and influential practice, being generally recognized as one of the prominent lawyers of the younger school in Detroit. Mr. Milligan is not very active in politics, though at his party's request he stood as candidate for recorder in 1916, but failed of election.

Mr. Milligan was married in 1911 to Miss Eloise

Fowler, a daughter of Alex E. Fowler, one of the leading lawyers of the state of Michigan. His home was once where the Detroit Athletic clubhouse now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Milligan are the parents of four children: Lucy, John, Mary and Therese. Mr. Milligan is a member of the Automobile Club and is an active advocate of good roads, having for years given time and attention to the promotion of that desirable project. From 1906 to 1908 he was known as a long-distance swimmer, and in other forms of recreation he has been a central figure. He lives at 1458 Seyburn avenue.

WILLIAM GORDON BRYANT, of the law firm of Clark, Emmons, Bryant, Klein and Brown, of Detroit, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 29, 1875, and is a son of the Rev. William Bryant, D. D., a minister of the Presbyterian church, and Caroline (Jeffries) Bryant, who are natives of England, the former born at Brighton and the latter at Bath. In early life they came to America. The father was a graduate of Oxford University and he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton University. For many years he was a prominent representative of the Presbyterian ministry of Brooklyn, New York, then in Iowa, and later came to Michigan. Prior to going into the ministry he acted as confidential man for H. B. Clafin & Company of New York city and he now resides at Ferndale, Detroit, Michigan, and is president of the school board and state clerk of the Presbyterian Synod of Michigan. His activities have ever been a potent force in the intellectual and moral progress of the race and his influence is far-reaching. To Dr. and Mrs. Bryant have been born the following named: Rev. George W. Bryant, D. D., who is registrar and assistant to the president of Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. P. W. Martin of Bay City, Michigan; John A., who is president of the Bryant & Detwiler Company, engineers and contractors of Detroit; and William Gordon, who is the second in order of birth.

In early life William Gordon Bryant attended the public schools of Marshalltown, Iowa, becoming a high school pupil there, and later he pursued his literary and law courses in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He became clerk of the court at Mount Clemens, Michigan, where he remained until 1899 and then removed to Detroit. Here he entered the office of Clark, Durfee, Allen & Marston and in 1901 was admitted to a partnership. Changes in the personnel of the firm since that time have led to the adoption of the present style of Clark, Emmons, Bryant, Klein and Brown, and public opinion accords this firm a position of leadership in the legal circles of the state. Their clientele is large and the legal business entrusted to their care has been of a most important character. Mr. Bryant is also a director of the Bryant & Detwiler Company, engineers and contractors.

On the 15th of March, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bryant and Miss Gertrude M. Haynes, a daughter of Dr. J. B. Haynes of Dundee, Michigan. Their children are: Virginia Bryant, who was born in Detroit in 1901 and who graduated from the Liggett School of Detroit and in June, 1921, graduated from Knox School at Cooperstown, New York; and Betty, born in 1907 and now a pupil in the Liggett School.

Mr. Bryant votes with the republican party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, to the Red Run Golf Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, of which he is first vice president, the Ingleside Club of North Woodward avenue, and the Point Judith County Club of Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island. Along professional lines his connection is with the Detroit and with the Michigan Bar Associations. The interests of his life are well balanced. He recognizes the fact that one should not only work well but also play well. He therefore finds time for needed recreation and yet his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, while the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases is one of the strong points in his success and his legal counsel is regarded as most valuable.

FRANK W. HUBBARD. For many years Frank W. Hubbard has occupied a most conspicuous and honorable position in banking circles in Michigan, controlling important interests of that character and at the same time contributing to the development and upbuilding of the state through his cooperation with other business interests. He has never been afraid to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and each step in his business career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and greater chances. He was born on the 16th of April, 1863, at Port Huron, Michigan, a son of Langdon and Amanda (Lester) Hubbard. The father was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, September 22, 1816, and in 1846 became a resident of Lexington, Michigan, where he conducted business as a prominent lumberman for a number of years. He afterward removed to Huron city, Michigan, where he carried on his business interests until 1881 and then became a resident of Huron city, where he passed away in 1892. His wife, who was born in Penn Yan, New York, came to Michigan in her girlhood days and in 1862 was married in Huron city. She died at a comparatively early age, leaving three children: Annabel, now the wife of Professor William Lyon Phelps of New Haven, Connecticut; Richard L., who passed away in 1906 at Buffalo, New York; and Frank W.

The last named was a pupil in the public and high schools of Hartford, Connecticut, and afterward attended Bissel's Preparatory school in that city and also the Hartford Business College. After thus acquiring his education he returned to Michigan and became connected with his father's business at Huron city, where he remained from 1882 until 1886. In

that year he entered the field of banking and steadily since that date has progressed as a factor in financial and business circles in the state. Opportunity has even been to him a call to action and throughout his career he has recognized and utilized many opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by. His first step in financial circles was made as promoter of a bank at Bad Axe, Michigan, which he conducted under his own name. He afterward established the State Bank of Frank W. Hubbard & Company at Sandusky, Michigan, in 1887; the Sebewaing State Bank in 1888; the Bank of R. L. Hubbard & Company at Caseville, Michigan, in 1889; the Pigeon State Bank at Pigeon, Michigan, in 1891; the Kinde State Bank in 1892; the Bank of Frank W. Hubbard & Company at Elkton, Michigan, in 1900; the Bank of Frank W. Hubbard & Company at Palms, Michigan, in 1905; the Bank of Frank W. Hubbard & Company at Kilmnagh, Michigan, in 1910, and he also became a director and vice president of the Peninsular State Bank of Detroit; a director and vice president of the Peninsular State Bank of Highland Park, Michigan; a director and vice president of the Bankers Trust Company of Detroit; and president and a director of the Grosse Pointe Savings Bank at Grosse Pointe, Michigan, which he established. Thus he has figured most actively and prominently as a financier in this state, promoting many institutions which have contributed in marked measure to the business development and consequent upbuilding of Michigan. He has also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming president of the Michigan Pressed Brick Company, president of the Detroit Stone & Gravel Company and president of the Village Homes & Land Company, which has handled subdivision properties.

On the 7th of June, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Frank W. Hubbard and Miss Elizabeth Lockwood of Norwalk, Connecticut, daughter of Colonel F. St. John Lockwood, of a prominent family of Connecticut. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard: Carolyn, who is a graduate of Miss Master's school at Dobbs Ferry, New York, and is now the wife of Charles A. Parcels of Charles A. Parcels & Company, investment bankers at Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Parcels have two children, Elizabeth Hubbard, and Charles A., Jr.; Annabel Ruth, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, was born at Port Austin, Michigan, and is a graduate of the Westover School for Girls at Westover, Connecticut. She is now the wife of Bartow Heminway of Watertown, Connecticut; and Langdon, who was born at Port Austin and attended the Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, and at present is studying in Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. Hubbard belongs to various social organizations, including the Detroit, Detroit Country, Detroit Athletic, Riding and Hunt, Grosse Pointe and Oakland Hills Country Clubs. He is also well known in Masonic circles, having attained the Knights Templar degree



FRANK W. HUBBARD

he commandery, and in church relations he is a member of the Union Protestant church at Grosse Pointe. In 1906 Mr. Hubbard erected a hospital at Grosse Pointe, Michigan, as a memorial to his father, the latter known as Hubbard Memorial Hospital. This institution has been nearly self-sustaining since its inception, the credit for its success being due to Dr. Arthur J. Harrington, who has been house directing officer since its dedication. Mr. Hubbard has been trustee of Kalamazoo College for the past ten years a member of its finance committee for the past years. He was state director for the National Savings from November, 1917, to the close of the war, raising upwards of thirty million dollars in sale of War Savings Stamps. He is a man of high purpose who formulates his plans carefully and is determined in their execution. His careful study of every situation prevents any false move or unwarranted risk and in the conduct of his banking business he has tempered progressiveness with a wise conservatism that has insured absolute safety for the depositors of the various banks with which he has been connected.

HENRY MAZER, a cigar manufacturer of Detroit, whose name has become widely known as a synonym of quality in his chosen line, was born in the Ukraine province of Russia, May 5, 1870, his parents being Joseph and Susan Mazer, whose family numbered seven children, the others being: Jacob, Simon, Marcus, Joseph, Mrs. Garvet and Mrs. Wagman.

In his native country Henry Mazer attended school and also pursued his studies for a time after crossing the Atlantic. In 1882 there was a large emigration of Russians to this country and Henry Mazer came with his parents to the new world. Two of the elder sons of the family had already become residents of the United States and were located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. After Henry Mazer had completed his education in the public schools he engaged in the cigar manufacturing business in connection with his father under the name of the Aaron Mazer Company and this association was maintained for several years. In 1889 he opened a store on his own account on Webster street in Pittsburgh and there continued in the manufacture of his cigars. His business outgrew the available space, however, and he removed his store to Allegheny, where he continued until 1898, when he moved to Detroit and established business at No. 352 12th street. Mr. Mazer has always manufactured the finest cigars which he handles. After one year at his original location he found that his quarters were inadequate to his steadily growing business and he moved to a larger building on Antoine street, where he continued for another year. His next removal took him to the old Church building on Willis avenue, where he continued in the manufacture of his now popular brands of cigars until 1912. In that year he built a large two-story factory at the corner of Theodore and

Grandy streets. The production of this factory for the first year was about seven hundred and fifty thousand cigars. Today, after eight years, the output will well exceed one hundred million, he having attained a position as the largest cigar manufacturer of Detroit. His name is known to every user of cigars in the city and is at all times regarded as a synonym for quality. He manufactures the Dime Bank, Miss Detroit, Villa Vista and Humo cigars and through their excellence contributes to the pleasure that every man obtains from a good smoke. It has never been his policy to sacrifice quality to quantity, nor has he permitted the high cost of raw tobacco to cheapen the grade of his product.

On the 17th of July, 1899, Mr. Mazer was united in marriage to Miss Cora Bayne of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and to them has been born a daughter, Elba, whose birth occurred in 1901 and who is now attending university.

Mr. Mazer is a member of the Board of Commerce and is much interested in all the projects of that organization for the upbuilding and benefit of the city. He likewise belongs to the Vortex Business Men's Club and he is the president of Eastern Star Temple. In Masonry his connection is with Ashlar Lodge, with the Consistory, the Shrine and the Grotto. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias and is an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, while at all times he has been a liberal contributor to charities. In politics he has ever voted for men and measures rather than party and has made it his purpose to fulfill every duty of citizenship, cooperating in every project that looks to the welfare and benefit of Detroit.

VOLNEY P. BAYLEY, whose name for many years was synonymous with the music trade of Detroit, was born in Troy, Oakland county, New York, on the 28th of April, 1843, and passed away on the 7th of December, 1920. His parents were James and Dorcas (Pearsall) Bayley. The father located in Oakland county in 1823, removing to this state from Auburn, New York. He was born in the Empire state in 1802 and for many years remained a valued resident of Michigan, passing away in 1897. His family numbered three children.

Volney P. Bayley acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Agricultural College of Michigan, while later he completed his studies in the Normal school of Ypsilanti. He came to Detroit in 1866 and through the intervening period to the time of his death retained his residence here. He had been in Detroit for only a brief period when he became identified with the music trade of the city, in the employ of C. J. Whitney, at 40 Forest street, West. Later Mr. Bayley established his own business, which he conducted until he retired a few years previous to his death. He was familiar with the best musical instruments on the market and his reliability and dis-

criminating taste in music was of much value to his patrons in their selections of the merchandise which he handled. Men knew that what Volney P. Bayley said could at all times be depended upon, for his word was as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal.

On the 27th of November, 1872, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Bayley was married to Miss Martha Mack, a daughter of Joel H. Mack of that city. They became the parents of one son: Frank J., a prominent business man of Detroit, owner of the Bayley Music House.

Mr. Bayley was a staunch republican in his political views and gave unflinching allegiance to all those measures which he deemed of value as factors in promoting the welfare of community, commonwealth or country. He was a member of the Woodward Avenue Baptist church and his life was ever guided by the highest principles. Mrs. Bayley survives her husband and resides in the family home at 35 Longfellow avenue.

CLARK CAMPBELL HYATT is the head of the real estate firm of C. C. Hyatt & Company and is known in Detroit as "the leasehold man of the downtown district," enjoying a most enviable reputation for his excellent judgment in executing big deals and securing important leases. He was born in Flint, Michigan, March 12, 1874, a son of Ferris Forman and Phebe (Campbell) Hyatt, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois. Ferris Forman Hyatt was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1895, and following the Civil war, in which he took active part as an officer in the quartermaster's department, he removed to Flint, Michigan, where he became well known as a financier and banker. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Flint and served as its president for many years. His life ended there in 1883, but he was long survived by his wife, who died in Flint in 1909. They had a family of five children, four of whom are living, Marion Tower having passed away in 1907. He was the eldest of the children and Clark C. was the second in order of birth. The others are: Mrs. Anna Begole, Jane Campbell and Ferris Forman.

In early boyhood Clark Campbell Hyatt attended a private school and later was a student at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, while subsequently he entered Phillips Exeter Academy, in which he completed his studies in 1891. He later became a student at the University of Michigan, and after two years spent there he returned to Flint, when he entered the coal business on his own account, conducting a very successful enterprise of this character from 1896 until 1900. He then sold out in order to go to Mexico, where he promoted and developed mining and plantation properties, remaining in that country and looking after various interests there until 1907. He

was next located in Boston, Massachusetts, where he conducted a general brokerage business and promoted California mining and oil properties in that state. He resided in Boston until 1911, when he came to Detroit and entered the real estate field, developing property and securing long term leaseholds in downtown locations. In recent years he has closed many big leases for business buildings, including the Vinton building, Friedberg building, Metropole Hotel property, the lease of the Detroit Leasing Company, of which he is president, on the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Shelby street, which is undoubtedly the biggest realty contract ever consummated in the city of Detroit. Among many other important deals he has carried through the Sallan lease on the northeast corner of Woodward and Gratiot avenues, of special interest to all Detroiters, for the rental is believed to be the highest per square foot ever paid for any property in the world. He handles only big real estate deals and has become one of the foremost factors in this field in the City of the Straits.

On the 28th of December, 1915, Mr. Hyatt was married to Miss Linnie Bell Tucker, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, their marriage, however, being celebrated in New York city. Her parents are Harry St. George and Martha (Black) Tucker, representatives of prominent families of Kentucky. By a former marriage Mr. Hyatt has a daughter, Phebe, Campbell, now residing in Brookline, Massachusetts. She is a highly accomplished young woman, who was educated at Dana Hall and Smith College.

Mr. Hyatt belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Zeta Psi, a college fraternity, to "The Lambs" of New York city, and also to the Sons of the American Revolution; in the world of business he is a member of the Detroit Real Estate Board, and the Board of Commerce. In politics he inclines to the democratic party, though not strongly partisan. His way has been worked upward entirely unaided, advancing step through an orderly progression having brought him into most prominent business relations. He has not associated with him a partner, Dwight J. Turner, also a man of wide experience in the big things in real estate and formerly a prominent lumberman of Ontario. The firm is rapidly developing its business and now has an extensive clientele, conducting its interests of great magnitude in the real estate field.

J. L. KRIMMEL, well known in insurance circles in Detroit, at present occupying the position of president of the Gillespie & Krimmel Company, insurance agents, and former member of the common council of the city, is a native of Detroit, born December 28, 1881, a son of Albert and Lena Krimmel, the latter also a native of Detroit.

J. L. Krimmel was educated in the public schools of Detroit and has been a resident of the city throughout his life. His first step toward working for himself was as a clerk in the wholesale grocery of Ward



CLARK C. HYATT

Andrus Company, where he began at the age of fifteen and remained in that employ for four years, until Mr. Andrus went out of business. He then went to Lee & Cady, and at the end of a year he accepted the position of deputy clerk under Louis W. Jones. He continued during the two terms filled by Mr. Himes and also held the same position under Thomas F. Farrell's incumbency of the office.

Following the close of his work as deputy clerk Mr. Krimmel entered the insurance field and in 1915 the Gillespie & Krimmel agency was formed. This business was incorporated in 1917, with Mr. Krimmel as president, and under his able guidance the affairs of the agency have gradually expanded and are now in a flourishing condition. It is generally conceded that in Mr. Krimmel the agency has an energetic, able and responsible executive. In addition to the insurance branch, the agency also handles real estate transactions.

In 1906 Mr. Krimmel was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Biske, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter, Marie. Mr. Krimmel gives a good citizen's attention to all matters of public concern. He was elected a member of the common council of Detroit in 1916 and served the city in that capacity for two years, bringing intelligence and sound judgment to bear upon his duties in that connection. He is a warm supporter of the republican party. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Elks and of the Detroit Athletic Club. Mr. Krimmel and his wife have numerous friends in Detroit, where they take a keen interest in social and cultural activities.

DR. GEORGE GAVIN HARRIS, a physician and surgeon of Detroit, in which city he was born October 5, 1870, is a son of John and Jeanette (Telfer) Harris, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They came to America in the early '60s and the father was later well known as a carpenter and contractor, conducting business along that line until the early '70s, when he went west to Leadville, Colorado, locating there during the days of early mining excitement in that section. His death occurred in 1878. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris, the daughters being Mrs. Arthur Marriott and Mrs. Lewis Hammond.

The only son, Dr. Harris of this review, attended the public schools of Detroit, and later entered the Michigan College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the M. D. degree. He then went for practice in Detroit and has since won an enviable and well merited reputation among the medical profession and with the public, as one of the most capable and reliable practitioners of the state. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress concerning the best methods of medical and surgical treatment through his membership in the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State

Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 7th of June, 1905, Dr. Harris was married to Miss Helen E. Hanna, of Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hanna of Montreal, Canada. They have one child, Roger C., who was born in Detroit in 1907 and is now attending the public schools. The religious faith of the family is manifest in their membership in the First Congregational church and Dr. Harris belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; and Damascus Commandery, K. T. He is likewise a member of the Detroit Automobile Association. He is loyal to every organization which has his name upon its membership rolls. Fidelity to duty is one of his marked characteristics and this is nowhere more manifest than in his professional service, which is often arduous because of the constant demands made upon him by a large and growing practice.

FRED WIXSON, treasurer of the Detroit Trust Company, was born in Wayne, Steuben county, New York, February 6, 1868, a son of James and Adeline (Schuyler) Wixson, both of whom were also natives of Wayne, where they spent their lives. The father engaged in school teaching and in farming and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered two children, but Biou Wixson passed away in 1917, leaving Fred Wixson of this review as the only surviving member of the family.

After attending the rural schools near his father's farm and the city schools of Wayne, New York, Fred Wixson continued his education in the high school at Elmira, New York, and subsequently entered the Elmira Business College, from which he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course. He then took up clerical work in that city and retained his business connections there until 1894, when he came to Detroit and for seven years thereafter was with the firm of Phelps-Brace & Company, wholesale grocers, in the capacity of bookkeeper. This position he resigned in 1901 and became bookkeeper for the Detroit Trust Company. He was advanced from one position to another until he was in charge of the public accounting department in 1904 and on the last of August, 1919, he was elected treasurer. He has since occupied this position and as an official of the company has contributed in large measure to the constant growth and success of the business. In 1906 he passed an examination as a certified public accountant and still holds the right to be so called.

On the 10th of February, 1892, Mr. Wixson was married to Miss Harriet Bennett, a daughter of Ephram W. Bennett formerly of Savona, New York. Mr. Wixson belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, also to the Detroit Board of Commerce, to the Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants and to the American Institute of Certified Public Ac-

countants. These membership relations indicate in large measure the nature of his interests, showing that the greater part of his time and attention have been given to business affairs, with comparatively little leisure for outside activities. He has worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts, and is a self-made man whose record is a credit to the history of Detroit.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. BROOKS NICHOLS, capitalist and prominent clubman, whose most loyal friends and admirers are numbered among the men of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Infantry, part of which he commanded in the field in North Russia, was born at Dunkirk, New York, July 11, 1885, a son of Edward and Jessie (Brooks) Nichols, the former a native of Middlebury, Vermont, and the latter of Dunkirk, New York. Going from New England to the Empire state, the father resided there throughout his remaining days and became a prominent manufacturer of New York, where both he and his wife passed away. Colonel Nichols, their only child, attended the Hill school at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and subsequently became a student in the Sheffield Scientific school, Yale University, completing a Scientific course with the degree of Ph. B. in 1908. When his university days were over he entered the oil business at Lexington, Kentucky, and operated there successfully for a year. He then came to Detroit and entered business circles of this city in connection with the United States Radiator Corporation, being an active factor in the management of the affairs of this concern for three years, when he withdrew to engage in various private enterprises of his own. He is still financially interested, however, in the United States Radiator Corporation and is one of its directors. His business interests and investments rank him among the capitalists of Detroit and his sound business judgment is manifest in the continued development of those business activities which he controls.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Colonel Nichols was married to Miss Rosa Sparks Dunlap of Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Dunlap of that city. They now have a family of three children: J. Brooks, Jr., who was born in New York city in 1909; Edward, born in New York city in 1911; and Norval W., born in Detroit in 1915. Colonel and Mrs. Nichols have membership in Christ Episcopal church. In politics Colonel Nichols is a republican. He is a prominent figure in the club circles of the city, holding membership in the Detroit Athletic, Detroit, Detroit Country, Grosse Pointe Riding and Hunt, Lochmoor, Old, Racquet, University and Yondotega Clubs and the Board of Commerce, and is a member of the University, Racquet & Tennis and Yale Clubs in New York city, and the New York Yacht Club; the Pendennis Club, Louisville, Kentucky; University Club, Chicago; and the Midwick Country, Annandale Golf and Los Angeles Country Clubs in California. All

interests of his life, however, were made subservient to military duty when America entered the World war. He went to the Officers' Training Camp, won his commission and rose to the rank of major. A correspondent of a Detroit paper, writing from Brest on the 17th of June, 1919, said: "Easily the favorite of all the officers connected with the expedition to North Russia, with this particular battalion now awaiting transportation home, is Major J. Brooks Nichols. The doughboys of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth believe they were largely forgotten and neglected in the terrible months spent just below the Arctic Circle but they lay no such charge at the door of their immediate commander. From their arrival at Archangel in September until they came out last week, Major Nichols was never for a moment absent from his command. He was on the job literally night and day often mushing through the snow on the march as one contingent or another, and taking part in numerous actions. The company officers of the Battalion unit say it was the organizing ability and cool determination of Major Nichols which was responsible for bringing his force through with such limited casualties. They say he possessed an uncanny faculty for feeling the point where the Bolsheviks were likely to make their next attack and having the men there to meet it. The command of Major Nichols was on the railroad front one hundred and fifty miles south of Archangel, which consisted of a clearing from which the wood had been cut for railroad engines, and the Major Nichols had his headquarters in an old box car from October until April, packing the walls of the car with moss to make it comfortable. He shared in all the hardships which his men had to endure as because of his keen interest in them and his effort to promote their welfare it is no wonder that he was the favorite of all the officers connected with the expedition to North Russia. For services in the field as commander of an allied column of two thousand men Major Nichols was awarded the French Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre; the British Distinguished Service Order; and the Russian Order of St. Vladimir." In March, 1920, Major Nichols was made Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

In the fall of 1920 Colonel Nichols became interested as an officer, director and large stockholder in the Franklin Baker Company and associated companies at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, manufacturers and distributors of cocoanut products, and in connection therewith has taken up his residence at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, one of the attractive suburbs of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM R. CROUL. The mere attainment of success has never in the history of the world, save in a few rare instances, caused the name of any individual to be remembered; but the methods employed in the conduct of important business affairs have led to many a man being honored years after he has



LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. BROOKS NICHOLS

passed from the scene of earthly activities, while his example remains as an inspiration to those who have known aught of his career. Such is the record of William R. Croul, who not only figured among the prosperous residents of Detroit but as one whose purposes and whose principles ever commanded the highest consideration and respect. Born in the city where he spent his life, his natal day was May 7, 1861, his parents being Jerome and Ellen (Parsons) Croul. It was vouchsafed him to travel life's journey for a comparatively brief period, for he was yet in the prime of life when on the 5th of October, 1909, he passed away. His education was acquired in the Galt (Ont.) Collegiate Institute and in the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake. He entered upon his active career in connection with the storage and cartage business in 1879, under the name of the Riverside Cartage Company. His first equipment consisted of two horse-drawn trucks, an unlimited supply of pluck and energy and a fund of business sagacity. The building in which he conducted his cartage business was located at the river on Woodward avenue, near the site of the Detroit-Windsor ferry. Mr. Croul put forth an unlimited personal effort and his business began to show a steady growth. Later he added a storage business and the name was changed to the Riverside Storage & Cartage Company. Each year he had increased the scope of his concern, adding warehouses and vehicles and employing more people, until now the Riverside Storage & Cartage Company does the largest business of the kind in Detroit, the company possessing many warehouses and a fully motorized transportation system, while at all times its interests are governed along the lines of scientific business management. In addition to his connection with the business William R. Croul was the president and one of the directors of the Detroit & Cobalt Mining Company. He was also a director of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

On the 31st of October, 1883, in Detroit, Mr. Croul was married to Miss Eloise Hunt, a daughter of John Elliott and Virginia Jefferson (Howell) Hunt. They became the parents of four children: Elwood, president and general manager of the Riverside Storage & Cartage Company; Jerome, who has passed away; John E., of Hollywood, California; and Rowena Hunt, the wife of Don M. Dickinson, Jr., of Detroit. Mrs. Croul is associated with the Riverside Storage & Cartage Company in the capacity of vice president and is also very active in the social circles of Detroit, in the club life of the city and in welfare and charitable work.

In politics Mr. Croul maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He was a member of the Episcopal church and his interest in community affairs was indicated in his hearty cooperation with the plans and purposes of the Board of Commerce. He belonged as well to the Detroit Club, of which he was a charter member,

and the Yondotega Club and was a member of the Country Club. Horses were his hobby and he was regarded as a sound critic of the good or bad points of an animal. The varied interests of his life made him a well balanced character. He recognized his duties and his obligations in every relation, while at the same time he won and maintained a place as a foremost business man. The notable and beautiful feature of his success was that he accomplished his tasks in the face of physical handicaps which would have daunted a man of lesser nature. He was content to suffer in silence, always seeking to hide his illness from his friends and at the same time giving his unfaltering attention to his life work. This Spartan spirit failed to harden his sympathies or imbue him with pessimism, as one might expect. On the contrary he was of exceedingly charitable and sympathetic disposition, moderate in his tastes and almost childlike in his affection. He was a man of high-bred characteristics, a lover of the artistic and of the pleasurable things of life, and the beauty, nobility and simplicity of his nature endeared him to all.

FRANK E. WHIPPLE, attorney at law and the secretary and treasurer of the Morse-Beauregard Manufacturing Company and also of the Clarendon Publishing Company, is thus well known in the professional and business circles of Detroit. He was born in Ingham county, Michigan, on the 16th of September, 1874, and is a son of Henry Polk and Juliet (Nash) Whipple, the former a native of the state of New York, while both he and his wife are descended from Revolutionary war ancestry, their respective families having been founded in America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. In tracing the ancestry it is found that Frank E. Whipple is a lineal descendant of William of Orange and he is numbered among those who have established a claim to the property on which Trinity church of New York city stands. It is through the maternal line that Frank E. Whipple is descended from James Bogardus, who was once owner of that valuable property. The title of the family has been definitely proven but it is doubtful if they will ever receive any monetary gain from this.

When a youth of thirteen years Henry Polk Whipple started out to see something of the country. He traveled in a covered wagon from New York to California and to New Mexico and after satisfying his ambition to know something of the land in which he lived he returned to the middle west and settled in Ingham county, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business, while later he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. During the Civil war he served as a private in the Union army. He died in Michigan in 1900, having for sixteen years survived his wife, who passed away in 1884.

Frank E. Whipple, their only child, was a pupil in the public schools of Belding, Michigan, completing a high school course there, while later he entered the

State Normal School. Following his graduation he took up the profession of teaching in the district schools near Port Huron, Michigan, and later he became principal of the Wolverine high school, but the Spanish-American war brought a cessation to his educational work. He declined the principalship of the school and enlisted in the army as a private, serving for ten months, after which he was honorably discharged at the end of the war. He then returned to this country and accepted a position as teacher in the schools of Joliet, Illinois, while subsequently he was made principal of the high school at Marseilles, Illinois, there remaining for a year. He was afterward chosen principal of the high school at Ecorse, Michigan, where he continued for two years, and later was principal in the Fairview school and taught in a Detroit seminary for one term. He also taught in Detroit night schools two winters. In the meantime he began devoting his leisure hours to the reading of law and at length entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the LL. B. degree. Since that time he has been an active and successful representative of the legal profession and is enjoying a constantly increasing law practice. Moreover, he has become an important factor in various business connections, being a director, the secretary and treasurer of the Clarendon Publishing Company and the secretary and treasurer of the Morse-Beauregard Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Whipple is a fourteenth degree Mason, belonging to Union Lodge, and he is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is now serving as notary public, his term expiring October 24, 1921, and for one term he served through appointment as special assessor of the village of Fairview. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He served on the advisory board of the United States government in connection with the draft at the time of the World war and he also enlisted in the infantry. He was likewise connected with the Four-Minute men. Along professional lines he has connection with the Lawyers Club and belongs to the Detroit and Michigan Bar Associations. His professional and business interests are constantly increasing in importance and volume, showing that his labors have been well directed and intelligently guided.

FREDERICK C. GILBERT, president and treasurer of the Vulcan Motor Axle Corporation, has been intimately associated since 1909 with the manufacturing life of Detroit, which has been the great stimulating factor in the marvelous growth of the city. He was born in the city of New York, and received his early education in Trinity school, New York, and at the high school at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Subsequently he took the engineering course at Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois.

His whole active career has been associated with manufacturing. As a young man he entered the Pope

Manufacturing Company's plant at Hartford, Connecticut, and was connected with the Pope interests for thirteen and one half years, serving in various capacities and ultimately filling several responsible positions: First, as manager of the Columbia Steel Company at Elyria, Ohio, then he became assistant production manager of the Hagerstown factory at Hagerstown, Maryland, then general manager of the associated Pope plants at Chicago, and finally general sales manager for the Pope Motor Car Company at Toledo, Ohio. From the Pope people he went to the Timken-Detroit Axle Company when it moved to Detroit from Canton, Ohio. He joined the Timken-Detroit corporation as assistant secretary, but later was promoted to the position of secretary, then later vice president and member of the board of directors. For eleven years he was one of the active, directing heads of that corporation, retiring at the close of the year 1919. In the spring of 1920 the Vulcan Motor Axle Company was organized and incorporated, on March 3d of that year, with Mr. Gilbert at its head as president and treasurer. His life experience in manufacturing and his long connection with the axle industry have made him one of the ablest experts on axles in the United States, and the axle is the most important unit in truck or car. In addition to his experience and knowledge he brings to the Vulcan Motor Axle Company executive and business abilities of a high order, and all the other officers of the corporation have had long experience in this line, so that each department of the business is under the control of practical, experienced men. The Vulcan Motor Axle Company is a distinct and notable addition to the industries of Detroit. The concern has a new and modern plant with up-to-date equipment, and with admirable facilities for turning out axles of the highest quality.

Mr. Gilbert is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter; and Monroe Council. He also belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Ingleside Club, the Society of Automobile Engineers and the Automobile Country Club.

Outside of his active career as a manufacturer Mr. Gilbert takes a personal interest in the progress and welfare of Detroit and for several years has been vice president of the Citizens' League. He was a member of the original recreation commission, to which he was appointed by Mayor Marx, and reappointed by Mayor Couzens in 1919, and served as president of the commission. He was also president of the united west side association for a number of terms.

Frederick C. Gilbert married Miss Elizabeth Wainwright Crane, and they have a family of three sons: Warren Van Rensselaer, Frederick Wainwright and William Clinton. Warren Van Rensselaer enlisted in the Naval Reserve Corps for service in the World war, four days after the United States entered the conflict. He was then only eighteen years of age. He



FREDERICK C. GILBERT

served first on the battleship *Kansas*, then on the converted German ship *Mercury* and finally on the destroyer *Wadena S. P. 158*, with which he remained until the signing of the armistice. This destroyer operated on the other side of the Atlantic and young Mr. Gilbert had the experience of having his ship attacked by a German submarine. After the signing of the armistice he was relieved from duty to allow him to return home and resume his college course. He is still a member of the navy, in which he holds the grade of quartermaster.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are descendants of old American families. Mr. Gilbert's father was one of the original republicans of 1854, and served as captain in the twenty-second New York Regiment in the Civil war. Mr. Gilbert numbers among his ancestors General Warren, Governor Clijnton of New York state and Roger Conant, from whom he is the seventh in direct descent. Mrs. Gilbert is a descendant of the historic Van Rensselaers and Wainwrights and her ancestry in America runs back to Robert Morris.

FREDERICK PAQUETTE, president of the firm of Martin Maier & Company, the leading house in its line of business in Detroit, is essentially a self-made man and is numbered among the city's representative merchants, business men and manufacturers. Mr. Paquette has spent his life in Detroit, where he was born September 26, 1873, and descends from one of the city's oldest families. His father, Gervais Paquette, was born in the northern part of Canada, while his mother, Josephine L'Etourneau, came from a family that settled in Detroit over one hundred years ago. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gervais Paquette were: Margaret C., Joseph A., Frank J., Louis P., Marie A., Charles A. and Frederick, all residents of Detroit with the exception of Joseph A., and Charles A. The latter is chief engineer for the Big Four Railroad and resides at Cincinnati, Ohio. Joseph A. is also connected with the Big Four Railroad and resides at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Frederick Paquette attended St. Joseph's school and later Detroit College for a time. In 1889, when a youth of sixteen, he entered the employ of the firm of which he is now the head. Martin Maier & Company is one of the oldest business firms in Detroit, as its more than fifty-five years of existence will attest. Founded in 1865 by Martin Maier, soon after his return from the Civil war, the firm's first location was at 55 Monroe avenue. In 1873 the business was moved to 102 Woodward avenue, which building has been occupied ever since as the main store and office. Mr. Maier died in 1893. The business, however, was continued by the estate and in 1905 it was incorporated as the firm of Martin Maier & Company, with Frederick Paquette as president. The growth of the business has been of the most healthy character and in 1910, when further expansion became necessary,

the upper floors of the adjoining building were taken over, practically doubling the manufacturing facilities. Seeking to enlarge its retail facilities, an additional store was opened in May, 1915, at 269 Woodward avenue in the David Whitney building. Martin Maier & Company is among the largest distributors of luggage and leather goods in the middle west and the product of its factory finds its way to all quarters of the globe. For over twenty years the firm's specialty has been sample and special order work to the large consumer and among its customers are numbered some of the very largest concerns in the world. The high commercial integrity enjoyed by Martin Maier & Company is the result of an unbroken policy of fair treatment to patrons and the incessant practice of handling only dependable merchandise. With more than thirty years' identification with this business, twenty-two of which have been in an executive capacity and more than fifteen as the chief executive head, the career of Mr. Paquette since a boy of sixteen is so closely interwoven with the growth and development of Martin Maier & Company that the history of the business is but the history of the individual during that period. Mr. Paquette's early connection was with the sales end of the enterprise but subsequent advancement brought him into contact with every phase of it, acquiring a familiarity that has been no small factor in the success of his executive control.

On the 19th of April, 1913, Mr. Paquette was married to Miss Marie Lutz of Pittsburgh, and they reside at Marine City, Michigan, where Mr. Paquette has real estate holdings. He also has property interests elsewhere. He has always been very fond of outdoor life, particularly hunting and fishing, to which he turns for recreation and diversion. He is a member of the Board of Commerce and is keenly interested in all those projects which have to do with the city's upbuilding and development and the advancement of its moral standards. He is a member of the Fellowship Club, the Detroit Yacht Club, of which he has been Vice Commodore and for several years a director, the St. Clair Country Club and the Golf Club. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He has always maintained an independent course politically, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. His career has been characterized by no spectacular phases. His course has been marked by steady devotion to duty and the improvement of opportunity, and step by step he has advanced along the line of orderly progression until he has reached a most creditable place in the commercial circles of the city.

PETER J. MONAGHAN, since 1902 a member of the Detroit bar, actively engaged in practice throughout the intervening period and also identified with important business interests, was born January 7, 1881,

in Detroit, his parents being Peter J. and Hannah (Kiley) Monaghan. He is a graduate of the Detroit College, which conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1903. His preparation for this profession was made in the Detroit College of Law, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1902. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice, in which he has since been engaged. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He made steady advancement in a profession where progress depends entirely upon individual effort, merit and ability. In 1906 he became associated with his cousin, the late George F. Monaghan, the firm being Monaghan & Monaghan, which firm subsequently became Monaghan, Monaghan, O'Brien & Crowley, and since the death of the senior partner, George F. Monaghan, in 1920, the firm now is Monaghan, Crowley, Reilley & Kellogg and is today one of the foremost at the Detroit bar. Mr. Monaghan has also become well known in business circles as the secretary of the Taxicab Service Company, as the secretary of the Yellow Taxicab Company, as secretary of the Daigle Iron Works of Detroit and secretary of the Michigan Gray Iron Castings Company, being thus identified with a number of the important business interests of the city.

On the 23d of June, 1907, at Detroit, Mr. Monaghan was married to Miss Alma J. Nocker and their children are: Peter J., Jr.; Joseph N.; and Philip Monaghan. The religious faith of Mr. Monaghan is that of the Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He finds recreation in golf and fishing and in his pleasurable associations in the Rainbow Club, the Detroit Golf Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. Along strictly professional lines he also has membership with the Detroit Bar Association and with the Michigan State Bar Association. During the war period he served on the local board as agent of the provost marshal and stanchly supported all those interests and activities which sustained the interests of the government in connection with the allied armies in Europe.

WILLIAM H. LALLEY, president and general manager of the Lalley Light Corporation and also president of the Lalley Realty Company of Detroit, is a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, born July 22, 1883. He was educated in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, completing a course in mechanical engineering with the class of 1905. Following his graduation he entered upon practical work in engineering in the employ of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and from that point has made steady advancement in his business career. He became assistant sales manager for the Koppel Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh and was afterward general sales manager for the Scottdale Foundry & Machine Company of Scottdale, Pennsylvania. His next position was that of foreign manager for the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manu-

facturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, whom he thus represented for two years, on the expiration of which period he became foreign manager of the Studebaker Corporation of Detroit, continuing with them for six years, and during two years of this time he was general manager of their Canadian factory.

It was in 1917 that he organized the Lalley Light Corporation, of which he is the president and general manager. The business was incorporated the same year and its rapid and marvelous development is indicated in the fact that they now employ an average of four hundred men in the building and installation of electric light and power plants for private homes, being today the second largest company in this line of manufacture in the United States. James Russell Lowell has said: "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and the business of the Lalley Light Corporation is therefore but the expression of the enterprise, progressive spirit and well formulated plans of the founder and general manager. Mr. Lalley is a director of the Dime Savings Bank.

Mr. Lalley enlisted for service in the United States navy during the World war, was placed in charge of the building of lighter-than-air craft, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and held the commission of senior lieutenant in the navy. He is still a member of the Naval Reserve. He is a member of Detroit Board of Commerce and his appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Racquet Club, the Essex Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club, University Club and Players Club. He is also a member of the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, and of the Calumet Club and the India House, both of New York city. He is likewise a member of the Circumnavigation Club, the members of which are restricted to men who have circled the globe. It was in the interests of the Studebaker Corporation that Mr. Lalley traveled around the world. He is a splendid type of American manhood and chivalry, a thorough American gentleman with a highly trained mind, capable of handling large business interests, being one hundred per cent efficient in every way.

S. HOMER FERGUSON, an able representative of the bar of Detroit, where he has now practiced for eight years, has since 1918 been in partnership with his brother, Frank B. Ferguson, under the firm style of Ferguson & Ferguson. He was born in Harrison City, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of February, 1888, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Bush) Ferguson, the former a civil engineer. The parents still make their home in Harrison City.

S. Homer Ferguson began his education at the place of his nativity, subsequently pursued a high school course at Irwin, Pennsylvania, and for a time was a student in the University of Pittsburgh. Coming to Michigan, he entered the State University at Ann



WILLIAM H. LALLEY

rior to prepare for the practice of law and received the degree of LL. B. from that institution in 1913. In June of that year he was admitted to the Michigan bar and at once took up the work of his profession, practicing independently until 1918, when he was joined by his brother, Frank B. Ferguson, who had just completed a course in law. They have won and maintained an enviable reputation as capable, progressive and successful young lawyers and are associated with Vincent M. Brennan, member of congress from Michigan.

In 1913, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss S. Myrtle Jones and they have become parents of a daughter: Amy Marquette. Mr. Ferguson belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club and the Red Run Golf Club and is a Chapter and Consistory Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is also a member of the Detroit Bar Association and the Lawyers Club of Detroit.

CHARLES R. TALBOT, occupying a prominent and honored position in financial circles of Detroit as vice president of the National Bank of Commerce, is also identified with various other important business and corporate interests, many of which have profited greatly by the stimulus of his energy and cooperation. Mr. Talbot stands as an example of the opportunity offered for progress in Michigan. He is a native of Adrian, this state, born November 21, 1878, his parents being Henry C. and Jennie E. (Redmond) Talbot, the latter also a native of Adrian. The father was born in Ohio, and in young manhood removed to Michigan, where he was married and then entered mercantile pursuits in which he continued in Carlton and Detroit throughout his active business life. He passed away in November, 1920. His wife passed away in Detroit in 1909. Their family numbered three sons, of whom Fred H. is vice president of the Commonwealth Federal Savings Bank of Detroit; and Cash W. is president of the Talbot Lumber & Coal Company.

Charles Redmond Talbot is the eldest of the family and in early life was a pupil in the public schools of Carlton, Michigan, while later he continued his education in the Detroit high school, which he attended for three years. His original position in the business world was that of bank messenger with the Detroit National Bank, and he was connected with the institution for twelve years, rising through the various departments and positions from that of messenger to teller. He later entered the organization of the National Bank of Commerce and became the assistant cashier in 1907. Still later he was made assistant to the president and in 1915 was elected to the vice presidency, which position he has since filled. The officers of the bank are: Richard P. Joy, president; William P. Hamilton, Henry H. Sanger and Charles R. Talbot, vice presidents; and Samuel R.

Kingston, cashier; while upon the board of directors are some of the most prominent business men of the city. Mr. Talbot has not confined his attention to the interests of the National Bank of Commerce, for he is also the president and one of the directors of the Motors Metals Company of Detroit, a director of the Talbot Lumber & Coal Company, a director of the Trenton State Bank, a director of the Plymouth United Savings Bank, a director of the First Mortgage Bond Company of Detroit, and financially interested in many other business enterprises and industries of the state. Much of his attention, however, is given to the development of the National Bank of Commerce, which has shown remarkable growth in the years of its existence. Today the bank is capitalized for one million dollars, has surplus and undivided profits of more than one million, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and deposits amounting to thirty-one million dollars.

On the 11th of September, 1905, Mr. Talbot was married to Miss Eleanor Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smith of Detroit. The two children of this marriage are: Dorothy, who was born in Farmington, Michigan; and Eleanor, also a native of Farmington. Both are attending school. Mr. Talbot has a fine residence in Farmington, where the family enjoys all the comforts of life, owing to his notable success in business, and where the hospitality of the home is greatly enjoyed by many friends. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and that Mr. Talbot enjoys social life is indicated in his connection with the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Oakland Hills Country, Automobile Country and Meadow Country Clubs. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and matters of progressive citizenship at all times receive his endorsement and support.

CHARLES PARKER COLLINS. Through the course of an active business career Charles Parker Collins figured prominently in connection with the manufacturing and banking circles of Detroit and was honored and respected by all, not alone by reason of the success he achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he ever followed. Detroit has reason to be proud to number him among her native sons. He was born on Christmas Day of 1848, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Hosie) Collins. The father was a contractor in brick and stone work, who was born in England and crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1843 on a sailing vessel, which was three months in completing the passage to the new world. He came immediately to Detroit, accompanied by his wife, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Reared under the parental roof, Charles Parker Collins started out in the business world as a farm hand and afterwards was a sailor on the Great Lakes through two seasons. He then entered the employ of Hoffner & Mayes, manufacturers of sails and rig-

ging, with whom he continued for five years, on the expiration of which period he became a partner in the firm of Hoffner & Collins, cigar manufacturers. The business developed steadily and in time, through a change in the personnel of the house, became the property of C. P. Collins & Company. Theirs was one of the leading establishments in the tobacco trade of Detroit and Mr. Collins was active in the management and control of the business until 1909, when he retired from that field. In the meantime he had entered banking circles and was elected to the vice presidency of the Central Savings Bank. He also became a director of the A. E. Stewart Transportation Company and thus his business interests constituted an important element in the commercial and financial development of Detroit. Associated with others, Mr. Collins purchased the controlling stock in the Central Savings Bank about twenty years ago and was continuously its vice president. On October 1, 1919, the Central Savings Bank was merged with the First & Old Detroit National Bank, and Mr. Collins served as vice president until January 1, 1920, since when he had been a director. He was also a large stockholder in the First & Old Detroit National Bank.

On the 12th of December, 1878, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Ida L. Cotton, who was born near Springfield, Massachusetts. They became the parents of a son and a daughter: Charles Percy and Irene. Charles Percy, an expert accountant and valuator, was formerly connected with the Union Trust Company, and is now living at Port Lambton, Ontario. He is married and has four children, namely: Natalie, Mary Louise, Charles Percy, born March 26, 1912, in Detroit, and Margaret Jackson; Irene is the wife of Frederick E. Koenig, proprietor of a foundry at Milwaukee, and has three children, Elizabeth, Virginia and Fred E., Jr. The religious faith of Mr. Collins was that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a member. In politics Mr. Collins had always been a stalwart republican and a recognized leader in the local ranks of the party. In 1886 he was secretary of the republican county central committee of Wayne county and in 1888 he was elected to the office of county auditor, serving for two years. In 1893 popular suffrage called him to the office of sheriff of Wayne county, in which position he continued until 1896. He was also one of the presidential electors for McKinley and Roosevelt and he remained an active factor in political circles until 1898, since which time his interest had been merely that of a citizen who recognized his duties and his obligations in matters of public concern at all times. In Masonry Mr. Collins was a Knights Templar, a member of the consistory and a Mystic Shriner. He was also connected with the Knights of Pythons, the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the Elks and was a well known figure in club circles of Detroit, belonging to the Detroit Yachting and Fishing Club and the Citizens

Yacht Club. The family and friends suffered a great loss when Mr. Collins passed away on May 15, 1921, and the community mourned the departure of a highly esteemed and respected citizen.

CONRAD PFEIFFER, who passed away on the 26th of May, 1911, was during the long period of his residence in Detroit closely associated with many interests and activities which have left their imprint upon the development and the improvement of the city. He was a man of high ideals and of most kindly and generous spirit and thus it was that his activities were often a force in the uplift of his fellowmen and the betterment of the community. Mr. Pfeiffer was born in Caldern, Hessen, Germany, March 7, 1854, and he acquired only a limited education, for his people were in very modest financial circumstances. From early youth he displayed a laudable ambition and unflinching energy and it was this that led him to try his fortune in the new world, believing that America offered greater opportunities. He was seventeen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic and he earned his first money in the new world as a farm hand, carefully saving his wages until he felt that he could take up the locksmith's trade. This he mastered with characteristic thoroughness and developed a high degree of efficiency along mechanical lines. Step by step he won promotion until he was made foreman in the Riverside Iron Works. In 1882 he became an employe in the brewery of Philip Kling and afterward secured the position of foreman in the brewery of Charles Endriess. He afterward established business on his own account along the same line and in 1902 incorporated his interests as a stock company, of which he became president, with his nephew, Martin Breitmeyer, as vice president and treasurer and Henry C. Dietz as secretary. The plant was enlarged from time to time as the business grew until it became one of the foremost concerns of the kind in Detroit.

Mr. Pfeiffer was united in marriage to Miss Louise Cramer, a daughter of Dr. Louis Cramer of Detroit and they became the parents of five children: Lillian passed away August 16, 1921; Florence is at home with her mother; and three sons, Edgar, Walter and Louis died before reaching adult age.

Mr. Pfeiffer possessed a studious disposition and was especially interested along scientific lines. His wide reading made him an authority on geology, bacteriology and biology and he possessed one of the finest libraries of the city. He was a patron of the German drama and one of his last acts was to provide for a penniless German actor. While he was of a most generous spirit, his benevolence was also entirely unostentatious in its character. He was greatly interested in those things which are of cultural value in life and made generous contribution to the Detroit Orchestra Association and to the German singing societies and also to the Detroit Museum of Art. B



CONRAD PFEIFFER

particularly interested in the Harris school, from which one of his daughters was graduated. He served as president of the Turner society and he contributed to a wide range of public movements and more than once brought noted lecturers to Detroit, personally assuring their fees. In 1905 he became a member of the city plan and improvement commission, but he refused to figure prominently in any public position. He usually supported the republican party but was independent inasmuch as he cast his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. The republicans frequently urged him to become the mayoral nominee, but this he steadily declined, as he preferred the quiet and retirement of home life. A temporary writer has said of him: "The dominant trait of his personality was the conscientious independence which refuses to be moved to any course of action or to accept any opinion from any other motive than because it appealed to his own best judgment. His was no stubborn, conceited independence, but that which belongs to the soul fearless and true of itself and which willingly accords to others the liberty he claims for himself. An incident typical of his character occurred while he was in Italy several years ago. His letters of introduction from prominent churchmen in America secured him the privilege of entrance to the Vatican library. This is an extraordinary concession, seldom accorded to any but Catholic scholars. He became acquainted with Cardinal Merry del Val and the papal secretary was very interested in what he regarded as a unique example of the self-made American. They conversed in detail and at length Mr. Pfeiffer was invited to an audience with Pope Leo. He found himself in an uncomfortable position but frankly explained that this would not be consistent with his free-thinking principles to perform the customary obeisances in the presence of the pope." Mr. Pfeiffer was always loyal to his honest convictions and nothing could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right.

In the last few years of his life he suffered from an intractable malady, but he bore his sufferings with a cheerful spirit, gaining joy and happiness from his reading of the works of the great authors and the companionship of his friends and the members of his own household. His life history indicates what can be accomplished in America by the young man of ambition and energy—accomplished not only in the way of attaining wealth but also in gaining all that comes in the way of culture from the study of books, of music and of art.

FRANK B. FERGUSON has since 1918 been engaged in the practice of law with his brother, S. Homer Ferguson, as junior member of the firm of Ferguson & Ferguson, which has already gained high standing in the Detroit bar. His birth occurred in Harrison City, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of October, 1893, his parents being Samuel and Margaret (Bush) Fergu-

son, who still make their home at Harrison City. The father is a civil engineer by profession.

In the acquirement of his education Frank B. Ferguson attended the schools of his native town and the high school at Irwin, Pennsylvania. He then devoted three years to teaching in Pennsylvania but abandoned that work in order to take up the study of law, matriculating in the University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1917. In that year he came to Detroit, where his brother, S. Homer Ferguson, had already established himself in practice, and was admitted to the Michigan bar. Returning to Pennsylvania, he was admitted to the bar of that state in 1918 but did not begin practice there, having decided to make Detroit the scene of his professional labors. Here he entered into partnership with his brother and the two young men have since practiced together under the firm name of Ferguson & Ferguson, building up a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions that has come in recognition of their ability.

On the 10th of January, 1914, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Silvis of Harrison City, Pennsylvania, and they now have two sons: Frank Bamford, Jr., born January 17, 1919; and Donald Bruce, whose birth occurred January 6, 1921. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Lawyers Club, the Detroit Bar Association and the Detroit Board of Commerce and is highly esteemed in both professional and social circles of his adopted city.

MILTON HICKS CRAWFORD, who, since October, 1909, has practiced at the Detroit bar, associated with the firm of Keena, Lightner, Oxtoby & Hanley, was born August 12, 1882, at Crawford's Corners, Pennsylvania, a place which was named in honor of his grandfather. His parents were Carlisle J. and Mary (McClelland) Crawford, the former an operator in the gas and oil fields of Pennsylvania.

The son was educated in the public schools of Emlenton and of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and afterward became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated upon the completion of his course in 1909. On the 11th of October of the same year he became connected with the law firm of Keena, Lightner, Oxtoby & Hanley and is still associated therewith, the partners at the present time being Clarence A. Lightner, Walter E. Oxtoby, Stewart Hanley and Milo H. Crawford, the last named being admitted to the firm on the 1st of January, 1918.

On the 27th of May, 1914, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Maurine Graham of East Brady, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Newton E. and Lenora (Foster) Graham, the former a banker. Mr. Crawford is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Red Run Golf Club, associations that indicate the nature of his interests and activities when

professional demands are not claiming his entire time and attention. He started upon his business career after leaving high school, in the field of banking and for seven years was employed as bookkeeper and teller, but a desire to enter upon professional activity led him to take up the study of law and his progress as a member of the legal profession has been continuous and consistent, he being now classed with the leading representatives of the younger members of the Detroit bar.

EDWARD ARTHUR LOVELEY, who occupies a central place on the stage of real estate activity in Detroit and whose prominence was indicated in the fact that he was chosen president of the Detroit Real Estate Board in 1913, is now at the head of various corporate interests which are contributing to the development and improvement of the city through real estate activity. There was a time when real estate dealings consisted of little more than a matter of purchase or sale, but today real estate interests are as thoroughly organized, the business as carefully systematized as in any other field of labor.

The business requires character, courage, vision, foresight and executive ability of very high order. In these qualities Edward Arthur Loveley excels. A man of engaging manner and pleasing personality, he has made for himself a wide circle of friends not only in this city, but throughout the country. Unselfish to a degree he has never failed to give generously of his time and energy to the promotion of the welfare of Detroit, taking active interest in the work of its various civic organizations. Thus, step by step Edward Arthur Loveley has advanced in his business connections until his labors have constituted a most potent force in the city's improvement and adornment, for through his efforts countless vacancies have been transformed into beautiful residence districts and along constantly broadening lines his labors are resulting in successful achievement. During the World war Mr. Loveley gave his services to the government at \$1.00 per year, acting as chief of the New York office of the real estate section of the war department. He is recognized as an expert in real estate appraisals and his advice and counsel on real estate matters is much sought throughout the country.

Mr. Loveley was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, June 11, 1879, his parents being Napoleon P. and Mary (Eno) Loveley. During his youthful days he was a pupil in the public schools of Springfield and of West Springfield. He started out on his business career as an employe at the Davis Electrical Works in his native city, there remaining until 1900. The succeeding year was passed in the employ of the Western Envelope Company at Centralia, Illinois, and he first acquainted himself with the real estate business in Cleveland, Ohio. October, 1902, witnessed the arrival of Mr. Loveley in Detroit, at which time he became connected with the late W. W. Hannan. Two

years later he, in company with Harry A. Stormfeltz, his present associate, and others, incorporated a company, which later became The Stormfeltz-Loveley Company, now considered one of the largest real estate corporations in the country, of which he became the vice president and secretary. From that year he has constantly broadened his interests, organizing and developing various companies for the handling of different properties. He is the secretary of the American Construction and Realty Company, the president of the Grosse Pointe Development Company, treasurer of the Boulevard Realty Company, president of the Crystal Lake Realty Company, president of the Goodrich Land Company, president of the Maple Road Land Company and president of the Oakland Court Development Company. He is also the vice president of the Art Center Corporation, of the Detroit Land Contract Company, the Grand River Avenue Development Company, the Grosse Pointe Park Corporation, the Modern Homes Company, The Willowbrook Land Company, the S. & L. Realty Corporation and the Terminal Factory District. He is likewise a director of the Dearborn Hills Development Company, the Federal Bond and Mortgage Company, the Grosse Pointe Township Improvement Company, the LaSalle Improvement Company, and the Park Manor Development Company. He is also the secretary of the Linwood Realty Company, of the South Bloomfield Highlands Company and the Stormfeltz Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of the Victor Loan Company and is the treasurer of the Red Run Land Company. He is known in financial circles as a director of the First State Bank and is a director of the Bankers Trust Company, The Motor Bankers Corporation and of the Guaranty Trust Company. His activities, therefore, cover a very broad scope and the real value of his labors cannot be definitely determined until the interests which he has promoted have reached their full fruition in Detroit's growth and progress. He stands a conspicuous figure among the men who have been most prominent in Detroit's real estate interests and aside from serving as president of the Detroit Real Estate Board he has been treasurer of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges of America. He is also a member and former director of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

On the 8th of September, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Loveley and Miss Lina F. McLes of Detroit. He is prominently known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Grosse Ile Golf Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Lochnoor Club, the Detroit Riding and Hunt Club, of which he is president, the Automobile Country Club, the South Shore Country Club of Chicago, the Bankers Club, the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, of which he is a director, Detroit Automobile Club, the Bloomfield Open Hunt Club of which he is a director, and the Exchange Club. He is a man of



EDWARD A. LOVELEY

whom opportunity has ever spelled achievement. He has eagerly embraced every advantage for advancement and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through firmness of purpose, laudable ambition and indefatigable energy.

ARTEMAS WARD, JR., has come steadily to the front through his successful management of the King Motor Company, of which he is the president and general manager. He has made the King car one of the most popular manufactured in Detroit, which produces seventy-seven per cent of the motor cars made in the country. It is usually conceded that the man who is successful in professional life is not equally successful in commercial lines, yet Mr. Ward has demonstrated that he is the exception which proves the rule, for before entering the automobile trade he was a prominent lawyer of New York city. As a builder of King cars he has made his name almost as well known throughout the country as that of his illustrious father, Artemas Ward of New York city, who a few years ago won a national reputation by reason of his activities as the manager of the Sapolio Company, in which connection he introduced this commodity of the house through a notable system of advertising. He brought forth the advertisement which made the public known to "Spotless Town," an advertisement which drew more attention perhaps than any other in recent years. His efforts made Sapolio one of the best advertised household cleansers in the world. At length he resigned his position with the Sapolio Company to engage in the advertising business on his own account and secured control of all the advertising on the Manhattan elevated and subway cars and stations of New York and the interboroughs. He likewise became interested in many other important business projects, which included the manufacture of a popular brand of chewing gum. He also became interested in the manufacture of automobiles and was equally active in many other lines, his labors at all times resulting in success. He is a man of marvelous energy, of keen business insight and intuition and has displayed notable power in coordinating and relating seemingly diverse business interests and bringing them into a harmonious and unified whole. He is likewise well known as the founder of the Phoenix Club of New York city, one of the largest clubs organized among advertisers in the world. Of this he became the first president and is still an honored representative thereof.

His son, Artemas Ward, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1875, and aside from his father there are back of him other ancestors who have won distinction and fame, for he is a direct descendant of Major General Artemas Ward, who was second in command under General George Washington and was later one of the first representatives in congress after the establishment of the republic. In fact every generation has produced men of promi-

nence. Artemas Ward, Sr., father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in New York city, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Robinson, was born in Philadelphia. They have, however, resided for many years in the American metropolis and upon its business development Artemas Ward, Sr., has largely left the impress of his individuality and ability.

Artemas Ward, Jr., an only child, attended private schools in New York city, including the Drisler and Allen private school. Having prepared for college, he then entered Harvard University and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. He afterward entered the Columbia Law School but before reaching the point of graduation removed to Buffalo, New York, where he initiated his business career by entering the office of Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy. While in the employ of that firm he passed the required examination for admission to the New York bar and also received the LL. B. degree from the Buffalo Law School. After practicing for a year in Buffalo he returned to New York city, where he entered the office of Robinson, Biddle & Ward at No. 79 Wall street, the last named being his uncle, Judge Henry Galbraith Ward, who is one of the federal judges of New York city. The firm acted as legal representative to the International Mercantile Marine, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Clyde Line and many other large corporations. Mr. Ward worked in the office of the firm, gaining wide experience under the direction of his uncle and his associates, one of whom was United States Judge Hough. While there Mr. Ward also became actively interested in politics and was nominated in the twenty-fifth district for the New York state assembly. He was elected to the office and served in the session of 1908, after which he was reelected and served in 1909, 1910 and 1911, being chosen each time by a large majority. He was connected with the legislature of New York during the administration of Charles E. Hughes as governor. He was made a member of the judiciary committee and while in the house was instrumental in passing many admirable laws, one of which attracted wide attention, as it checked fraudulent voting. He was likewise made a member of the legislative committee which investigated the telephone and telegraph companies as to the matter of placing them by legislative act under the supervision of the Public Service Commission. He was a member of the committee on cities in the legislature of 1911 and served at the time that legislation was enacted framing a new charter for the city of New York. In 1910 he was the only republican elected to the New York assembly among five candidates for the office in his congressional district in New York city, and upon the expiration of the term of 1911 he declined a renomination. Feeling that he greatly needed a rest he took a long trip through the west but was called back to Detroit to look after his father's interests in the King Motor

Company, his father having in the meantime become a large creditor of the old King Motor Company, the business of which had been conducted in such a haphazard way that the company passed into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Ward, Sr., came forward with an offer to the creditors, which was accepted and confirmed by the court and thus he became sole owner. He then reorganized the company, formulated plans for the development and conduct of the business and sent for his son to carry out his ideas. After affairs had once more been placed upon a paying basis, the plant supplied with modern equipment and the organization perfected according to modern commercial ideals, in all of which Mr. Ward, Jr., took an active part, he was elected to the vice presidency of the company. The reorganization took place in 1912 and the business was incorporated in 1913. Mr. Ward, Jr., continued to act as vice president until 1915, when he was made president and in 1916 general manager also, and has thus been the executive head of the business since. The company manufactures the famous King motor eight-cylinder passenger car and is one of the few individually controlled automobile manufacturing companies of the country.

In October, 1911, Artemas Ward, Jr., was married to Miss Grace Morley Robinson, the wedding being celebrated at Concord, Massachusetts. She is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Robinson of New York city, her father being a well known physician there. In his political views Mr. Ward is a republican and his religious belief is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Harvard Club of New York, to the City Club of New York city, to the Detroit Athletic Club, to the Mayflower Society and to the Sons of the American Revolution. Back of him is an ancestry that has aided in making history—a father who has been a dominant factor in the business circles of America's metropolis—and his own lines of life have been cast in harmony with the family record. He is making good in all that he attempts. His labors are crowned with successful achievement. The King motor car, of which he took charge in 1912, has been developed from a four-cylinder automobile to a high-powered eight and this is indicative of his own career and the spirit which has influenced him in all the activities of his business life.

JUDGE ROBERT EMMETT FRAZER. Well descended and well bred, Judge Robert Emmett Frazer was the possessor of two university degrees before he had attained his majority. His entire life record was marked by steady progress along the lines demanding keen intellectuality and unflinching perseverance. From the age of five years he was a resident of Detroit and his life record was ever a credit and honor to the city which proudly names him as one of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists connected with the Michigan bar. His birth occurred at Adrian,

Michigan, October 2, 1840, and he displayed in his life many of the splendid characteristics derived from his Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was a direct descendant of Andrew Frazer, who removed from Scotland to Ireland about 1730, becoming a resident of County Down. It was on the Emerald isle that Thomas Frazer, father of the Judge, was born in 1814. He became a civil engineer by profession and served for seven years with the Royal Engineers in the survey of Ireland. His early educational opportunities were limited, but the elemental strength of his character was displayed in the avidity with which he availed himself of every opportunity for advancing his knowledge and preparing himself for an important life work. He was married in 1835 to Miss Sarah Wells, a native of Chelsea, England, and in 1837 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way to Monroe, Michigan, then a commercial and civic rival of Detroit. He found employment along the line of his chosen profession at Monroe and as a civil engineer was connected with the survey and construction work of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for nearly three years. He afterward removed to Adrian, Michigan, still later to Galesburg and in 1841 became a resident of Detroit, where he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, doing civil engineering in connection with the construction of the line. He was made superintendent of construction and also filled various other official and executive positions in connection with the road. He became associated with Colonel John M. Berrien, chief engineer, while the road was being built from Kalamazoo to Chicago and was made assistant engineer. With the completion of the road he returned to Detroit, entering the permanent engineering department of the company, his attention being given to the supervision of bridges and allied work until an accident incurred in 1845 incapacitated him for further active service of this character. He was then made general ticket agent for the company at Detroit and continued to serve in that position for several years but finally resigned to concentrate his efforts and attention upon private business affairs. He was the originator of and introduced the coupon railroad ticket. His first wife died in Detroit in 1849 and Thomas Frazer afterward married Cecilia Clancy, whose death preceded his by several years. Of the first marriage there were four children, two of whom died in childhood, the others being Judge Frazer and his sister, Charlotte B. There were also four children of the second marriage: Thomas C. deceased; Georgiana; Lucius W.; and Allen H. The father passed away in 1902.

Robert E. Frazer was educated in the boarding school of the Rev. Moses H. Hunter, becoming a student there soon after the death of his mother in 1849, and in Gregory's Select school of Detroit, where he remained until he entered the University of Michigan in 1855, when a youth of but fifteen years. He completed a course in the literary department at the



JUDGE ROBERT E. FRAZER

age of eighteen and in the fall of 1859 became a law student in the university, winning the Bachelor of Laws degree in March, 1861, while the Bachelor of Arts degree had previously been conferred upon him. He located for the practice of law in Ann Arbor and at the same term of court in which he was admitted to the bar he tried his first case. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His ability, resulting from a naturally analytical mind, and his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, acquired during his university course, brought him success almost from the start. He remained at Ann Arbor until August, 1882, when he removed to Jackson, Michigan, being called to that city to take up the defense of Daniel Holcomb, accused of murder. Some of the best legal talent of the state was retained in that trial, but Judge Frazer won the suit for his client. While at Ann Arbor he had been associated with Daniel S. Twitchell, under the firm style of Twitchell & Frazer, and afterward with Judge Edwin Lawrence in the firm of Lawrence & Frazer, while upon his removal to Jackson he severed a connection with Judge Harriman and A. W. Hamilton as a member of the firm of Frazer, Harriman & Hamilton. He became senior partner in the firm of Frazer & Hewitt at Jackson and was thus engaged in law practice until May, 1885, when he opened his office in Detroit. Here he became a partner of Levi L. Barbour and Dwight Rexford in the firm of Frazer, Barbour & Rexford, which soon won recognition as one of the most prominent law firms of the city. The name of Judge Frazer figures most conspicuously and honorably upon the legal records of Detroit. He was associated with many of the most prominent cases heard in the courts of the district and it was the recognition of his ability that led to his nomination in April, 1893, for the office of circuit judge. The election returns showed that he was defeated by twenty-four votes. On the 5th of June of the same year, however, Governor Rich appointed him judge of the circuit court of Wayne county, in conformity with a legislative act which gave to the county a fifth judge, an act that had been passed the preceding winter. In 1894 Judge Frazer was again nominated and at this election received a plurality of ten thousand and ninety-one votes, the highest number of votes received by any candidate at that election. In April, 1899, he was reelected and remained upon the bench for fourteen years. When he took up his judicial duties he found that the business of the court, owing to a lack of a proper system of assignment among the different judges, was accumulating beyond their power of disposition and Judge Frazer originated the system now in use. It proved so successful as to cause its permanent adoption, and it has been highly commended by members of the bar throughout the country. Judge Frazer was identified with the Detroit, the Michigan State and the American Bar Associations. He had great respect for the dignity of judicial place and power and no man ever

presided in a court with more respect for his environment than did Judge Frazer. As a result of that personal characteristic the proceedings were always orderly upon the part of everyone—audience, bar and the officers from the highest to the lowest. His opinions are fine specimens of judicial thought, always clear, logical and as brief as the character of the case would permit. He never enlarged beyond the necessities of the legal thought in order to indulge in the drapery of literature. His mind during the entire period of his course at the bar and on the bench was directed in the line of his profession and his duty.

On the 3d of August, 1863, Judge Frazer was married to Miss Abbie M. Saunders, a daughter of Thordike P. and Abbie B. M. (Barnaby) Saunders of Salem, Massachusetts. The three children of this marriage are: Carrie W., the widow of Walter W. Ruan, who died in 1912; Mrs. Ruan resides in Petersburg, Virginia, and is the mother of four children: Robert Frazer; Walter; John; and Carol, wife of Dr. Arthur H. Beebe of Stillman Valley, Illinois; Frances A., who is the secretary-treasurer of the Frazer Paint Company and lives with her mother; and William Robert, who died in 1911. He married Miranda E. Hood, and had two daughters, Elinor, wife of Oscar L. Knipe. They reside in Detroit and have one child, Robert Frazer Knipe; the other daughter of William Robert Frazer is Marion.

While Judge Frazer was preeminently a lawyer and jurist, he was also successful in business ventures to which he turned his attention. He became the president of the Frazer Paint Company, which established well equipped plants in Detroit, Michigan, and in Bedford, Virginia, and it was he who discovered the process by which the mineral-paint products of those factories were turned out, while the development of the large and successful business was due almost entirely to his efforts. He also discovered and placed on the market a mineral paste which is used for remedial purposes and has been strongly endorsed by the medical profession. It was termed Fermial and was manufactured by Judge Frazer under the name of the Fermial Chemical Company. The Judge was also the inventor of the locomotive-front cement, which is now in use by fifteen different railway companies, and of the Frazer non-corrosive pipe-joint paste, handled by the American Radiator Company. Since the death of Judge Frazer his heirs have disposed of the business of the Frazer Paint Company, although the plant is still operated under the old name.

Judge Frazer gave his political support to the democratic party until James A. Garfield was nominated by the republicans, when he became one of his supporters and continued to vote with the republican party until his demise. He was a most entertaining and forceful political speaker whose cooperation was sought in presidential campaign work, and he frequently addressed large audiences in New England and in the eastern states as well as in the middle west

upon the vital problems of the day. At the republican convention in Chicago in 1880 he nominated General Russell A. Alger of Detroit for the presidency in a remarkable speech that was printed by leading newspapers throughout the country. Judge Frazer never sought nor desired political office outside the strict path of his profession. In 1864 he was appointed city attorney of Ann Arbor and after his first term's service was twice reappointed. In 1865 he was elected circuit court commissioner of Washtenaw county for a term of two years and in 1867 became county prosecuting attorney and was reelected in 1869 and again in 1874. This, together with his service on the bench, constituted the entire scope of his office holding. He passed away May 9, 1908, and no better tribute to his memory could be paid than by quoting from the resolutions of the Detroit Bar Association, which in memorial services said: "Judge Frazer had a long and brilliant career, both at the bar and upon the bench of the state of Michigan. As a member of the bar his practice was never confined to the circuit of his residence. His brilliant mind and powerful method of presenting his side of a case to a jury, called his services into demand in many parts of the state where trials of importance were in progress. This was particularly true with reference to criminal matters. As an advocate he was remarkably quick to grasp the weak points in his opponent's case, and equally strong in presenting the strong points in his own case; by emphasis of what was favorable to his contention he overshadowed what was weak. During his active career at the bar he had and deserved the reputation of being one of the very strongest advocates in the state before a jury.

"During his career on the bench, covering a period of nearly fourteen years, he built for himself a reputation for rugged honesty, which stands today perhaps as the brightest attribute of his character. He could grasp the exact point in controversy with almost unerring certainty and, having grasped it, could define the issue with absolute clearness. With the issue defined, he went with an alertness and directness to the solution, along lines of natural justice, with the greatest celerity. He was not overawed by a principle simply because it was stated in a book, if it did not appeal to his own sense of justice and right. As one of the bench of six judges, his services were invaluable. The qualities which made his worth as an individual jurist were highly accentuated in conference. His associates were wont to confer with him on all matters doubtful to them, and no conferences of this nature were fruitless. He was always prepared to state his views frankly, and when those views were later compared with authority they were almost invariably found to be correct.

"Aside from his prominence as an advocate and as a judicial officer, he had acquired a very wide reputation as a political speaker. His services were in demand in every campaign, because of his incisive

wit and his eloquent, forceful utterances. He was a man of peculiarly domestic character. His hours of leisure were spent entirely in his own home. Fond of nature, he obtained perhaps his chief enjoyment in life from his garden. His trees and his flowers were to him personal friends.

"In the death of Robert Emmett Frazer the bar has lost a distinguished member and the state has lost a citizen whose influence was always for that which a best in civic life."

REV. JAMES G. DOHERTY, LL.D., has devoted forty-four years of his life to the Catholic ministry and since the 1st of July, 1886, has occupied his present pastorate in St. Vincent de Paul's church at Detroit. A native of Ireland, he was born in Duanmanna, County Tyrone, on the 13th day of February, 1847, his parents being William and Rose (Gallagher) Doherty, both of whom passed away on the Emerald Isle. The son attended the national schools of his native town until he had completed the regular course and afterward became a student in the Agricultural College at Langhass, from which he was graduated with high honors on the completion of a three years' course. After passing a civil service examination he was offered the position of civil engineer at Trinidad, but declined the appointment, owing to the opposition of his parents to his leaving Ireland. He then took up the study of classics under the famous Professor Kane, of Cumberclandy, and eventually became a student in All Hallows University of Dublin, where he pursued a five years' theological course. On the 26th of June, 1876, he was ordained to the priesthood for the diocese of Detroit by Bishop Michael Warren of Fernes, Ireland, and on the 30th of September, 1876, he reached this city, becoming assistant pastor of St. Peter and Paul's church, with which he was then connected for six months. He afterward spent nine and a half years as pastor at Brighton, Michigan, having charge of three churches and three missions during his connection with that city. On the 1st of July, 1886, he was assigned to take charge of St. Vincent de Paul's parish, where he has continued as pastor. In August, 1921, Father Doherty was appointed by the pope a Monsignor of the papal household.

The original building of St. Vincent de Paul's was consecrated on the 2d of December, 1866. The lot had been acquired at a cost of twenty-nine hundred dollars and the church was built at a cost of about sixteen thousand dollars. The Rev. A. F. Bleyenbergh, the first pastor, took charge in December, 1866, and was succeeded in February, 1869, by the Rev. M. Willigan, who continued in charge until 1871. The church was then under the direction of the Rev. E. Van Pamel until June, 1877, when the Rev. M. O'Donovan took charge. His successor was the Rev. James G. Doherty, who for more than a third of a century has lived and labored in St. Vincent de Paul's parish. During the pastorate of Father Doherty the present



REV. JAMES G. DOHERTY, L.L.D.

chool was erected, followed by the academy. Later the modern improvements were installed in the buildings and the convent was erected, then the clubhouse and lastly the present rectory.

WILLIAM FRIEDMAN, for almost two decades representative of the Detroit bar, was born April 1880, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Samuel and Celia (Weisman) Friedman. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Detroit Central high school, from which in due course time he was graduated, and later he became a student in the Detroit College of Law, where he prepared for his professional career until entering the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1901. In the summer of the same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan and has been a member of the Detroit bar since July, 1901. He is now accorded large clientage and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients. He belongs to the Bar Association of Detroit, the Michigan State Bar Association, and also the Lawyers Club.

On the 1st of June, 1909, Mr. Friedman was united in marriage to Miss Florence Blumrosen, who passed away on the 4th of July, 1910, leaving a little daughter, Ruth Naomi. Mr. Friedman holds to the religious faith of his fathers and is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He has served as trustee of the congregation of which he is a member and he has done effective and valuable work as a director of the United Jewish Charities, of which he is now president. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also become a member of the Grotto and the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias and for recreation he turns to motoring and golf, spending his leisure hours largely in that way. He belongs to the Redford Country Club, the Masonic Country Club and the Phoenix Club and is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, an associate member of the Detroit Real Estate Board and is interested in all of those forces and measures which have to do with the upbuilding and progress of the community, the advancement of its civic standards and the extension of its business relations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not care to give a divided interest to his profession by accepting public fees.

ARTHUR J. TRUMBULL is the vice president of the Detroit Wax Paper Company and deserves much credit for his foresight and good business judgment, which have brought the industry up to its extensive proportions. Thereby he has become recognized as one of the capable business men of the city, for his

administrative direction and executive ability have proven an important element in winning success for this undertaking. Mr. Trumbull was born in Norwalk, Ohio, January 3, 1877, and is a son of Almond and Laura (Emmerson) Trumbull, who were likewise natives of Ohio, where they spent their lives. The Trumbull family is one of the oldest and most prominent New England families and is conspicuous in the annals of early American history. The father was engaged in the manufacturing business throughout his active life, and is living retired at Norwalk, where his wife passed away. In their family were two children, the younger being Mrs. Clara Parish, a resident of Norwalk.

Arthur J. Trumbull, the only son, was educated in the graded and high schools of Norwalk, completing his course of study by graduation when seventeen years of age. Reviewing the broad field of business, he turned his attention to the book binder's trade, serving an apprenticeship thereto and thoroughly learning the work. He continued in that business for ten years, and then resigned, after which he organized the Cleveland Office Supply Company, of which he was the president until 1916. He then disposed of his interest and came to Detroit, here organizing a business that has been developed under the name of the Detroit Wax Paper Company. At that time he knew nothing concerning the manufacture of wax papers, but realized the importance of such a product as a wrapper for food and foodstuffs and other commodities, so that they might be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. He had to learn the entire business from the beginning and so well has he succeeded that the Detroit Wax Paper Company is today one of the important productive industries of the city. The demand is far in excess of the possible manufacture, owing to a shortage of wax, which is one of the by-products of petroleum. The business grew so rapidly that it was necessary to find a suitable location and a large two-story business structure and office building was completed in 1920, on well selected ground, at 547 Harper avenue. Today employment in the factory is furnished to from fifty to seventy-five people. The plant is complete in every particular, is thoroughly modern in its equipment, and most sanitary in its arrangement. Mr. Trumbull has continued as the vice president of the company, with George F. Titus as the president.

On the 7th of May, 1902, Mr. Trumbull was married to Miss Clara M. Titus, a daughter of George F. Titus, and they have one child: George Trumbull, born in Norwalk, Ohio, in 1904, and now attending the Detroit high school.

In politics Mr. Trumbull is a supporter of the democratic party, while fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his interest in municipal affairs is shown in his association with the Detroit Board of Commerce. He likewise belongs to the Michigan Manufacturers Associa-

tion, and is a coöperant factor in many measures for furthering the interests of trade and commerce. Mr. Trumbull became a member of Company G, Fifth Ohio National Guard and was a sergeant during the period of the Spanish-American war, after which he became first lieutenant. He finds recreation as a member of the Brookland Club, and he maintains a fine summer home on the lake shore. His success has made it possible for him to supply his family with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, and the hospitality of the Trumbull home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Trumbull resides at 130 Longfellow avenue.

JAMES H. O'DONNELL. A representative business man and substantial citizen of Detroit passed away when on the 17th of December, 1919, James H. O'Donnell was called to his final rest. He had figured in the business circles of the city as the head of the Schroeder Paint & Glass Company from 1897 until his demise. Born in Detroit on the 23d of September, 1861, he was a son of James and Johanna (Fitzgerald) O'Donnell. After acquiring his education in the public schools of this city he began his active career in the accounting department of the Michigan Central Railroad and after leaving the employ of that corporation was connected with the accounting department of the Peninsular Car Company. In 1880 he became identified with the American Eagle Tobacco Company, wholesale tobacco dealers, but was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and utilized every means that furthered that end. At length broadening experience and the capital which he had acquired in his previous business connection caused him to feel justified in starting in business independently and he joined with Mr. Schroeder in organizing the Schroeder Paint & Glass Company in 1897. He was made secretary and treasurer of the firm and so served until 1913, when he was elected to the presidency and continued also as treasurer. He occupied the dual position to the time of his demise and the success and constant growth of the business were, attributable in no small measure to his enterprise, his keen discernment and his sagacity in matters relating to the trade.

On the 26th of May, 1887, in Detroit, was celebrated the marriage of James H. O'Donnell and Miss Margaret Glass, who passed away on the 4th of June, 1903, leaving four children: Thurman J.; Marguerite, now the wife of Frederick K. Kelly; Agnes; and Ernest J., the latter now deceased. On the 11th of May, 1909, in Detroit, Mr. O'Donnell was again married, his second union being with Edna E. Smith, and they became the parents of three children: Edna Mary, Dorothy, and James Henry.

Mr. O'Donnell was a consistent member of the Catholic church and he belonged to the Knights of Columbus. He also had membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along the line of business

he was connected with the Detroit Paint, Oil and Varnish Club, of which he was at one time president. He belonged to the Detroit Board of Commerce, which along more strictly social lines his connection was with the Automobile Club, the Country Club, the Brook Run Golf Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. His interests were broad and varied. He had keen appreciation for the interests of friendship, at all times recognizing his duties and obligations in citizenship, while in business affairs he was at once progressive and thoroughly reliable.

WALTER COLLYER, who since 1908 has been a member of the firm of Collyer & Simpson, conducting one of the leading enterprises of this character in Detroit, is a native of the state, his birth having occurred in Washtenaw county on the 11th of August, 1877. He is a son of Humphrey and Ann (Peppart) Collyer, the former a farmer by occupation. In the public schools of Washtenaw county he acquired his education, subsequently becoming a student in the Cleary Business College at Ypsilanti, Michigan, which he attended for a period of seven months, acquiring an insight into modern methods of bookkeeping and business efficiency. After leaving school he returned to the home farm, where he remained until 1903, when he came to Detroit and entered the employ of Messrs. Mason & Simpson, prominent hardware merchants of the city whose establishment was then located on Michigan avenue, near Thirtieth street, acting as salesman for the firm. Here he familiarized himself with the various phases of the business, and was with the company for a period of fifteen months. Impelled by an uncontrollable desire to see the great empire of the west, he accepted a position with the J. L. Nichols Book Company, whom he served for four years, during which time he visited nearly every state west of the Mississippi, gaining much valuable information concerning conditions in various parts of the country and also in regard to business methods.

In 1908 Mr. Collyer returned to Detroit and formed a partnership with Mr. Simpsou, his former employer, opening a hardware store at No. 5643 Grand River avenue, where the business is still located. Their interests are conducted under the style of Collyer & Simpson and they carry everything in the line of retail hardware, including household ware, tools, knives, cutlery, electrical equipment and automobile accessories, their establishment approaching the department store as nearly as possible without losing its identity. The members of the firm are men of excellent business capacities and powers as indicated in the fact that within the last twelve years the trade has been more than trebled as a result of their close application and initiative spirit, while the business methods employed by the house are such as commend it to public patronage. The firm has made it a policy to carry none but the best articles in the hardware line and has



JAMES H. O'DONNELL

ever regarded a satisfied customer as the best advertisement.

Mr. Collyer was married on the 19th of March, 1908, and has two children, Kate E. and Charles Herbert, aged respectively eleven and two years. He owns an attractive home at No. 5759 Lawton avenue and also has invested in other lots in the vicinity, having great faith in the future of Detroit. In his political views he is a democrat, interested in the welfare and success of the party but never an aspirant for public office. He is a member of the Retail Hardware Association and the Northwestern Community Club and finds his chief recreation in the delights of travel. Throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand and has steadily advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked business integrity and ability, and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has been associated.

C. WALTER HEALY, prominent among the younger lawyers of Detroit, was born in Houghton, Michigan, October 29, 1889, of the marriage of James and Margaret (Power) Healy, the former born near Fenton, Michigan, and the latter in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, whence she came to Michigan in early girlhood. After attaining man's estate James Healy became a prominent factor in county politics and was elected to the office of sheriff, which he filled for several terms. He also served in other official positions in the county and exercised considerable influence over public thought and action in his community. Both he and his wife passed away in Houghton, Michigan, the latter in 1911. In their family were six children who are all living: James T., residing in Houghton; Mrs. Ferris D. Stone, living in Marysville, Michigan, where her husband is a prominent attorney and secretary of Wills-St. Claire; Mrs. William R. Webb, of Detroit; Frank L., of Detroit; Anna F., also of Marysville; and C. Walter.

The last mentioned was a pupil in the public schools of Houghton, Michigan, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he became a student in the University of Michigan, there pursuing a law course, which he completed in 1913 with the L. B. degree. He then began practice in Detroit and was in the office of several very prominent attorneys of this city until 1916, when he started out independently and has made a creditable name and place for himself through his successful conduct of various important cases, in which he has won favorable verdicts for his clients. He is devoting his attention to general practice and is constantly broadening his knowledge concerning all departments of the law.

Mr. Healy is a member of the American Bar Association, Michigan Bar Association, Detroit Bar Association and also of the Lawyers Club of Detroit. He likewise belongs to the University of Michigan Club

of Detroit, to the Delta Chi fraternity and to the Fellowcraft Club. His political support is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is well known, standing high as a young lawyer and as a progressive citizen.

MARTIN KELLY, who passed away February 3, 1919, was a self-made man, his business enterprise, determination and commendable qualities bringing him to a point of notable success as the years passed. He became proprietor of the Parisian Laundry and built up a business scarcely equalled in scope in all Detroit. A native of Ohio, Martin Kelly was born in September, 1857, being one of a family of fifteen children, whose parents were James and Hannah (Goodlander) Kelly. The father engaged extensively in farming for many years in the state of Ohio, where he was born and reared and continued to make his home until the latter part of his life. He then removed to Richmond, Indiana, retiring from farming and spending his remaining days there in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

The youthful experiences of Martin Kelly were those of the farm bred boy, who early began work in the fields and assisted in their further cultivation until crops were gathered in the late autumn. In winter months when there was little farm work to do he attended the country schools and thus acquired the education that served as a basis for his later success. He first engaged in business with his brother-in-law when a young man in Richmond, Indiana, his attention being given to mercantile pursuits. He was a resident of that place until he came to Detroit in the middle '90s, and here purchased the Palace Laundry, continuing in this connection until he became a half owner in the Parisian Laundry, purchasing the interest of Gabriel Chiera, and conducted this enterprise until his death. He built up a business of very substantial proportions, his extensive patronage being indicated in the fact that the laundry furnished employment to three hundred people and was one of the popular institutions of that character in Detroit. He always equipped his plant with the latest improved machinery and did everything that would insure first class work.

Mr. Kelly was married twice. He first wedded Miss Emma Aydelotte, who passed away in 1907, leaving two children: Grace, who is now the wife of Charles E. Mabley of Detroit; and Edgar, whose death occurred in 1900. The wife and mother passed away in 1907 and Mr. Kelly was afterward married to Miss Agnes Loughton, a daughter of David Loughton, representative of a highly respected Canadian family. This marriage was celebrated January 11, 1911, and to them have been born two children: Christine H., whose birth occurred in October, 1914; and Betty J., born in September, 1917. Mrs. Kelly and the family are of Protestant faith, as was Mr. Kelly. He was a

member of the Masonic order and that he obtained high rank is shown by his connection as a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belonged to the Vortex Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party, but he never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, preferring at all times to concentrate his efforts and energy upon his business affairs and that these were most wisely conducted is indicated in the fact that he became proprietor of one of the largest laundry establishments of Detroit. He possessed excellent organizing ability and sound judgment and so directed his efforts that success in large measure crowned his labors.

COLONEL ANGUS McLEAN, a distinguished surgeon, was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, April 4, 1862, a son of Donald and Catherine (McDonald) McLenn. Colonel McLenn is of pure Scotch descent on both the paternal and maternal sides of his family. His father was born in Quebec in 1828, a son of Hugh McLenn, and married Catherine McDonald, who was born in Lambton county, Ontario, a daughter of Angus McDonald, a Scotchman, who located for a time in Ontario, and then moved to St. Clair, Michigan. Donald McLenn, after locating in Michigan, was engaged in the timber and land business. He lived until the age of sixty-eight, dying in 1896, while his widow survived him until 1899, also reaching the age of sixty-eight. The member of the McLenn family who first came to this continent was Lieutenant McLenn, who was an officer in the English army, and served under the Duke of Wellington, losing a limb at the Battle of Waterloo. About 1816 he crossed the ocean to Canada. He resided at Quebec and held the office of paymaster in the British army for the Province of Quebec.

Colonel Angus McLenn received his literary education at the Collegiate Institute of Strathroy, Ontario, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. Subsequently he entered the Detroit College of Medicine and was graduated therefrom in 1886. In 1888 Colonel McLenn entered into the active practice of medicine and surgery in Detroit with Dr. H. O. Walker, a noted surgeon, and began his professional career, which was destined to be one of the most notable in the annals of medical achievement. From the outset he made a specialty of surgery, and to equip himself with the best ideas and methods in Europe as well as in America, he took a postgraduate course of study at the University of Edinburgh. Through his zeal and ability he rose rapidly to distinction, and today he is recognized not only in America, but in England, France, and Italy, as one of the eminent surgeons of the world.

From the commencement of his professional career his services have been sought not only by individuals but by corporations and colleges. As a consequence he has filled an unusual number of highly responsible positions, and some of those during the earlier days

of his practice. He was city physician of the city of Detroit from 1888 to 1891. In 1893, on recommendation of the Hon. John Logan Chipman, Colonel McLenn was appointed by President Grover Cleveland to the position of quarantine inspector for the port of Detroit. He was surgeon of the Detroit police department from 1895 until 1901; and for several years was attending surgeon to Harper Hospital, the Children's Hospital and Providence Hospital. In 1905 he became professor of clinical surgery in the Detroit College of Medicine and continued his lectures there until 1913. Governor Warner, in February, 1906, appointed him a member of the Michigan State Board of Health, which position he retained until 1911, serving as president of the board during the last four years. Governor Ferris appointed him a member of the Detroit City Board of Health and as such Colonel McLenn was serving at the time he went overseas.

Immediately after the United States entered the great World war, Colonel McLenn offered his services to his country. He was commissioned a colonel and sent to France, arriving in that country in July, 1917. He had organized before leaving, the unit which later became Base Hospital No. 17, and of which he was made commanding officer. His work in France was of such distinguished character that he was appointed president of the medical commission sent to Italy in October, 1917, and there prepared a report for the surgeon general of the United States army on the progress of surgery in the Italian army. Notably, he was given citation by the adjutant general of the United States army for heroic work in the American Expeditionary Forces. Later he was transferred from hospital duty and appointed special surgeon to the peace commission in France. Then, by special order of General Pershing he accompanied President Wilson upon the homeward journey in February, 1919. On September 15, 1919, Colonel McLenn received a diploma of honor from the Federation des Foyers du Soldat et du Marin, in testimony and recognition of his services au Foret of Dijon. The French government recommended him for the Legion of Honor in January, 1919.

Colonel McLenn's brother, Dr. Allan Donald McLenn, medical corps of the United States navy, also received signal honors during the conflict with Germany. He was appointed surgeon to the Peace Commission by President Wilson, and accompanied Colonel House's party to France, where he served during the entire peace conference.

After he returned to Detroit, Colonel Angus McLenn resumed his medical practice in the David White building, where his suite of twenty-four offices is in fact a great medical establishment—the largest in the state outside of the hospitals.

His professional affiliations are with the Michigan State and Wayne County Medical Societies, the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association. He has served as president of the Wayne County Medical Society, and in Detroit



COLONEL ANGUS McLEAN

1920, was elected president of the Michigan State Medical Society. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Surgery of Detroit in January, 1921, and was elected its first president. On August 21, 1921, Colonel McLean received the Distinguished Service Medal from the War Department, for meritorious work overseas. In the fall of 1921, he accepted the post of corps surgeon of the Sixteenth Army Corps, of the Sixth Corps Area.

Colonel McLean is a member of the Presbyterian church and his clubs are: the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Societe Francaise; and the Clan McLean Association of Glasgow, Scotland, of which he is an honorary member.

In 1916, when the McLean Highlanders were organized at Frederieton, New Brunswick, by Colonel Guthrie, Colonel Angus McLean extended valuable aid to the organization and in appreciation of this there was named in his honor the Angus McLean Ambulance Company, which served overseas.

On April 9, 1907, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, Colonel Angus McLean married Rebecca, daughter of the late Orren Scotten of Detroit. Two daughters have been born to them, Marion and Bessie. The latter died at the age of seven years.

HENRY WILFORD HARDING, president and founder of the H. W. Harding Lumber Company, one of the substantial and well known corporations connected with the lumber trade in Detroit, has been identified with this line of business for more than a half century in the city where he still operates. He has established an enviable reputation that places him in the front rank among Detroit's business men and has won marked success as well. Mr. Harding is a descendant of an old New England family, his ancestors having resided in Massachusetts for several generations. Lyman Shumway Harding, father of Henry W. Harding, was a native of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and upon leaving New England removed to Madison county, New York, where he resided until 1855, when he located at Clinton, Oneida county, New York, and there he spent his remaining days, devoting his life to the occupation of farming. He married Hannah Barker, who was born in Madison county, New York, and was descended from colonial ancestry.

Henry Wilford Harding was born May 29, 1853, in Madison county, New York, and was reared as a farm boy, in Clinton county, acquiring his early education in the district school, while later he attended the high school at Clinton, New York. He then matriculated in Hamilton College and was graduated with the class of 1873, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. Soon after leaving college he came to Detroit, arriving in this city in 1873, and here he entered the employ of the old lumber firm of William M. Dwight & Company. In time he was advanced to the superintendency, being promoted through intermediate positions, and his connection with this firm and its

successor, the Dwight Lumber Company, covered a period of twenty-nine years. He then resigned and became one of the organizers of the firm of W. F. Hurd & Company, lumber dealers, and was associated therewith until 1904, when he established his present business, which was incorporated in that year under the name of the H. W. Harding Lumber Company, of which he became the president and treasurer. He has continued to fill the dual office, directing the development and conduct of the enterprise. The growth of the business has been steady since its inception, and the large volume of trade handled by the concern is a just tribute to the integrity, executive ability and keen foresight of its head.

Mr. Harding is also prominent in club life, being a member of the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Golf, Boat, Bloomfield Hills Country, Oakland Hills Country and Detroit Auto Clubs and also of the Yahnundasis Golf Club at Utica, New York. He is likewise a member of the Chi Psi and of the Detroit Board of Commerce. His political support is given to the republican party.

On the 19th of September, 1877, Mr. Harding was married in Clinton, New York, to Agnes Louise Clute, a daughter of John V. Clute of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have become the parents of two daughters: Ruth C. is the wife of Carl E. Huyette of Detroit, secretary of the H. W. Harding Lumber Company, and they have three children, Ruth Harding, Hannah Barker and Nancy Jane Huyette; the other daughter is Agnes Louise, who is the wife of Professor Harry R. Barrows of New York city, and they have two children, Molly Harding and Henry W. Barrows. Mr. Harding's Detroit residence is on Palmer avenue, West, and he also has a country home, Fairview Lodge, on Pine Lake, Michigan, and another country home, Harding homestead farm, in Clinton, New York.

FRED H. TALBOT, vice president of the Commonwealth-Federal Savings Bank of Detroit, was born in Adrian, Michigan, May 3, 1881, a son of Henry C. and Jennie Elizabeth (Redmond) Talbot, who were natives of Ohio and of Adrian, Michigan, respectively. In young manhood the father removed to this state and soon afterward was married and entered upon mercantile interests in Carlton, Michigan, continuing active in commercial pursuits in that place and in Detroit for many years, and later removing to Toledo, Ohio, where he lived retired until his death in November, 1920. His wife passed away in Detroit in 1909, survived by their three sons: Charles R., who is the vice president of the National Bank of Commerce and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Fred H., of this review; and Cash W., who is the president of the Talbot Lumber & Coal Company of Detroit.

Fred H. Talbot mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Detroit and after leaving the high school pursued a business course in the Detroit Business University, in which he continued for a year. He then secured a position as bank messenger with the Detroit National Bank in 1897 and

remained with that institution until its consolidation with the First National in November, 1914. In the meantime he worked his way steadily upward, advancing through intermediate positions to that of assistant cashier. Following the consolidation of the two banks he resigned his position and with others organized the Commonwealth-Federal Savings Bank, which opened its doors for business in May, 1916. Since that date Mr. Talbot has devoted his entire energy to the promotion of the interests of the new bank, which has steadily grown, its clientele continuously increasing in numbers until the business of the bank places it among the strong and rapidly growing financial institutions of the city. On the 1st of July, 1919, Mr. Talbot was advanced from the cashiership to the vice presidency and is also one of the directors of the company. He is likewise a director of the Talbot Lumber & Coal Company and also of the Wayne County Bond & Mortgage Company and the National Mortgage Company.

On the 21st of February, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Fred H. Talbot and Laura Margaret Wittet, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. George L. Wittet of Detroit. They have become parents of two children: Josephine Elizabeth, who was born in Detroit in November, 1912; and Margaret June, born in 1919.

Mr. Talbot is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M. He also has membership in the Bankers Club. He is an approachable, genial gentleman, a pleasing conversationalist, a thorough-going and progressive business man, and in the city where almost his entire life has been passed he has gained a most creditable position in both social and business circles.

GEORGE THOMAS CALVERT. Numbered among the successful business men of Detroit for many years was George Thomas Calvert, who occupied a high position not only in commercial circles but in the esteem of his fellowmen, his activities being ever for the advancement of public good. He was the president and treasurer of J. Calvert's Sons, Incorporated, retail dealers and jobbers in coal, coke and builders' supplies, theirs being one of the leading establishments of the kind in the state. Mr. Calvert was born in Champaign, Illinois, February 1, 1868, a son of John and Mary (Threadgould) Calvert and an elder brother of Elmer C. Calvert of Detroit, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this publication.

George T. Calvert was seven years of age when his parents took up their abode in Detroit and his education was acquired in the public schools of the city and in the Spencerian Business College. He started out upon his business career as a bookkeeper and cashier at the Detroit branch of the Diamond Match Company and left there in 1886 to accept the position of chief clerk and confidential man with Hammond, Standish & Company, packers, with whom he continued until March 1, 1893, when he resigned to engage in business for himself. In company with his brother,

Elmer C., he organized the firm of J. Calvert's Sons, the success of which concern was marked from the start. Through the capable management of the brothers, the business grew to immense proportions, becoming one of the chief enterprises of this character in the state. George T. Calvert became president and treasurer of the corporation and so continued until his death, his sound business judgment and keen discrimination, combined with his unabating energy and industry that never flagged, being salient features in the promotion of the business. Mr. Calvert was a director of the Detroit National Fire Insurance Company; treasurer and director of the Detroit Terminal Storage Company; and director of the National Builders' Supplies Association, (Michigan branch). His cooperation was considered a valuable asset in any business enterprise.

On the 14th of January, 1896, Mr. Calvert was married to Adelaide C. Wilcox, who passed away October 1, 1906, leaving two daughters: Dorothy Wilcox, who was graduated from Wellesley College in 1920; and Marjorie Adelaide, who died in June, 1915, at the age of sixteen years. Mr. Calvert was again married January 17, 1912, at Howell, Michigan, his second union being with Clara E. Krueger, of that place, who survives him and resides on Second boulevard in Detroit.

The death of Mr. Calvert occurred June 26, 1917, and his many connections with the fraternal, social and religious activities as well as with the business enterprises of the city made his death the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M.; Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.; and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a Noble of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat, Fellowcraft and Ingleside Clubs. He was a very active member of the Central Methodist church, serving as trustee for a number of years and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and a liberal contributor to its support. Throughout his life he chose those things which were most worth while, never being content with the second best. All of his activities were wisely directed for the public good as well as for individual benefit and he made valuable contribution to the progress of the city along many lines.

CLARENCE M. BURTON. As the founder and president of the Burton Abstract & Title Company, as the donor to the city of the Burton Historical Collection, and as an active participant in many of the civic and financial affairs of Detroit, Clarence M. Burton has rendered signal service to the community. As an authority upon abstracts and land titles, as a student and historian, and as a business man, his name has become a familiar one to every Detroitite. Now at the crest of a career of versatility, unusual



GEORGE THOMAS CALVERT

activity and numerous accomplishments, his labors have had far-reaching results. Mr. Burton has never ceased to be a student, a seeker of new information, and his intense enthusiasm and encyclopedic memory have been constant sources of wonderment to his contemporaries.

Clarence M. Burton was born in Sierra county, California, November 18, 1853, a son of Dr. Charles S. and Annie E. (Monroe) Burton, both of whom were natives of New York state and spent their early lives in Seneca county, a region far-famed for the beauty of its lakes and natural scenery. In 1855 Dr. Burton and his wife removed to Michigan and established their home at Hastings, Barry county. Here, through the greater part of his life, Dr. Burton devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery. Both he and his wife remained residents of Michigan until called to their final rest.

Clarence M. Burton was only two years of age when his parents came to Michigan. As a youth he attended the public schools of Hastings and in 1869 matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he first pursued a scientific course for three years. He then entered the law department and in 1874 received his degree. He came to Detroit the next day, accompanied by his wife and baby, to seek a field for his newly acquired legal attainments, but as he had not yet reached the voting age he was not eligible for admission to the bar.

This condition did not remove the dire necessity of earning a living for himself and family, however, and he entered the office of Ward & Palmer, attorneys of Detroit, which association he retained so long as that firm existed. On November 19, 1874, he was licensed to practice law in the circuit court of Wayne county, having attained his majority only the previous day.

To one who cherishes the assumption that a collegiate degree has a cash value in itself, the story of Mr. Burton's initial labors in Detroit should be very illuminating. His assets consisted of unyielding courage and confidence in his own ability; necessity was his stimulus; his little family his inspiration. The months which he spent, as a virtual apprentice, in the Ward & Palmer law office, were made up of days of work. Pleasures, luxuries and idleness were things apart from his existence. It is not a violation of confidence to state that Mr. Burton's first year in this capacity was rewarded by a salary of just one hundred dollars. This amount—to cover a year's time for himself and family—seems almost incredible, but he not only made this sum sufficient, but saved money. The average reader, if a bit incredulous, might be enlightened by the fact that during this time such luxuries as meat and butter were unknown, but he obtained the calories just the same. A ride on the horse-drawn street-cars would have been an outing, but he walked.

The legal firm of Ward & Palmer made a specialty

of extending loans on real estate securities and upon Mr. Burton devolved the task of examining land titles. John Ward, the senior member of the firm, was also connected with E. C. Skinner & Company, engaged in the abstract business. In this manner the opportunity came to Mr. Burton to utilize his evenings, sometimes nights, in working upon these abstracts. Routine work it was, with small remuneration, but in this manner he perfected his knowledge of the business. Gradually he made his services indispensable and at the same time grew away from the law practice into the new field in which he perceived great possibilities. In 1883 he was admitted into the abstract company as a partner and the following year bought out the company with borrowed money. In this way began the business now known as the Burton Abstract & Title Company. The scope of the work at first was very small and for many years after he took over the company it failed to show a profit. But when Detroit began to grow with increased speed, Mr. Burton was prepared to grow with it. His painstaking and exhaustive care in improving his equipment and resources then received its reward.

The growth and quality of the Burton Abstract & Title Company since that time is best indicated by its reputation in Detroit. It has frequently been written that "a Burton abstract is considered by all dealers in real estate, either sellers or purchasers, as good as a deed itself." Another writer said, "the perfect system of conducting the business finds exemplification in simplicity and absolute exactitude, and neither time nor labor has been denied in the preparation of the abstracts, which number fully three hundred thousand. Research and investigation have been most careful and exhaustive, so that the business is founded upon a basis absolutely authoritative."

That Clarence M. Burton would have been an outstanding figure in the courts of Michigan, had he elected to follow the legal profession alone, is certain. On the other hand, his knowledge of realty law, his natural legal attainments and his judicial aptitude, together with his fondness for historical research, have augmented his success in his chosen business and have lifted him far above the common rank of abstractors. Possessed of a logical, analytical and inductive mind, intimately acquainted with the science of jurisprudence, and having an endless capacity for hard work, Mr. Burton has won his success in the abstract field, also in many other lines of endeavor. He has operated largely in the real estate business, has handled much valuable property and negotiated many important realty transfers. Known for his accurate knowledge of values, recourse is continuously being made by the leading real estate dealers of the state to the files of his office. In business affairs Mr. Burton has always been alert and energetic. Among his financial interests aside from his own company are those indicated by his directorships in such organizations as the Guaranty Trust Company, the American Loan & Trust Company, the Michigan Investment Company, the

Wayne County & Home Savings Bank, the Detroit Macomb Land Company, the Detroit Dearborn Land Company, and many others.

As an authority upon matters pertaining to the history of Detroit and the northwest Mr. Burton is equally well known as an abstractor. We refer to the story of the Burton Historical Collection, in Volume I of this work, for information concerning the great library of books, manuscripts, private papers, letters and other miscellany, which comprehensive collection is the result of a young man's resolution to buy a book each day. This collection is without a superior in the United States and to obtain it Mr. Burton has carried his investigations and researches into the archives of Canada, London, France, and in all of the states of our Union. Rare works and manuscripts and letters have been sought in every conceivable place. The gift of this collection to the city of Detroit and the additional donations which Mr. Burton is constantly making are typical of the donor. Moreover, he has been generous in his gifts of valuable works to public institutions. He gave to the University of Michigan that monumental publication, "Stevens' Facsimiles of European Archives Relating to American Affairs at the Era of the Revolution." In recognition of what he had accomplished and his generosity to the institution, the university conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree and later that of Master of Arts. In later years Mr. Burton became city historiographer of the city of Detroit, which position he now holds. He has also served as president of the Michigan Historical Society, having been chosen to this position before he was of the age to become a member of the Society and at the time when the Society was in very poor condition. Largely through Mr. Burton's efforts, the organization was brought to its feet again. Mr. Burton was also one of the prime movers in the founding of the Detroit Historical Society in December, 1921, and was elected the first president of the association.

Mr. Burton has always been a supporter of the republican party, was a member of the constitutional convention of 1908, has labored earnestly in support of his political convictions, and yet has never sought nor desired public office for himself. He became a member of the Detroit board of education in 1902 and served thereon for eleven years. Mr. Burton is a member of the Board of Commerce, the Exchange Club and the Ingleside Club, also of the State Historical Commission.

On Christmas day of 1872, Clarence M. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Harriet J. Nye, daughter of the late Nelson B. Nye of Ann Arbor, Michigan. To this marriage there were born eight children, as follows: M. Agnes Burton, collaborator with her father in many historical researches; Charles W., member of the common council of Detroit for many years, and now engaged in real estate work in Detroit; Clarence H. Burton, M. D., D. D. S., of Mt.

Clemens, Michigan; Louis, a vice president of the Burton Abstract & Title Company; Fred, also a vice president of the Burton Abstract & Title Company; Frank, now commissioner of buildings and safety engineering of the city of Detroit, who served as a captain of engineers in France during the World war; Harriet B., the wife of Roland Reed of Detroit; and Ralph, associated with his father in the abstract business, who was a captain in the Red Cross service overseas during the late war. All of the above named children were students in the University of Michigan and all of them graduated therefrom except the last two. Mrs. Burton passed away at Detroit on February 6, 1896. On December 25, 1897, Mr. Burton was married to Mrs. Lina O. Grant. Her death occurred October 4, 1898. Mr. Burton's third marriage was on June 21, 1900, to Mrs. Anna (Monroe) Knox. One daughter, Elizabeth, now attending the MacDuff School at Springfield, Massachusetts, was born to this union.

In summing up this all too brief sketch of Clarence M. Burton, we quote from another writer, who stated: "Mr. Burton is a man of large physique and dignified bearing, of pleasing address, of genial disposition and cordial manners; loyal to his friends, generous to his employes, and courteous to everybody. He combines in an uncommon way the qualities of a business man who pursued literary investigations without injury to his business, and of a student whose business does not interfere with his researches."

PAUL PLESSNER, manufacturing chemist of Detroit, is one of the well known representatives of that line of industry and his long connection therewith in various capacities has brought to him a place of prominence in the trade circles of the city, where his reputation is of the highest. He was born in Stettin, Germany, April 14, 1848, his parents being Dr. Michael C. T. and Amalie (Fittenger) Plessner, who came to America when their son Paul was an infant of but six months. The family home was established in Saginaw, Michigan, where the father entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery, continuing to actively and successfully follow his profession there throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1891, while his widow survived for a considerable period, her death occurring about 1909.

Paul Plessner acquired his education in the public schools of Saginaw, Michigan, and of Toledo, Ohio, before entering Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1868 with the degree of Ph. G., and eleven years later, upon the completion of a course in medicine, the University of Michigan conferred upon him the M. D. degree.

Mr. Plessner has led a busy, active and useful life. He was associated with the firm of McKesson & Robbins from 1874 until 1876 and in the latter year came to Detroit as chemist for Farrand, Williams & Company, with whom he continued for a decade. In 1887



PAUL PLESSNER

became the vice president of the Trommer Company of Fremont, Ohio, there remaining until 1908, when he went east to Boston and was president of the Marcy Company of that city from 1905 until 1910. In the latter year he organized the Paul Plessner Company, manufacturing chemists of Detroit, and has since been at the head of this business. In the intervening years his powers had gradually developed through experience and broad study and he has become a prominent figure in manufacturing chemical circles of the middle west and is well known as a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Mr. Plessner has been married twice. By his first marriage he had a son and a daughter: Norman C., who is connected with the Detroit Free Press; and Genevieve, the wife of E. E. Clarke, of Kansas City, Missouri. In 1911 Mr. Plessner wedded Miss Marion Keller, of Saginaw, Michigan, and they are well known in the social circles of Detroit.

Politically Mr. Plessner is a republican who, without ambition for office, has always been keenly interested in the success of the party and the adoption of its principles, fully believing that the best interests of the country are conserved thereby. He belongs to the Episcopal church and in Masonry has attained high rank, being connected with Palestine Lodge, A. F. A. M.; Peninsular Chapter, R. A. M.; and the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of Moslem Temple he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and he enjoys the high regard not only of his brethren of these fraternities but of all with whom he has come in contact. He is an exceptionally well preserved man, for though he is now attained the age of seventy-two years, he is always being fond of outdoor life, has engaged largely in golf and other outdoor recreation and possesses the vigor and energy attributable to men who live many years his junior.

WALTER EWING OXTOBY, member of the law firm of Keena, Lightner, Oxtoby & Hanley of Detroit, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1876, and is a son of John T. Oxtoby, D. D., and Mary (Veech) Oxtoby. With the removal of the family to Michigan he pursued his education in the schools of Saginaw and Ionia, this state, and determining to practice law he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1898. He located for practice in Detroit, where he was a member of the firm of Keena, Lightner & Oxtoby from 1898 until 1913, and from 1913 to the present time a member of the firm of Keena, Lightner, Oxtoby & Hanley. The court records bear testimony to the high standing of this firm and the importance of the litigated interests with which they have been connected.

On the 12th of June, 1906, Mr. Oxtoby was married

at Grosse Pointe Farms, Detroit, to Miss Emma W. Schmidt and they have three children: Carl S., Alice Mary and Dorothy. The family hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Detroit and Mr. Oxtoby gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Bar Association of Detroit, and to the Michigan and American Bar Associations. He is also a member of the Country Club, the Bloomfield Hills, the Lochmoor, the Detroit Boat and the Detroit Athletic Clubs.

E. J. McCOLLISTER, manager of the O'Neil Detective Agency at Detroit, was born in Uhrichsville, Ohio, and educated in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio. When his textbooks were put aside he entered upon the secret service work and was with the Coch Agency until 1910, when he joined the Woodward Company, with which he was connected until 1912. He then bought out the old O'Neil Detective Agency in Detroit, which he has since conducted with admirable success. This agency was founded in 1880 by Patrick O'Neil, who was one of the most noted detectives in America. Since that date this agency has been recognized as the leader in its line in the state and never has its efficiency been greater than under the management of Mr. McCollister. He has played a very important part in the recent history of Detroit, although his influence has been exerted so quietly that it has not attracted the attention and recognition it deserves. The value of his work is exemplified in the fact that in these days of labor unrest and I. W. W. and Bolshevik activities there has never been a strike in any plant where Mr. McCollister had charge. Not only has he kept strikes from occurring, which is his method of supervising a plant, but he has also performed a vast amount of high-class work in settling strikes for those who have not availed themselves of his services until the strike was upon them. He has worked on a large number of noted cases and has uncovered losses reaching as high as half a million dollars, but owing to the policy of his office special mention cannot be made of these. Mr. McCollister also broke down the first Bolshevik and I. W. W. strike in Detroit. This was fomented largely by alien enemies and was directed at the packing houses. All of these houses were placed in his charge and the strike was frustrated in a surprisingly short time. Mr. McCollister has handled practically every big strike in Detroit during the last two years and the value of his service can scarcely be overestimated in bringing about and sustaining tranquillity and productiveness in labor circles. In the past year branch offices have been opened in Chicago, Illinois, and Indianapolis, Indiana.

In 1906 Mr. McCollister was married to Miss Elma Smith. He is a member of the Brooklands Golf and Country Club, the Business Men's Club, the Y. M. C. A., the Automobile Club and the Board of Commerce. His interest in Detroit's welfare is shown in many

tangible ways and his business is of a character that has contributed in most substantial measure toward maintaining the business equilibrium that must precede all business progress.

PAUL ROBERT GRAY, banker and manufacturer, was born in Detroit, July 24, 1867, and is a son of John Simpson and Anna (Hayward) Gray. His father was for many years a notable figure in the business circles of Detroit and is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The son was a pupil in the Detroit high school from 1882 until 1886 and then matriculated in the University of Michigan, where he pursued a four years' course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1890. His father had become a candy manufacturer of Detroit and at the beginning of his business career Paul R. Gray became associated with the undertaking, the business being developed to extensive proportions. Eventually it became the Detroit branch of the National Candy Company, of which Mr. Gray was the manager from 1902 until 1908. Manifesting the same forcefulness and resourcefulness in business affairs that characterized his father, he extended his efforts into other fields, becoming vice president of the Gray Motor Company, in which office he continued from 1905 until 1910. He is likewise vice president of the First State Bank, of the Gray Estate Company and of the John S. Gray Estate. He ranks today as one of the capitalists of Detroit, and was a stockholder in the famous Ford Motor Company, of which his father was the president from its organization until the time of his death in 1906.

On the 23d of January, 1900, in Detroit, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Frances Noble and their three children are: Frances, Elizabeth and Anne.

Paul R. Gray has membership with the leading clubs of his native city, including the University, Detroit Athletic, Detroit, Country and Detroit Boat Clubs. He was at one time a member of the Michigan Naval Reserves for three years. Paul R. Gray was elected to the Library Board in 1912, served a six year term as commissioner, and was re-elected in 1918 for another term. He has membership with the Detroit Board of Commerce and with the Psi Upsilon fraternity and he has followed the religious teachings of his parents, retaining his membership in the Christian church. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subservient to the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts he stands today a splendid representative of the prominent banker and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital inter-

ests which go to make up human existence. He has contributed in large amounts to worthy enterprises, never hesitating to lend their aid even to the extent of many thousands of dollars at the same time forbidding any publicity in connection therewith. Detroit backed her soldiers' limit during the World war and it is to such as the members of the Gray family that the successful success of Detroit, in at all times raising her in loan and other drives, is due. Not only did he give heavily of their funds but of their time and energy, swayed by a devotion to the city and country that has always been a dominant factor in the history of the family.

JULIUS BONNINGHAUSEN was for thirty years a business man of Detroit, while the period of his residence in this city covered six decades. He became well known through his extensive operations in the field of real estate and insurance. Mr. Bonninghausen was born in Utica, Michigan, September 3, 1860, and was a son of William and Minnie Bonninghausen. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States in 1848, locating in Detroit, where he resided until 1860, after which he spent one year in Utica. He was a merchant in 1861, when his son Julius was but a year old, and returned to Detroit, Michigan.

Julius Bonninghausen pursued his education at the German-American Seminary, from which he was graduated. From an early age he showed an ambitious advance in business circles and when still quite young obtained a position as parcel boy in various mail and title establishments. Later he engaged in the insurance business, being associated with William Parkinson, ex-city treasurer, under the name of Park & Bonninghausen. This relation was maintained several years, or until the death of Mr. Parkinson when Mr. Bonninghausen purchased the interest in the business and became sole owner of the business which he continued quite successfully until his death.

On the 10th of October, 1888, Mr. Bonninghausen was united in marriage to Miss Louise E. Broeg, daughter of Max Broeg, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1847, at the age of 20 years, and later engaged in the market business with notable success, retiring about 1888. His death occurred February 12, 1907. Mr. Broeg left a family of children as follows: Clara K., the widow of A. Kuehn, who died in 1920; Louise E., now Mrs. Bonninghausen; Adele Broeg of Chicago; and Eleanor, widow of Bruno Lipke. One son of the family, Max Broeg, Jr., passed away in 1920. To Mr. and Mrs. Bonninghausen were born three children: Arthur, whose birth occurred September 9, 1896, and who completed his education at the Michigan Agricultural College; Richard I., who was born May 5, 1899, and graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College in 1921; and Eleanor L., born May 18, 1905. Mr.



PAUL R. GRAY

Arthur J. and Richard I. Bonninghausen are successors to the business of their father, which is now conducted under the name of the Julius Bonninghausen Insurance Agency, and they are members of the Fellowcraft Club.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 11th of March, 1921, Mr. Bonninghausen passed away after a residence in Detroit of sixty years. During this time he had gained a prominent position in business circles and also won the high regard of all who knew him. He was a popular member of the Fellowcraft and Harmonic Clubs. His widow and children belong to the North Congregational church. To his family Mr. Bonninghausen left a priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

WILLIAM H. HUMPHREY is engaged in the stock and bond brokerage business in Detroit as the president of the W. H. Humphrey Company. He was born in Lansing, Michigan, August 28, 1878, his parents being Henry and Martha (Boyce) Humphrey. The father, a native of the state of New York, removed to Michigan in his early youth in company with his parents and later took up the business of accounting and similar occupations, which led him in time into the field of banking and he became a well known financier of Lansing, Michigan, where he resided until his death in December, 1919. His wife, who survives, was born in this state. In their family were four children. Their daughter Mary is prominent in literary circles and is now one of the editors of the Sunday issue of the Detroit Free Press. The others of the family are: Jane, Mrs. J. W. Koch and William H., of this review.

In his youthful days William H. Humphrey attended the public and high schools of Lansing and later entered the University of Michigan, where he continued his studies for two years. In 1903 he went to Chicago, where he engaged in the brokerage, stock and bond business until 1909, thus gaining the broad experience which constitutes the foundation of his present-day success. In that year he returned to Michigan and settled in Detroit, where he organized the W. H. Humphrey Company for handling stocks and bonds, investments and preferred stocks, and in this connection has met with a very gratifying measure of success, being considered one of the most reliable investment brokers of Detroit. He informs himself thoroughly concerning the real value of commercial paper and his clients know that his opinion can be relied upon.

On the 22d of November, 1905, Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Kathryn Dix of Berrien Springs, Michigan, and they have two children: Dix, who was born in Chicago; and Kathryn Patricia.

In politics Mr. Humphrey maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Detroit Club and the University Club and is popular in these organizations,

his geniality, his progressive spirit and his reliability winning for him the confidence, good will and friendship of many with whom he has been brought into contact.

JAMES J. BRADY. One of the best known citizens of Michigan is James J. Brady, who has recently retired from the office of internal revenue collector and will devote his attention more largely to his duties as vice president of the American State Bank and to other business interests. But it is not alone as a business man nor as an official that Mr. Brady's name has become familiar throughout the length and breadth of the state. He is widely known as the newsboys' friend and has done more for the assistance and uplift of the unfortunate boy thrown upon his own resources than perhaps almost any other man in Detroit. Yet from Mr. Brady's lips this story is seldom heard, his labors being attended by a becoming modesty that seeks to shield him from publicity in this connection. The story, however, should serve as an inspiration and example to others for similar service.

James J. Brady was born in Detroit, May 3, 1878, and is a son of Francis J. Brady, who was a well known botanist and horticulturist and died November 17, 1907. He was twice married, the first time to Isabelle Dunn, who died when James J. Brady was a small boy. She was the mother of the following children: Frank J., of Rexford, who died March 10, 1917; Lulu M., who is the wife of Martin Brady of Detroit; James J., of this sketch; Edward M., who died in Detroit February 28, 1916; Joseph A., of Detroit; and Mamie, who died young. For his second wife Francis J. Brady married Mary Ann Dunn, a younger sister of his first wife. She died July 19, 1897. Their children were six in number, five of whom reached adult ages, a daughter, Nellie, having died in infancy, the others being: Anna, wife of Frank La Vigne of Detroit; Frances, who is now Mrs. Frank McGowan of Detroit; Dollie, who is deceased; Ida of Detroit; and Ella, wife of Stephen Sharp of Detroit.

James J. Brady had extremely meager educational opportunities, for when a lad of seven he left school to earn his living as a newsboy, in which connection he displayed industry and determination, so that his sales rapidly increased. Out of his meager earnings he saved enough money to hire a tutor and in this way secured a liberal education. From the sale of papers he entered a printing shop and there learned the trade, but about the time that he had mastered the business, then largely hand work, the printing machines of the present day came into use and he felt that he might enjoy more remunerative labor by taking up telegraphy. In 1898 he abandoned that line of work to enter a comparatively new field of business—the manufacture and sale of automobiles. In this he became associated with R. E. Olds and Frederic L. Smith, the firm manufacturing the first really successful motor car, and about the same time Henry Ford

was perfecting his car. Mr. Ford and Mr. Brady would start out with their respective machines on the streets of Detroit and would pass each other, each driving the machine of his own manufacture, but they would never stop to discuss its merits for fear they could not get started again. Such was the beginning of the automobile industry in Detroit. Mr. Brady and his associates began the manufacture of a commercial and pleasure car under the firm name of the E. R. Thomas Detroit Company, being associated with E. R. Thomas, Roy D. Chapin, F. O. Bizner and Howard E. Coffin, the name of the company being later changed to the Chalmers Automobile Company. The same partners afterward organized the Hudson Motor Company and in 1910 Mr. Brady sold his holdings in both the Chalmers and Hudson companies, and with two of his former business associates, Walter Sorenson and Benjamin Allen, organized the S. & A. Machine Company, now extensively and successfully engaged in the manufacture of tools and machinery, their establishment furnishing employment to more than one hundred and fifty people. Mr. Brady holds a third interest in the business. He is also connected with many of the leading financial institutions of Detroit, being vice president of the American State Bank and director of the American State Bank of Highland Park, as well as a stockholder in other financial institutions. In banking circles his judgment is regarded as particularly sound and his keen sagacity and progressive spirit have been salient forces in the successful conduct of the institutions with which he is now identified.

On the 16th of March, 1914, Mr. Brady was appointed internal revenue collector for this district, which covers Michigan from Mackinaw to the southern boundary and is known as the first district. He proved a most efficient and fearless officer in the discharge of his duties, being relentless in his prosecution of lawbreakers. One of the local papers said: "His tenure of office has been one of the most interesting in the history of the department in Detroit. Some idea of the development of the duties he has performed can be gained from the fact that when he assumed office, March 16, 1914, the internal revenue collections of the district were at the rate of seven million dollars a year. On his retirement they had tipped one hundred and fifty million dollars for the last twelve months. 'Few men have entered into the spirit of the service so effectively as have you, and still fewer have been so successful as administrative officers. I congratulate you on having rendered such distinctive service to your country,' wrote Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of revenue, to Mr. Brady on the occasion of the latter's resignation." There were one hundred and twenty-five employes in the department under his direction and to a man they were loyal to their chief. On only one occasion did he ever find his confidence misplaced and that was only a slight infraction of his rule. When Mr. Brady re-

tired from his government office he was presented with a fine diamond ring purchased by subscription among the business men of his district as a token of appreciation and admiration for the splendid manner in which he discharged the affairs of his office. Mr. Brady was at one time commissioner of the water board of Detroit, serving for five years and resigning as its president in 1917.

On the 10th of June, 1903, Mr. Brady was married to Miss May A. Kreis, daughter of Charles and Anna Kreis of Detroit. They now have three children: Frederic Arthur, born in Detroit in 1905; Mildred, born in 1910; and Helen Grace, born in 1912. All are attending school.

In politics Mr. Brady has always been a democrat. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. It was he who inaugurated what is known as the Newboys' Day in Detroit. His own youthful experiences have caused him to have deep sympathy with the newsboy, especially the one who is unfortunate enough to be early thrown upon his own resources without home or family influences to guide him. In almost countless instances he has proved a friend to such lads, seeking ever to stimulate their best qualities and prove to them that the way to success lies open to them. Such proof is indeed found in his own career, for he is today rated as one of the capitalists of Detroit.

ALEXANDER F. WALKER is the vice president of the firm of Walker Brothers, conducting the largest catering and restaurant business in the state of Michigan, while his activities of this character make constant demand upon his time and energies, he has also been an earnest supporter of many public-spirited measures, contributing largely to their success through his labors. The high regard in which he is held by all who know him is attributable to the fact that as a business man he has ever maintained the highest standards of integrity and progressiveness, and his success is due to his energy and persistency of purpose.

Mr. Walker was born in Detroit, July 22, 1872, a son of Dugald and Sarah (Gainor) Walker, whose family numbered eleven children and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Alexander F. Walker attended the public schools of his native city and upon the completion of his studies entered the employ of the Priece bakery, which at that time was located at West Fort street, his position being that of stove boy. His early business training was there received and at the end of three years he was placed in charge of the wholesale department, having been advanced through intermediate positions to that of foreman. He became connected with the Coon bakery at No. 261 Grand River avenue as city salesman and for two years sold bread to the wholesale trade. His brother, William M. Walker, became a partner of Mr. Coon and the firm name of Coon & Walker was then adopted.



ALEXANDER F. WALKER

exander F. Walker remained in the employ of the firm, which began handling groceries in conjunction with the conduct of its baking interests. In 1909 William M. and Alexander F. Walker purchased the interest of Mr. Coon and established a catering business in connection. Their present enormous business is the outgrowth of a modest beginning. They were first situated at 361 (now 2737) Grand River, where they established their business upon a substantial basis, making it their purpose to maintain the highest standards in all they undertook, and thus they gained the confidence of their patrons, the number of whom is constantly increased. In 1910 they opened their first restaurant at No. 147 Shelby avenue and since that time they have opened an average of more than one additional restaurant each year. Their business has grown until they found it necessary to build a factory, in which they make practically everything at the place. They serve approximately sixteen thousand people a day and it requires a staff of over three hundred people to carry on the business. They have attained signal success in their activities, promoting their interests along the most progressive lines, have closely studied the demands of the trade, have met every public requirement and have shown marked enterprise in introducing new methods that have rendered their establishment most attractive to the public. On the 20th of October, 1915, Alexander F. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Rosbach of Detroit, and to them two children have been born: Anna Marie, born May 19, 1917; and Georgia May, born February 22, 1919. Mr. Walker has membership with the Catholic church and has always been a liberal supporter and generous contributor to its work. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is very active in the order, which draws its membership only from those of Catholic faith. He was keenly interested in the wonderful work accomplished by this organization overseas and did much to further the project. He is known as an extremely charitable man and is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed. In politics he has usually supported the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved and at local elections casts an independent ballot, giving little consideration to party ties. He is a great lover of motoring and of travel and is an enthusiastic baseball fan, turning to these interests for needed rest and recreation. His has been an extremely busy life. His career has been characterized by intense industry and activity, and his close application and persistency of purpose have been the basic elements upon which has been built his present-day success. Mr. Walker's home is at 1549 Longfellow avenue.

GEORGE W. HAWLEY, M. D. While Detroit knew Dr. George W. Hawley as a most capable physician, he was also a graduate dentist, and for some years practiced both professions. For a very extended period he ministered to the ills of his fellow citizens

in Detroit, continuing his labors until he had passed the promised allotted span of threescore years and ten. Dr. Hawley was a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Lewiston, March 18, 1845. He was an adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman Hawley.

In his youthful days Dr. Hawley was a pupil in public and private schools of the Empire state and after his preliminary education was completed he took up the study of medicine, which he followed under the direction of Dr. Catlin of New York. At length he entered the Buffalo Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868. Removing westward he began the practice of medicine in St. Johns, Michigan, and having also taken a thorough course in dentistry he followed both professional lines. After several years spent in St. Johns he removed to Detroit in 1878 and here again engaged in both lines of practice, having an office at the corner of Michigan and Cass avenue, where he continued for a quarter of a century. He long enjoyed an extensive practice and at all times kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He informed himself concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries and the most approved methods for treating diseases. He thus rendered his life of great service and benefit to his fellowmen and remained for many years the loved family physician in a large number of the homes of Detroit.

It was on the 28th of January, 1877, that Dr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Balcom, a daughter of John A. Balcom of New York. Dr. and Mrs. Hawley became parents of two daughters: Georgia May, who died young; and Bessie Emma, who is the wife of Elliott B. Jay, a well known resident of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Hawley also reared a little one, Georgia May, whom they adopted as a grandchild. In his family Dr. Hawley was a most devoted and loving husband and father, finding his greatest happiness in ministering to the welfare and comfort of those of his own household. His political support was given to the republican party and he was a firm believer in its principles, but never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belonged to the county and state medical societies and thus kept in touch with the trend of modern professional progress. He held to high ideals in all that he undertook and in all that he accomplished, and his was, indeed, a life of loving service. Dr. Hawley passed away April 6, 1921.

ROBERT W. STANDART, Jr. Although one of the younger business men of Detroit, Robert W. Standart, Jr., has already attained an enviable position in commercial circles of the city as treasurer and office manager of the Standart Brothers Hardware Corporation, one of the oldest and most substantial wholesale houses of Detroit. His birth occurred in this city June 2, 1884, he being the younger son of Robert W. and Harriet Childs (Hyde) Standart, of whom

extended mention will be found elsewhere in this work.

Robert W. Standart, Jr., pursued his education in public and private schools of Detroit and in 1905 entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the A. B. degree. Returning to this city, he entered the employ of the Standart Brothers Hardware Corporation, filling a position as office boy. Closely applying himself to the mastery of every task assigned him, his faithful and efficient work soon won him advancement from one position to another of greater responsibility until he is now serving as treasurer and office manager and is also a member of the board of directors. His initiative spirit and executive ability have been no unimportant factors in promoting the substantial growth of the business. He has installed many novel features in connection with its management, among them being a unique mail order system which has proven most advantageous. A progressive and enterprising young man of pleasing personality, with a capacity for winning friends, he has become an important part of the management. The business of Standart Brothers Hardware Corporation was established in 1863, incorporated in 1900, and has long enjoyed a reputation for commercial integrity not surpassed by any firm in Detroit.

On the 19th of October, 1910, Mr. Standart was united in marriage to Miss Etta Katharine Thomas of Buffalo, New York, a daughter of Henry A. Thomas, well known in insurance circles of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Standart have one daughter: Katharine Thomas, born September 12, 1920.

During the World war Mr. Standart served as captain in the ordnance department at the headquarters in the Detroit district, rendering valuable service in that connection. In his political views he is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party, while his club connections are with the Cornell Alumni Association, the University Club, the Players Club, the Country Club, the Indian Village, and Pointe Aux Barques Resort Association. He finds diversion in golf and other outdoor sports. His residence is at No. 1704 Iroquois avenue.

WILLIAM HARVEY ALLISON, one of the oldest living native-born Detroiters, as he is also one of the men longest in business in the city, where for numerous years he has been identified with the eustons brokerage business, was born in Detroit on July 28, 1852, a son of James D. and Mary (Lake) Allison. James D. Allison, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of New York state; he moved to Michigan before it had formally reached statehood. Mr. Allison, who was well known in his day, was an alderman for six years from the old sixth ward of Detroit and during that time the present city hall was built. His father, John D. Allison, the grandfather of W. H. Allison, had a farm south of Ann Arbor, and came to Michigan in 1838. He died July 28, 1874.

William Harvey Allison was educated in the public schools of Detroit. In 1872 he started in the custom brokerage business; he formed a partnership with E. B. Welton under the firm name of Welton & Allison. At the end of seven years, or in 1879, Mr. Allison withdrew and opened business for himself. Some time later he was joined by H. C. Tillman, but after Mr. Tillman's death Mr. Allison conducted the business alone until 1911, when he formed the corporation of W. H. Allison & Company. He withdrew from active participation in this company in 1914 and since that year has been doing business on his own account. During the long period of forty-eight years, in which Mr. Allison has been in business in his native city he has made hosts of friends, who recognize him as one of the prominent and representative citizens of Detroit.

Mr. Allison was married to Sarah A. Babcock; they are the parents of one daughter, Helen. Mr. Allison has for years been an active member of the Masonic order. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and was grand secretary of Michigan Sovereign Consistory and coordinate bodies from 1887 to 1904, and is a member of all the affiliated Masonic bodies. From 1883 to 1889 he was color sergeant in the Detroit Light Guards and during four years of that period was president of that organization. For more than thirty years he has held membership in the Rushmore Club, in the affairs of which, as in all civic matters, he has ever taken a warm interest. He is also a member of the Canopus Club.

JOHN W. RITCHIE. The success which legitimately follows earnest endeavor, intelligently directed, has come to John W. Ritchie, who for many decades was closely connected with the industrial development of Detroit and who is now in the evening of life enjoying a well earned rest as the reward of his former activity and reliability. He was born at Roseton Point, New York, December 27, 1848, a son of William and Emily (Cummins) Ritchie, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Canada. His youthful days were devoted to the acquirement of an education in private schools to the age of thirteen, when he started out to provide for his own living by working in a bakery, where he was employed for nine months. He then began learning the boiler-maker's trade at Hamilton, Canada, and when twenty years of age he became a resident of Detroit, where he entered the service of Buchanan & Carroll, with whom he continued for nine months. He afterward spent four months with the Buhl Iron Works at Third and Congress streets, and later was for one winter a resident of Bay City, Michigan. In 1872 he returned to Detroit and was for a time employed by Dessel & Hutton. He next went to Port Huron, Michigan, to establish a business of his own, but conditions due to the widespread financial panic of that period caused the venture to prove a failure. Again become



WILLIAM H. ALLISON

g a resident of Detroit, he once more entered the employ of Dossottel & Company, with whom he continued until 1885, when he became associated with Frederick Desner in establishing the East End Boiler Works. For thirty-one years the two partners conducted this business with growing success. They not only did all kinds of repair work on boilers, but made a specialty of the manufacture of marine boilers, which were made after patterns on which they held patent. These boilers came into general use on ships sailing from almost every American port, and steadily the business grew and developed until it was long surpassed with the progressive and profitable industrial concerns of the city. It was still yielding an excellent financial return to the partners when in 1916 they decided to retire from business and sold to the Michigan Steel Castings Company, since which time they have lived retired.

On the 29th of September, 1875, John W. Ritchie was married to Miss Elizabeth Schwinck of Detroit, and they have become the parents of two sons: William David, who is foreman for the D. M. Ferry Company of Detroit and who married Mollie Stevens of Atlanta, Georgia; and Archer F., who is an attorney, associated with the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank, and who married Margaret Anderson of Detroit, and has two sons.

The homes of Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Desner, his old-time partner, are situated within a few doors of each other and though their active business relations in the East End Boiler Works have been discontinued, they are still connected in business investments and in their social relations, the closest and most enduring friendship being maintained between them after a business partnership of thirty-one years.

Mr. Ritchie is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs also to the Business Men's Bowling Club. In politics he is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has long maintained an unassailable reputation in business circles and in every relation of life has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought into contact.

JAMES H. CULLEN. Measuring up to most creditable standards in his professional career and in other relations of life, James H. Cullen is recognized as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of Detroit, in which city he was born July 8, 1859, his parents being James and Abigail (McSweeney) Cullen. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Detroit and in business college he took up the study of law and his thorough preliminary training led up to his admission to the bar in 1892. For about ten years he remained alone in practice and then became a member of the firm of Dickinson, Stevenson, Cullen, Warren & Butzel, an association that was maintained from 1902 until 1909.

He then became the head of the firm of Cullen, Casgrain & Hanley and in this connection won a very liberal clientage that has caused his name to figure in the defense or prosecution of many important cases. He has also extended his activities into other fields and is the secretary of the Detroit Sulphite Pulp & Paper Company.

In his native city Mr. Cullen was married on the 19th of April, 1887, to Miss Harriett C. Walters and their children are three in number: Harry, Don and James H., Jr. The religious belief of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Cullen is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His broad humanitarian spirit is indicated in his connection with the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which he is a consulting director. He belongs to the Detroit Golf Club and is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, while along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Detroit Bar Association. His life has been passed in this city and he has witnessed its development from a comparatively small place to a great metropolitan center, fourth in population of all the cities in the United States and the leader in various commercial and industrial activities. He has ever rejoiced in what has been accomplished as the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward and his aid and influence have ever been on the side of advancement and right.

ANTONIO P. ENTENZA, member of the Detroit bar, was born in Waldo, Florida, July 7, 1877. His parents, Manuel and Rosa (Wade) Entenza, were natives of Spain and in early life came to the new world, settling in Florida, where the father became extensively engaged in cigar manufacturing. Both he and his wife died in that state, where they had reared their family of five children, four of whom are living: John, Emma and Mrs. Bernice Smith, all of Florida; and Antonio P., of this review.

The last named attended the public schools of St. Augustine, Florida, and in that state learned the cigar-maker's trade, which he followed for a time. He was employed at his trade in New York city, and while there furthered his education by attending lectures at the Peter Cooper Institute. He then came to Michigan, where he worked in the line of his trade, but with a desire to enter upon a professional career, he became a law student in the University of Michigan and later entered Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the LL. B. degree, having in the meantime supplemented his more specifically literary training by a classical course that gained for him the Bachelor of Arts degree. He located in Detroit in 1910 and was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1911, after which he entered upon the practice of law as a member of the firm of Entenza, Brewer & Ulbrich, being thus associated until 1913, when he withdrew from that partnership and has since practiced independently, gaining a place among Detroit's

leading attorneys. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard which he has manifested for the interests of his clients and his unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. He has had wide experience in the courts and the court records bear testimony to his ability in the many favorable verdicts which he has won. He belongs to the Detroit and to the Michigan State Bar Associations.

On the 4th of December, 1902, Mr. Entenza was married to Miss Ella Dymock of Calumet, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dymock. They have one child, John, who was born in Calumet, Michigan, in 1904, and is now attending the Northern high school of Detroit.

In 1910 Mr. Entenza was elected to the office of president of the Detroit Federation of Labor. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he was candidate for congress against the Hon. Charles Nichols, but was defeated for the office. There is a most interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Entenza, who served during the Spanish-American war as one of the Michigan soldiers who made the brilliant dash up San Juan Hill and succeeded in capturing the fort. He enlisted as a private of Company D, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, and was also in the battle of El Caney as well as that of San Juan, being honorably mustered out early in 1899. He is now a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans and has served as its state historian, while at the present time he is serving his third term as national judge advocate of the United Spanish War Veterans. During the World war he displayed equal loyalty to the country and its interests, participating in many of the war activities and serving as one of the Four-Minute men. He was one of those appointed by the city to draft the new constitution, being made a member of the commission of fifteen. He served as secretary of the commission and did important investigation work in this connection. He has long been a prominent figure in fraternal circles and has served as supreme judge of the Loyal Order of Moose. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity. He has always manifested the deepest interest in the study of sociology and political economy and few men are better informed along those lines.

EDWARD JOSEPH WALKER is the secretary of Walker Brothers, caterers and restaurant owners, conducting the largest business of its kind in Michigan, and in the development of their interests Edward Joseph Walker has always made the business his first consideration. The success of the firm is due in no small measure to his keen foresight and wonderful executive power, which have excited the admiration

of his colleagues and contemporaries in the business world.

Edward J. Walker was born in Detroit, May 10, 1871, a son of Dugald and Sarah (Gainer) Walker. A man extended mention of Dugald and Sarah (Gainer) Walker appears elsewhere in this work. Edward J. Walker attended the public schools of his native city for a time but at the early age of thirteen years began providing for his own support by entering the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company as a messenger boy. In the ten succeeding years he practically filled every position in sequence until he became traveling freight agent, his promotions being won through persistent energy, capability and fidelity to the interests which he represented. He remained in the railroad employ in various connections until 1905 and then accepted a position in the south as chief clerk for the trainmaster of the Southern Railroad at East St. Louis, occupying that position for a few years.

Edward J. Walker first became identified with his brothers in the restaurant and catering business in 1909. He became manager of the pavilion which they conducted for a time on Belle Isle but after Edward J. Walker had there spent a year they closed the pavilion and he returned to Detroit as manager of the catering department. In 1910 he was elected secretary of the company and was placed in full charge of the catering end of the business, which he has since directed along progressive lines and on a scientific basis. He has always demanded of his employes that they produce the very best possible and he has taken as the standard of his service the motto: "If it is good to eat, we furnish it; if we furnish it, it is good to eat."

In the management of the catering business Mr. Walker has developed a department that has few equals and no superiors. The company through this department furnishes absolutely everything for use at weddings, dinner parties and dances and other social functions and it has recently added a new feature to the business in the serving of meals in homes that have been sorely upset by death, relieving the bereaved ones of all worry from that standpoint in their hour of trouble. The name of Walker has become a synonym for quality and service. The success of the firm is undoubtedly due to the fact that some member of the company has been "on the job" every minute night or day. Each brother has had his particular interests to control, yet they have thoroughly cooperated in the development and upbuilding of their trade and all that stands for efficiency and splendid service in restaurant management and catering is indicated to Detroit's citizens by the name of Walker Brothers.

Edward J. Walker has always been regarded as a most public-spirited resident of Detroit and is a warm supporter of every measure that tends to improve the city in any way. His charitable work is deserving of comment, for he is a liberal contributor to all



EDWARD J. WALKER

uses in behalf of those less fortunate than himself, especially to those who are meeting the hard conditions of life and are denied much that makes for happiness and contentment. During the World war Mr. Walker served with distinction as a director of the aft board and performed the duties of that office to the best of his capability—which is of high order. On the 9th of November, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Edward J. Walker and Miss Viola Moebbs of Detroit. To them have been born two sons: Edward J., Jr., whose birth occurred July 16, 1913; and George, born October 1, 1914. Mr. Walker is of the Catholic faith and is a communicant of St. Peter and Paul Jesuit parish. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Automobile Club, the Board of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus and other local organizations. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never allowed party sentiment to deter him from supporting the best man seeking office. He is very fond of outdoor life and is an enthusiastic baseball fan, finding keen pleasure in watching the national game. In manner he is thoroughly frank and comes to the point at once in any business matter. He has always believed in giving full credit to others for their accomplishments but has been extremely modest in regard to himself. His fellow townsmen bear testimony to his worth as an individual and as a citizen and the great business enterprise conducted by the firm of Walker Brothers is an evidence of his capacity and his powers in his chosen line of activity.

EUGENE HENRY WELKER, a wide-awake young business man of Detroit, is at the head of the E. H. Welker Company, manufacturers of tools, supplies and stampings. Born in Rochester, New York, March 3, 1885, he is a son of Edward and Katherine Welker, who were natives of Germany, but came to America in early childhood. The father took up the tinsmith's trade and afterward conducted a successful business along that line in Rochester, remaining active to the end of his death. His wife also passed away in that city. Their family numbered three children: Eugene H.; Mrs. John Parkhurst, living in Rome, New York; and Henry, deceased.

Eugene H. Welker was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and during vacation periods, after he had attained a sufficient age, he worked on a farm. In fact, he began that work when a lad of seven years and was employed through the summer months until he reached the age of fourteen, when he left school and entered upon an apprenticeship to the toolmaker's trade. He also attended night school after he began his apprenticeship and learned mechanical drawing. He thoroughly acquainted himself with tool-making in the employ of Taylor Brothers, thermometer makers, and at the age of twenty years he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric Company, occupying a

position in the mechanical department for eight years. He afterward became an employe of the Vanadium Alloy & Steel Company, acting as Milwaukee representative of the corporation until 1910, when he came to Detroit as representative of the company and here continued until February, 1919. However, in the meantime he had organized the Michigan Metal Supply Company, founding the business in July, 1916. He conducted the new undertaking in that connection until July, 1920, when the firm name was changed to the E. H. Welker Company, with Mr. Welker in control. The business is that of the manufacture of tools, supplies and stampings and high-grade steel for the automobile trade. Employment is now furnished to from fifteen to twenty-five people. This company also handles the products of a number of the leading manufacturing companies in the country, among them being the Rickert-Shofer Company of Erie, Pennsylvania; the Steel Furniture Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan; the American Hammered Piston Ring Company of Baltimore; Sheffield Machine and Tool Company of Dayton, Ohio; the Monarch Engineering Company of the same city; the Eagle Bolt and Forging Company of Cleveland, and Le Moynes Steel Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

On the 3d of March, 1908, Mr. Welker was married in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Miss Anna Heiser, daughter of Mrs. Katherine Heiser of that city. Two children have been born of this marriage: Eugene John, born in Pittsburgh, April 18, 1909; and Catherine May, born in Detroit May 2, 1914. Mr. Welker has recently built a beautiful home on Longfellow boulevard. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a well known club man of Detroit, belonging to the Exchange Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Detroit Auto Club, the Old Colony Club and the Fellowship Athletic Club. He is eagerly welcomed to the gatherings of these organizations because of his social, genial nature, which makes for popularity wherever he is known.

FRED POSTAL. For twenty-three years Fred Postal was prominently known in connection with the hotel business in Detroit as proprietor of Hotel Griswold and was also identified with other important business enterprises of this city and different towns in the state. Michigan numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm near Utica, on the 2d of August, 1859. He was one of a family of seven children born to William and Eliza (Gray) Postal, the former a farmer and later a merchant of Evart, Michigan, where he continued in business to the time of his retirement.

Fred Postal was reared on his father's farm and completed his education in the high school at Utica. He began his business career at the age of nineteen

at Evert, Michigan, when he joined his brother Frank in conducting the Evert House, and there received his first experience in the hotel business. Later he purchased his brother's interest in the hostelry and conducted it alone for a number of years. It was in 1895 that Mr. Postal came to Detroit, where he took charge of the Hotel Griswold, and some time afterwards Austin A. Morey was admitted as a partner under the firm name of Postal & Morey. Subsequently the business was incorporated as the Postal Hotel Company, Mr. Postal becoming president, in which capacity he served until his death, which occurred on the 12th of September, 1918. For some years the corporation also operated the Oriental Hotel. Mr. Postal was a popular hotel man, genial and courteous, and possessed the business ability and enterprise so essential to success in this line of activity, nor did he confine his attention only to this field of labor, for he became one of the directors of the Lion Fence Company at Adrian, Michigan; was also a director of the Evert Bank at Evert, Michigan; and one of the directors of the Detroit Creamery Company. His sound judgment and business enterprise were regarded as a valuable asset to any commercial, industrial or financial undertaking. In 1902 Mr. Postal secured the franchise in the American Baseball League for the city of Washington and he was the chief owner of the baseball club put into the field by the national capital for three years, at the end of which time he disposed of it.

On the 17th of June, 1885, in Evert, Mr. Postal was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Southworth, a daughter of Dr. Lorenzo Thomas Southworth, who was a native of the state of New York and a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan. For many years he practiced at Ludington, where the family was prominently and widely known. To Mr. and Mrs. Postal were born five children: Harry F.; Charles L.; Gladys, who died young; Marjorie, who passed away at the age of nine years; and Mary Dorothea. The elder son, now engaged in the automobile business in Mount Pleasant, Michigan, saw service in the World war as a lieutenant, and after being stationed for a time at Fort Sheridan went overseas, where he was wounded in action. He married Alberta Hayes, daughter of Clarence M. Hayes, and they have two children, Frederick and Harry F., Jr. The other son, Charles L., enlisted in the navy during the World war and was overseas in France as chief storekeeper. He married Alice Peyton of Kentucky.

That Mr. Postal always retained his interest in the occupation with which he became familiar in early boyhood—that of farming—is indicated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the State Agricultural Society in 1904. He also served at one time as poor commissioner in Detroit for a period of six years and he supported many progressive public measures for the benefit of the city as a member of the Board of Commerce. He likewise once filled the

office of county commissioner and was always deeply and helpfully interested in any project or plan for the general good. Fraternally he was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Detroit Commandery K. T., and a Noble of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was widely known and popular in club circles, belonging to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Old Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Red Run Golf Club, the Harmonie Club, the Detroit Yacht Club and the Automobile Club.

TRAUGOTT SCHMIDT, than whom there was no better known business man in Detroit and very few in the country in his line of business during the period of his active career, was called to his final rest on the 17th of May, 1897. He was born in 1830, in the province of Renss, Germany, a son of Carl C. and Susanna (Pfarre) Schmidt. His ancestors had been engaged in the tanning business for more than twelve generations in the province of Renss, where the family was founded in the fourteenth century. It was but natural for Traugott Schmidt to take up the trade of a tanner when as a boy he began to prepare himself for life's duties. This trade he learned in his father's establishment and remained there until he was thirteen years of age. In 1849 he concluded to try his fortunes in America. He came to Michigan and took up his residence in Flint, where he started a small tannery. After about six months he accepted a position with Gottlieb Beck in Detroit, then one of the city's most influential German citizens.

It was in 1853 that Mr. Schmidt established himself in business in Detroit in a modest way. The concern was located on Monroe avenue, between Beaubien and Antoine streets, and from this small beginning he built up one of the most extensive business enterprises of its kind in the middle west. In the early days his operations were largely confined to dealing in deer skins and raw furs and in time he secured agents throughout the northwest and bought upon an extensive scale, developing a large export trade. For many years he was also a heavy buyer and shipper of wool as well as holding distinctive prestige as a fur merchant. With the growth of his business, he displayed good judgment and acumen by establishing a branch house in Gera, Germany. It was his custom for years to annually visit the old country and thus he maintained a personal supervision of his European business.

Mr. Schmidt's early experiences as a buyer of hides and furs were of a character that gave him a full appreciation of the life of the pioneer. During his earlier business career in Detroit he traveled along the entire lake shore from this city to Saginaw bay and even made his way across Lake Michigan into Wisconsin. In 1889 Mr. Schmidt incorporated the business and remained its president until his death. Subsequently the firm name became Traugott Schmidt



TRAUGOTT SCHMIDT

ons, of which Edward J. Schmidt is president and Albert H. Schmidt is secretary and treasurer.

Traugott Schmidt was years ago impressed with the certainty of Detroit's future greatness and backed his judgment with investments in real estate. He built a number of business buildings and numerous residence properties which from the subsequent appreciation of values brought large financial returns. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Wayne County Savings Bank and for a number of years a member of its board of trustees. In his political connections he was a staunch republican and during the Civil war was a most zealous supporter of the Union. He was a member of a number of societies and organizations and had a wide acquaintance among the city's leading business men and citizens. He wielded a helpful influence in both civic and commercial life and attained a success that made him one of Detroit's substantial residents. His loyalty and public spirit were always manifest, and his value as a citizen rendered his death a distinct loss to the city. He died on the steamer Trave, while on a route home from Europe.

ROBERT KERR, production manager of the Kerr Machinery Corporation, received thorough business training under the direction of his father and thus qualified to assume the responsibilities which devolved upon him in connection with the management of the business following his father's death. Thoroughgoing, energetic and persistent in purpose, he now occupies a most creditable position in the manufacturing circles of the city. He was born in Montreal, Canada, March 9, 1876, a son of Alexander Mills and Euphemia (Mills) Kerr. The father's birth occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, while the mother was born in St. Marys, Canada. The father pursued his education in Glasgow and came to America in 1873, making his way to Canada. For a short time he was employed by the Grand Trunk Railway Company and then entered the employ of John McDougall, an engine builder of Montreal, with whom he remained for six years. He afterward lived at London, Ontario, for two years and in 1881 came to Detroit to superintend the erection of the melting department of the Detroit Steel & Spring Works. He afterward spent two years with the Detroit Dry Dock Engine Works and was connected with the Fulton Iron & Engine Works for twenty-three years. At length he determined to engage in business on his own account and began the manufacture of electric driven centrifugal pumps in 1907 and became one of the organizers of the Kerr Machinery & Supply Company, of which he remained the president until his death. As the head of this and subsidiary companies he succeeded in building up a business second to none in the state, achieving splendid results through honesty, square dealing and by reason of the value and worth of his products. He passed away September 13, 1918, at the age of sixty-

seven years, and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Euphemia Kerr, who still lives in Detroit. In their family were three children, the eldest being David M. Kerr, who is now president of the Kerr Machinery Corporation, while the daughter is Mrs. James A. Sherratt of Detroit.

The other son, Robert Kerr of this review, attended the public and high schools of Detroit and afterward the University of Toronto at Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1896, on the completion of a course in mechanical engineering. Prior to this time he had had some business experience with his father, and after leaving the university he held several executive positions. For a time he was master mechanic with the American Radiator Company at Detroit and afterwards was with the Floor Valve Manufacturing Company and other concerns of similar nature. In 1915 he again entered the business established by his father and since the latter's death has acted as production manager. He is also one of the directors of the company, which is ranked with the foremost corporations of this character in the city.

On the 14th of June, 1898, Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Edith L. Patterson of Detroit, daughter of James L. Patterson of the Michigan Car Company. They have become parents of three children: The eldest, Robert A., born in Detroit in 1899 and graduated from the high school, was in the general ordnance division during the World war, entering as a private and leaving the army as sergeant of ordnance. He received honorable mention for service in France and Germany and is now general production manager with the Kerr Detroit Letter Company; Edith Marion, born in Detroit in 1906, is a high school pupil, and Jessie Margaret, born in 1913, is attending school. Mr. Kerr is a member of Ionic Lodge, F. & A. M., and Ionic chapter, R. A. M., and also belongs to the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, to the Detroit Curling Club, of which he has been president, and to the Calvary Presbyterian church, in which associations are found the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is a man worthy of high respect and enjoys the good will and confidence of his fellowmen to an unusual degree. He has always made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and in a business way has steadily worked upward, but has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to render negligible the performance of his duties in other connections.

HARLEY W. MCGEE, sales agent in the steel industry and well known in social and commercial life in Detroit, is a native of the state of Ohio, born near Toledo, September 21, 1891, a son of William and Rebecca Jane (Tyler) McGee.

Harley W. McGee was educated in the district and high schools of his native place. Some years later he became salesman for the Toledo Screen Company, remaining with that company for one year, during this period laying the foundations for a larger busi-

ness career. He next entered the employ of the Dean Higgins Company, with which firm he has been for ten years, rising to the position of district sales agent, in which capacity he enjoys the confidence alike of the company and its customers. The Dean Higgins Company does an extensive business in the selling of steel, representing several of the large steel mills, and as sales agent Mr. McGee handles a large volume of business annually.

In 1914 Mr. McGee was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle M. Brown of Toledo, Ohio, and they are the parents of one child, a son, William Dean McGee. Mr. McGee is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 477, A. F. & A. M. He also holds membership in the Fellowship Club, the Automobile Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. He is an ardent devotee of outdoor sports, hunting and fishing being his chief recreations. He and his wife are prominent factors in the social life of Detroit, giving their time and attention to all movements designed to benefit the welfare of the community.

REV. THEODORE C. LINDEMANN, M. A., P. R., who is one of the five irremovable rectors in the Catholic diocese of Detroit and one of the two in the city of Detroit, has since the 5th of February, 1917, had charge of St. Joseph's church in Detroit. He was born February 14, 1875, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Charles and Susan (Beissel) Lindemann, the former a native of Gunte-rode, Kreis Heiligenstadt, in the province of Saxony, Prussia, Germany, while the latter was born in Clausen, Luxemburg. They had a family of three children, whom they reared in Detroit.

The Rev. Theodore C. Lindemann was a pupil in the St. Boniface parochial school and afterward entered the Detroit College, now the University of Detroit, in which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1896, while the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in June, 1902. In September, 1896, he entered St. Mary's Seminary of Baltimore, Maryland, in charge of the Sulpician Fathers, and completed his theological course of studies in Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 1st of July, 1900, in the cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, Detroit, by Bishop John S. Foley of the Detroit diocese and was assigned to duty as assistant pastor to the Rt. Rev. Msgr. F. A. O'Brien at Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he remained until August 25, 1904. He then came to Detroit as assistant to Rev. Bernard J. Wermers at St. Joseph's church, and on the 1st of September, 1906, was made pastor of Holy Trinity church at Fowler, Michigan, where he labored for eleven years. On the 5th of February, 1917, he became irremovable pastor of St. Joseph's church of Detroit and also continued as administrator of the Fowler parish until November 5, 1917. During his pastorate at Fowler he began the erection of a new church costing fifty

thousand dollars, which was under course of construction at the time of his appointment to St. Joseph's parish. To complete the work Father Lindemann was made administrator of the Fowler parish until the church was finished in November, 1917. At the time of completion by him the church was free from debt.

St. Joseph's church was originally located on land on the south side of Gratiot avenue, between Bishop and Orleans streets. It was a wooden building twenty-four by one hundred feet, erected at a cost of five thousand dollars and seating five hundred people. The cornerstone of the new church edifice, a stone structure, was laid by Bishop Borgess on the 23d of October, 1870, and the building dedicated by him on the 16th of November, 1873.

The parish was founded in 1856, being set off from the original German parish of the city, historic St. Mary's, dating back to 1841. The founder of St. Joseph's was the Rev. Edward Francis Van Campenhout, known as "Father Francis." He was succeeded by Rev. I. A. Koenig, who labored during 1859; by Rev. Charles Chambille, whose ministry covered 1860 and part of 1861; by Rev. A. Durst in 1861, 1862 and 1863; by Rev. J. F. Friedland, whose labors continued over a period of thirty-two years until 1896; and by Rev. Bernard J. Wermers, who continued as pastor from 1896 until 1912, when Rev. Henry J. Kaufmann became pastor, serving until 1917, when Rev. Theodore C. Lindemann, the present pastor, was appointed. The parish has a membership of four thousand and there are one thousand pupils in attendance at the parochial school and Girls High School Academy. Connected with the parish is also The St. Joseph's Commercial College, the only one of its kind in the Detroit diocese. It is in charge of the Christian Brothers and has an enrollment of over two hundred and seventy-five scholars. It imparts a thorough business course, combined with a high school course for boys.

CONSTANTINE HANNA, vice president of the James E. Hanna & Brothers Company, conducting one of the leading art stores of Detroit, has resided in the city since 1867, or for a period of fifty-four years, and has therefore grown up with the city, witnessing its remarkable development, to which he has contributed substantially through his business activities. He was born in Grey county, Canada, near the town of Artimasha, October 10, 1856. His father there engaged in farming, raising principally grain, and the family continued to reside in that locality until 1867, when they crossed the border into the United States, taking up their residence in Detroit, where they made their home in the old Perkins hotel, at that time one of the city's landmarks.

Mr. Hanna acquired the greater part of his education under the instruction of his father, who had formerly engaged in teaching school, and on starting out in the business world he entered the employ of the Hargreave Manufacturing Company, manufactur-



REV. THEODORE C. LINDEMANN, P. R.

rs of baby carriages, hand sleds, picture frames, etc., their establishment being located at the corner of Howard and Seventeenth streets. He started as a machine hand, engaging in the making of picture frames, and in this work he developed expert ability. For six years he continued with that firm and then accepted a position with George F. Stratton, a foreman under whom he had formerly worked, and was placed in charge of the making of picture frames, his business being conducted at No. 28 Atwater street. Mr. Hanna was thus active for five years, at the end of which time he became identified with the newly formed firm of Dillaway & Hanna, of which his brother was a member, their place of business being in the Randall building, at the corner of Madison and Withrell streets. Some years later Mr. Hanna formed a partnership with a Mr. Ives for the conduct of an art store, operating under the firm style of Hanna & Ives. The James E. Hanna & Brothers Company was organized in 1912, at which time Constantine Hanna became vice president, being placed in charge of the picture-framing end of the business, which he is most successfully conducting, for he is thoroughly familiar with the work, owing to his long connection therewith. The business is under the personal supervision of James E. and Constantine Hanna, who are proving most capable, farsighted and enterprising in the conduct of their interests. They are recognized as connoisseurs in art circles of the city and patrons who visit their establishment are assured of finding none at the highest class of art works. They rank with the leading art dealers of the city and have built up a large trade, drawing their patronage from the best homes of the city.

On the 10th of May, 1877, Mr. Hanna was united in marriage to Miss Anna Shnell, a resident of Detroit, whose father was at that time acting as foreman for the Michigan Central Railroad Company. The living children of this union are: Grace E., wife of Adolph Cottrell; Ella Louise, who married Charles Feiger; Margaret, now Mrs. James H. Nye; Louis, a successful business man of this city; and Warren Edward, who is in the employ of the Detroit Gas Company. Five children of the family died in early youth.

In his political views Mr. Hanna is an independent democrat, casting his ballot in favor of the candidates of that party at national elections, but in local affairs has voted for the man whom he considers best qualified for office, without regard to his political affiliations. In Masonry he is identified with Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Grotto and he also belongs to the National Union and the Eastern Star. He is fond of outdoor life, finding recreation in hunting and fishing, and his particular hobby is baseball, the national game of America. His record is an illustration of the power of industry and perseverance in the attainment of success. He has always taken a deep interest in the welfare and progress of his city and is a man of

high personal standing, enjoying the good will, confidence and esteem of all with whom he is brought into contact.

FRANK VARNER McCOLLISTER, connected with the O'Neil Detective Agency at Detroit, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, but when he was four years of age his parents removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and he was educated in the public schools of that city. He later took up secret service work and has been engaged in that line since, except when in military service both before and during the World war.

In 1912 he joined the Coast Artillery as a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, situated at Newport, Rhode Island. In 1912, 1913 and 1914 his company was stationed at Fort Terry and at Fort Wright, where he had extended training in target practice. Soon after the United States entered the World war he enlisted on the 7th of June, 1917, and went to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for forty days, after which he was assigned to Company B, Forty-sixth Infantry. Fourteen days later he was made a sergeant in this company, which was composed of old soldiers. The company was soon split up, some going into the Eighteenth Replacement Battalion and some to Camp Sherman. Sergeant McCollister went to that camp and on the 5th of November, 1917, was transferred to Camp Taylor, where he remained until April 18, 1918, and was then transferred to Camp Gordon at Atlanta, Georgia. In May he was sent to the camp at Fort Sheridan, and on September 15th he entered the Central Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Gordon. There he qualified for a commission and was honorably discharged on Thanksgiving day of 1918. He made a splendid record as a soldier and stood high with his commanding officers in all camps. After receiving his discharge he reentered secret service work with the O'Neil Detective Agency in Detroit and is thus engaged at the present time.

JAMES W. FLYNN, who for many years was one of the prominent grain commission merchants of Detroit, occupying this position when Detroit was second only to Chicago as a grain trade center of the middle west, passed away on the 15th of October, 1919, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Thus a life of great usefulness was ended. His record was as the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noon-tide of activity, its evening of completed and successful effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night. Mr. Flynn was born in the town of Greece, New York, October 26, 1834, and was one of a family of seven children born to Allen J. and Catherine (Maguire) Flynn. The father, a native of Ireland, became a well known sea captain. The mother was also born on the Emerald Isle.

Spending his youthful days in the Empire state James W. Flynn attended the public schools there and

started out in the business world in Rochester, New York, in connection with mercantile lines. He there remained until 1867, when he came to Detroit and here established himself as a grain merchant, continuing in the business without interruption until 1890. He was for many years a most prominent operator on the Detroit Board of Trade and was also an honorary member of the Chicago Board of Trade. There was no one more familiar with grain trade conditions and the extent of his business placed him as a leader in this field.

On the 7th of June, 1866, Mr. Flynn was married to Miss Jane E. Walker, a daughter of Erastus Walker, representative of a prominent Connecticut family. They were the parents of the following named: Jennie E., who became the wife of Joseph J. Crowley, a leading business man of Detroit, member of the firm of Crowley Brothers, Inc., and Crowley, Milner & Company; Mary Louise, the wife of William W. Cooney, well known in Jackson, Michigan; and Monica V., who died November 8, 1920, and was the wife of Burnett F. Stephenson, a prominent business man of Detroit.

Mr. Flynn was a member of the Catholic church. Mrs. Flynn resides at No. 14 Richton avenue, where she is spending her declining years in ease and comfort, and in addition to her own home owns several fine residences in the immediate vicinity, also an excellent business block containing eight stores at Woodward and Richton avenues.

Mr. Flynn was for a number of years prominent in democratic politics, particularly during the administrations of President Cleveland. He was closely associated with Don M. Dickinson, who was in the confidence of President Cleveland to an unusual degree and was the undisputed leader of Michigan democracy. Mr. Flynn never sought public office for himself, but his voice was influential in the distribution of federal patronage in Michigan while Mr. Cleveland occupied the White House. Moreover, Mr. Flynn was deeply interested in all community affairs and stood for many interests of civic worth. At one time he served as treasurer of the democratic state committee and belonged to the commission that was sent from Michigan to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. He had a very wide acquaintance during the days of his prominent connection with business and political affairs in this state and was one of the well known and honored residents of Detroit for an extended period.

REV. MATTHEW MEATHE, the organizer of St. Leo's parish and from the beginning pastor of the church, was born in Detroit on the 23d of July, 1858, and is a son of Richard and Delia (Casey) Meathe. The former was a native of Ireland and a baker by trade. Both parents are now deceased.

In the requirement of his education Matthew Meathe attended Assumption College in Sandwich, Ontario, and also St. Mary's Theological Seminary

at Baltimore, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 19th of June, 1884, by Bishop Borgess and his first appointment was that of assistant pastor at Trazy church in Detroit, which position he occupied for four years. The growth of the city led to the organization of a new parish in 1889. This work was undertaken by Father Meathe, who formed what is now St. Leo's parish and who has continuously been pastor since that date. The church was organized with only seventy-five families and services were held in a store on Grand River avenue. Afterward a combination school and church was built at Warren and Fifteenth streets and in 1907 the present church edifice, with a seating capacity of eleven hundred, was erected through the efforts of Father Meathe. The parish now numbers about sixteen hundred families. A large parochial school is conducted in connection therewith in charge of the Sisters of Charity and has an attendance of about twelve hundred pupils. In September, 1919, land on Fourteenth avenue, between Hancock and Warren avenues, was purchased and a new high school will be erected there.

Under the guidance of Father Meathe the work of the church has steadily progressed in St. Leo's parish. The secret of his popularity is his gracious and democratic bearing. He is extremely affable and is one of the best loved pastors of the Detroit diocese, numbering his friends among people of all faiths and creeds.

ELWOOD CROUL, president of the Riverside Cartage & Storage Company of Detroit and one of the city's leading young business men, was here born July 10, 1885, a son of William R. and Eloise (Hunt) Croul, whose family numbered three children: John E., son of Los Angeles, California; Rowena, the wife of Don M. Dickinson, Jr.; and Elwood.

The last named attended the public schools of Detroit and also the Westminster preparatory school at Simsbury, Connecticut, after which he spent three years as a student in the University of Michigan. For a year thereafter he was on a ranch at Great Falls, Montana, and gained wide experience in life on the western plains. Upon returning to Detroit he entered into active connection with the Riverside Cartage & Storage Company, which had been organized by his father in 1883 as the Riverside Cartage Company at No. 55 Woodbridge street, the father being president of the concern. The business has occupied three or four locations, the increase in patronage necessitating removals, and at the present time the three main warehouses of the company are at 33 Cass avenue. There are two others on Michigan avenue and one on Grand River avenue. The Riverside Cartage & Storage Company has over three hundred thousand square feet of floor space and this is constantly being increased in order to keep abreast of the demands of the trade. The death of William R. Croul occurred on the 5th of



REV. MATTHEW MEATHE

1909, after which Elwood Croul became his partner in the presidency. The business is practically a family concern. The Riverside Cartage & Company has the largest and finest equipment character in the state. It handles all general exclusive of cold storage products and also material for wholesalers and jobbers in transit. Its business has steadily grown until the business volume is of extensive proportions, while the capability of the president and his associate officers is the enterprise one of gratifying prosperity.

Elwood Croul was united in marriage to Mary Hoffman, a native of Detroit, and a daughter of G. and Marie (Dubois) Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Croul are parents of three children: William J., born February 23, 1911; Frank H., born August 15, 1913; and Elwood, born July 23, 1917. Mr. Croul is a member of the University Club, the Country Club, and the Detroit Golf and Country Club, and is thus widely known in the city. He is also identified with various business organizations and is a well known member of the Board of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is serving as one of the directors of the University Club and is also a director of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company. In his business life he is one of the progressive business men of the city and belongs to one of the old and prominent families of Detroit, occupying an enviable position in social circles, and his pleasant personality and attractive qualities make his popularity wherever he is known.

LES C. KELLOGG, superintendent of mails in Detroit, was born in Plymouth, Michigan, December 18, 1867.

In an early day in the development of this city, his parents, Jason W. and Elizabeth (Carr) Kellogg, came to Michigan, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. Mr. Kellogg was an ordained minister of the Methodist church and in the late '50s he occupied a pulpit in

Frankfort, Michigan. Mr. Kellogg is the only survivor in a family of seven children. He attended the public schools of Frankfort, passing through consecutive grades to the eighth grade, and eventually he became a student in the chemistry department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1883—returning to Frankfort where he became deputy county clerk of Frankfort county. He filled this position for twelve years and in 1895 was appointed assistant postmaster at Frankfort, making a most creditable record in that capacity.

In 1913 he was appointed superintendent of the post office at Frankfort and is now acting in that capacity.

On the 8th of July, 1885, Mr. Kellogg was married to Miss Elizabeth Miller of Detroit, who passed away on April 30, 1918. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Miller, prominent residents of this city.

Mrs. Kellogg had one child, Annabel, now the wife of Don Van Winkle. She was born in Detroit,

Michigan, and is living with her husband at Howell, Michigan. They have four children: William P., Elizabeth, Charles K. and Annabel Van Winkle.

That the interests in the life of Charles C. Kellogg are broad and varied is indicated by his connection with many organizations. He is a veteran member of the Detroit Light Guard, is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a member of the Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

ARCHIBALD F. BUNTING, president of the Detroit Bonding & Mortgage Guarantee Company, has played an active and important part in the development, growth and progress of some of the leading enterprises of Detroit, and thus his life is today of more than passing interest, illustrating as it does the possibility for the attainment of success through individual effort. He was born in Albion, Illinois, May 17, 1871, a son of Wright and Sarah (Booth) Bunting, the latter a native of England, whence she came to America in early life. The father was born on a farm in Illinois and in 1861, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-eighth Illinois Regiment for service in the Civil war. He was wounded and taken prisoner, was incarcerated in Libby prison for sixty days, and was then exchanged and again entered service. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of the One Hundred Fifty-second Illinois Regiment and served with honor and distinction throughout the war. At its close he returned to his home in Illinois and in the early '80s he removed to the territory of South Dakota, and from there again came to Michigan in 1887. Here he located on farm lands just outside of the city of Frankfort and continued the cultivation of his farm for many years, during which period he also held township offices and was a member of the Frankfort board of education. In the later years of his life, after disposing of his farm, he removed to Whittier, California, and there became prominent in public affairs, serving for years as judge of the recorder's court at Whittier, where he passed away in 1908. His widow afterwards returned to Michigan and is now living in Frederiek, that state, where she became the wife of Edward McCracken. By her first marriage she had seven children, six of whom are living: Archibald F.; Mrs. Ella Reed of Whittier; Mrs. Edith Griggs of that place; Mrs. Ethel Scott, whose husband is city treasurer of Binghamton, New York, while Mrs. Scott is a leading political worker of that city; Harry, living in Winter, California; and Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor of Bay City, Michigan.

Archibald F. Bunting obtained his early education in the country schools, continuing his studies to the eighth grade and then entering the Congregational College at Benzonia, Michigan, in which he pursued a three years' course. He afterwards taught school at

Thompsonville and at Empire, Michigan, being the teacher in the first school opened at Thompsonville, while later he was principal of the schools at that place and at Empire. Subsequently he entered the University of Michigan as a law student and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1894. He began practice at Empire and successfully followed his profession there. He was also elected president of the school board at Empire, serving in that capacity for seven years, while for four years he filled the office of county prosecuting attorney. He made an excellent record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties, and he afterwards served as a member of the state legislature for two terms, being elected in 1905 and 1907. While a member of the general assembly he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the many vital questions which came up for settlement, and he was also the author of several laws which found their way to the statute books of the state.

In December, 1907, he removed his family to Detroit, where he soon became a prominent figure in business circles. He organized the Michigan Bonding & Surety Company and handled the cases for that corporation. While acting as attorney for that company he has in his professional capacity visited every circuit of the state, a distinction attained by no other attorney of Michigan. In July, 1920, Mr. Bunting organized the Detroit Bonding & Mortgage Guarantee Company, capitalized for a million dollars and with a surplus of equal amount, some of the best known and most prominent men of the state being officers and directors of the company. The officers are: Hon. Archibald F. Bunting, president; Louis W. Schimmel, first vice president; Hon. John Q. Ross, second vice president; E. E. Englehart, secretary, and Hon. Walter J. Hayes, treasurer, while Walter W. Tait is organization director. The other directors are: Hon. Frank H. Watson, Hon. Burt D. Cady, Walter J. Hayes, Seward L. Merriam, Hal A. Smith, Hon. A. E. Wood, Paul H. King and William C. Cook. Mr. Bunting also financed and promoted the Leatherlike Company, one of Detroit's leading manufacturing industries, located at Oakman street and the Grand Belt Railroad. Of this he is a heavy stockholder. Business, however, constitutes but one phase of Mr. Bunting's activities. He is a recognized leader in political circles and was elected an alternate to the national republican convention which nominated William McKinley for the presidency and Theodore Roosevelt for the vice presidency. He was at one time a candidate for nomination for congress from the first district of Michigan, and was defeated by but eighteen hundred votes in the district which normally gives a strong democratic majority. He was likewise at one time a candidate for circuit judge and he has had not a little to do with promoting the growth and shaping the policy of his party in Michigan.

On the 21st of July, 1895, Mr. Bunting was married

to Miss May E. Pettingill, of Benzie county, the state, a daughter of Harrison Pettingill, who for thirty years was postmaster at Oviatt. They have become parents of six children: Harold, who was born in Empire, Michigan, March 17, 1898, is now engaged in business along mechanical lines in Detroit; Beatrice, born in Empire, February 23, 1899, is now pursuing a literary course in the University of Michigan as a member of the class of 1921; Roy, born in Empire in 1900, enlisted in the navy at the age of eighteen years, and was at the Great Lakes Training station in Chicago. He married Miss Helen Bridges of Detroit, and is now in business with the D. M. Smith Sales Company of Detroit; Edna, born in Empire in 1902, was for a time in the regular service of the United States army and is now attending school; Logan, born in Empire in 1905, is also in school; Irving, born in Detroit in 1909, is a high school pupil and is making a particularly fine grade in Latin. Mr. Bunting belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He owns a fine summer home at Algonac, Michigan, and greatly enjoys water sports and motor boating, to which he turns for recreation. Throughout his business career he has been characterized by forcefulness and resourcefulness, and his well defined plans and his initiative have brought him to an enviable place in the business and financial circles of Detroit.

CHARLES R. MURPHY, owner of the Charles R. Murphy Company and president of the Wayne County Bond & Mortgage Company and also of the North American Mortgage Corporation, all of Detroit, is a dominant figure in financial circles. He has gained a well deserved reputation as a result of his progressive ideas, his well formulated plans and his determination and energy, which have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path.

Mr. Murphy was born in New York city, July 10, 1881, his parents being John A. and Mary (Rush) Murphy, whose family numbered five children. In his boyhood days Charles R. Murphy was a pupil in the public schools of New York and later he entered the law office of Phelps & Phelps, under whose direction he read law for two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1901, under the chancery court act and engaged in the practice of criminal law, taking up the practice of the elder Mr. Phelps, who had passed away. For six years Mr. Murphy devoted his attention to the work of the legal profession, but at the end of that time became interested in the banking business in New York, where he continued for another year and a half. In 1909 he came to Detroit and established the Charles R. Murphy Company, then located at 165 Griswold street. In 1919 he was elected to the presidency of the Wayne County Bond & Mortgage Company and also of the North American Mortgage Corporation, both Detroit concerns. In the three companies with which he is connected he has been most



CHARLES R. MURPHY

tive in developing the business and has gained a large clientele. He handles municipal bonds, railroad securities and other bonds and stocks of recognized merit and he likewise deals in mortgages and makes loans. He also purchases land contracts and in these lines has become most active in financial circles. He likewise owns the new Ferndale Theatre at Ferndale, Michigan, which was completed on the 5th of March, 1921.

In 1918 Mr. Murphy was married to Elizabeth Novak Metz, Michigan. Politically Mr. Murphy is a republican, giving staunch support to the party. He belongs to the Detroit Real Estate Board, also to the Board of Commerce and to the Detroit Auto Club. He occupies a beautiful residence at No. 2445 Longfellow avenue and is widely and prominently known in the adopted city.

JARED WARNER FINNEY, member of the Detroit Bar, who practices only in the United States courts and who is well known in business circles as executor of the estate of Seymour Finney, was born March 15, 1841, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Seymour and Mary A. (Seeger) Finney, whose family numbered six children. It was in the year 1834 that the father removed from the state of New York to Detroit, retaining his residence here until his death, which occurred in 1899.

The son, Jared W. Finney, was educated in the public and high schools of this city and in Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1865 with a Master of Arts degree. He won his LL.B. degree upon graduation from the Albany (N. Y.) Law School in the class of 1866. Four years later he began practice in Detroit as a member of the firm of Finney, Brewster and has been alone in practice since 1897, winning his attention only to such cases as come before the federal courts. He filled the position of assistant United States attorney from 1872 until 1880 and in the latter year became United States attorney, occupying the office until 1884. He became United States Commissioner in 1908 under appointment of the United States district court at the request of the department of justice and has occupied that position continuously since said appointment. He is also executor of the estate of his father, Seymour Finney, and is a business man of ability as well as a most capable and successful lawyer, displaying sound judgment and indefatigable enterprise in the conduct of the interests which have come under his control.

On the 15th of April, 1875, Mr. Finney was married to Miss Mabel Richards of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of a daughter and two sons, Mary Alice, Harold Richards and Seymour. Mr. Finney is of the Presbyterian faith. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, to the Michigan State Bar Association and to the

Brown Chapter of the Chi Psi fraternity. He is also a member of the Detroit Athletic Club. He is the oldest living graduate of the Detroit high school and each year at the graduation ball leads the grand march with the youngest girl graduate. He has long been a prominent figure in the social as well as the business life of the city and no man is more highly esteemed in Detroit than Jared W. Finney.

FENTON E. LUDTKE. For seven years Fenton E. Ludtke has been identified with the Detroit bar and although one of its younger representatives he has already attained a position in legal circles that many an older practitioner might well envy. He is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred at Romeo, March 26, 1889, and his parents were William F. and Wilma (Lorenz) Ludtke. He acquired his early education in the schools of Romeo and then entered the University of Michigan, which he attended for a year, after which he became a student in the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the LL. B. degree. In June of that year he was admitted to the state bar and coming to Detroit he has since followed his profession in this city, being now accorded a large clientage. He has always practiced independently and has made steady advancement, as he has proven his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law and to arrive at clear deductions from the facts at hand. His mind is naturally analytical and logical in its trend and in his presentation of a case he is always fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto.

On the 28th of June, 1916, Mr. Ludtke was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Zimmerman of this city, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Phyllis Aun, who was born August 11, 1917. Mr. Ludtke is an active and valued member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and he is also connected with the Young Men's Christian Association, the Masonic Country Club and the Detroit Yacht Club. He is likewise identified with the Delta Theta Phi and Delta Phi Delta college fraternities, the Lawyers Club and the Detroit, Michigan State and American Bar Associations, while his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, his membership in the last named organization being with Sojourners Lodge, No. 483, and Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M. He is making continuous progress in his profession and his ability is not only attested by his fellow practitioners but by the general public as well.

HARRY ADELBERT BENJAMIN, secretary of the Sun Realty Company, was born in Orion, Michigan, on the 25th of November, 1888. His father, William A. Benjamin, was likewise born at Orion, and became a prosperous farmer in that locality. He is now living retired at that place. He married Elva Taylor, whose father was one of the first to conduct a hotel in what

is now the center of the hotel district of Detroit. He was George Taylor and is well remembered by many of the older residents of this city. It was in Detroit that Mrs. Elva Benjamin was born, and by her marriage she became the mother of two children: George, now living at Orion; and Harry A., of this city.

Harry A. Benjamin obtained a public and high school education in his native city and also attended business college in Detroit, being graduated in 1910. He started out to earn his own living as an employe of the Puritan Brick and Tile Company and rose from a clerical position to that of secretary, in which capacity he is still connected with the business. However he decided to broaden the scope of his activities and in 1918 turned his attention to the real estate business by becoming one of the organizers of the Sun Realty Company, which has since handled subdivision property on the Canadian shore, at what is known as Ojibway. Mr. Benjamin is the secretary of the new corporation and is the secretary and one of the directors of the Steel City Realty Company. He is thus doing much to meet Detroit's situation as regards expansion and development through real estate channels and the building of homes.

Mr. Benjamin is a lover of outdoor sports and belongs to the Brooklands Golf and Country Club. He is also a Mason, having membership in Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter, R. A. M., Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and the Moslem Shrine, and is thus active as a representative of the craft. He is now senior warden of Palestine Lodge, No. 357, and at all times is most loyal to the teachings and purposes of Masonry. His course in business has been marked by steady progress, and his enterprise and energy have brought him steadily to the front.

ELMER C. CALVERT, president of J. Calvert's Sons, one of Detroit's leading firms in the coal, coke and builders' supplies trade, was born in Champaign, Illinois, August 17, 1869, a son of John and Mary (Threadgould) Calvert. The Calvert family is one of the oldest families of the city and John Calvert was born in Detroit, July 1, 1834, at a time when the city had not yet emerged from villagehood. John Calvert was a prominent stockman for a number of years, dealing extensively in cattle throughout Illinois and Indiana.

During the boyhood days of Elmer C. Calvert the family home was established in Detroit and the father became the founder of the business now conducted under the name of J. Calvert's Sons, remaining in that connection during his active career.

Elmer C. Calvert attended the public schools of Detroit and received a thorough training in a business college course which qualified him for the active and responsible duties of commercial life. For three years he was correspondent with the firm of H. Scherer & Company, carriage manufacturers, and in

1893 entered into connection with the firm of J. Calvert's Sons. The business has assumed extensive proportions and with the development of his position Elmer C. Calvert has more and more largely assumed control and is now chief executive, filling the office of president. He is also vice president of the Parma Land Company and he has constantly advanced those walks of life demanding business ability and fidelity, commanding the respect and esteem of all who know him, not only in Detroit, but throughout the state.

On the 28th of June, 1900, Mr. Calvert was married at Detroit to Miss Grace Major, a daughter of Isaac and Susan Major. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert have a son and a daughter; Elmer Major is now a student at the University of Michigan, previously attending St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, New York; the daughter is Janet T., a student at the Liggett school.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Calvert is a member of the Detroit Boat Club, the Ingleside Club, the Automobile Country Club and the Fellowship Club. The residence of Mr. Calvert is 509 West Boston boulevard is one of the attractive homes in that section of Detroit.

HENRY LEDYARD, attorney at law of Detroit in which city he was born August 7, 1875, is a son of Henry B. and Mary (L'Homedieu) Ledyard. He pursued his early education in St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, and then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1897. He entered Harvard for the study of law and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1900. Returning at once to Detroit, he entered the office of Russel & Campbell and has since engaged in practice here, having been a member of the law firm of Russel, Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard until 1911, since which time, owing to the withdrawal of the senior partner, the firm has been Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard. Twenty years of association with the same partners indicates the most harmonious relations in the firm, while one has but to turn to the court records to learn of the eminent position which they occupy as representatives of the Detroit bar. Mr. Ledyard moreover, is interested in various business enterprises, being a director of the Union Trust Company, of the River Rouge Improvement Company, the Public State Bank and the Russel Woods Company. He is also a trustee of Elmwood Cemetery Association and a member of the Vestry of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church.

In the year in which he entered upon active practice Mr. Ledyard was married to Miss Maude Hendrie of Hamilton, Canada, and their children are: Augustus Canfield, Henry, Mary H. and William.

Mr. Ledyard is prominent in club circles, having membership in the Detroit, Yondotega, Country, Boylston, Witenagemote and Fontinalis Clubs of Detroit, the Grosse Pointe Riding & Hunt Club, the



ELMER C. CALVERT

den Marsh Shooting Club, the Windsor Club of Windsor, Canada, the Graduates Club of New Haven, neciuet, the Michigan-Yale Alumni Association which he is president, and the Harvard Club of Michigan. His political endorsement is given to the libelean party. When America entered the great he was appointed a member of the selective serv- local board No. 8, of Detroit, and so continued il August 1, 1917. On the last day of that month was appointed a member of district board, No. 1, the eastern division of Michigan and continued to in that capacity until after the close of the war.

GEORGE REGINALD BEAMER, well known as a ufacturers' agent in Detroit, was born in Princeton, ario, July 7, 1870, and is a representative of a l known Canadian family. His parents, Richard and Margaret (Sharp) Beamer, were also natives Canada and removed thence to Oxford, Michigan, re the father engaged in the practice of medicine surgery to the time of his death, in 1885. His e departed this life in Detroit in 1920. Their ily numbered four children: W. H., living at and Rapids; Mrs. Ida Purse, deceased; James R., Detroit; and George R.

fter attending the public schools of Oxford, Michn, having been a young lad when his parents oved from Ontario to this state, George R. Beamer tained his studies in the Detroit Business Univer- t, and thus qualified for the active and responsible es of life. Later he became associated with C. H. le, who conducted a building materials business, l for seven years occupied a clerical position that him promotion eventually to the sales force. Still r he became a traveling salesman, selling a line of goods, and to that business he devoted seven years.

length he severed his connection with the house ich he had thus far represented and became asso- ted with the sale of gages for the United States ce Company of New York city. Since 1907 he has l charge of the office and sales of this company, rritory covering Michigan and Ohio, with head- rters in Detroit. He has developed a business of y substantial proportions and his energy and en- erse have been the salient features in the attainment his present-day success. Each change in his busi- s career has marked a forward step and has indi- ed the development of his powers through the reise of effort. He is also a director of the Steel l Packing Company of Detroit and he belongs to t Society of Automotive Engineers.

On the 27th of November, 1901, Mr. Beamer and s Gertrude Rheintgen, a daughter of John eintgen of Bellevue, Kentucky, were married in levne, Kentucky, and to them has been born laughter: Edith Lynne, whose birth occurred Decem- r 25, 1902, and who graduated from Ursuline College Chatham, Ontario, February, 1921.

Politically Mr. Beamer is a supporter of the repub-

lican party. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and is a member of the Masonic Country Club. He is likewise connected with the Wolverine Auto Club, of which he was president in 1919. His social qual- ities have won him popularity in the organizations with which he is identified and he is now widely and favorably known in his adopted city.

CHARLES B. DuCHARME, a member of the well known DuCharme family of Detroit, at present oc- cupying the important position of secretary for the Michigan Stove Company, having qualified by working in the various departments of the business, is a native of Detroit, a son of Charles A. DuCharme, presi- dent of the Michigan Stove Company.

Charles B. DuCharme was educated at a private school for boys in Detroit and later entered the Uni- versity of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, with the degree of A. B. He then started out on his business career, entering the employ of the Michigan Stove Company, first in the general office, where he acquired a knowledge of the routine. He later spent some time in the fac- tory, in the sales department, was in the furnace department three years, and later was appointed pur- chasing agent for the company, ultimately becoming its secretary. Mr. DuCharme is well known in con- nection with the operations of the business and his early training peculiarly fits him for his present responsible duties.

Mr. DuCharme was married in 1911 to Miss Isabel Bradbeer. They are the parents of three children: Charles A. (II); Jerome Croul; and Isabel. Mr. Du- Charne takes an active part in the affairs of club- land. He is a member of the Country Club, the University Club, the Yondotega Club, the Detroit Ath- letic Club, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon College fra- ternity. He and his wife are well and favorably known in the social and cultural affairs of the city, and are always found on the side of all movements calculated to advance the community welfare.

MAX BROOCK, who passed away on April 18, 1915, left the impress of his individuality for good in many ways upon the history of Detroit, for he was not only an active, energetic and representative business man but was also prominent in connection with many events which shaped the history of the city, especially in connection with civic interests. Mr. Broock was a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Toronto, October 20, 1870. He was one of the three children of Julius and Marie (Sehober) Broock. His father was a native of Nice, Germany, and came to America in 1849. The mother's birth occurred in Elberfeld, Germany, and she crossed the Atlantic in 1853. For a number of years the family home was maintained in Toronto and in 1871 a removal was made to Detroit.

Max Broock therefore spent practically his entire

life in this city, being less than a year old when the family home was established on this side of the border. At the usual age he entered the public schools but was forced to lay aside his textbooks when a lad of ten years and start out in the business world, it being necessary that he provide for his own support. He utilized various means to obtain a living in early manhood but was constantly watchful of opportunities for progress and advancement and step by step he worked his way upward. In 1892, when twenty-two years of age, he entered the real estate field and his operations along that line were so continuous and successful as to make him a recognized authority upon real estate questions in Detroit for a number of years. He specialized in handling high-class residence property and he also maintained a general insurance and mortgage loan department in connection with his other business. He was a man of broad vision, alert and energetic, and with him each day marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. After the death of Mr. Broock the business was incorporated as the Max Broock Company.

In the year 1897, in Detroit, Mr. Broock was married to Elizabeth J. Forkel, a daughter of Julius J. Forkel, a veteran of the Civil war. The children born of this marriage are: Ferd M., whose birth occurred in Detroit in 1898; Harold, born in 1899; Eleanor, born in 1901; and Elizabeth Maxine, born in 1909. Mr. Broock maintained for his family an attractive home in Arden Park and put forth every effort in his power to promote their happiness and insure their welfare.

In his political views Mr. Broock was a stalwart republican and was keenly interested in many matters pertaining to public progress. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the city plan and improvement commission by Mayor Philip Breitmeyer and reappointed in the spring of 1914 by Mayor Oscar B. Marx for a second term of five years. Mr. Broock was a real sportsman—a fact indicated in his membership in the Michigan Association for the protection of fish and game, for the man who enjoys the sport never wants it carried to the point of destruction. He belonged to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Yacht Club, the Detroit Curling Club, the Harmonie Society, the Detroit Zoological Society, the Wolverine Automobile Club and the National Geographic Society. He was also a member of the Board of Commerce and of the Detroit Real Estate Board and his support of any measure was an indication of progressive views and effective labor for steady development and improvement along the lines indicated. His worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged, causing deep regret when he was called to the Home beyond.

HORATIO N. HOVEY. The lumber interests constituted the first element of Michigan's very substantial and rapid growth and development, and during practically his entire business life Horatio N. Hovey

has been identified with the production and sale of lumber and is today the owner of valuable timber lands. Acquainted with every phase of the business, he has consistently directed his efforts along the line of advancement and progress in connection with the lumber trade and the results have been certainly gratifying.

Mr. Hovey was born in Oxford township, Oakland county, Michigan, February 20, 1853, and was the youngest in a family of twelve children and whose parents were Horace and Hannah (Scribner) Hovey, the former born in Albany, New York, and the latter in Maine, both coming from ancestral lines connected with American history from the colonial period. In young manhood Horace Hovey removed from New York to Michigan, making the trip in 1828 on the steamer William Penn, which was the fifth vessel placed in commission on the Great Lakes. When he reached Detroit it was a little frontier town, and he soon afterward made his way to Oakland county where he secured a tract of heavily timbered land in Oxford township and began making preparations for the cultivation of a farm. Clearing away the timber he soon plowed and planted his fields and for twenty years was a successful agriculturist of that district where he made his home until the spring of 1870. His early political support was given to the republican party and he afterward joined the ranks of the democratic party, which called him to several offices of public honor and trust. His wife was a devoted member of the Methodist church and died in that faith in 1870. They had twelve children.

Horatio N. Hovey began his education in the public schools of his native county and afterward attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. When fourteen years of age he started out in the business world as a clerk in a grocery store at Muskegon, Michigan, and two years later was appointed to a position in the post office there. In 1875 he was made deputy postmaster and continued to serve in that connection for several years. In 1878 he engaged in the retail hardware business at Muskegon as junior partner in the firm of Merrill & Hovey, being associated in this undertaking with his father-in-law Elias W. Merrill. In 1881 he first entered into active connection with the lumber trade as a member of the firm of McCracken, Hovey & Company, lumber manufacturers. Two years later the concern became Hovey & McCracken, the partners continuing to develop their interests in the manufacture and sale of lumber and in the handling of timber lands. When the available supply of timber was largely exhausted in Michigan, Mr. Hovey withdrew from lumber manufacturing in this state in 1899 but in the meantime had made extensive investments in timber properties in the south and west, where he is still operating largely. Removing from Muskegon to Detroit in 1904 he has since been a prominent figure in the business and social circles of the city and at the same time



HORATIO N. HOVEY

retains important financial and business interests in Muskegon and in other parts of the state. He was for eighteen years the president of the Muskegon Savings Bank, resigning in 1918, and for several years was the vice president of the National Lumberman's Bank of Muskegon, where for three years he occupied the position of president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is likewise a director of the Shaw-Walker Company, engaged in the manufacture of office filing devices at Muskegon. He was one of the original syndicate in the very first development of what is now the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Company and for a number of years was a member of the company's board of directors. Since 1908 he has been one of the directors of the Dime Savings Bank of Detroit.

On the 1st of June, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hovey and Miss Nellie Merrill, a native of Muskegon, Michigan, and a daughter of Elias W. and Sarah A. (Titcomb) Merrill. Her father was a native of Maine and in 1837 came to Michigan, settling in Grand Rapids, whence he removed to Muskegon in 1844. He was one of the pioneer lumbermen of the state and was also a prominent figure in shaping the history of Michigan, serving for several terms in the state legislature as representative from Muskegon county. He also occupied the position of postmaster at Muskegon for many years and he there passed away at the very venerable age of ninety, having for a considerable period survived his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey became parents of four children: Annie Merrill, the wife of Rev. Charles F. Patterson of Detroit, and they have two daughters, Eleanor H. and Marjorie H.; Eleanor Merrill, the wife of Dr. John E. Gleason of Detroit, and they have one daughter, Horatia H.; Sila Merrill, the wife of Dr. Herbert W. Hewitt, of Detroit, and they have three children: Ellen Merrill, Eunice A. and Herbert W., Jr.; and Willard Merrill, who resides in Muskegon, Michigan, and who is associated with his father in business. He married Miss Harriet Brehler of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and has one daughter, Jane.

The family occupies a position of social prominence and with various fraternal and social organizations Mr. Hovey is connected. In his political views he is a staunch republican and while living in Muskegon served for ten years as treasurer of the board of education. Though he has gained wealth, it has not been alone the goal for which he has been striving, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

SEYMOUR FINNEY. While more than two decades have passed since Seymour Finney was called to his final rest, there are many who remember him as a man who exerted a widely felt influence over public affairs and business activity in Detroit. His life of well directed thrift and industry brought him a substantial measure of success and throughout

the passing years he stood with those men whose influence is always cast on the side of right, progress and improvement. He was born in New Windsor, Orange county, New York, August 28, 1813. Owing to his mother's death when he was quite young he was early thrown upon his own resources. His educational opportunities were accordingly limited and when fifteen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tailoring trade at Geneva, New York.

Mr. Finney became a resident of Michigan in 1834. His father had previously settled upon a farm fifteen miles west of Detroit and thereon resided until his death, which occurred in 1873, when he was eighty-seven years of age. From the time of his arrival in Detroit in 1834 Mr. Finney worked at his trade in this city and in London, Ontario, Canada, when on account of ill health he abandoned the tailor's bench and sought other employment. He was a hotel clerk, afterward a hotel proprietor, a grocer and a laborer. In 1850 he purchased the site of what was afterward the Finney House at the corner of Woodward and Gratiot avenues and he also purchased a lot on which has since been erected the Chamber of Commerce building. It was upon that lot that he built a barn, which he conducted in connection with his hotel, then known as the Temperance Hotel. Mr. Finney not only stood as a strong opponent of the liquor traffic but was also an avowed abolitionist and his farm was a passenger depot on the famous "underground railroad"; in fact it was the last on the line before the escaping slaves secured freedom by crossing the Canadian border. He defended many a fugitive black man and on various occasions the slaves barely escaped capture, so hot was the pursuit upon their trail. It was not an unusual thing for the slaves to be hidden in the barn loft while their pursuing masters were guests in Mr. Finney's hotel. Hundreds of negroes were thus sent on their way into Canada and to safety through his efforts.

As the years passed success attended the labors of Mr. Finney, and having acquired a handsome competence, he retired from active business in 1857, enjoying well earned rest to the time of his demise, which occurred in Detroit on the 26th of May, 1899.

Sixty years before, or in 1839, Mr. Finney was married in Detroit to Miss Mary A. Seger of the state of New York, who passed away in 1876. They were the parents of six children: Jared W., Sarah J., Harriett E., Hiram S., James H. and Harold T.

In his political views Mr. Finney was originally a democrat but in 1852 joined the free soil branch of the party and in 1854 labored for the coalition of the whigs and free soilers, this movement being the forerunner of the republican party. In 1874 Mr. Finney was elected on the republican ticket as alderman from the old fifth ward and later was returned from the newly organized second ward, serving for fourteen years as a member of the council and acting for four terms as chairman of the com-

mittee on claims and accounts. There was no phase of Detroit's development with which he was not thoroughly familiar and his enterprise brought him prominently to the front, not only as a business man, but as a citizen whose labors were an effective force in public development and improvement.

REV. ALONZO H. B. NACY, pastor of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church at Grosse Pointe, was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, April 21, 1860, his birth-place being the farm on which resided his parents, Peter and Mary J. (Darling) Nacy, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Canada.

After reaching school age Alonzo H. B. Nacy became a pupil in a little log schoolhouse not far from his father's home, therein pursuing the common branches of learning, while later he was graduated from the Wayne high school. He afterward attended St. Jerome College at what was then Berlin but is now Kitchener, Ontario, and in 1886 he completed a course in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland.

On the 16th of June, 1886, Father Nacy was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Henry A. Burgess at Sandwich, Ontario, and his first pastorate was at Most Holy Trinity in Detroit, where he labored until August 29, 1889. He was then assigned to duty at Hudson, Michigan, where he continued until January 18, 1899, when he was appointed pastor of St. Paul's church at Grosse Pointe, and throughout the intervening period of twenty-one years has there labored, having charge of one of the strong Catholic parishes of this section of the state, in which he has thoroughly organized the work in all departments, while his zeal and consecration to the cause are greatly promoting the growth and development of the church in this district.

GEORGE HARLAND, president of the George Harland Printing Company, who passed away November 10, 1920, left the impress of his individuality for good in many ways upon the history of Detroit. He was born in London, Ontario, February 3, 1869, a son of George Henry and Sarah Ann (Tane) Harland, who were also of Canadian birth, the former a native of Hamilton and the latter of Woodstock, Ontario. The father came to Detroit in early life and here resided until his death on the 24th of December, 1918. He was a shoemaker and always followed the trade. His widow survives and yet makes her home in this city. Their family numbered eight children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. Jennie Kenyon of Plymouth, Michigan; William J., of Guelph, Ontario; George; Mrs. Annie Page of Detroit; and Ida, Albert T., and Lenore, who is Mrs. A. A. Burr, all of Detroit.

In early life George Harland attended the public schools of Ontario and afterward continued his education in the high school of Detroit and in the Detroit Business University, having been a student there during the period in which he was serving as apprentice

at the printer's trade. He took up work at that time when thirteen years of age and was employed in various printing offices, including that of the Free Press. He later purchased an interest in a small printing business on Woodward avenue and from that time the business grew steadily under his able management. His start was a most humble and modest one but his thorough understanding of the trade, his ability in salesmanship and his enterprise, combined with the excellent workmanship of his establishment, brought a constantly increasing patronage. By 1905 the business had grown to such proportions that it seemed wise to incorporate and the George Harland Company was organized, with Mr. Harland as the president, and he so remained until his death. The plant is located in the Marquette building and is one of the most thoroughly equipped in the state. They have every modern device for any class of printing work, including printing in color, and they employ a large force of skilled workmen. Notwithstanding the extent and importance of his interests as a representative of the printing business, Mr. Harland was also one of the best known members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Michigan and devoted much time to the organization, his labors resulting in bringing it up to a high plane. He filled successively all of the offices in the order and was past grand master for the State of Michigan. He was sent as special representative to the grand lodge and was again elected to represent the organization in the supreme grand lodge at Boston in 1909. His local membership was with Samaritan Lodge, No. 27, of Detroit. His friends say that he was the most active and valuable representative of Odd Fellowship in Michigan, having given most freely of his time and service to the order—more so than any other man in the history of the society in the state. No worthy member of the organization ever appealed to him in vain for aid and he was one of the best known Odd Fellows in the country, having made many personal sacrifices to advance the cause of his fellowmen, and never refused, even in the dead of night, and when the thermometer was below zero, to go to the call of those who needed assistance. Mr. Harland likewise belonged to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and was a member of the Universalist church. He was also connected with the board of directors of the Citizens League of Detroit and with the Detroit Automobile Club. He was one of the founders of the Typothetae Franklin Association and the Michigan Press and Printers' Federation, and has been president of both. He was also one of the founders of the Citizens League and was active in getting printing added as a course of study in the Cass Technical High School.

On the 26th of December, 1894, Mr. Harland was married at Lapeer, Michigan, to Miss Adelaide Marr, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Marr of a well known and prominent family of Lapeer, her father



REV. ALONZO H. B. NACY

ing been a leading builder of that city up to time of his death. His widow is a resident of Detroit. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Harland were children, but three of the number have been led to the Home beyond, those living being: Cecil, who was born in Detroit in 1897 and attended the central high school, the Detroit Normal Training school and the Detroit Business University; and Alfred, who was born in December, 1904, and is now a scholar in the Northwestern high school of Detroit. Such in brief is the history of George Harland, whose business life developed important and prosperous crests and yet always found time to devote to the welfare and advancement of his fellowmen. He was ever actuated by the broadest humanitarian principles and he was a close student of the great social and economic questions of the times as affecting the interests of humanity. There are hundreds who are ready to bless him for timely assistance and who are honored wherever he was known.

HARRY BREITMEYER. For over sixty years the name of Breitmeyer has figured prominently in commercial circles of Detroit in connection with the florists' business, standing ever as a synonym for aggressiveness and reliability, and Harry Breitmeyer, representing the third generation of the family in this city, is worthily sustaining the traditions of an honored name. As florists they have long occupied leading positions and the firm name of John Breitmeyer's Sons has not only become well known in Detroit but also throughout the state.

Harry Breitmeyer was born in this city on the 23d of February, 1890, a son of Philip and Katherine (Mass) Breitmeyer, and his education was acquired at the public schools and the Eastern and Central high schools. Following his graduation in 1908 he entered his father's floral establishment at No. 26 Broadway, where he devoted his energies to the task of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business which had been founded over sixty years ago by his grandfather. Through close application and untiring energy he mastered every detail of the business, in which he was made manager in 1912, while in 1914 he became a member of the firm of John Breitmeyer's Sons. He attacks every business problem with the energy and enthusiasm characteristic of the young man and progressive spirit, which, combined with the mature judgment of a man many years his senior, is proving a valuable asset in promoting the substantial growth of the enterprise. The company handles none but the choicest of cut flowers, shrubs and plants, which he arranged most artistically and effectively, being expert in the art of decorating, and the establishment is one of the most attractive in the city. In the conduct of its interests the firm employs from fifty to seventy-five persons, is continually enlarging the scope of its operations and is contemplating the opening of a chain of stores in order to facilitate the

handling of its extensive business, which is now one of the largest commercial enterprises in the state. Its interests are conducted along the most modern and progressive lines and throughout the period of its existence the firm of John Breitmeyer's Sons has borne an unassailable reputation for honesty and integrity. Mr. Breitmeyer of this review has also extended his efforts in other directions and is now serving as secretary-treasurer of the Lohrman Seed Company, which is located on Randolph street and is the third largest enterprise of the kind in the city, handling seeds and farm implements.

On the 10th of October, 1912, Mr. Breitmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Maud Bamlet, a daughter of Frank Bamlet, one of Detroit's foremost citizens. In his political views Mr. Breitmeyer is a staunch republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party, but has never cared for the honors and emoluments of public office, although his father served as mayor of Detroit from 1908 until 1912, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration productive of excellent results. The son is an active and earnest member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Retail Credit Men's Association and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., while his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Wilderness, Automobile Country, Detroit Automobile, Detroit Boat and Detroit Athletic Clubs. When at leisure he is always found in the open and is an enthusiastic sailor, being fond of all aquatic sports. That Mr. Breitmeyer is a loyal and patriotic American is indicated in the fact that he volunteered for service in the World war, serving as a private in the Thirty-fifth P. O. D. at Jonchery, France. While it is true that he came to a business already established, he has demonstrated in its management the same executive power and keen discrimination between the essential and the nonessential which have ever characterized his father and placed him at the head of one of the most important business interests of the city. His life is an exemplary one in all respects and he stands as the highest type of American manhood and chivalry.

E. R. MILBURN, one of the younger group of rising and prominent lawyers in Detroit, where he has been in practice for several years, is a native of the Hoosier state, born in Indiana on September 15, 1889, a son of Augustus and Ella (Cline) Milburn.

E. R. Milburn received his early education in the public schools and later entered the Detroit College of Law, from which institution he was graduated in 1910 and was admitted to the Michigan state bar in 1911. Immediately thereafter Mr. Milburn began the practice of his profession in Detroit and continued on his own account until 1916, when he formed a partnership with Emanuel T. Berger, a well known lawyer, and the business has been conducted as Ber-

ger & Milburn. They specialize in commercial law practice and court work and are gradually developing an influential connection along these lines.

In 1918 Mr. Milburn was united in marriage to Miss Grace C. Anderson, a daughter of Edward Anderson of Detroit. Mr. Milburn is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest; he is also a member of the Delta Theta Phi College fraternity. He is a republican in politics and to the principles and policies of that party he gives active support. The Milburns are of Scotch-English ancestry, many generations having passed since the first of them arrived in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Milburn enjoy the regard and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances in and about Detroit, and their efforts are always directed toward promoting the welfare of the community in which they reside.

GEORGE W. SLAUGHTER, a successful business man of Detroit, is a southerner by birth, born in Richmond, Virginia, January 25, 1873, and comes from one of the old families of Virginia. His father, Richard J. Slaughter, owned a stock farm on the James river, while his mother, whose maiden name was Ellen Batkim, belonged to the Rafehorns, one of the old and prominent families of Virginia.

George W. Slaughter was reared in the south and educated in the schools of Richmond and of Washington, D. C. While living in the latter city he became engaged in the proprietary medicine business, with which he has been identified ever since. His operations in this line of business have been very successful. He is the owner of several proprietary medicines, the building up and distribution of which have been entirely under his management and direction and represent an extensive business in both the United States and Canada. During the early part of his business career Mr. Slaughter resided in Washington, D. C., whence he removed to Montreal and for nine years was a resident of the Canadian metropolis. In 1907 he became a resident of this city and since that date has been a Detroitier.

While Mr. Slaughter has made a success of his business interests, he has become very well known in connection with what may be called his hobby—the breeding of fine horses, cattle and dogs. His love for a good horse is hereditary and from boyhood this interest has never diminished. Mr. Slaughter owns and has developed Deep Run Stock Farm, famous as the home of Lucile Spier, the holder of a world's record for a trotting mare over a half-mile track, and such other notable performers as Czar Peter, Isworthy McKinney, Doris Watts and others. Deep Run Stock Farm is on Woodward avenue way, within a mile of Birmingham, and is one of the suburban features of Detroit, affording ample opportunity for the indulgence of the owner in his hobby. Here can be found some of the finest thoroughbred Holstein cattle in the

state as well as Airedale and collie dogs of the highest class. As a judge of horse flesh Mr. Slaughter has few superiors and is not confined merely to speed qualities but is equally as keen in the various classes of the show ring. For ability to pick a horse "in the rough" his judgment is almost uncanny. He has built up and owns probably the classiest string of horses owned in the state. As a driver his skill has frequently been shown, while as an expert rider he is equally well known. He is that type of gentleman-horseman who is thoroughly posted in every branch of the sport, whether breeding, showing, racing or driving. He knows the ins and outs, for he has owned all kinds of horses and in a matter of judgment in the horse game he has demonstrated on various occasions that his own is most excellent.

Mr. Slaughter is a member of the Bloomfield Hills Golf Club, the Bloomfield Hills Hunt Club, the Cross-Country Riding Club and the Detroit Athletic Club and in the pursuits of all these organizations he is an active participant. He is a member of the Royal resident of that city took a prominent part in the affairs of that club, being for some time its fleet captain. He has a number of valuable trophies from his skill in handling racing boats. Mr. Slaughter takes the interest of a good citizen in civic affairs but has never aspired for political honors.

HENRY L. OBETZ, M. D. A life of great activity and usefulness was ended when Dr. Henry L. Obetz was called to his final rest on December 22, 1911. He had for years been an eminent member of the profession, ranking among the most prominent in Detroit, and at all times he was an exponent of that progressiveness in professional circles which found its expression in broad scientific research and wide investigation. Dr. Obetz was born in Columbus, Ohio, July 8, 1851, and was one of a family of three children whose parents were Cyrus and Sophia (Siebert) Obetz. The father was a well known contractor who conducted an extensive business in Ohio and in Illinois.

Dr. Obetz was reared in Paris, Illinois, where he attended the public schools, and later he entered upon the study of medicine in the Western Medical College of Cleveland, from which he was graduated in 1874. He then located for practice in Paris, Illinois, where he remained until 1883, when he removed to Ann Arbor in order to accept the responsible positions of dean and professor of surgery of the homeopathic faculty of the University. There he continued for twelve years as a most capable educator and successful practitioner and in 1895 he removed to Detroit, where to the time of his demise he enjoyed one of the largest and most lucrative surgical practices of any homeopathic physician of Michigan. He performed many notable major operations, including one on the heart at St. Mary's Hospital that attracted wide spread attention. He was for a number of years a



GEORGE W. SLAUGHTER

ber of the staff of Grace Hospital and he was recently and widely known through his connection with the Wayne County Medical Society and American Institute of Homeopathy. He also belonged to the Quarter Century Club, composed of physicians who have been in active practice forty-five years.

On the 4th of May, 1881, in Paris, Illinois, Dr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss California Rudy, daughter of Preston O. Rudy, who was born in the State of Kentucky and who married Catherine Hard-To Dr. and Mrs. Obetz were born the following year: Henry L., who was born February 9, 1882, at Paris, Illinois, is connected with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company at Detroit; Jessie, who was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, March 21, 1884, and is the wife of William H. Rose, a well known Detroit business man; and Charles, who was born June 16, 1886, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and is the wife of Dr. Allan O. Falliwilder, a prominent physician and surgeon of Lyons, Michigan. The family are members of the Unitarian church, to which Dr. Obetz belonged, and he also held membership in Masonic fraternity and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a staunch republican, being well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he did not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. An advocate of cremation, he was one of the directors of the Michigan Cremation Association. His entire thought and energy was concentrated upon his professional duties, which he discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation. His skill and ability were continually augmented by broad reading, study and scientific research and investigation, and the efficiency of his life work was witnessed in the many difficult surgical operations which he successfully performed, making his career one of great usefulness to his fellowmen. When he died his ashes were placed in the cemetery at Paris, Illinois. His family yet reside in Detroit, where they occupy a prominent social position.

ALBERT HENRY NORTON. In the high type of service given by the A. H. Norton Company, one of the leading concerns in the field of funeral directing business in the city of Detroit, are reflected the consideration and kindly stewardship which the president of this company has made an insistent policy during the entire period of his association with this line of business, the company having two well equipped establishments with the most modern of facilities, and the fair and honorable dealings having constituted the basis on which has been built up the large and representative business.

Albert H. Norton was born at Galesburg, Illinois, on the 18th of February, 1883, and is a son of Isaac and Hannah R. (Jones) Norton. The parents were born and reared in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the father became one of the pioneer embalmers of the United States. In the year 1881

Isaac P. Norton established his residence in the city of Galesburg, Illinois, and there he was successfully engaged in the undertaking business until 1900, when he came to Detroit and purchased the business of George Englehart, the oldest established undertaker in the section of the city in which his business was centered, on Michigan avenue, where he had maintained his headquarters for fully half a century. Mr. Norton here continued in business as a leading embalmer and funeral director, until his death, which occurred on the 11th of November, 1913, when he was fifty-three years of age. His widow returned to the old home at Galesburg, Illinois, where she still resides. Of the two children Albert Henry is the older, and the younger is Miss Anna Marie Norton, who is with her widowed mother at Galesburg.

The public schools of Galesburg, Illinois, held a goodly share of the time and attention of Albert H. Norton until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and thereafter he took a special course at Knox College, in his native city. In 1900 he became associated with his father's business, the family home being established at Detroit in that year. About one year later, however, Mr. Norton made a radical change of vocation, taking a position as locomotive fireman in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, in which connection he won advancement to the position of engineer. He remained in the service of this railroad company for eight years, and then resigned and became actively associated with his father's well established undertaking business in Detroit. Under the effective preceptorship of his father he became a skilled embalmer, and after the death of his father he assumed full control of the business, which he has successfully continued, under the title of the A. H. Norton Company, and with modern establishments at 2525-2529 Michigan avenue and 8608 Gratiot avenue. The equipment includes a fine chapel, funeral cars and automobiles, and refinement, efficiency and consideration are the insistent watchwords in all phases of the business. Mr. Norton has gained secure place as one of the thorough and reliable business men of the Michigan metropolis and is essentially progressive and loyal in his civic attitude. He is independent in politics. At the time of the troubles along the Mexican border Mr. Norton subordinated his business interests and entered the nation's service as a member of the Thirty-first Michigan Infantry, with which he was stationed seven months at El Paso, Texas, and in which he won promotion to the office of first lieutenant. He returned to Detroit, and on the 15th of July, 1917, his command was ordered into service at the stage of conflict in the great World war. He accompanied his regiment to France and was made adjutant to Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Gansser, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth United States Infantry. With his regiment Mr. Norton was among the first in action at Chateau Thierry, at Courmont and in the Marne sector, and on the 30th

of July, 1918, he was seriously wounded. He was taken to Base Hospital No. 26, and after his partial recovery he was ordered home, as instructor, and promoted to the rank of captain, this dispensation having occurred just prior to the memorable battle of Jugvigny. As captain he served as commander of Company C of the Seventy-ninth Infantry, Fifteenth Division, and in this capacity he continued in service until the signing of the armistice. He then received his honorable discharge and upon the demobilization of his company he returned to Detroit and resumed his business activities, in connection with which he has manifested the same spirit of loyalty and stewardship that he did while representing his nation as a gallant soldier in the World war.

Captain Norton was numbered among the prominent veterans identified with the organization of the American Legion in Detroit. In association with Colonel Fred M. Alger and John F. Roehl he effected the organization of the Charles A. Larned Post, No. 1, of the American Legion, and served as its vice commander the first year, besides which he represented the post as a delegate from Michigan to the National convention of the American Legion at St. Louis, Missouri. He is an active and popular member of his post, and is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is also a member of the Masonic Country Club.

November 2, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Norton to Miss Eva M. Dickerson of Bradford, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin W. Dickerson, who are now residents of Houston, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Norton have four children: Lynford Calvin, who was born at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1905, is a student in the Cass Technical high school; Albert Maurice, born at Galesburg, in 1907, is attending the Stevens school in Detroit, as are also Evelyn Virginia, who was born at Burlington, Iowa, in 1910, and Jean Louise, who was born at Detroit, in 1912.

JAMES BURGESS BOOK, JR. There are writers who have affirmed that the sons of rich men, lacking the stimulus of necessity and of imperative demand for labor, seldom reach the heights in commercial, industrial or financial circles to which their fathers have attained. If this be true on the whole, there are notable exceptions which prove the rule, and one such example is found in James Burgess Book, Jr., who in the development of the estate of which he has charge has displayed notable initiative, sagacity, discernment and enterprise, making him a dynamic force in the business circles of Detroit, his native city. He was born on the 16th of June, 1890, of the marriage of Dr. James Burgess and Clotilde (Palms) Book. His father was one of the most virile and versatile men known to Detroit in the days just previous to the big boom and is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work.

The son pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the Detroit University School, while to his technical training he added the valuable knowledge that is acquired through extensive travel. He went to Europe, visiting various sections of the country, and throughout his foreign trip he had in mind a well thought-out plan, the details of which he was constantly working out as he studied the architecture of buildings and the operations of large industrial concerns on the European continent. He had refrained from continuing his education at a university training that he might remain at home to assist his father in vast commercial and real estate interests which had been acquired by his father and his maternal grandfather, a share of the latter's belongings having come as a legacy to his mother. He had taken up this work when still a youth in his teens and by reason of his study of business conditions and his thorough training under his father's direction he was well qualified upon the death of his father to step in and continue the management of the important business interests left to him and greatly to increase these enterprises and extend the scope of the business connections of the estate. One of his early devised plans was the erection of a combined office and shop building, known as the Book building, at the corner of Washington boulevard and Grand River avenue. The accomplishment of his purpose resulted in the erection of the largest building of the kind in the world, built as a monument to his father. The main section of the building, completed in 1918, is thirteen stories in height. It includes eighteen large stores on the first floor, with forty-three shops on the second and third floors and sixteen hundred offices on the remaining floors. The construction of the tower section was delayed by war conditions but when completed will bring the building to the corner of Grand River avenue. This mammoth structure is the outcome of the genius of J. B. Book, Sr., who conceived the idea of developing Washington boulevard from a little used side street to the exclusive retail district of the city and one of the finest thoroughfares of the world. With this in view the Book estate secured a great percentage of the property. Mr. Book made the general plans for the building, having it continually in his mind during his eastern and European travels, where he studied other large edifices and took note on various important features, obtaining a motif here and there which he turned over to his architect, who worked it out in detail until the completed structure is one of marvelous grace and beauty and of notable serviceableness.

James Burgess Book, Jr., is a trustee of the Book Estate, which comprises not only the inheritance left by the father but also the mother's share in the original Palms Estate and is one of the largest, especially in its downtown holdings, of any estate in Detroit. To facilitate and strengthen the enormous financial dealings of the family a company has been



JAMES B. BOOK, JR.

incorporated under the laws of the state of Michigan, known as The Development Corporation of Detroit, which is the foremost concern of the kind ever organized in Michigan, with J. B. Book, Jr., as president; Herbert V. Book, vice president; and Frank P. Book secretary and treasurer.

The erection and management of such a structure like the Book building would be sufficient to engage the executive ability and attention of the average business man and yet J. B. Book has become interested in various other concerns, being president of the J. B. Book Land Company, a director of the First Old Detroit National Bank, a director of the Detroit Electric Car Company, a director of the Detroit Fire Insurance Company and numerous other important and extensive corporations, which include commercial, real estate, building, industrial and mining interests.

On the 3d of November, 1910, occurred the marriage of James Burgess Book, Jr., and Miss Sara Peck, daughter of Mrs. E. I. Peck of Saginaw, Michigan. Their marriage was celebrated in London, England, and they have become the parents of three children: B. Book (III), born in Detroit April 5, 1912, and now attending the University School; Edward Irving, born June 23, 1914; and Sally Peck, born February 1920.

Mr. Book enlisted for service in the World war, joining a Michigan regiment which was attached to the aviation section of the government station at Dayton, Ohio. There he was made a lieutenant and was attached to the experimental field at Dayton throughout the period of the war, being mustered out the latter part of April, 1919. His membership extends to the leading clubs of Detroit, including the Country Club, Detroit Athletic, Grosse Pointe Club and Hunting, Lochmoor Country and Bankers clubs, also to the Bankers Association and the Board of Commerce. While he has won for himself a notable success in the business world, the subjective and objective forces of his life are well balanced. He has made a close study of conditions of society, his purpose being to serve his fellowmen wherever opportunity has offered, and looking ever to the welfare and benefit of his native city he has made most valuable contributions to its improvement, assisting Detroit to overcome those metropolitan conditions which have retarded its classification of the most rapidly growing city of the country.

ALBERT A. ALBRECHT, president of the Albert A. Albrecht Company, has often been referred to as "one of the builders of Detroit" and appropriately so, as it is nearly fifty years since he first became connected with the building business in this city, during which time the importance, extent and general character of the construction work represented by his activities further merits the distinction and honor thus conferred.

Albert A. Albrecht was born in Detroit, July 5, 1853, a son of William and Caroline Albrecht, and was reared in the section of the city now known as East Elizabeth street. He attended the public schools, finishing his education at the Bishop Union school, the erection of which structure he witnessed. To further prepare for a business career he attended the old Bryant & Stratton Business College and when about eighteen years of age began keeping books for his father, who had been a builder and contractor of Detroit since 1857. Young Albrecht showed ready adaptation to the business and before long his father added the son's name to the firm, making it William Albrecht & Son, merely, however, as a tribute to the young man's ability. When but twenty-two years old Albert A. Albrecht had charge of the building of the old public library on Farmer and Gratiot streets, which structure he finished to the roof. From the fall of 1875 to the fall of 1877, Mr. Albrecht was in charge of the building of the state house of correction at Ionia, which was an immense contract in those days. The nation-wide financial depression of that period, which affected all lines of business, resulted in the failure of every sub-contractor on the job, requiring the firm to complete the building itself. This work fell to Mr. Albrecht and he carried it through to completion—quite an achievement for one of his age. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Albrecht took over the business and conducted it as an individual under the name of Albert A. Albrecht until January 10, 1906, when it was incorporated as the Albert A. Albrecht Company, with Mr. Albrecht as the president and general manager. At the corner of Congress and Cass streets Albert A. Albrecht built for the McMillans what was the first six-story building in the city. He also erected the first high-class modern steel construction building in Detroit—the Union Trust building. The Masonic Temple was also built by him and it is interesting to add that in those days he kept his time book himself and carried it in his pocket. In fact in the early career of Mr. Albrecht the building business was all conducted on a vastly different plan from the present-day highly systematized methods prevailing in an organization like the Albert A. Albrecht Company. The immense volume of business of this company has for a number of years made it the foremost one in the building industry in Detroit. Among the structures that have been built by the Albrecht interests may be mentioned the Union Trust Company's building, the Penobscot, the Masonic Temple, the Washington Arcade, the Stevens block, the Morgan & Wright plant, the Murphy power plant, Edison power houses Nos. 1 and 2, the Gas Office building, the Lincoln motor plant, the Henry Ford Hospital, the Detroit Pressed Steel plant, the C. R. Wilson Body Company's plant, the Peninsular State Bank, the Detroit Trust Company's building, the Telegraph building, the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance building, the Detroit Seamless Tube Com-

pany's plant, the Buhl Sons Company's building, the plant of the Detroit Copper & Brass Company, the Edison office building, the plant of the Timken-Detroit Axle Company, the Strellinger building, St. Paul's cathedral, the Madison theatre, the Barstow and Lincoln schools, Harper and Grace Hospitals, together with many of the fine residences of the city, including those of D. M. Ferry, W. P. Stephens, Lem Bowen and W. T. Woodruff. They have also been the builders of the Detroit Opera House and the Palmer Fountain, as well as numerous warehouses and service stations throughout the city. The officers of the Albert A. Albrecht Company are: Albert A. Albrecht, president; W. Ellington, vice president; Herman Claffin, secretary; and Walter G. Albrecht, treasurer. It has been the policy of the company to recruit its officials and department heads from the ranks of its faithful employes, with the result that it has built up a most capable and efficient organization, a distinct leader in its line.

Albert A. Albrecht was married in Detroit to Miss Louise M. Prompe, who passed away in 1906, leaving three children: Walter G. and Edward L., who are connected with the Albert A. Albrecht Company; and Mrs. Clara Pfeiffer.

Mr. Albrecht was one of the founders of the Builders Association of Detroit. He was chairman of the commission that revised the building code. He is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and gives hearty allegiance to its various plans and measures for the city's development and improvement. He is a director of the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank. He enjoys fishing and other outdoor interests and he has membership in the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Harmonie Club and the Rushmere Club. His entire life, covering sixty-seven years, has been passed in Detroit and throughout the city he is spoken of in terms of the highest respect. His life has been honorable in its purposes, far-reaching and beneficial in its effects and has become an integral part of the annals of Detroit. He has through merit and ability forged constantly to the front in his business and has erected more buildings than any other man in the city.

EDWIN LODGE, M. D. Prominent in both professional and business circles of Detroit, the late Dr. Edwin Lodge represented a high type of American citizenship. He was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born June 5, 1849, a son of Edwin Albert and Emma (Kisane) Lodge. In 1859, when a lad of ten years, he came with his parents to Detroit and in the acquirement of his early education attended the public schools of this city, while subsequently he became a student in the University of Michigan. As further preparation for his chosen profession he then matriculated in the New York Homeopathic College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1871. The same year he began practice in Detroit

but later removed to Ionia, Michigan, where he remained for a brief period and next made his way to San Francisco, California, there following his profession during the years 1874 and 1875. He then returned to Detroit and for forty-five years continued active and successful representative of the medical profession here, long occupying a position among the most able physicians and surgeons of the city and was for many years surgeon to Grace Hospital.

Dr. Lodge did not confine his attention to professional activity but also manifested exceptional ability as a business man. On the death of his father-in-law, Joseph H. Berry, he took charge of the large estate, which at that time was the largest ever probated in Wayne county. The heavy responsibilities devolving upon him in this connection caused Dr. Lodge to relinquish much of his practice in order that he might devote his attention to business interests. He soon became recognized as a man of large ability in business circles and at the time of his demise was serving as secretary of the Berry Brothers Lumber Company, president of the Dwight Lumber Company, vice president of the O. & W. Thum Company of Gen. Rapids, vice president of the Charcoal Iron Company of America, president of the Welded Steel Barbed Wire Corporation and president of the Sanilac Stock Farm Company, while a number of other enterprises of which he was a director also felt the stimulus of his operation and splendid executive ability.

On the 12th of December, 1899, Dr. Lodge was united in marriage to Miss Alice Dwight Berry, daughter of Joseph H. and Charlotte (Dwight) Berry, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Lodge became parents of three children: Edwin Albert, who died in 1904, aged two and one-half years; Joseph Berry and Adelaide Dwight.

Politically Dr. Lodge was a republican but not an office seeker. He was a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belonged, served as trustee of Grosse Pointe Farms in the days of the Old Detroit Light Guard and was a member of that organization. His life was one of intense activity and usefulness until within a few months of his demise, when his health became impaired, and he passed away on the 3d of July, 1904. He had made for himself an enviable place in business as well as professional circles and his personal qualities had won him the warm friendship of many so that his death was deeply regretted by those who knew him.

HARRY BULLEN. When recognition is taken the fact that the present general superintendent of the Detroit United Railway initiated his service in connection with urban transportation as driver on a horse-car street railway in the city of Toronto, Canada, there is offered distinctive evidence of his superior winning powers. Through able and effective service Harry Bullen won advancement through rapid



DR. EDWIN LODGE

grades in street railway affairs, and in his present important and exacting executive office he has shown the discrimination and progressive policies which make for efficiency of service in this important public utility, while he has gained secure place in popular confidence and esteem in the city that has represented his home since the year 1888.

Mr. Bullen was born in Norfolk, England, on the 1st of May, 1864, and is a son of Miles and Ellen Clarke Bullen, both likewise natives of Norfolk, where they were reared and educated and where they continued to reside until 1872, when they came to America and established their home in the city of Toronto, Canada. There the father followed the vocation for which he had fitted himself, that of stationery engineer, and there he continued to reside until 1912, when he and his wife came to Detroit, where they passed the remainder of their lives, Mr. Bullen having entered into eternal rest in 1916, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years, his wife having died in the same year, at the age of eighty years. Of their children the eldest is William, who still resides in Ontario, Canada; James is a resident of St. Clair, Michigan; John is foreman in the service of the street railway company in the city of Toronto, Canada; Robert is a prosperous farmer near Bear Lake, Manistee county, Michigan; and Harry, of this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

Harry Bullen was a lad of eight years when the family home was established in Toronto, and there his educational advantages included those of the high school. After leaving school he was employed at farm work until 1881, when he became driver on a horse-drawn street car in the city of Toronto. Later his mechanical skill led to his being retained in connection with construction work by the Toronto Street Railway Company, in the employ of which he continued six years. In 1888 Mr. Bullen came to Detroit and took the work of tracklayer on the local street car lines, and here he has won through his own ability and efficient service a gradual advancement through all grades, until he has become general superintendent of the extensive and involved system of the Detroit United Railway, the metropolitan service of which he has maintained at high standard, though he has had many perplexing conditions to meet and problems to solve. He has become an authority in connection with electric street railway operation, and his service in Detroit has included his occupancy in turn of the positions of dispatcher, division superintendent, assistant general superintendent, and finally general superintendent of the Detroit United Railways, with which he has held his present executive office since January 1, 1904. He has played a large part in the practical development and expansion of the street railway system of the Michigan metropolis, and his record in this connection has gained him high reputation. He is an active member of the Central Electric Railway Association, the American Electric Railway

Association, the Detroit Board of Commerce, and the Noontide Club of Detroit, besides which he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which his ancient-craft membership is in Union Lodge, No. 32, and his maximum affiliation is with Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars. He is independent in politics and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Science church.

At Toronto, Canada, on the 25th of August, 1884, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Bullen to Miss Charlotte E. McClellan, daughter of William McClellan, a prominent citizen of Belle Ewart, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Bullen have three children: Eva R. is the wife of Arthur P. Bowen, a newspaper man, who is connected with the Toronto Evening Telegram. Mrs. Bowen was born in Toronto but was reared and educated in Detroit, where she remained until she married and returned to her native Canadian city; Ada F. is the wife of John C. Clarke of Farmington, Michigan, and they have one child, Helen Jean. Mrs. Clarke likewise is a native of Toronto but was reared and educated in Detroit, as was also the youngest daughter, Miss Ella C., who remains at the parental home and who was a child when the family home was established in Detroit.

MARTIN G. BORGMAN, well known in real estate circles, is the president of the Borgman-Wright Homes Corporation. He was born in Detroit, May 18, 1863, and is a son of Charles H. and Pauline (Perlier) Borgman. The father was of European birth but the mother was born in Buffalo, New York. Charles H. Borgman was only two years of age when brought by his parents to America, the family home being established in Ohio, whence a removal was afterward made to Michigan, where Charles H. Borgman was reared. In later life he engaged in the real estate business, becoming a prominent figure in that field long prior to his death. Both he and his wife passed away in Detroit. In their family were ten children, six of whom are living: Charles E., a resident of New York city; Henry P. and Frederick L., both of Detroit; Mrs. Albert Adams of Los Angeles, California; and Anna and Martia G., both of Detroit.

Martin G. Borgman supplemented his public school training by study in the German-American Seminary of Detroit and in early manhood was connected with lake transportation interests for a number of years. From 1890 to 1895 he served as traffic manager of the Crescent Transportation Company and since the latter date has largely given his attention to activity in the real estate field, although he was treasurer from 1900 until 1904 of the Wabash Portland Cement Company and from 1904 until 1911 secretary and treasurer of the Quiney Gas, Electric & Heating Company. He is the secretary, treasurer and one of the directors of the Precision Instrument Company. His operations in the real estate field were carried on for a time as the secretary of the Parkhill Realty Company and

he also became president of the Canadian Alkali Company, Ltd., of Sandwich, Ontario. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention wholly upon his real estate interests, being at the head of the Borgman-Wright Homes Corporation as its president. He has made a close study of the situation in real estate fields and his operations have been carefully conducted, bringing him substantial returns.

On the 14th of March, 1889, Mr. Borgman was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Harvey of Romeo, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey. They have two children: Albert S., born in Detroit in 1890, became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1910, and afterward entered the Graduate School of Harvard University, where he won his Ph. D. degree with the class of 1919. He is now a member of the faculty of the New York University and during the World war was a reserve in the navy with the rank of ensign; Frances, born in Detroit in 1897, is the wife of T. S. P. Griffin, and the mother of one child, Perry Borgman Griffin, born September 27, 1919.

The military experience of Martin G. Borgman was gained as captain of Company F, Fourth Regiment of Michigan National Guard, from 1886 until 1893, and as major from 1893 until 1895. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his political belief that of the republican party. He is connected with the Detroit Board of Commerce and cooperates heartily in the work of that organization for the development and upbuilding of the city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge and to Peninsular Chapter, R. A. M., and he is a popular representative of the Detroit, Detroit Athletic and Detroit Boat Clubs.

HENRY GRAY SHERRARD was one of the eminent educators connected with the Detroit schools. He was born at Centralia, Illinois, August 6, 1861, a son of Thomas and Valeria (Gray) Sherrard. The father was a Presbyterian minister and a noted linguist, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and as a boy came to the United States with his mother. He removed from Centralia, Illinois, to Brooklyn, Michigan, when his son, Henry G., was but three years of age and died when the latter was a youth of thirteen, after which the family went to Tecumseh, Michigan. The mother was a native of the state of New York and passed away in 1892.

Henry Gray Sherrard was the eldest of a family of six children and had the advantage of much early and wise training from his highly educated father, particularly along classical lines, and it was at that time that the love of the old languages and kindred subjects took root in the young man's mind. He also completed his preparation for college under another remarkable teacher, Z. C. Spencer, and in 1878 entered the University of Michigan as a freshman and was graduated from that institution in 1882 with

the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He won scholarship in the Phi Beta Kappa and the Master of Arts degree was later conferred upon him. From 1882 until 1886 he was instructor in Greek and Latin in the Detroit Central high school and in the latter year he joined F. L. Bliss in founding the Detroit University School, of which he was assistant principal until 1901, when his health failed.

It was on the 24th of June, 1891, that Mr. Sherrard was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Fiske Berry, daughter of Joseph H. Berry, and they became the parents of three children: Joseph Berry, an attorney at Detroit; Valeria, the wife of Alfred V. Coleman of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the mother of her son, Henry Bannen Coleman; and Laura Dwight, who is a graduate of Miss Liggett's School of Detroit and is now attending Wellesley College. The education of his children was one of the particular delights of the life of Henry G. Sherrard. One who wrote of him said: "The last eight years of his life is a story of heroic patience." He passed away at Grand Pointe, Michigan, November 13, 1909. While confined to his bed through many long, weary months he nevertheless accomplished numerous things and performed many of the most splendid deeds, which made his life one of great usefulness and beauty in the world.

There can be no better picture drawn of the character and accomplishments of Mr. Sherrard than to quote the tribute paid to him by Edwin L. Miller, principal of the Northwestern high school of Detroit: "To draw such a picture of Henry Gray Sherrard as to introduce him adequately to anyone who did not know him is a task beyond my powers. I am constrained to attempt it in spite of this fact, however, because I have an affection for him and his memory, because personally I owe him a debt of gratitude, and because it would be well for our high schools if they numbered among their instructors more men of his character and capacity.

"After all, it is not much of a story. There are countless careers which are more picturesque, even among schoolmasters. And yet it was a great life. There are a few additional circumstances which may help to indicate his force and versatility. He refused several college positions. By giving private lessons he earned, for a time at least, twice or thrice the salary paid him by the Detroit board of education. He was a member of the National Committee of Twelve on Classical Education. Among his students there are several who are now serving with distinguished success as college professors of Greek and Latin. After his health failed his Alma Mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1891 he married Miss Charlotte Berry, the daughter of one of Detroit's greatest business men. To this day, if you mention his name to any of his old pupils, you will in all probability listen to a tribute of enthusiastic admiration such as few teachers succeed in



HENRY G. SHERRARD

ding. Probably no man in college or high school whose labors were bounded by the walls of the classroom to the extent that Sherrard's were ever exerted wider or finer influence.

"During my first and second years in high school, at is, in 1882 and 1883, I knew him only as a gaunt apparition, over six feet tall, from whom it was well to flee. In 1884, with much fear, I enrolled in his class in beginning Greek. My apprehensions were more than realized. If there was any one thing of which at that time I stood in dread, it was work. And how he did work us! Twelve pages of grammar a day, unless my memory is greatly at fault, was our usual portion, not to mention translation, prose, paragraphs, vocabularies, etc., etc. And no one went unprepared to his class except with the full knowledge that he was in for a bad forty-five minutes. A misplaced iota subscript roused him to a degree of fury that would have appalled any heart less stout than that of a boy in his third year at high school. On such occasions he tore his hair, screwed his face up into weird and awful lines, and anathematized our ancestors for the crime of bringing into the world a generation of blockheads. His favorite method of indicating that a form written on the blackboard was incorrect was to draw a piece of chalk sideways over it. This usually produced a blood-curdling squeak and often the chalk broke, falling to the floor and hurting his fingers, which nowise increased his amiability. Often his voice, as he denounced some lazy rascal, could be heard for rooms around. He was, in short, constantly saying and doing things for which anybody else would have been summarily dismissed from the service.

"And yet we all adored him. Five minutes after he had flayed you, you were again his firm friend. At the end of the recitation you were probably marching down the hall arm in arm with him.

"I am by no means sure that I can tell why he had such a hold on our respect and affection, but this I know that we knew: He was strong. He was fair. He was open. He knew his subject and loved it. Like Antonio Stradivarius, he had a soul that winced at false work and loved the true. In his hands Greek became the most practical subject in the curriculum, because he made it the instrument not only for teaching us what work is and how to work but also for leading us to share his own contempt for slipshod achievement. He made not merely scholars but men of us. He was a magnificent exponent of that strenuous kind of education for lack of which America is today so grievously suffering.

"His methods of impressing a point on the mind of a pupil were sometimes fascinating and invariably effective. One boy, who is now an honored professor in a great university not more than a thousand miles from Detroit, could not pronounce 'Upsilon'; therefore he was always 'Mr. Upsilon' in the Greek class. When your work on the blackboard was right,

Sherrard often erased it; if it was right in part, he would erase all except the forms that were incorrect and around these he would draw a neat frame and mark it 'Preserve.' Sometimes, after a long and silent examination of your work, he would cock his head on one side and say: 'Well, Miller, I guess we'll have to frame it all.' One of his pupils, who has since become a famous statesman, tells me that he one day was unable to decline the Greek word for 'goat.' Sherrard thereupon said that the first duty of the class each day for the rest of the term would be to hear Thomas decline 'goat.' This sentence was afterward commuted into writing it on the board each day. The criminal got shortly into the habit of going in early and doing the job before the class assembled. When everybody had arrived, Sherrard would examine it critically; then a beatific smile would overspread his face and he would say: 'Ah, an old friend.'

"In later years it was now and then my good fortune to meet him and talk to him or rather to be talked at by him. He was a charming conversationalist. Wise, sane and cultured in the best sense of that term, he passed from grave to gay, from lively to severe, in a fashion that held his hearers spellbound. Balance and catholicity preeminently characterized his intellect, yet there was nothing bromidian about it; it was quick, fiery, prompt, original. Only one adjective adequately describes it—Sherrardesque. It is a pity that he had no Boswell or that he did not write.

"His greatness—for he was great—was due, it seems to me, to what in conventional phraseology may be called the breadth of his sympathies. Like Terence he might have said: 'Humani nihil a me alienum puto.' Nothing that concerns humanity was a matter of indifference to him. Like Burns, he was the brother and playmate of all mankind. His interests ranged from Kant's philosophy to the scrubwoman in the high school with her daily problem of soap and hot water. To him study was not work but play; he read Plato with his feet on the fender. Yet few of his friends suspected how much he knew of subjects about which Greek professors are popularly supposed (perhaps unjustly) to be profoundly ignorant. For instance, he was a master of the literature of child labor, and he knew, not superficially, but practically, about all that was in his day to be known about the construction of electric motors. On one occasion he talked with a dentist whom he met in a casual way on a train. On saying goodbye to him the man asked: 'You are a dentist, are you not?' He whiled away the tedium of his last prolonged illness by studying and mastering the art of basket weaving.

"Sherrard, as I have said, was brother and playmate to all mankind. His charity was extensive but unsuspected except by his intimates. Though the chief source of his income was private tutoring and though he exacted liberal fees for this, he was always ready to give his services gratis to those who could

not pay. A certain country schoolmaster, who is now a prominent citizen of another state, was among his beneficiaries; he not only prepared this impetuous person free of charge for college in Latin and Greek, but gave him lessons also in algebra and geometry, which he himself detested. How good or rather how bad his mathematical tutoring was one can only guess. But his charity did not stop here. He also lent his pupil money to go to college.

"To this breadth of sympathy he united two other qualities which go far to make an ideal teacher. He was patient and he could labor terribly. Those who knew him only in a superficial way perhaps seldom suspected that he possessed the former characteristic. One who had had exceptional opportunities to see him as he was, described him as the most patient of impatient men, which means, among other things, that while a lazy fellow got small consideration at his hands, his time and skill were always at the disposal of the industrious; no matter how stupid or unpromising they might be, he never ceased to labor in their behalf with that energy and hope which are the highest and rarest of the true teacher's qualities. His devotion to his work was so excessive indeed that it ruined his health. He overdid it. And at the all-too-early age of forty, he paid the penalty, by no means an isolated instance of devotion in the great army of education.

"The last nine years of his life afford one of the most pathetic and yet one of the most inspiring of recollections. When it became clear that he was not to recover, he determined at least to endure his fate like a man. It was then that the heroic mould of his nature and the real fitness of his soul first stood revealed to his closest friends. To visitors he resolutely presented a cheerful face; his conversation almost to the end preserved its old fine flavor. To intimate friends his most pessimistic utterance was invariably, 'I am not unhappy.' He busied himself with the education of his children, with reading, with basketry, and with a telephone which was installed at his bed's head, giving in all this a noble illustration of the way in which a trained mind can supplement the deficiencies of a broken body and a trained will rise superior to every disaster.

"Peace to his ashes!

'He was a man! Take him for all in all,
I shall not look up his like again.'"

FRANK PALMS BOOK. Throughout the period of Detroit's development and growth the past thirty years the name of Book has figured prominently and the work begun and instituted by the father has been carried on by the sons, who, taking charge of the estate, have developed and broadened its interests, contributing not only to the upbuilding of their own fortunes, but to the improvement and welfare of Detroit in a most substantial way.

Frank P. Book, born in Detroit March 14, 1893, is

a son of Dr. James B. and Clothilde (Palms) Book. Dr. Book was one of the most virile and versatile men known to Detroit in the days just previous to the big boom and is mentioned at length elsewhere in the work. Frank P. Book attended the public and high schools of Detroit and afterward became a student at the Detroit University School, later in the University of Michigan and eventually in the Sorbonne of Paris, where he pursued library and business courses. He next entered the University of Munich and with the completion of his educational training abroad he returned to Detroit and became associated with his father in the business of looking after the vast investments which had been made by Dr. Book. Since the latter's demise the Development Corporation of Detroit has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan, to facilitate and strengthen the enormous financial dealings of the family. This is the foremost corporation of its kind ever organized in Michigan, its officers being: James B. Book, Jr., president; Herbert V. Book, vice president; and Frank P. Book, secretary and treasurer. Among his other business connections, he is treasurer of C. H. Wills Company of Marysville, Michigan, also a director of the Security Trust Company of Detroit.

On the 5th of March, 1917, Frank P. Book was married to Miss Gertrude Coyne of New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Coyne. They have become the parents of two children: Mary Jane, born in Detroit, February 12, 1918; and Frank Palms, Jr., born October 7, 1920.

Mr. Book is a republican in his political views, staunchly advocating the principles of the party, and he belongs to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Country Club, the Lochmoor Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Bloomfield Hunt Club and other prominent social organizations in which he is well known.

GEORGE L. COLLINS is the president of the George L. Collins Company, Inc., commission dealer in fruit, poultry and dressed calves and specializing in a seasonable fruits. They have built up one of the largest business enterprises of the kind in Detroit and the most thorough business principles guide them in every trade transaction. Mr. Collins is a native of Portsmouth, England. He was born March 5, 1865, his parents being James and Mary (Merritt) Collins. He attended the public schools of his native country until he was fourteen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling first in Toronto. He was there employed as an office boy in the office of the Northern Railway for two years and later he secured a position as clerk on a lake boat, the City of Montreal, in which connection he served for three seasons. Upon leaving the lakes Mr. Collins went to Chicago, where for a time he served in a clerical capacity with the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1895 he became connected with the firm of Stanley &



FRANK P. BOOK

commission merchants on Water street in Chicago with whom he remained for an extended period, for about a year during the time of the World's Columbian Exposition, when he conducted a business of his own in that city.

Collins came to Detroit in 1906 and was connected with the firm of Bloomgarden & Ellenstein, commission merchants, on Woodbridge street. He conducted a business of his own in 1912 at No. 29 Woodbridge street. There he carried on business until 1916, when he removed to his present address, 2454 and 2456 Market street, eastern market. George L. Collins Company caters principally to retail trade, selling to groceries and meat markets. As developed a business of substantial proportions, the rapid growth of which has been largely due to untiring efforts, his close application and the grade of products which he handles. The company sold over one hundred and sixty carloads of goods alone during the summer of 1919 and a most liberal patronage is now enjoyed by the house.

1899 Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Alice A. Meyer, a native of Detroit, and they have since the parents of two children: Mildred Eileen, was born in June, 1900; and Stanley Ellsworth, was born April 6, 1903.

Collins is a Mason, belonging to Palestine Lodge, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, to the Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the DeMasonic Club and is the president of the local chapter of the National League of Commission Merchants. He is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. He has membership with several local societies of a social character and in politics he is a staunch republican. Patriotic and loyal in his citizenship, he gives his support to every measure or act which he believes will work for the betterment of local or national conditions.

HOLPH G. STUDER, M. D. Since 1903 Dr. Adolph Studer has been the general secretary of the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association, giving his attention to the broadening activities of this organization and promoting its effectiveness as a force for the physical, mental and moral uplift of young men.

A native of Canada, Dr. Studer was born in Montreal, real province of Quebec, on the 18th of August, 1863, his parents being William S. and Margaret (Von Schmunn) Studer. After pursuing his education in the high and Normal schools of his native city continued his education in McGill University. His connection with Detroit dates from young manhood, when he became a student in Detroit College, there finishing his studies for two years. He won his professional degree upon graduation from the Detroit Homeopathic College with the class of 1893, after which he practiced medicine in New Mexico for a few years. On the 6th of July, 1893, in Detroit, Dr. Studer was

married to Miss Fannie M. Buick, and they have become the parents of two children: Eliot William, who died of influenza in 1918; and Ruth Buick.

Dr. Studer's active connection with Young Men's Christian Association work has covered many years. In fact he entered this field in Pittsburgh in 1890 and came to Detroit to enter upon the work in this city in 1891. Then followed his period of study and preparation for the medical profession here, but again he turned to the Association work and has been general secretary in Detroit since 1903. Throughout the intervening period he has given his attention to the general organization and systematization of the work, to the promotion of the various lines of activity carried forward by the organization and has constantly sought out new lines that would prove directly resultant in the effort to stimulate the physical, intellectual and moral development of young men. In the latter part of 1918 he was appointed by the National War Work Council to go upon a journey through the Near East in order to study at first hand the conditions following the war existing in those countries. He was absent from January until June, 1919, during which period he visited Roumania, Turkey, Serbia, Armenia, Greece and other eastern countries. His report was considered a masterpiece of its kind, baring the true conditions which were the direct outcome of the war. He holds a very high position in Y. M. C. A. circles and has given unreservedly of his force and energy for the betterment of this great organization.

In the line of his profession Dr. Studer is known as a member of the Detroit and Michigan State Homeopathic Societies and also of the Alumni Association of the Detroit Homeopathic College. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He also belongs to Damascus Commandery, K. T., and has long been a devoted and exemplary follower of Masonic teachings. He holds membership with the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Tennis Club, the Oakland Hills Golf Club, the Ingleside Club and the Detroit Athletic Club and he is likewise a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, cooperating heartily in all of its well formulated plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic standards.

HENRY STEWART SLYFIELD, attorney at law in Detroit, was born in St. Clair, Michigan, September 2, 1882, a son of Henry J. and Agnes C. (Powrie) Slyfield. The family moved to Detroit in 1891, where Henry Stewart Slyfield enjoyed the advantages offered by the public schools of this city and he passed through consecutive grades and graduated from the Detroit Central high school. He then entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the LL. B. degree. Returning to Detroit, he at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, becoming associated with Allan H. Frazer and Stewart

C. Griswold and later he became a member of the firm of Frazer, Griswold & Slyfield. In 1913 he severed his connection with the firm and has since that time been practicing alone. Mr. Slyfield is secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Michigan Malleable Iron Company, one of the leading productive industries of its kind in this section of the state.

On the 19th of December, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Henry S. Slyfield and Miss Katherine Van Valkenburgh of Hastings, Michigan. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Detroit Lawyers Club, Detroit Bar Association, of which he was secretary from 1912 to 1915, the Michigan Bar Association, and also to the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity, the Graduate Club of the Phi Gamma Delta, Detroit Board of Commerce and University of Michigan Club. He finds his chief recreation in outdoor sports. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M. The religious faith of Mr. Slyfield is that of the Episcopal church and his political belief that of the republican party.

ALANSON AVERY MOORE, who since 1901 has engaged in the real estate business in Detroit and who is now president of the Bessenger-Moore Land Company, was born in Sarnia, Ontario, October 24, 1858. His father, Robert J. Moore, was born in New Brunswick in 1817 and was married in Oxford county, Ontario, in 1851, to Miss Catherine Avery. Throughout his business career he was a building contractor and erected various prominent structures in the districts of Ontario in which he resided with his family. The father is now deceased, but the mother survives and makes her home in Spokane, Washington.

Alanson A. Moore was reared at Beachville, Ontario, and completed a grammar school course there but did not have the advantage of college training. It was necessary that he go to work when a youth of seventeen years and he became an active assistant of his father, who was a contractor. He divided his time between building operations, farming and the lumber business until 1900. In the following year he turned his attention to the real estate business in Detroit and in January, 1902, the firm of Bessenger & Moore was formed. The business was conducted under that style until 1915, when it was incorporated under the name of Bessenger-Moore Land Company, of which Mr. Moore became president. Nineteen years' connection with the real estate business in Detroit has made him thoroughly familiar with Detroit realty and he is an excellent judge of values. He has built up a clientele of large proportions and the business has long since reached a point of substantial profit. He was one of the organizers of and is likewise a director and the vice president of the Guarantee Trust Company of Detroit and a director of the United States

Pond & Mortgage Company, and director of the Guarantee Investment Company.

On the 14th of February, 1858, in Detroit, Michigan, Moore was married to Miss Margaret Harrop, a daughter of the late John Harrop. Their children are Harold H. and Helen Margaret. The latter is at home while the son is treasurer of the Bessenger-Moore Land Company. He was born May 24, 1890, at Farmington, Michigan, was married in Detroit June 11, 1916, to Isabelle DeVine and resides at No. 1611 Colburn avenue, Highland Park.

Alanson Avery Moore is a republican and for many years was building commissioner of Detroit. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Detroit Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he belongs also to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Ingleside Club and the Automobile Country Club of Pine Lake, of which he is one of the directors. While reared in the Baptist faith his church affiliation is not confined to any one denomination. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct, making him one of the highly esteemed residents of his adopted city. In 1913 Mr. Moore built his home at the southwest corner of Chicago boulevard and Second boulevard and has since there resided.

REED ADAMS, president of the Electrograph Company, is a native son of the state and has spent his life within its borders, being now numbered among the progressive and substantial business men of Detroit. He has devoted his active career to the various phases of the printing and publishing business and in the conduct of his interests he has proved capable, farsighted and energetic, winning a substantial measure of success. He was born at Appleton Heights, Oakland county, Michigan, September 18, 1874, a son of Henry J. and Betsy (Reed) Adams, who became the parents of four children, the youngest members of the family being: Jennie, Elmer and William. His mother died shortly after his birth and he was reared by his father's brother, William Adams Lapeer. The father was a millwright by trade and a number of years he operated one of the largest saw mills in that section of the state.

In the public schools of Lapeer Reed Adams pursued his education and after his graduation from high school he occupied clerical positions in several law offices, chief duties being in connection with the compiling of law books. He became so interested in the work that in 1897 he engaged in that line of business independently in Lapeer, at first conducting his interests as Reed Adams Company, while later the style was changed to the Citator Publishing Company. He published a pamphlet in quarterly state editions which served the same purpose to the legal profession as abstracts fulfill to those engaged in real estate operations. In this connection he built up a large



ALANSON A. MOORE

business, his trade covering the states of Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Texas and Minnesota. In compiling and printing the pamphlet he gave employment to thirty-five persons and his patrons among the legal professions numbered more than twelve thousand. Subsequently he sold his interests in that enterprise and engaged in the printing business independently along general lines and was thus active until 1915, when he came to Detroit and organized the Petrograph Company. In 1916 the business was incorporated for seventy-five thousand dollars, Mr. Adams being made president, with Benjamin F. Reed as vice president, James Beattie as secretary and Mrs. Adams as treasurer. They are producers of direct advertising and in connection with the business Mr. Adams has introduced many novel features, so that the work produced is without a parallel as to style and value from an advertising standpoint. From its inception the business has enjoyed a steady growth and Mr. Adams' initiative spirit has enabled him to formulate many plans which have substantially promoted its development. He is keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade and in his business career has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his interests and manifesting at all times strong executive power.

Mr. Reed has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Edith Groover, whom he wedded in 1903. She passed away in March, 1917, leaving a son, Edward, whose birth occurred September 14, 1911. On the 16th of April, 1918, he was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Smith, whose father was superintendent of the Detroit Chemical Works.

In his political views Mr. Reed is largely independent, voting for the candidate whom he deems best fitted for office without regard to party ties. He is fond of life in the open and finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing. In business affairs he has made steady progress, his capable management and indomitable industry constituting the basis upon which he has built his prosperity. His powers of organization and his executive force have enabled him to develop a business of extensive proportions and his record is not only written in terms of success but also in terms of energy and perseverance. His influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement and he is recognized as a representative business man and public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of the community.

CAPTAIN EUGENE B. GIBBS, deceased, who devoted his life largely to the military service of the country, participating in the Civil war and afterward becoming a member of the regular army, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, May 19, 1833, a son of William C. and Mary (Kane) Gibbs. The father was a distinguished citizen of New England who served for several terms as governor of Rhode Island and afterward

spent his last years in honorable retirement from business and political cares. He did much to shape public thought and action in his state for many years and his word was as good as his bond, his honesty at all times unquestioned. He passed away in 1872, while his wife was called to the Home beyond in 1889. He was a nephew of Dr. William Ellery Channing, the noted Unitarian divine.

Captain Gibbs, who was one of a family of nine children, began his education in the public schools of Newport, Rhode Island, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He afterward went to California and there engaged in business, but following the outbreak of the Civil war he raised a company in response to the country's call for aid in preserving the Union. He was elected to the captaincy of the company and participated in a number of hotly contested engagements with the Indians, remaining a member of the military force that the country maintained in the west until mustered out at the close of the war in 1865. He had in the meantime participated in a number of engagements in Arizona and when hostilities between the north and the south were over he enlisted, in January, 1866, as an infantryman in the regular army, and in that year received his commission as captain. Later for twelve years he was a member of General Terry's staff, during which time he was captain in the quartermaster's department, and so served until his death.

On the 4th of December, 1858, Captain Gibbs was united in marriage in San Francisco, California, to Miss Mary E. Hoyt, a daughter of John C. and Mary (Johnson) Hoyt of that city. Mrs. Gibbs is a member of the Episcopal church and thus adheres to the faith of the family. She is living with her sister, Mrs. Charles Larned Williams, in a pleasant home at 204 Erskine street in Detroit, which city has been her home since 1883.

Captain Gibbs passed away on the 21st of April, 1882, at the home of his brother, Major Theodore Kane Gibbs, in New York city, his remains being interred in Newport, Rhode Island. The story of his life is one of bravery, of loyalty and of fidelity. Living up to every standard and requirement of the army, he observed not alone the letter but also the spirit of the law in this particular, ever attempting to introduce the highest ideals into military service, while his own record was an example and an inspiration to those who served under him.

FREMONT WOODRUFF, was born in Detroit, February 14, 1857, and is a son of Charles P. and Marietta (Boyd) Woodruff, who were natives of the state of New York. The father came to Michigan in 1836, first locating in Monroe, Michigan, where he met and married his wife. He moved to Detroit in 1845 and started in the hardware business, which he carried on until 1873, when he retired. His death occurred in 1900, at the age of ninety years. His wife also

died in Detroit March, 1910, at the age of ninety-one years. In their family were six children, three of whom are yet living, the brother of Fremont Woodruff being Charles B. Woodruff, a resident of Duluth, Minnesota, while the sister, Miss Eva Woodruff, is still living in Detroit.

After leaving the high school Fremont Woodruff took up the reading of law in the office of Frank H. Canfield and in 1878 was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession, which he continued for several years but early withdrew from active practice to enter upon other lines of business. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his real estate and mining holdings, looking after his own property. He is chairman of the Board of Managers of the Stevens Land Company, Limited. His mining interests are in Colorado, and he is the treasurer of the Iron-Silver Mining Company of Leadville.

On the 24th of November, 1890, Mr. Woodruff was married to Miss Annie L. Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stevens, who were prominent Detroit residents. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have five children: Stevens, born in Detroit, pursued his education in the public schools of this city, Thacher school, Ojai valley, California, and in Yale University. He is married and resides in Detroit. During the period of the World war he was connected with the ordnance department; Ruth was born and educated in Detroit, graduating from Miss Lowe's school in Stamford, Connecticut; Mary and Alice attending the Liggett school of Detroit and the Westover Academy of Connecticut; Anne is attending the Liggett school in Detroit.

Mr. Woodruff is prominently known in club circles, being a member of the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Country and Bloomfield Hills Country Clubs. He is a republican in politics and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE W. DRENNAN, president of the firm of Drennan & Seldon, dealing in practically all kinds of real city property, has had broad experience in the real estate field in New York city as well as in Detroit and employs most progressive and original methods in the conduct of his business. Michigan numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm in St. Clair county, December 20, 1878, his parents being John and Pinnie (Sheldon) Drennan. The father, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, was one of the pioneer real estate operators in this part of the country. He was born in the north of Ireland, was only four years of age when brought to the new world and for many years was prominently known as a real estate dealer but has passed away. His wife was born in Canada of English parentage and now makes her home in Flint, Michigan.

After obtaining a public school education George W. Drennan started out to provide for his own support when a lad of eleven years, working on a farm

for twenty-five cents per day. When a youth of fourteen he secured a clerkship in a store at River City, Michigan, where he was employed for three years, and at the age of seventeen he accepted a position in a store in Port Huron. He thus early realized the value of industry and energy in the affairs of life and came to a realization of the fact that opportunity lies before the individual who is willing to put forth the effort to secure the logical rewards of labor. He believed the city offered the opportunities which constituted for him the threshold of success, and without capital but with hope in the future, he came to Detroit. In his youth he had become acquainted to some extent with the rudiments of the real estate business under his father, who, having slightly impaired eyesight, often permitted his son to fill deeds and mortgages, copy documents and also go to the county seat to look up land titles. Thus Mr. Drennan learned something concerning real estate matters and never forgot the knowledge thus acquired. It was his experiences in those connections that eventually led him into the field in which he has made for himself a most creditable name and place.

Mr. Drennan made his initial step in the real estate business in 1903. For a year he was with W. W. Hannan and in 1904 became connected with the Stormfeltz-Loveley Company, occupying the position of manager. At a later date he went to New York city, where he became connected with the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, one of the most prominent and most exclusive real estate concerns in Manhattan, dealing only with the best city real estate and with big properties. During the years 1913 to 1915 Mr. Drennan remained with this firm and regarded his training as his postgraduate work in the field of real estate. Again he became a resident of Detroit and in 1916 organized the Sanders & Drennan Company, which later became Drennan & Seldon and was incorporated in 1916. The firm deals in city property and is one of the ranking firms of Detroit, well known throughout the state. It has handled most important subdivision property in the last four years and there is no phase of the real estate business with which Mr. Brennan is not thoroughly familiar. In developing his interests he has employed original methods, his initiative and enterprise being strong factors in the attainment of his present-day success.

On the 27th of February, 1905, Mr. Drennan was married to Miss Claribel Krause of Detroit, and they have one son, Sheldon, who was born January 18, 1906, in New York. Mr. Drennan is a member of the Board of Commerce and was president of the Detroit Real Estate Board in 1919. The nature of his activities and interests aside from business is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, Oakland Hills Country Club, a member of the Masonic fraternity, a republican in his political views, an Episcopalian in his religious faith and a trustee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United



GEORGE W. DRENNAN



tes. His present position, where he is numbered among the representative real estate men and prosperous citizens of Detroit, is in marked contrast to his condition when as a lad of eleven years he began working on a farm for a quarter per day. He early manifested indefatigable energy, however, and has never been guided by a laudable ambition that has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to success.

ERNEST R. ROBINSON, president of the Automobile Supply Company of Detroit, was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, February 13, 1877, his parents being George and Caroline (Ingles) Robinson. He was educated at Vassar, Michigan, where he completed a high school course and then made his initial step in the business world as clerk in a bank, with which he was associated for eight years. On the expiration of that period he came to Detroit and here engaged in the insurance business, in which he remained for seven years. He next established his present business, which is organized under the name of the Automobile Supply Company and which was incorporated on the 15th of July, 1913. From the time of organization he has been the president and the company does a wholesale business in automobile accessories, selling to both manufacturers and dealers throughout the state. The business has assumed extensive and gratifying proportions, owing to the progressive business methods, the unflinching enterprise and the thorough reliability of the founder and his associates.

Mr. Robinson is a member of Detroit Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M. and as a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the First Congregational church, the teachings of which guide him in every relation. He belongs as well to the Exchange Club and is also a supporter of the republican party, while in matters of citizenship he fully recognizes his duties and obligations as well as his privileges. Each opportunity presented has been to him a call to action and the utilization of his advances and chances has brought him to an enviable place in connection with the commercial interests of his adopted city.

FRANK CHANDLER SIBLEY, member of the firm Sibley, Armstrong, McNair & Mead, a rising and successful member of the Detroit bar, was born in Marietta, Georgia, February 17, 1888, the son of John Adams and Sarah L. (Chandler) Sibley and a descendant of one of the old American families, tracing his ancestry in direct line back to John Sibley, who arrived in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629.

In the requirement of his education Frank C. Sibley attended the schools of Tifton and of Athens, Georgia, and afterward entered the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, at Clinton, that state. He prepared

for the bar in the Detroit College of Law, was graduated in June, 1908, at the age of twenty years, with the degree of LL. B., and following his admission to the bar on his twenty-first birthday, he became associated with the firm of Robson & George, later with Robson & Murfin, and in 1920 became the senior member of the firm of Sibley, Armstrong, McNair & Mead. He is also the vice president of the Miller & Miller Company. In his profession he has made steady advancement.

On the 18th of June, 1912, Mr. Sibley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gladys Barkley, a daughter of Rev. James M. and Mary (Conwell) Barkley. The latter was the daughter of a captain in the Union army. Her husband, a native of North Carolina, served in the Confederate army. He had graduated from the University of New Jersey at Princeton with the class of 1876, had devoted his life to the Presbyterian ministry and was a moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Sibley have been born three children: Mary Conwell, Sallie Chandler and Elizabeth Barkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Sibley are active members of the Presbyterian church in Detroit and he has been president of the Men's Club of the church. He also has membership in the City of Straits Lodge, No. 452, F. & A. M., and in Damascus Commandery, No. 42, K. T., and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Valhalla Club, to the Michigan Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, to the Married Men's Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Detroit Lawyers' Club, the Southern Society of Detroit, of which he has been president, and the Theta Lambda Phi, a law fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his interest in Detroit's welfare and progress is shown in his membership and activities in the Detroit Board of Commerce. His interests are of wide compass, indicating his concern in all those things which are a matter of vital importance in the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

EDWIN C. LEWIS, a prominent representative of the Detroit bar and a member of the firm of Trobridge, Lewis and Watkins, was born at Bryan, Texas, March 29, 1880, a son of Edwin Colby and Kate (Devine) Lewis, who removed to the north when the subject of this review was but a child. He attended the public schools of Vermont and St. Johnsbury Academy of that state, after which he entered Yale University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1901. Subsequently he was for a time a student in the law department of the University of Chicago, completing his professional studies at the Detroit College of Law, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1907. Previous to this time he had successfully followed educational work, acting as instructor in mathematics at St. Johnsbury Academy during 1901 and 1902, and then became a teacher in

the Detroit University School, with which he was thus connected until 1907. In June of that year he was admitted to the Michigan bar and at once entered upon active practice, becoming identified with the old established law firm of Clark, Jones & Bryant. In 1909 he went to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he formed a partnership with A. B. Williams, practicing as a member of the firm of Williams & Lewis until 1913. He then returned to Detroit and has since been associated with Luther S. Trowbridge, and latterly with Mr. James K. Watkins.

On the 22d of October, 1912, Mr. Lewis was married to Grace Hays Thompson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thompson of this city. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Grosse Pointe Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Athletic Club and the University Club, while professionally he is identified with the Detroit and Michigan State Bar Associations and the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity.

EDWIN L. THOMPSON. For many years the name of Edwin L. Thompson figured prominently in connection with the lumber industry and transportation interests of Detroit and Michigan. He became a resident of this city in 1830 and was identified with its business development from that time until his demise. His activities were ever of a character which contributed to the progress and upbuilding of the communities in which he labored and there stand as monuments to his memory and business ability the model plant of the Detroit Lumber Company which was constructed under his supervision, and the Addison family hotel, which was promoted through his efforts in 1905.

Mr. Thompson was a native son of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred on a farm in Crawford county, January 17, 1845, his parents being James E. and Joan (Treadway) Thompson, the former also a native of the Keystone state, while the latter was born in Vermont. In the paternal line he was descended from ancestors from the north of Ireland, his grandparents having sailed from the Emerald Isle to the United States.

In the district schools of his home county Edwin L. Thompson began his education, which was continued in the Meadville (Pa.) Academy. After his textbooks were put aside he sought the business opportunities offered in the growing west and made his way to Michigan. He established a lumber business at Lapeer, organizing the firm of Thompson, Rich & Company in 1866. In 1875 he promoted the lumber firm of Piper & Thompson and five years later, in the development of his growing business interests, he laid out the town of Thompson, Michigan, and organized the Delta Lumber Company. His activities were constantly extended over a broader field and from 1882 until 1886 he was the president of the Brunswick Lumber Company of Brunswick, Georgia.

In the meantime, or in 1880, he had removed from Lapeer to Detroit, where in 1883 he organized the Thompson Navigation Company for the transportation of lumber by barge. Subsequently he organized the Detroit Lumber Company, of which he became president in 1899 and thus still further broadened his activities as one of Michigan's prominent businessmen. There was no phase of the lumber trade in the state with which he was not thoroughly familiar and according to the most progressive business methods he developed his interests, becoming a well known prominent figure in lumber trade circles in the east. In 1905 he organized the Addison Apartments Company, which erected the Addison family hotel in that year, this being one of the exclusive apartment houses of Detroit, and located on the site of his old home.

On the 3d of November, 1869, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Julia M. Piper of Lapeer, Michigan, a daughter of Abram H. and Melvina (Truman) Piper, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter was born in the state of New York. Mr. Thompson died December 10, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of three children: Anna, the wife of George C. King of Detroit, and now the mother of two children, Alice and Helen; Melvina, who is the wife of William M. Grant of Walkerton, Ontario, and has three children, Anna T., William and Edwin Neale; and Vinnie, who died when but a few years of age.

Mr. Thompson passed away in Detroit on the 10th of January, 1915. He had won the well merited reputation of being "one of the biggest lumbermen of Michigan." He had steadily developed his business interests along legitimate lines, always employing constructive effort and never basing his success upon the wreck of other men's fortunes. His progressiveness and his integrity constitute an inspiring example for others. His keen interest in Detroit's welfare and upbuilding was indicated in his membership in and cooperation with the Board of Commerce in all of its projects for public good. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith he was a Presbyterian, being a member of the Westminster church, but later was a member of the First Presbyterian church. Not only did he leave to his family the substantial rewards of business ability and enterprise, but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

CHARLES BOVENSIEP, JR., engaged in designing and manufacturing bronze doors and other bronze equipment for mausoleums and memorials, also memorial tablets and honor rolls, was born in Essen, Germany, February 28, 1871, his parents being Charles and Emma (Wachholder) Bovensiep. Leaving the native country in 1882, they settled in Detroit. After attending the public schools, he took up the line of architectural metal work in all its branches, in the employ of E. T. Barnum, and continued with his



EDWIN L. THOMPSON

fifteen years, when he entered business on his own account, and a few years later dropped the general line of architectural metal work and specialized in designing and manufacturing of bronze work for ornamental and memorial purposes exclusively.

He has a thorough knowledge of all the details of this business line and the excellence of the products of his shop in careful artistic workmanship and finish. He has developed a large number of appreciative customers and the business has grown to considerable dimensions and at the end of 1919 over 2,000 mausoleums in all parts of the country had been furnished with bronze doors and other bronze equipment as well as thousands of memorial tablets and other mortuary bronze work.

On June 4, 1896, Mr. Bovensiepe was married to Miss Catherine Hack of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hack.

He is a member of the Harmonie Club, Board of Commerce, Detroit Credit Men's Association, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Automobile Club and the Detroit Musical Quartet, and takes active interest in the plans and projects of these organizations.

EDWARD D. STAIR. Fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of these qualities has carried Edward D. Stair to important business relations in a wide field of journalism, banking and corporate interests in Detroit. He was born at Morenci, Michigan, March 18th., and is a son of Jacob and Maryette (Beckwith) Stair. In the public schools of his native city he pursued his education and began his career as a country newspaper publisher in Morenci in 1876. He was thus engaged continuously until 1888, when he retired from the ownership of the Livingston Republican at Howell, Michigan. In the same year he entered upon theatrical management in New York City producing a play which he had written and for a number of years he was thus connected with amusements and interests in the east. In 1901 he reentered the newspaper field through the purchase of an interest in the Detroit Journal and he extended his connections by purchase to the Detroit Free Press in 1906. For a number of years he was identified with these papers as president of the Free Press Company and also of the Detroit Journal Company, but disposed of his interests in the Journal a few years ago. He is likewise identified with banking interests as a director of the First & Old Detroit National Bank and the Detroit Trust Company. He is also one of the principal stockholders in the Paige Motor Company, and the Detroit Creamery Company, thus being identified with two of the important and extensive productive industries of the city, and he is also the president of the United States Amusement Company, director of the First National Company and a director of the Detroit Creamery Company. Throughout his business career his plans have been carefully formulated and

promptly executed, bringing him to the goal of his desire in connection with some of the most important of the business and corporate interests of Detroit.

On the 2d of July, 1888, in New York city, Mr. Stair was married to Miss Grace Crookson, and they have become parents of a son and a daughter: Edward D. and Nancy K. Mr. Stair is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Detroit Club, the Old Club, the Country Club, Detroit Golf Club, the Green Room and the Oakland Hills Country Club.

HARRY F. DORWELD. A notably successful business career is that of Harry F. Dorweld, president of the Luths-Dorweld-Haller Company, leading wholesale jewelers of Detroit, with offices in the Liggett building. Since 1891 he has been identified with this line of activity and through his long connection therewith has acquired a specialized knowledge of the business, so that his efforts have been most intelligently directed, winning for him a gratifying measure of success. Mr. Dorweld is widely and favorably known in Detroit, for he has here spent his life, covering a period of forty-eight years, and has witnessed the city's rapid growth and development, to which he has contributed in substantial measure through his activities in the business world. He was born August 2, 1873, a son of Henry F. and Sophia Dorweld, and in his native city he acquired his education, being a pupil in the Bishop school. He began his business career at the bottom of the ladder, starting in as parcel boy for the Farnsworth Shoe Company when but twelve years of age, the firm at that time being located on the present site of the Majestic building. He remained with that company until 1888, when he entered the employ of Samuel F. Fisk, a ticket broker of the city, with whom he continued for three years. His initial experience in the jewelry business was gained with Frank S. Ring, with whom he was identified from 1891 until 1905, and following the retirement of Mr. Ring from active commercial pursuits the Luths-Dorweld-Haller Company was formed, with Mr. Dorweld as president and one-third owner of the business, which was established at No. 68 Woodward avenue, and in 1915 removal was made to the present location in the Liggett building. The company handles a complete line of high-class jewelry and its well known reliability, reasonable prices and progressive business methods have secured for it an extensive patronage, which is drawn not only from Detroit and other sections of the state but also from the neighboring states of Ohio and Indiana. Mr. Dorweld gives his personal supervision to every detail of the business, with which he is thoroughly familiar, owing to his long connection therewith, while he manages the larger features in his interests with notable assurance and power.

Mr. Dorweld was united in marriage to Miss Rose G. Burger, daughter of a well known and highly respected police officer of this city, and they have

become the parents of two sons, Harry J., and Edward F., who are engaged in business in Detroit. In his political views Mr. Dorwald, Sr., is a republican whose national issues are concerned but at local elections casts an independent ballot, voting for the best man for the office regardless of party ties. He belongs to numerous clubs and fraternal orders, including the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the United Travelers Council, the Knights of the Grip, the Detroit Yacht Club and the Detroit Athletic Club, and is keenly interested in all outdoor sports. He is a loyal, public-spirited and progressive citizen whose influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out in life for himself when but twelve years of age and has steadily worked his way upward by persistent energy and unflinching enterprise. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do.

JUSTICE RICHARD PEARSON. Various business interests and enterprises have felt the stimulus of the cooperation of Justice Richard Pearson, a man of notably sound judgment and progressive spirit in all business affairs. He has recognized and utilized opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by and his life has been marked by constant progress, thoroughly effective in the attainment of his purposes in the business world. Mr. Pearson is a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred at White Lake, Oakland county, April 5, 1868, his parents being Alfred Benjamin and Marie Antoinette (Toms) Pearson. The father was also a native of Michigan, and served as a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil war, enlisting in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry when sixteen years of age. He participated in a number of important engagements, and was severely wounded in the battle of Chickamauga when but eighteen years of age. He died April 9, 1890, from the effects of his wounds.

Justice Richard Pearson pursued his early education in the district schools of Pontiac, Michigan, and later attended the high school at Ovid, from which he was graduated at the early age of sixteen years. He then entered the field of newspaper activity, becoming editor of the Ovid Register, owned by Irving Carrier, continuing in that position until Mr. Carrier sold the paper. Mr. Pearson remained in the office as bookkeeper, proofreader and general business man for a time. After taking a course in the Detroit Business University he entered the employ of the Farnsworth Shoe Company of Detroit, with which he continued until they, too, went out of business. It was then that he became bookkeeper for the Central Savings Bank, a position which he occupied

for four and a half years. He next became assistant manager for the Michigan Brass & Iron Works, and finally he joined James F. Macauley in the real estate business. Since the death of Mr. Macauley he has continued in the same business until the present time. Through the intervening period he has figured quite prominently in real estate circles in Detroit, promoting many property transfers and negotiating realty exchanges, which have contributed in no small measure to the development and upbuilding of the city. He is secretary of the Real Estate Trust Company, which was organized in 1906. In the summer of 1915 he went to Germany, obtained options on Leggett Farm, and coming home through Switzerland and Italy, organized the Leggett Farm Land Company, of which he likewise became secretary. In 1918 he became vice president of the Arrow Sand and Gravel Company, with which he is actively associated. In a word, he is a man of sound business judgment, and of unusual executive ability. His plans are carefully formulated and then promptly executed and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, for he realizes that when every avenue of advancement seems closed, he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal.

Mr. Pearson is pleasantly situated in his home, having been married in 1906 to Miss Bessie Louise Day of Detroit. They have become parents of five children, three of whom survive: Corinne Helen Justice R., Jr., born in Detroit, January 2, 1915; and Roberta Louise. Mr. Pearson has long been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, Detroit. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and in all matters essential to good citizenship and to public progress, his cooperation and aid can be counted upon. He is a man of sterling worth, being actuated by high principles and honorable purposes, and in the legitimate deals of business he has reached a point of enviable success.

SHELDON R. NOBLE, secretary of the investment banking firm of H. W. Noble & Company, was born in Detroit, April 3, 1892, and is a son of Herbert W. and Gertrude (Delbridge) Noble and a grandson of Garra B. and Eliza (Crosman) Noble and of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Delbridge, all prominent among the early residents of this state. More extended mention of the family history is made in connection with the record of Herbert W. Noble on another page of this work.

Sheldon R. Noble attended the public schools of Detroit and afterward entered the Detroit University School, in which he pursued a course preparatory to becoming a student in Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914, winning the Litt. B. degree. Immediately afterward he returned to his home and became associated with his father in the investment brokerage business and



JUSTICE R. PEARSON

now the secretary of the firm of H. W. Noble & Company. They handle all kinds of securities and investments and enjoy a most enviable reputation for ability and the worth of the commercial paper which they control.

On the 27th of December, 1917, Sheldon R. Noble is married to Miss Eleanor Reed of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Reed, representatives of a prominent New England family. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have two sons: H. W. Noble (II), who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 3, 1919; and John Reed Noble, born May 1, 1920. The parents are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church and Mr. Noble is connected with the Detroit Athletic Club, the University Club and the Detroit Boat Club. During the World war he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth Field Artillery and was in action in France. After receiving his discharge following the signing of the armistice he returned to Detroit to enter upon business connections with his father and through the intervening period his alertness, progressiveness and enterprise have been important factors in the continued success and development of the business of H. W. Noble & Company.

JOHN W. DuBOIS, brother of Henry M. DuBois, whom further reference is made elsewhere in this work, is a lawyer of long standing in Detroit and senior partner in the law firm of DuBois & DuBois. Mr. DuBois was born in Wayne county, Michigan, October 21, 1842, and is now in his seventy-eighth year, still hale and active.

John W. DuBois was educated at Ypsilanti Seminary and in the law department of Ann Arbor, Michigan. He graduated in law in 1867, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Jackson, Michigan, where he remained for three years, then moved to Detroit, there continuing in practice for two years. He then temporarily abandoned law and entered the mercantile business at Lapeer, in which he was engaged for five years. At the end of the latter period Mr. DuBois went to Ulster county, New York, the home of his ancestors, and resided there until 1902, when he returned to Detroit and resumed the practice of his profession. He and his brother, Henry M., formed a law partnership under the title of DuBois & DuBois, which still exists and is widely known throughout this part of Michigan.

Mr. DuBois has been three times married. His first wife was Helen M. Tibbitts, who passed away leaving one daughter, Helen. Subsequently he married Mary Choonmaker, who died some time thereafter. He later married Helen M. Seely, who is still living. His daughter, Helen, is the wife of Albert B. Wagener, connected with the Drew Theological Seminary in Madison, New Jersey. Mr. DuBois became a member of the Masonic order in 1865, and is therefore one of

the oldest living Masons in Michigan. He is also a member of the Eastern Star.

Mr. DuBois is a direct descendant of Louis DuBois, one of the early settlers of Ulster county, New York, whose name is inscribed on a monument at New Paltz, New York, erected in memory of the early settlers. When the Huguenots were banished from France a large section of them settled in Ulster, Holland, and many of these immigrated to New York, where they gave the name of Ulster to the county in which they first settled.

GEORGE WILEY. The sum total of the varied business interests which have placed Detroit as the fourth city of the Union have received a considerable contribution from the efforts of George Wiley, who is now the vice president of the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank and also the assistant secretary and treasurer of the Detroit Edison Company. Moreover, he is a native son of the city, born here February 21, 1860, his parents being Jefferson and Mary (Cunningham) Wiley, natives of Massachusetts. Coming to Michigan in 1854, they settled in Detroit, where the father established the Jackson & Wiley Foundry & Machine Shop, with which business he was connected for many years. He passed away in Detroit and the mother is still a resident of this city. In their family were ten children, six of whom survive, namely: Frederick J., Adams C., Mary H., Margaret W., Mrs. Gertrude Zacharias and George.

The last named, after attending the public and high schools of Detroit, continued his education in the University of Michigan, being a member of the class of 1882. In the meantime, however, he had entered upon his active business career by securing a position as messenger in the Michigan Savings Bank in 1880. In that institution he gained promotion from one position to another until he became vice president in 1914, in which year was effected the merger with the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank, and he continued with the new institution as vice president and director. Throughout his business life he has been identified with banking and has gained a most thorough and comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the business in principle and detail. He is also assistant secretary and treasurer of the Detroit Edison Company and thus his interests are extensive and important.

On the 15th of January, 1890, Mr. Wiley was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Doeltz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Doeltz. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiley: Robert, born in Detroit in 1890, was graduated from the University of Michigan, married Miss Gladys Hutcheson, and during the World war was commissioned a first lieutenant and went to France with the Seventy-eighth Division as a member of the Field Artillery and was actively engaged on the fighting front. He now resides in Detroit; George S., born in Detroit in 1892, here

attended the high school, and also entering the army at the time of the World war, was commissioned a captain in the Eighty-fifth Division. He is now at home; Charlotte, born in Detroit in 1901, is attending the Liggett School for Girls.

Mr. Wiley is a Chapter Mason and is well known in the club circles of the city, belonging to the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat and Bloomfield Hills Country Clubs. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He is interested in all those forces which make for the benefit and uplift of mankind and has become a factor in the development of the city's interests along many lines.

WILLIAM M. WALKER, president and founder of Walker Brothers Catering Company, is one of the heads of big business in Detroit whose identification with his enterprise dates back to its inception. Mr. Walker is a Detroitier by birth, and with the exception of a few years, this city has been the scene of his business activities. He was born May 10, 1867, a son of Dugald and Sarah (Gainor) Walker. The father was a native of Nova Scotia, while the mother was born near Norwichville, Ontario. They came to Detroit in 1865. Dugald Walker was a carpenter by trade and followed that occupation here for many years, passing away in Detroit in 1917. His widow survived until April 1, 1921, when she passed away in this city. Their family numbered six sons and five daughters: John; William M.; Mary, deceased; Alexander F., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Madge G.; Edward J., of whom further mention is also made elsewhere in this work; Sister Rosemary, who is connected with a Catholic order in Cincinnati, Ohio; James J.; Mary (II), now Mrs. Thomas Stackpole of Detroit; Joseph V., treasurer of the Walker Brothers Catering Company; and Sadie, the wife of Fred McBurdy of Detroit.

William M. Walker attended St. Vincent's parochial school, the old Webster school and later Smith's Business College and Goldsmith's College. In deciding on a business to take up, he became an apprentice at the trade of a baker and caterer in the shop of A. G. Kronberg. After a four years' apprenticeship he continued in the employ of Mr. Kronberg for three years as a journeyman. Mr. Walker then accepted a position with the Twin Brothers Yeast Company and for three years was a traveling representative for that house in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana. His road experience was of no little value to him, as in addition to being highly successful it created a desire to become settled. Returning to Detroit he bought a half interest in a wholesale bread business with C. W. Coon at what was then 361 Grand River avenue (now 2737) as the firm of Coon & Walker. After two years Mr. Walker disposed of his interest in the wholesale bread business and launched out in the retail grocery, catering and retail bakery business. In 1902 he bought out

the retail bakery and catering business at 361 Grand River avenue and two years later, or in 1904, his brother, Alexander F., became a partner in the business, the firm then becoming Walker Brothers, caterers. During the intervening years the business has been developed into the city's foremost enterprise of its kind and from a modest beginning now comprises twelve restaurants in various sections of the city. The location of every one was made with the thought of having a Walker restaurant available in the best section of the city. Many innovations, new to the trade and original with Walker management, have been made, so that the name of Walker has become a synonym for quality and service, and their motto: "If it is good to eat we furnish it; if we furnish it is good to eat"—is both unique and appropriate. With the expansion of the business and to facilitate its handling, the copartnership of Walker Brothers Caterers, was succeeded in 1912 by the Walker Brothers Catering Company, incorporated under the laws of Michigan, with William M. Walker as president, Alexander F. Walker as vice president, Joseph V. Walker as treasurer and Edward J. Walker as secretary. The personnel of the directorate has never been changed and the company's success may be largely attributed to the fact that the brothers have each had their particular interests to control and some member of the company has been "on the job" every minute night or day. Among his other business interests William M. Walker is president of the Palmyra Pear Growers Association of Georgia, which he helped to organize and of which he is one of the heavy stockholders. He is a director of the Regner-Graf Carpet Furnishing Company of Detroit, also a director in the Standard Mortgage and Investment Company.

On the 15th of November, 1902, Mr. Walker was married in Jackson, Michigan, to Miss Sarah O'Halloran of that city, a daughter of Michael O'Halloran. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have become the parents of four children, all born in Detroit: Rosemary, born in 1903, is attending Sacred Heart convent; William M., Jr., born October 25, 1907, is a pupil in the Blessed Sacrament school of Detroit; Sarah Mary, born in October, 1909, is in the Sacred Heart convent, as also is Ann May, who was born in March, 1912. The residence of Mr. Walker at 72 East Boston boulevard is one of the attractive homes in the North Woodward section, where the family has resided since 1915.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Walker is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, one of the Oakland Hills Country Club. Extremely fond of outdoor recreation, he finds a great deal of pleasure in hunting, fishing and baseball, but probably his greatest enthusiasm is shown in a game of golf. Mr. Walker is a very devout and prominent member of the Roman Catholic church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He is a valued representative of the Knights of Columbus and is a past grand knight in the order. He



WILLIAM M. WALKER

so a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For several years he has been a member of the Detroit Poor Commission. In 1907 he helped organize the Bureau of Catholic Societies and became its first president and so served two years. This organization has done and is doing wonderfully valuable work in finding homes and caring for Catholic girls who come before the juvenile court. Mr. Walker is president of the child labor department of St. Vincent de Paul Society. He is chairman of the great drive that collected the Edward Heart Seminary fund of over nine million dollars. He was also one of the organizers of what now the Detroit Community Fund and has taken an active part in the work and drives of this great fund. He is a director of St. Mary's Hospital, also Providence Hospital. In political matters, while his sympathies are usually with the democratic party, his support is more often influenced by men and measures regardless of their political connection. His interests are broad and varied, his sympathies wide and his activities along every line in which he has engaged have been effective and resultant. His course will serve to inspire and encourage others, show what can be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN, chief accountant with the Peninsular Stove Company of Detroit and widely known as a most capable business man, has been continuously in the service of this corporation for almost three decades and has worked his way upward to his present position of responsibility through merit in the industry. He was born in 1871, in the city of Detroit which is still his home, and supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in the University of Detroit, then called Detroit College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1888. While attending college he acquainted himself with the fundamental principles of accounting, and he perfected himself in the work by private study and by service in the office of the Peninsular Stove Company. After leaving the university he spent ten months in the United States weather bureau as civil engineer assistant and subsequently devoted two years to the wholesale millinery business, after which he secured the employ of the Peninsular Stove Company as entry clerk in the order department. From that position he passed into the accounting department in 1893 and six years ago became chief auditor, the position of which important position he is now most conscientiously discharging.

Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Helena M. and they have become the parents of two children: John Francis and Thelma. In young manhood Mr. O'Brien served as a member of the Detroit 1st Infantry for nine years and he has ever been most loyal and public-spirited citizen, whose aid and influence are always given on the side of progress

and improvement. He is a member of the Detroit Yacht Club and the Knights of Equity and in social circles of his native city has won many warm friends, while as a business man he ranks with the representative and substantial citizens of the municipality in which his life has been spent.

A. CLAIRE WALL. Decorating, papering, painting and interior finishings and furnishings constitute the scope of the business of A. Claire Wall, who has guided his activities beyond the field of mere commercial transfer into the realm of art. His love of the beautiful, his appreciation of harmony, his understanding of the methods of producing effects through color and design, have made him one of the most successful in his chosen field of labor not only in Detroit but in the entire middle west. Mr. Wall was born April 27, 1878, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Thomas and Frances (Yates) Wall, both of whom were natives of England and came to America in early childhood, the father being a lad of eight years when he crossed the Atlantic, while the mother was but six years of age. The former attended school in Detroit and learned the painting and decorating business, with which he became prominently identified, conducting his interests along that line in Detroit for many years or to the time of his death in 1909. His widow is still a resident of this city. Their family numbered four sons and two daughters: Charles of New York city; Anne and Robert of Detroit; Mrs. Louise Hunter of Los Angeles, California; Walter, deceased; and A. Claire.

The last named attended the public schools and then learned the painting and decorating business under his father and with his father and brothers obtained the technical and business training which has brought him his present success. His love of beauty was early manifest, but he had no means of studying art save through books at home and through examination of fabrics in shop windows. He thus developed a discriminating taste and after his father's death he found it easy to obtain employment in his chosen line, thus continuing until 1915, when he established business on his own account. The Detroit Journal said of him in this connection: "From a 'hole in the wall' to a shop in the exclusive section of Woodward avenue in three years and a half. When he left the partnership of his brothers he made his home his business headquarters. He built his own scaffolds and ladders and went out after painting jobs. He built up a following until he was able to take a tiny site near the corner of Trumbull and Grand River. That is the 'hole in the wall' which the occupant soon found too small and caused to grow until the character of his business required a better location. In January, 1916, the establishment was moved to Woodward avenue upon a venture which has had happy results." Mr. Wall, speaking of his own experience, said: "In the early days of my business independence I was unable to take large contracts

because of the tremendous cost of supplies. Small jobs with speedy payment of wholesalers' bills established my credit. Gradually I was able to venture further. Thousand dollar contracts could be handled and so the business grew. My first big contract was for decorating the Book building. Since then I have had others of equal importance until now I keep decorators in several Detroit hotels with sufficient painting stock for a small establishment. I opened the present shop during the war at a time when conservative men considered the change hazardous. However, I studied the venture until I was convinced it was not only safe but logical. Business doubled the first year and its increase during the war was steady. It doubled again in 1919, reaching one hundred and fifty thousand dollars." Mr. Wall has had the contracts for decorating a number of the finest buildings of the city, for following his work in the Book building he furnished the decorations for the Detroit News, the Real Estate Exchange building and many others, employing continuously more than seventy-five people. Close application and thoroughness, as well as artistic taste and comprehensive study, have been important elements in his progress and success. It is said that he is the first one to reach his office in the morning and the last one to leave at night, and he keeps in close touch with his representatives and their work, knowing that the best possible results are at all times being accomplished.

On the 19th of August, 1902, Mr. Wall was married to Miss Clara M. Clark of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, well known in this city. Mr. Wall belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, also to the Detroit Board of Commerce and to the Kiwanis Club. He is today prominent and popular—a business man who has attained leadership and a citizen whose course reflects credit upon the city that claims him as a native son.

WILLIAM A. NEER, one of Detroit's best known men in security and investment brokerage circles, is the owner and founder of William A. Neer & Company, one of the city's leading houses in that line of business. William A. Neer was born at St. Paris, Ohio, March 10, 1885, and his parents, Adam and Mary E. (Kite) Neer, are also natives of the Buckeye state, where they resided for many years, but now make their home in Indianapolis, Indiana. The father has retired from active business. In their family were three children: Warren E., a resident of Tremont City, Ohio; Katherine N., of Detroit; and William A., of this review, who is the youngest of the family.

Rearing in his native town, William A. Neer when but a boy began to acquire a practical knowledge of life's responsibilities. Coming from an excellent family, he was the type of a boy that was known as a "hustler" and was always on the alert for an opportunity to earn his own money. He received

his early education in the public schools of St. Paris, Ohio, and with more desire for a business than for a professional career, he further prepared himself by attending the Bliss Business College of Columbus, Ohio. He then became a stenographer and was employed along similar lines for five years. On the 15th of August, 1907, he entered the employ of A. J. B. & Company of Detroit, with whom he remained until 1911 and then spent two years with W. A. Hamer & Company. On the 1st of February, 1913, he became one of the organizers of the firm of John Busham, Neer & Company, investment securities, stocks and bonds. Mr. Neer was made treasurer and general manager, filling that position for a year. At the end of that time Mr. Neer purchased the interest of his partners and has continued the business under the style of William A. Neer & Company, although he is sole proprietor. In both the character and volume of its business the house of William A. Neer & Company occupies a foremost position among the stock and bond houses of Detroit. Mr. Neer served as president of the Detroit Stock Exchange in 1918 and in 1920 was again elected to that office, while as a member of its board of governors he has served a number of terms. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Neer is secretary and a director of the Houseman-Spitzley Corporation, one of Detroit's prominent real estate concerns.

In politics Mr. Neer maintains an independent outlook entirely to men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Baptist church, is a member of the Ohio Society of Detroit and is connected with the Detroit Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Oakland Hills Country Club. He has always been much interested in athletics and many outdoor sports. He pulled an oar on the rowing team of the Detroit Boat Club for several seasons and his athletic prowess has made him widely known. He also enjoys fishing, hunting, golfing and motoring, turning to these activities for recreation when business permits. He maintains a hunting and fishing lodge west of Pontiac, where he is the owner of Haven Hill Farm, a tract of three hundred and eighty acres, affording him recreation and enjoyment. He started out in the business world, however, empty-handed and his close application and indefatigable energy have been significant features in the attainment of his present-day success.

DANIEL PATRICK CASSIDY. For seventeen years Daniel Patrick Cassidy has engaged in the general practice of law in Detroit and his advancement at the bar has resulted from the thorough preparation of his cases, his clear reasoning and his devotion to the interests of his clients. He was born in Wyandotte, Michigan, August 26, 1882, and pursued a public school education, after which he took a course in a business college of Detroit and then entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1900.



WILLIAM A. NEER

the same year he was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon the practice of law, in which has continued. He has never specialized in any ven department of the profession but has continued general practice, being well versed in all branches jurisprudence, while his clear reasoning and logical ductions are manifest in every case which he brings fore the court.

On the 26th of September, 1907, Mr. Cassidy was rried to Miss Evelyn M. Carlin and they have be come the parents of four children: Joseph D., Loretta ary, Elizabeth Agnes and Edward James. The re gious faith of the family is that of the Catholic urch and Mr. Cassidy is identified with the Knights Columbus. He is a member of the Board of Com merce and at all times has manifested a keen and pful interest in those problems of public concern id in the opportunities which have led to the up building of a larger city with higher civic standards.

OTTO A. WURM. No insignificant place is held by to A. Wurm in connection with the vital com mercial activities of the Michigan metropolis, where he is resident of the Detroit Plumbing Supply Company, ie headquarters of which are established on Mack rener, with equipment and facilities of the best der and with a business of substantial and success ful ramifications.

Though he is of European nationality, Otto Wurm as but an infant at the time of the family immigra tion to the United States, his birth having occurred ugust 1, 1877, and his parents, August and Augusta (Vandersee) Wurm having established their home in etroit in 1887. The father here followed various nes of business activity. He was killed by the col pse of a building that was in course of construction i this city in 1898. His widow is still a resident of etroit. They became the parents of five children: tto A., who is the eldest; Emma, who is unmarried; lsie, who is now Mrs. Leo Kromm of Detroit; Clara, ho married Erich Heinrich, and died in June, 1918; nd William C., of Detroit.

The public schools of Detroit afforded to Otto A. Wurm his youthful educational opportunities, and his mbition was shown by his attendance at night school fter he had become associated with practical affairs. He was earnest and aspiring and in following various nes of work he ever looked forward to advancement ward the goal of independence. At the age of eighten years he entered upon an apprenticeship to be steamfitter's trade, with the Detroit Sheet Metal Brass Works, and later he completed his technical raining under the effective direction of Jacob Zarga, nd at the plant of the Detroit Shipbuilding Com pany. He continued with this company seven years, as a skilled artisan, and in 1902 established himself ndependently in the plumbing and heating business. By his energy, effective service and fair and hon orable policies he developed a prosperous business

but in 1915 he found it expedient to abandon the general plumbing and heating service in connection with his enterprise and to turn his attention to the manufacture of plumbers' supplies. This wise action eventually led to the organizing of the Detroit Plumbing Supply Company, which was incorporated in March, 1918, and of which he has continued as president. The company manufactures woodwork and brass fixtures for the plumbing trade and does a general jobbing business in plumbers' supplies. Mr. Wurm was one of the organizers of the Men's Service Stations, of which he has been president since 1917. He is a director of the Commercial Syndicate, general real estate and land contract dealers. He also was one of the organizers of the Commercial State Bank of Detroit. He is independent in politics and gives support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, rather than being constrained within strict partisan lines. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Acacia Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 477, of which he is now master, also with Scottish Rite bodies. He is a Shriner and belongs to Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He is a member, also, of the American-German Order of Foresters. His religious affiliations are indicated by his membership in the First English Lutheran church.

June 29, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wurm to Miss Ida A. Baude, daughter of David J. and Amelia (Bertram) Baude, highly respected citizens of Detroit, and of this union have been born three children: Romalda, who was born November 1, 1905, is, in 1921, a student in the high school, as is also Donald David, who was born July 7, 1909; while Dorothy Marion, the youngest of the children, was born July 26, 1912, and is attending the public schools. Mr. Wurm built his home at 3095 Cadillac avenue, in 1907, and this has since been his place of residence.

J. M. GALLAGHER, a prominent member of the accountancy profession in Detroit, where he holds the responsible position of auditor in the plant of the American Car and Foundry Company, is a native of Michigan, born in Fowlerville, August 18, 1878, a son of James and Annie (Gibney) Gallagher, both of whom were natives of the Emerald isle, who immi grated to the United States many years ago.

J. M. Gallagher was educated in the public schools and in the high school at Howell, this state. He then started work on his own account and clerked in a store for two years, at the end of this time entering the Detroit Business University, where he applied him self to the study of accounting in its various phases and from which institution he was graduated in 1901. Following his graduation Mr. Gallagher took a position as a clerk and later became local auditor at the Peninsular plant of the American Car and Foundry Company at Detroit, and has since been thus engaged, covering a period of almost twenty years. He has charge of a staff of about thirty office assistants,

whose confidence and esteem are cordially extended to him, the same being true of the management of the company, whose interests have ever been his chief concern.

In 1903 Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Wines and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Hugh, Howard, Charles, and Elizabeth. Mr. Gallagher is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in the affairs of which he takes an active and practical part. During the progress of the World war he was one of the indefatigable workers who helped to make the record of the American Car and Foundry Company in the manufacture of war munitions, the great industrial achievement of America. While Mr. Gallagher has always given a good citizen's attention to public affairs he has never been a seeker after political office, preferring his daily avocation to the turmoil of party politics.

CHARLES RICHARD WALKER, member of Homer Warren & Company, the foremost real estate firm in Detroit, is one of the most highly regarded men in realty circles of the city.

Mr. Walker was born at Romeo, Michigan, September 13, 1877. His parents, Seth and Carrie (Draper) Walker, were both natives of Michigan. The father was a successful farmer, carrying on that business extensively. He died at Romeo, Michigan, where his widow yet resides.

Charles R. Walker was the only child of his parents and in acquiring his earlier education he attended school at Armada, Michigan. A business, rather than a professional, career appealed to him and to better fit himself for this he became a student at Jewell's Business College in Detroit. On the completion of his course at this institution he took up the real estate business in 1896, with which he has ever since been connected, and has been continuously associated with the same gentleman, Mr. Homer Warren.

Mr. Walker's first connection with the real estate business was in a modest capacity, but he had ambition and energy, so his work in Mr. Warren's office was performed in a manner which did not pass by unnoticed or unappreciated. A keen interest in his work, together with exceptional capability shown in any branch with which he had to do, were characteristics which attracted the attention of his employer. In 1906 Mr. Walker was called into Mr. Warren's private office and informed by that gentleman that from then on he was to be a partner in the business, share and share alike. It would be difficult to conceive of a higher tribute from employer to employe.

Homer Warren & Company has for many years been known as the leading real estate firm in Detroit, operating a high class business for a clientele such as no other firm in the city enjoys. No small part of its business is the management and care of the realty holdings of large estates, the rental and rent collection of a number of the important buildings in the

city. The insurance department of this firm includes agencies of the leading American and foreign companies. The organization represented by Homer Warren & Company is one of the most efficient business organizations in the commercial circles of Detroit. It has been built up to a degree of perfection and thoroughness not often attained in its line of business. Mr. Walker's connection of twenty-five years with this firm has long since made him an important factor in its growth and a conspicuous figure in trade circles where its activities have been centered.

On October 6, 1909, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Elizabeth Dawson of Detroit, a daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. William Dawson.

Mr. Walker holds membership in the Detroit Athletic, the Bloomfield Hills Country and the Pelletier Clubs, and the Detroit Board of Commerce. Hunting and fishing may be said to be his favorite recreations whether in the northern woods during the deer season or in Florida, where he has an attractive home to which he spends his winters.

Mr. Walker ranks as a citizen of the highest type and as a business man whose record is clean and whose success has been solely the result of his own efforts.

FRANK D. WHEELER, M. D. A life of activity and usefulness was ended when Dr. Frank D. Wheeler was called to the Home beyond on the 25th of November, 1915. He was but sixty years of age, his birth having occurred near Kendallville, Indiana, August 5, 1855, his parents being Heman H. and Loretta (Mather) Wheeler. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of Kendallville, bringing him to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1874. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in Noble county, Indiana, and was thus engaged in 1875 and 1876. He then entered upon a commercial course of study in Kalamazoo, Michigan, pursuing his course in 1877. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the medical profession and as soon as opportunity offered he entered the Detroit Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1880. Fifteen years later he pursued postgraduate work at Edinburgh, Scotland, and throughout his life he remained a close student of the profession, reading diligently the standard works and at all times keeping in touch with the advanced thought and progress of the medical fraternity. He was most conscientious in the performance of his duties to his patients and he always adhered closely to advanced professional ethics. He had membership in the Wayne County, Michigan State and American Medical Associations.

In Ithaca, New York, on the 4th of June, 1881, Dr. Wheeler was married to Miss Ella A. Kingsley, a daughter of William H. and Hannah (Prentice) Kingsley, the former an extensive lumber dealer who had moved from New York to Detroit. Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler became the parents of a son, Desha Wheeler.



CHARLES R. WALKER

se birth occurred February 19, 1900, and he is attending the medical department of the University of Michigan. He resides with his mother at 640 West Warren avenue. Dr. Wheeler had been assfully engaged in practice in Detroit from , or for a period of more than a third of a ury, and was the loved family physician in many ousehold of this city. He was a republican in political views and a Protestant in his religious ef. He exhibited many sterling traits of charac- not the least of which was his kindly sympathy helpfulness toward those who needed aid, and intuitive understanding of human nature consti- d one of the elements in his professional success.

GENERAL ALPHEUS STARKEY WILLIAMS.

of the most brilliant of the chapters of the mili- r record of Detroit and of Wayne county is that ained in the life history of General Alpheus rkey Williams. He served in two of the country's at wars and in days of peace he fought with equal ality for the highest standards of American life and als. A native of Connecticut, he was born in Say- ok, September 20, 1810, and liberal educational antages were accorded him. He completed a course Yale University in 1831 and afterward took up study of law with the intention of making its ctice his life work. After thorough preparation he ne to Michigan in 1837 and opened an office in De- it. While advancement at the bar is proverbially w, he soon won recognition as a capable lawyer and s whose devotion to the interests of his clients was rvertical. He prepared his cases with great thorn- gness and zeal and was making steady progress this field when in 1839 he was called from the active rk of the courts to serve as probate judge of Wayne mty. Three years later he was selected as judge e recorder's court and upon the bench he dis- yed the qualities of equity, justice and clear vision ich make the capable jurist. He likewise owned d edited the Detroit Advertiser and thus within a mparatively few years he had made for himself a st creditable position in the business and pro- sional circles of Detroit.

General Williams early manifested the keenest in- rest in military affairs, joining the Brady Guards, newly organized company of Detroit militia, in hich he served as captain. He was thus identified th the state military organization until after the tbreak of war with Mexico, when he was mustered to the federal service as a lieutenant colonel of the irst Michigan Infantry Volunteers, with which he rved from the 8th of December, 1847, until July 4, 1848. When the country no longer needed his ilitary aid Colonel Williams returned to Detroit and ain took up the active work of the legal profession. e was also again called to public office, being ap- ointed postmaster of Detroit, and thus in public rvice and as an able representative of the bar he

passed his years until the country again needed his aid in a military capacity.

When hostilities began between the north and the south Governor Blair placed General Williams in command of an instruction camp at Fort Wayne, with the rank of brigadier general, and in that position he was continued by President Lincoln. In October, 1861, he was assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, attached to Banks' division of the Army of the Potomac. With his troops he went to the front, and when Mansfield fell at the battle of Antietam, General Williams succeeded him in the command of the Twelfth Army Corps, which fought until completely exhausted. He afterward headed his troops in the hotly contested engagements at Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg and in the latter his corps held Culp's Hill. On the 14th of April, 1864, he was assigned to the command of the First Division of the Twentieth Army Corps, fighting through all the long series of battles leading to Atlanta. He then went with Sherman on the march to the sea, which proved the weakness of the Confederate defense, showing that the troops had been drawn from the interior to protect the border. From Atlanta he proceeded northward to Columbia and was present at the surrender of General Joe Johnson on the 26th of April, 1865, two weeks after Lee had surrendered to Grant at Appomattox. From the 12th of January, 1865, he ranked as brevet major-general of volunteers. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "No soldier from Michigan had longer, more arduous or more responsible service. He entered the service at the age of nearly fifty-one years; he was twelve years older than Grant, ten years older than Sherman and twenty-one years older than Sheridan; General Hooker wrote of him to Secretary Stanton, 'General Williams is one of the oldest brigadier generals, and with one exception has fought on more fields and fought better than any officer of my acquaintance. He commanded a corps under me at Antietam, was distinguished as the head of his division at Gettysburg; and on the campaign just ended in Georgia commanded a division of the Twentieth Corps, and to him belongs no small share of the glory of its achievements. At Resaca, New Hope Church and in front of Atlanta he won imperishable honors. . . . Irrespective of his services in battle the manner in which he has discharged the ordinary duties of his profession from the incipency of the Rebellion to the present time reflects the highest credit upon his intelligence, fidelity and patriotism.' This letter sums up fairly the claims of General Williams to be considered a typical soldier of the War of Secession, and as the embodiment of the war sentiment of Michigan. It is altogether fitting, therefore, that a half century after the war ended, the people of Detroit, led by the Loyal Legion, arranged to place an equestrian statue of General Williams, by Henry Merwin Shady, in the city he so greatly honored during his life."

"After the war ended General Williams was assigned (September 9, 1865), to the command of the Ouachita River District, with headquarters at Camden, Arkansas; was transferred in November to the Central District, at Little Rock, and was discharged from the service January 15, 1866. Then he was appointed to examine military claims in Missouri. President Johnson appointed him minister to Salvador, and while absent he was nominated by the democrats for governor and was defeated; in 1874 and again in 1876 he represented the first Michigan district in congress. He died in Washington on December 28, 1878, before the expiration of his term, and was buried in Detroit."

General Williams married a widow, whose maiden name was Jane Allen, and they had two sons and three daughters, three of the children reaching maturity, as follows: Charles Larned, whose widow, Mrs. Jane Phillips (Hoyt) Williams, resides in Detroit with her sister, Mrs. Eugene B. Gibbs; Irene, who married William J. Chittenden; and Mary Howard, who married Colonel Francis U. Farquhar of the United States Engineer Corps. He died in Detroit.

GEORGE ANDREW LEWIS, whose life work was one of beneficence to mankind, was the founder of the Lewis School for Stammerers in Detroit. A native of Canada, his birth occurred in Ingersoll, Ontario, April 25, 1870, his parents being William and Martha (Shippey) Lewis. The father was at one time a jeweler of Ingersoll and afterward engaged in business in Petrolia, Ontario.

George A. Lewis obtained his education in the schools of his native country, but on account of the impediment in his speech he did not receive a college education. He started out in business as a jeweler in Petrolia, Ontario, and while thus engaged he took up the study of a cure for stammering. Doing away with the impediment in his own speech he felt that he desired to assist others and in 1894 founded the Lewis School for Stammerers in Petrolia. There he remained until 1895, when he removed the school to Detroit, Michigan, locating in small quarters at 344 Woodward avenue, while subsequently a removal was made to 41 Adelaide street, where his success was so phenomenal that he purchased the property extending from No. 29 to No. 41 Adelaide. This was in 1899 and he erected thereon the large three-story building, which has since been occupied as a school, Mr. Lewis remaining in charge to the time of his death, while since May 17, 1917, it has been under new management. Mr. Lewis secured from the bishop of the Catholic diocese one hundred and fifty feet of property on Adelaide, directly opposite his school property, and rebuilt his home there, remaining the occupant thereof to the time when he was called to the Home beyond. He also erected the Amo apartment, located at 66 Adelaide street and now owned by Mrs. Lewis, the building containing sixty-nine

apartments. Mr. Lewis also made large investments in other real estate and his property holdings amounted to him a most gratifying annual income.

It was on the 20th of August, 1895, at Harwood, Maryland, that Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Amy Neal, a daughter of Turpin W. and Henrietta (Hackett) Neal. The ancestors of his mother participated in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were born four children: Eugeline Neal, now the wife of Lee Joslyn, Jr.; Lewis, Georgia; and one son, Andrew, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis attended the Woodward Avenue Baptist church. He gave his political support to the republican party, but never sought nor desired office. He was a member of Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M., and on joining the Michigan Sovereign consistory was member of the Harry J. Winn class, of which he was secretary. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belonged to the Adena Club, the Exchange Club, the Fellowcraft Club and the Detroit Athletic Club and he was much interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, doing a great amount of work for the organization, his labors on all times being attended with excellent results. He passed away August 17, 1915. There are hundreds who feel deep gratitude to him for the assistance which he rendered them in overcoming defective speech. His work in this regard was that of a benefactor to mankind. He accomplished wonderful results developing methods which produced notable cures and his school became one of the famous institutions of this character in the country. He was a man of worthy purpose and of high moral worth, respected and honored by all who knew him and Detroit his valued citizen when he passed to the Home beyond.

FRITZ HAILER, a self-educated and self-made man, early displayed the elemental strength of his character in his desire to obtain an education and qualify for important activities in professional circles. He now occupies an enviable position as a member of the bar and has successfully tried many important cases. Born on the other side of the Atlantic on the 3d of February, 1887, he is a son of Wilhelm and Carolina (Gay) Hailer, who are natives of Baden, Germany. The father is a man of prominence in his home locality, holding the position of mayor of the town of Auerbach, and now resides with his wife at Karlsruhe, capital city of Baden. He is connected with the Fidelitas Printing House in a prominent capacity. In their family were three children, the two daughters being Caroline and Sophie.

Fritz Hailer pursued his education in the public schools of Auerbach and in high schools of Karlsruhe, Germany, and after completing his high school work took up the study of English in a normal school. He also studied shorthand and in that branch excelled, winning the first prize for rapidity in the number of words per minute, being able to transcribe from dictation



GEORGE A. LEWIS

graphic notes one hundred and twenty-five words in minute, correctly spelled and punctuated. He also a number of other competitive prizes. Following graduation he took up the business of a book- and also edited the advertising part of a at Karlsruhe for three years. In 1906 he came erica and here entered the employ of the Willys and Automobile Company, with whom he re- until 1908, when he became an employe of the . Hartenstein, insurance and real estate, whom presented as a salesman. In the meantime he ed his evening hours to study and attendance at school and took private instructions evenings, n 1910 was graduated from the night high school etroit. He next entered the Detroit College of in which he completed his course in 1911, with erage of ninety-two and a half per cent. For a hereafter he continued with the Hartenstein in- ce and real estate firm, then entered upon the ice of law, the worth of his professional training his close application being manifest in the large er of cases which he has successfully tried, win- verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. Hailer is representative of the Consulate of erland, also representing German interests since , 1917.

On the 16th of August, 1917, Mr. Hailer was mar- in Detroit to Miss Grace Laesch, a daughter of and Mrs. Charles Laesch, and they have a son, erick Charles William, born in Detroit, July 30, and a daughter, Doris Marie Hailer, born Feb- 6, 1920. In politics Mr. Hailer maintains an ependent course. His religious faith is that of hegelical church and he is connected with various and organizations, belonging to the Harmonie , the Carpathian Singing Society, the Turnverein, Lawyers Club, the Detroit Bar Association and Michigan State Bar Association. He has never tted his determination to come to the new world, e he has found broader business opportunities and nement more quickly secured in a land where idual effort and ability are unhampered by caste lass.

JUDGE FRED HAMPSON ALDRICH, who since has been a member of the Detroit bar and who red upon the practice of law at Cadillac, Michigan, 883, was born in Wauseon, Ohio, September 11, , his parents being Joseph D. and Julie E. (Car- Aldrich. After attending the public schools of native city he became a student in Adrian College drian, Michigan, and determining upon the prac- of law as a life work, began preparation for the to which he was admitted in 1883. In the mean- he had taught school in order to meet his ex- es while preparing for the legal profession. He ed an office in Cadillac, where he at once entered active practice, and there in 1887 he was elected e of the twenty-eighth judicial circuit of Michigan

and served upon the bench for twelve years, his re- election being the public expression of approval of his judicial course. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, without bias, and were based upon a comprehensive understanding of legal principles and precedents. With his retirement from the bench he sought the broader field of labor offered in Detroit, where he has since engaged in practice, and from the beginning he has enjoyed a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is a director and general counsel of the Northern Assurance Company of Mich- igan and also counsel for the Inter-State Fire Insur- ance Company, and a member of the faculty of the Detroit College of Law.

At Delta, Ohio, on the 21st of August, 1884, Judge Aldrich was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Corine Isbell and they have become the parents of four children: Fred H., Jr.; Frank Compton, who was married in 1914 to Helen Seavers; Julia May, and Ruby Corine, who in 1918 became the wife of George Montillon. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church.

Judge Aldrich is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs also to the Ingleside Club, while along more strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Bar Association, the International Law Association, the Detroit Bar Association and the Lawyers Club, also the legal section of the American Law Convention and the Association of Life Insur- ance Counsel. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and during the period of the war he was one of the Four-Minute men of Detroit.

CHARLES HAMMOND L'HOMMEDIEU. Admit- ted to the bar of Michigan in 1906, Charles Hammond L'Homedieu has since devoted his attention to law practice in Detroit, where a liberal clientage is now accorded him. He is a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Jackson, May 4, 1880, his parents being Richard Henry and Angelina Catherwood (Marston) L'Homedieu. The removal of the family to Detroit in his early boyhood enabled him to pursue his early education in the public schools of this city. He afterward went east for classical instruction and was graduated from Yale University in 1903 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His law course was pursued in the University of Michigan and he won the LL. B. degree upon graduation in 1906. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered the employ of Russel, Campbell & Bulkeley, a well known law firm of Detroit. He gained broad experience in this way and on the 1st of January, 1912, was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Campbell, Bulkeley & Ledyard. Through the intervening period he has continued an active representative of the bar and has come into prominence in this connection by reason of the ability which he has shown in the presentation of his cause before the courts. He has comprehensive knowledge of law and is seldom, if ever, at fault in

the application of the principles of jurisprudence. He cites precedent with accuracy and it has always been his purpose to aid the court in administering justice. Aside from his professional interests he has figured in the business circles of Detroit in several connections. He became a director and was made the secretary of the Tessmer Machine & Tool Company, also served in a similar capacity with the Benjamin Douglas Company and the National Hide & Leather Company. He was likewise assistant secretary and treasurer of the Home Construction Company.

Mr. L'Hommiedieu is a member of the Detroit Bar Association and he belongs to the Law fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, also to the University, Detroit Boat, Lawyers' and Detroit Athletic Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He ranks high among the younger lawyers of the Detroit bar and he stands with those men whose deep interest in public welfare finds tangible expression in many ways.

JOHN HENDRIK TIGCHON is one of Detroit's best known and successful realtors. His nearly thirty years of identification with real estate interests has been not only a material contribution to the city's growth, development and improvement, but has brought him to a foremost position among Detroit's substantial business men and citizens.

Mr. Tigchon was born in Port Huron, Michigan, December 5, 1865, a son of Andrew and Alberdina (Van Oone) Tigchon, both of whom were born in Holland and came to this country in 1865. When John H. Tigchon was but a child his parents moved from Port Huron to Cleveland, Ohio, and after a short time there they returned to Michigan and located on a farm about eight miles out Woodward avenue. Here John H. Tigchon was reared to manhood and early in life secured a practical knowledge of hard work. In Detroit schools he received his early education, which was concluded with a course in the Mayhew Business College. As a youth he was industrious and energetic and was nearly always engaged in work of some kind. In taking up his business career Mr. Tigchon became a salesman in Mason's gun store. For some time following he was associated with mercantile lines, which included the firm of Coulson & Moorehouse and later Buhl & Sons. He remained with the latter firm for a period of six years.

In May, 1892, Mr. Tigchon started in the real estate business for himself, a line of activity to which his efforts have been largely confined ever since. Always holding to high standards, and possessing the courage, foresight and executive ability so essential to success, his achievements represent but the just reward for their wise utilization. He has negotiated a large number of important realty transfers through a very high class clientele that he has enjoyed for years, and has himself become an extensive holder of Detroit

and suburban real estate. His holdings include downtown business property and subdivision property. The Windmill Point subdivision was created and developed by John H. Tigchon. This magnificent property, with its rare natural environment, exclusiveness and yet accessibility, is probably unequaled in any part of the country and represents a contribution of Mr. Tigchon to Detroit's improvement and adornment that has not been surpassed by any of his contemporaries.

On June 26, 1889, Mr. Tigchon was married to Detroit to Miss Anna E. Bush, a daughter of Frank Bush. Mr. and Mrs. Tigchon have one daughter, Miss Norma, a Vassar graduate, and now the wife of George Lyon Hoag of Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hoag have a son, John Tigchon Hoag, born in Poughkeepsie, November 6, 1914.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Tigchon is well known in club circles, belonging to the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Golf, Lochmoor, Oakland Hills Country, Detroit Yacht and Social Clubs. Of the Lochmoor Club he was one of the founders and has been a member of the board of directors ever since its organization. He has acted for a number of years a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and in 1918 and 1919 served as one of its directors. Among his other business interests he is a director of the Guaranty Trust Company of Detroit.

Mr. Tigchon was one of the organizers of the Detroit Real Estate Board and has always taken a prominent and active part in the work of that organization. He served as its president in 1907 and has for several years been chairman of its appraisal committee; in fact, he has served in some official capacity ever since the Real Estate Board was organized.

Politically, Mr. Tigchon is a republican, but has never sought nor desired public office. In church association he is a Presbyterian and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, F. & A. M., and is also a Knight of Pythias, holding membership in Damon Lodge of that order. During the World war Mr. Tigchon enlisted and served as a four-dollar-a-year man in the real estate department, as real estate expert for the United States government.

Mr. Tigchon is regarded as a most excellent judge of realty values and in business matters generally his opinion carries no little significance. He has shown an unceasing interest in the welfare of the city and cooperates heartily in all organized movements for its benefit and the upholding or betterment of its civic standards. Mr. Tigchon resides in Grosse Pointe Park.

HENRY H. WRIGHT, president of the firm of Wright, Kay & Company, jewelers of Detroit, having one of the largest and most exclusive houses of this character in the city, was born in Detroit, January 25,



JOHN H. TIGCHON

185. His father, Henry M. Wright, was born in Hudson, Ohio, August 15, 1843, his parents being Hilo and Electa E. (Coe) Wright. He was graduated from the Western Reserve College of Ohio with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1864 and received from the Alma Mater the Master of Arts degree in 1865. During the Civil war he served as a member of company B, Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He came to Detroit in 1865 and was connected with the United State Lake Survey from 1865 until 1872. He then became a member of the jewelry firm of Roehm Wright in March of the latter year and on the 1st of March, 1886, the business was reorganized under the name of Wright, Kay & Company, and upon the incorporation in May, 1906, Henry M. Wright became the president. Years ago Mr. Wright was one of the small coterie of representatives of the jewelry trade from the leading establishments of the United States, who made periodical trips to Europe for the purchase of the choicest jewelry merchandise for which various European cities and countries are noted. Mr. Wright continued as president until his death, which occurred November 11, 1916. He was also interested in other business activities and his sound judgment and enterprise were strong factors in the attainment of success. He was likewise active in religious work and was an elder in the First Presbyterian church from 1887 until the time of his demise, taking a prominent part in the various interests of the church for many years. His political support was given to the republican party and he was a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and a member of the Lake Placid Club of New York.

On the 23d of September, 1872, in San Francisco, California, Henry M. Wright was married to Miss Flora M. Haight, who was born in California but came to Michigan early in life and is still a resident of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Wright became the parents of four children: Edith B., Winifred, Henry H. and Edward F., all of whom are still living in Detroit.

The third member of the family, Henry H. Wright, attended the public and high schools during his early boyhood and afterward became a student in the Taft school at Watertown, Connecticut. There he was graduated in 1904 and after completing his preliminary course he entered Yale University and is numbered among its alumni of 1907, having finished a course in the academic department. He then returned to his home city and immediately became connected with the jewelry house of Wright, Kay & Company. He started in to learn the business thoroughly and gradually worked his way upward from a minor position to that of manager in 1912, assuming larger and larger responsibilities in connection with the control and direction of the house. In 1916, upon the death of his father, he was elected to the presidency of the firm of Wright, Kay & Company, which today has one of the leading jewelry establishments of the middle

west. In fact theirs is the foremost house of this character in Detroit, carrying a very extensive stock of jewelry and precious stones and the name stands as a synonym of reliability and the highest business integrity.

On the 20th of October, 1917, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Aline Weber, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Weber of Detroit. Mr. Wright gives his political endorsement to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Detroit Country Club and has always adhered to the religious faith in which he was reared—that of the Presbyterian church. He is fond of outdoor sports. He has led an active, busy and useful life and as one of the young business men of the city occupies an enviable position as a progressive and representative citizen.

CHAS. A. STRELINGER was born in the city of Detroit on May 4, 1856, his father being Julien, and his mother Berta (Shultz) Strelinger. The parents came to the United States from Austria in 1848.

Mr. Strelinger was educated in the public schools of Detroit and began his active business career in the employ of Glover & Powell, hardware merchants, in 1870. Five years later the T. B. Rayl Company bought out the Glover concern, and he remained with the new concern for nearly ten years.

In 1884 he started a hardware and tool business under the style of The Chas. A. Strelinger Company, their first place of business being on the northeast corner of Larned and Woodward avenue. In 1889 the business was removed to the corner of Bates and Congress streets and conducted there for nearly twenty-eight years, when another move was made to the new Bagley store on Larned, between Bates and Randolph streets.

In 1897 the business was incorporated under the style of The Chas. A. Strelinger Company, of which Mr. Strelinger has since been the president. This company handles a very large line of machinery, tools and supplies, and is one of the largest and most important concerns of its kind in the country.

In September, 1884, Mr. Strelinger was married to Miss Mary Penfield and they have two sons: Gilbert Penfield and Seth Williston. The elder son is now a major in the U. S. Regular army, with a record of two years of hard service in France, while the younger was in the service during the World war as a captain of infantry. Mr. Strelinger belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is interested in all the efforts of that organization for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations, and the development of civic standards.

He is a supporter of the republican party, and, while never an office-seeker—or holder—has always displayed an appreciative understanding of the duties and obligations, as well as the privileges, of citizenship.

He has been a member of Westminster Presbyterian

church for nearly fifty years, a director and trustee on the boards of both the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.; also a member of the Detroit, Boylston and Ingleside Clubs.

WALTER J. BEMB, president and founder of the Bemb-Robinson Company, distributors for Michigan of the Hudson and Essex motor cars, is one of the best known men in connection with the automobile trade in Detroit. While comparatively but a young man, he is one of the pioneers in motor car distribution and has attained a remarkable success. Long ago realizing the value of straightforward business methods and satisfied patrons, he has followed a course that has done as much to dignify and elevate his business as any dealer ever connected with the trade in Detroit.

Walter J. Bemb was born May 17, 1885, and was but a boy of eight years when the family crossed the Atlantic and settled in Detroit in 1893. His parents were Jacob and Louise (Krummel) Bemb. After coming to Detroit the family established a florist and horticultural business which is now known as the Bemb Floral Company and is one of the important industries of its kind in the city. Walter J. Bemb was about sixteen years old when he first became connected with the automobile business. This was in 1901, when he entered the employ of the W. E. Metzger Company, one of the first automobile companies of this city. He continued with that house for several years and was subsequently with the Ford Automobile Company as branch manager. Next he became associated with the Brady Automobile Company and later was made traveling representative for the Hudson Motor Company of Detroit. In that position he continued until 1912, when he decided to embark in business on his own account and established an agency for the distribution of the Hudson cars. The establishment was located at 286 East Jefferson, where a commodious and modern building was subsequently erected by the Bemb-Robinson Company and where is maintained one of the finest automobile display rooms in America. In 1912 the Bemb-Robinson Company was incorporated, with Mr. Bemb as president and general manager, in which capacity he is still serving. His brother, Eugene Bemb, became vice president and director of service. In 1918 the Essex line was taken on, giving to the Bemb-Robinson Company two of the most popular motor cars distributed by any one dealer in Detroit. The service station of this company at 161 East Larned street is the most elaborate and most complete to the smallest detail of any similar institution in the city and is unsurpassed in the entire country. The progressive and up-to-date spirit displayed by Walter J. Bemb in the conduct of his business has won for him a position of prominence in trade circles not excelled by any of his contemporaries.

In May, 1914, Mr. Bemb was married to Miss Inez

De Costa of Detroit. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Detroit Athletic, Bloomfield Hills Country, Oakland Hills Country, Detroit Automobile, Bloomfield Open Hunt and the Question Club. He also belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce. Mr. Bemb's country place—Sleepy Hollow—in Bloomfield Hills section, is one of the attractive homes in that beautiful residential suburb. He is not without his hobby, which may be said to be his kennel, which contain some of the finest police dogs in the state. While very successful in business, Mr. Bemb is appreciative of life's pleasures and lives to enjoy them. He is a self-made man in the fullest meaning of the term and has become prominently known in club and social circles as well as through business connections, wherein he has steadily advanced to a point of prominence.

CHARLES E. FALES. Under the name of the C. E. Fales Company, Charles E. Fales is conducting a manufacturers' agency for all types of metal working machinery, of which he is also a general jobber and in this connection he has played an important part in the installation of metal working machinery in many of Detroit's largest industrial establishments. Mr. Fales is a native of Medway, Massachusetts. He was born February 12, 1879, of the marriage of James E. and Mary C. (Ballou) Fales, whose family numbered five children, the others being: Fred L., living in Milford, Massachusetts; James M., who is associated with his brother Charles in business; Mrs. J. J. McBurnie, of Medway, Massachusetts, and Alma L., who is chief chemist and civil engineer for the firm of Metcalf & Eddy of Boston.

Charles E. Fales acquired his early education in the public schools of Boston and was afterward graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Upon the completion of his course he followed the trade of a machinist and toolmaker with various companies in the east, during which time he gained a wide degree of familiarity with all types of metal working machinery, his experience in this connection being of great value to him and a factor in his subsequent success.

After coming to Detroit, Mr. Fales was employed by several of the city's foremost manufacturing and industrial concerns as foreman in shops and for a time he was head foreman with the Packard Motor Car Company. In 1908 he became a salesman for the C. Worner Manufacturing Company, handling all kinds of metal machinery. He continued with that house until 1913, during which time he formed a large business acquaintance and familiarized himself with the needs of the local trade for various types of machinery. This knowledge and his laudable ambition led him to establish his present business in April, 1914. He is the sole owner of the interests conducted under the name of the C. E. Fales Company, which acts as agents and jobbers of metal working machinery. The



WALTER J. BEMB

oughness with which he did his work won him promotion and from the initial point in his business career he has advanced step by step, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Freely using the latter, he has come to a position among the leading coal operators and merchants of Michigan, his business now being one of mammoth proportions, bringing him large financial returns.

GEORGE J. GNAU, president of the Detroit Insurance Agency, belongs to that class of men who make a close and thorough study of everything which they undertake and by reason of developing capability have reached the point of success. He was born in Detroit, June 25, 1871, his parents being Caspar and Elizabeth (Pfeiff) Gnau. Having attended the public schools, he continued his education in the Detroit Business University and started out in the business world as errand boy with the firm of Frank J. Martz & Company in 1883. In 1886 he became office boy with the Pingree Shoe Company and was advanced steadily through various promotions until in 1898 he was made bookkeeper and cashier. He so served until 1902, when he went on the road as Pacific coast representative for the firm. His laudable ambition, however, prompted him to engage in business on his own account and at length he organized the Detroit Insurance Agency, of which he has been president and general manager from the beginning. He has also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming president of the Campus Realty Company in February, 1920, while for three years he was a director of the Rosedale Park Land Company. He has made a most thorough and comprehensive study of insurance and is constantly seeking to broaden his knowledge and promote the efficiency of his activities in this direction. To this end he has become identified with the Insurance Exchange of Detroit, the Michigan Association of Local Insurance Agents and the National Association of Local Insurance Agents.

On the 8th of February, 1898, Mr. Gnau was united in marriage to Miss Adele R. Widman and to them have been born two sons: Howarth W., born August 10, 1900, in Detroit, who is a member of the class of '22, University of Michigan and belonged to the United States navy during the World war; and Arthur W., born June 9, 1904, in Detroit, and now a student at Detroit University school.

Mr. Gnau is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and also of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Something of the nature of his interests outside of business is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, and the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Ingleside Club of Detroit, the Northport Point Country Club, the Church Club of Detroit, and the Y. M. C. A. of Detroit. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his political be-

lief that of the republican party. His name has been passed in Detroit and that his name ever been worthy the confidence and good fellowship is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

CHARLES CASH WINTERS. Determined in business circles, overcoming all obstacles, recognizing no defeat, has brought Charles Cash Winters to an enviable place in connection with the coal trade, and other business enterprises have wisely profited by his energy, close application and keen sagacity. He is vice president and general manager of the Mancourt-Winters Wholesale Coal Company and the president of the Elkhorn Collieries Corporation, while other concerns of importance are held as a stockholder and official. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, June 21, 1880, and is a son of E. C. Belle (Neill) Winters, both of whom are now in Ohio, where they still reside. The father, for many years was a prominent merchant of Sandusky, is now living retired. In the family were four children, one of whom has passed away, while the living are Allen, Lewis, Daniel, Charles C. and Edith.

Charles Cash Winters attended the public school of Sandusky, pursuing his course through the school, being an athlete of no mean ability during school days. This led him to go on the road with the Proctor & Keith vaudeville circuit, in which he was associated with Billy Lester, their turn coming a mixed bag punching and boxing exhibition in which he won them the plaudits of the multitude wherever they appeared. Mr. Winters continued in connection with the theatrical world for four years and during part of that time was a sparring partner of the first heavyweight champion, Robert Fitzsimmons. On his tours he traveled across the country many times and was widely known to the theatre-goers of every section. At length he decided to quit the profession and devote himself upon commercial pursuits. He became connected with the S. J. Patterson Coal Company of Dayton, Ohio, and upon resigning five years later he came to Detroit and entered the employ of the Consolidated Coal Company as assistant to the general manager. Three years later he entered into partnership with A. Lester and J. H. Court, under the firm style of the Mancourt-Winters Coal Company, of which he has since been the president and general manager. Prospering in his undertakings, he has greatly extended his efforts in connection with the wholesale coal trade and is now president of the Elkhorn Collieries Corporation, vice president of the Elkhorn Coal Company and also director of the Lincoln Brass Works of Detroit. He has thus constantly broadened the scope of his business interests and is now controlling important commercial and industrial concerns.

On the 22d of June, 1906, Mr. Winters was mar-



GEORGE J. GNAU

Charlotte Bergmoser of Sandusky, Ohio, a daughter of George and Carrie Bergmoser. Mr. Winfield of outdoor sports and athletics, including boxing, boxing and similar interests. He is as well a member of the Detroit Golf Club and the Detroit Golf Club, while in Masonry he has advanced in both routes, becoming a Knights Templar, a Master Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Various activities of his life have brought him prominence in all parts of the country and in Detroit, where he has centered his interests for many years, where he has centered his interests for many years, where he is regarded as a representative and progressive business man.

LIAM JOHN GRIFFIN, member of the Detroit Bar, born at Blissfield, Michigan, on the 29th of August, 1880, his parents being Charles and Mary A. Griffin. In his youth he was taken to England and pursued his early education in the grammar school of Warwickshire. With the return to Michigan he became a pupil in the high school at Ann Arbor and there graduated with the class of 1901. He entered the State University for the study of law and received his LL.B. degree as a member of the class of 1905.

After practicing in Detroit for the practice of his profession, Mr. Griffin became associated with Messrs. J. H. Millis and John J. Jackson in a partnership that was maintained until January 1, 1906. A change in the personnel of the firm then occurred, leading to the formation of the style of Millis, Culver, Griffin & Lacy, which was continued until January 1, 1912, and with the withdrawal of Mr. Culver from the firm the style of Millis, Griffin & Lacy was adopted. Upon the appointment of Mr. Lacy, circuit court judge, the partnership of Millis, Griffin, Seely & Streeter was dissolved. Throughout his professional career Mr. Griffin has remained a member of the Detroit bar, the respectability of public opinion placing him with its eminent representatives. Aside from his professional life Mr. Griffin is secretary and a director of the Harry Svenggaard Sales Corporation and also of the Motor Spindle Corporation.

On the 29th of April, 1914, in Detroit, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Effie M. Staley, a daughter of the late Emanuel Staley. They attend the Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Griffin is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also well known in club circles as a member of the Detroit Athletic and the Wilderness Clubs. He has served as a trustee and the secretary and treasurer of the Arnold Home and during the war period was an alternate director of the legal advisory board of Highland Park. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. Along professional lines he maintains various membership connections, being a representative of the American Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association, the Detroit Bar Association, the Lawyers Club of Detroit and the

Commercial Law League of America, and he is also identified with the Credit Men's Association. He finds diversion in outdoor life and the interests and activities of his life are of great breadth, indicating his keen interest in all those forces which have to do with the world's progress.

CHARLES R. BENNETT, partner in the Detroit Vixen Company, file and tool manufacturers, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, January 7, 1884, a son of Charles K. and Mathilda (Hill) Bennett, who were also natives of New Jersey, in which state they have spent their lives. The father is a well known and successful contractor in painting and decorating, and has actively followed this calling for fifty years. He has now reached the age of seventy-five. During the Civil war he enlisted in the service on three different occasions, first as a drummer boy with the Thirty-seventh New Jersey Infantry, and later as a private in the ranks. He saw active service in several important engagements, the most prominent of which was the battle of Petersburg. His wife also survives and has reached the age of seventy-three. Their family numbered five children, one of whom, Walter M., the first in order of birth, has passed away. The others are: Mrs. John W. Bunker and Mrs. Walter D. Craft of Trenton, New Jersey; William A., living in Newark, New Jersey; and Charles R. of this review.

The last named attended the public and high schools of his native city and afterward took up the painting and decorating business with his father, with whom he was thus associated until 1915. During much of this time, too, he also played baseball, starting with the club of Morristown, Tennessee, and playing second base and outfield during the twelve years he was connected with professional baseball. He was signed up with various minor league clubs through the southern league and eastern league teams.

In October, 1916, Mr. Bennett came to Detroit, as a factory representative of the Vixen Tool Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and now of Newark, New Jersey. He continued to act in that capacity until 1918, when he took over the agency and changed the name to the Detroit Vixen Company. He is now a partner in the business, handling all the Vixen tool products for the district and has built up a very successful business.

On the 25th of June, 1913, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Lillian H. Stewart of Yardville, New Jersey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stewart of that state, and they have one child: Howard B., born in Yardville, in April, 1914, and now attending school in Detroit. Mr. Bennett is a republican in his political belief. He belongs to Palestine Lodge, No. 357, A. F. & A. M., also Palestine Chapter, No. 159, Royal Arch Masons, and he also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics at Yardville, New Jersey, the National League of Masonic Clubs; also Detroit Ma-

sonic Country Club, the Detroit Curling Club, and the Detroit Board of Commerce and Credit Men's Association. He is thus connected with organizations having much to do with business conditions in Detroit and co-operates heartily in well formulated plans to promote development and progress along commercial and industrial lines.

HARRY ALLEN, a member of the firm of Race, Haass & Allen, attorneys at law of Detroit, was born on a farm in Oakland county, Michigan, February 19, 1882. His father, John Allen, also a native of Michigan, was born in 1856 and was a son of Francis Allen, who was born in England, where he resided until after his marriage. He then came with his wife to the new world, settling in Michigan about 1846, his last days being spent in Oakland county, where he passed away in 1912. His father also came from England to the new world and was a resident of Oakland county until his demise. Thus five generations of the family, including the children of Harry Allen, have been residents of Michigan. His father, John Allen, was married in Mount Clemens, Michigan, in 1880, to Miss Susie Raynor, who was born in Macomb county, this state, and they now reside in Birmingham, Oakland county.

Harry Allen was a pupil in the Birmingham schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1902. With the intention of making the practice of law his life work he entered the Michigan State University, from which he won the degree of LL.B. on completing the law course in 1909. He then located for practice in Detroit and in 1917 entered into his present partnership relations as a member of the firm of Race, Haass & Allen. They specialize in corporation law, in real estate and bond securities and the firm is one of the strong forces at the Detroit bar.

On the 24th of June, 1914, Mr. Allen was married in Birmingham, Michigan, to Miss Marion R. Clizbe, a daughter of Warren D. Clizbe, and they have two children: Eleanor and James C. Mr. Allen gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and during the war period he served on the legal advisory board. His interest in politics is that of a progressive citizen and not that of an aspirant for office. He has thus far limited his club relations to membership in the University of Michigan Club.

HERBERT VIVIAN BOOK, one of the most prominent of Detroit's younger business men and well known in the financial, club and social life of the city, where he was born May 5, 1895, is the youngest son of his parents, Dr. James Burgess and Clothilde (Palms) Book. His father was one of the most virile and versatile men known to Detroit in the days just prior to the big boom and is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work.

Herbert V. Book prepared at the Detroit University

school, continuing his education abroad, by a student in the University of Paris and later the University of Munich. Extensive European traveling vacation periods was a broadening experience. Mr. Book returned home in July, 1914, and was called out of the World war soon afterward, with the subsequent closing of European universities, preventing the resumption of his studies. A business man, a professional career appealing to him, he entered his father's office to acquire a practical knowledge of the handling of the extensive real estate and financial interests controlled by that parent. Since that time Herbert V. Book has been intimately connected with these interests, which since the death of Dr. James Burgess Book have been known as the Book Estate, comprising among many other very valuable properties in the best business sections of Detroit the magnificent Book building on Washington boulevard and the Real Estate Exchange on Cadillac street.

In November, 1917, Mr. Book entered the service of his country in the World war and was sent to Camp Custer. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the motor vehicle section of the quartermaster's department and was subsequently attached to the transport service, with which he remained in connection until May, 1919, when he received his discharge.

On the 22d of June, 1916, Mr. Book was married to Miss Eleanore Everard of a prominent Detroit family, a daughter of the late Herbert H. Everard. Mr. and Mrs. Book have two daughters: Eleanore Elizabeth and Vivienne.

Among his more important business connections Mr. Book is a trustee of the Book Estate, a director of the Palms-Book Land Company and vice president of the Development Corporation of Detroit, which was incorporated under Michigan laws for the purpose of facilitating and strengthening the very large financial transactions of the family and is the foremost concern of its kind ever organized in Michigan. In public life he is a staunch republican. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Book is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Country Club, Loeb and Detroit Automobile Clubs. He is also a member of the Board of Commerce.

WILLIAM C. DEVEREAUX is a manufacturer of Detroit whose interests have featured in making the city one of the great industrial and commercial centers of the country, ranking fourth among the cities of the United States. Mr. Devereaux has spent his entire life in Michigan, being a native of Bancroft, born April 9, 1886. His parents were Eugene L. and Sarah E. (Carruthers) Devereaux. The Devereaux family went to England from Normandy during the time of the Norman conquest in the eleventh century and has been represented on American soil for many generations.

William C. Devereaux acquired his education at the



HERBERT V. BOOK

chools of Owosso and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1910. He then took up the carriage making business in the employ of the Durant-Dort Carriage Company at Flint, Michigan. He became advertising manager for that house, but at the end of three years he gave up the position to become salesman for the Chalmers Motor Company, with which he continued for a year. He was later associated with the Keeler Brass Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, for six months and afterward with the American Brass Novelty Company of Grand Haven for three years, representing these different concerns as salesman.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Devereaux joined with others in forming the Ferro Stamping & Manufacturing Company, of which he is now the secretary and general manager. This company was organized in December, 1915, by W. A. Detwiler, Rollo V. Detwiler, John A. Bryant and W. C. Devereaux, and they are now engaged in the manufacture of automobile hardware, the volume of their business being indicated in the fact that they employ two hundred and fifty people.

In June, 1913, Mr. Devereaux was married to Miss Harriet Detwiler and they have become the parents of three children: Richard Cameron, William Arnold and Shirley Jane. Mr. Devereaux belongs to Genesee Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M., the Detroit Athletic Club, Board of Commerce, and also to the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity. He is an alert, progressive young business man, ready for any emergency or any opportunity, and each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a wider outlook. Today he is controlling important manufacturing interests and finding ready solution for all the complex problems of business.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL, a distinguished representative of the Detroit bar, passed away June 10, 1920. His life record was especially creditable and he worked his way through college, being a self-educated as well as a self-made man. He was ever actuated by a laudable ambition to make the most of his opportunities and step by step he advanced until he occupied a place in the front rank among the leading lawyers of Michigan. His birth occurred in the state of New York, July 30, 1852, and he was one of a family of three children born to Rev. and Mrs. John M. Shotwell. The father, also a native of the Empire state, was a minister of the Baptist church, but like most ministers his financial resources were limited and thus it was that Mr. Shotwell had to depend largely upon his own resources from an early age, although sharing in the advantages of a cultured home environment. He was a pupil in the public and high schools of New York state and then ambitious to advance along educational lines he planned a course in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, notwithstanding the fact that he knew his own labors must provide the necessary expenses. He began teaching school at the age

of fourteen years and in this way helped to earn the funds to put him through college. Eventually his college course was completed and in the year 1877 he was admitted to practice at the Ohio bar. He then opened an office in Bucyrus, that state, and while advancement in the law is proverbially slow he soon gained recognition of his ability and step by step progressed in his chosen calling. He continued a resident of Bucyrus for nine years, winning a substantial clientele during that period, after which he removed to Pauling, Ohio, and there continued in the practice of law for nine years, until he came to Detroit. He was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1893 and for nearly a quarter of a century was a resident of Detroit. His clientele here was extensive and of an important character, connecting him with much notable litigations tried in the courts of the district and he was regarded as a wise counselor as well as an able advocate. He always held to the highest ethical standards of the profession and he was notable for the thoroughness and care with which he prepared his cases and the clearness and precision with which he presented his arguments.

Mr. Shotwell was united in marriage on November 3, 1876, to Miss Amanda McKinstry of Bucyrus, Ohio, a daughter of James McKinstry, of a well known and prominent Ohio family, her father being engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Shotwell were born: A son, Carlos W., who has become a prominent physician of Detroit, with offices in the David Whitney building; Rebecca, now the wife of Nathan T. Viger; and the youngest of the family is Herbert C. Shotwell of Detroit. Theodore F. Shotwell was a member of the Woodward Avenue Presbyterian church, with which his family is also identified, and he likewise belonged to a number of the leading clubs of the city, including the Ingleside. Mr. Shotwell was fond of travel and accompanied by Mrs. Shotwell made a trip around the world, and previous to that had made several trips to Europe. He was a man of fine personal appearance, of marked intellectual vigor and of high ideals. He was never content to choose the second best in life, at all times making the best possible use of his opportunities and from an obscure position he worked his way upward to a place of prominence in connection with the legal profession of his adopted city.

HERMAN A. ZELLER is a native son of Detroit. He was born December 25, 1890, his parents being Henry A. and Katherine (Clinton) Zeller, both of whom were of European birth but came to America when eighteen and twenty years of age, respectively. Making his way to Detroit, the father secured the position of foreman with the Farr-Nord Company of Detroit, thus continuing for many years. He passed away in this city in 1916, while the mother's death occurred in 1917. In their family were three children: Henry A.; Arthur G.; and Herman A.

The last named attended the public schools of Detroit and after putting aside his textbooks became an apprentice in the engineering department of the United States Motor Company, now the General Motor Company, serving a full term of indenture in connection with automobile engineering. He there continued until 1912, when he associated with his brothers in establishing the automobile training school known as the Michigan State Auto School, Incorporated, which became the largest institution of its kind in the world. Mr. Zeller continued his connection with the school until 1920, when he disposed of his interests therein.

Mr. Zeller was united in marriage in 1912, to Miss Della Delor of Detroit, and they have one child, Edward, who was born April 16, 1913.

Mr. Zeller is a republican in politics and has served as deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Oakman, Stein and Coffin. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has membership in the Detroit Automobile Club, the Masonic Country Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Caravan Club. The nature of his interests is thus plainly indicated and at all times his aid and influence can be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good.

HOWARD PIERCE BALLANTYNE. A popular young business man of Detroit, occupying a prominent position in insurance circles, is Howard P. Ballantyne, of the firm of Ballantyne & Trego, 214 Murphy building. Mr. Ballantyne is connected with several of Detroit's old and prominent families, whose activities have had much to do with the city's growth and development. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of October, 1893, a son of Rev. James and Hettie (Ford) Ballantyne. The father, a native of Pittsburgh, was a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and passed away in that city in 1901. Three children were born to Rev. and Mrs. Ballantyne: Ford, who is connected with the Michigan Alkali Corporation and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Howard Pierce; and Dorothy, now the wife of Lloyd P. Jones of Detroit. His mother, in 1907, married Elmer D. Speck of Pittsburgh, now retired, and a native of Kentucky. They reside on Lake Shore drive, Grosse Pointe, Michigan.

In the requirement of his more advanced education Howard Pierce Ballantyne attended the preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. He then entered Princeton University, where he pursued special studies, remaining a student there for two years, and he was a member of Tiger Inn Club. He afterward took a special course in architecture at the University of Pennsylvania. But all personal and business considerations were put aside when his country needed his aid. On the 25th of July, 1917, he

enlisted in the United States navy and was assigned to special patrol duty. He was made chief boatswain and was stationed on Patrol Boat, No. 6, stationed on the lakes in the vicinity of Detroit. Continued in the service until April, 1919, when, having received his discharge, he entered the insurance business in connection with Carroll Trego, organizing the firm of Ballantyne & Trego. This firm has enjoyed a rapid and healthy growth and already has taken a prominent place among the leading insurance firms of the city. It occupies commodious offices in the Kephly building.

On the 21st of June, 1916, Mr. Ballantyne was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Trego, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trego, of a well-known family of New York city. They have been parents of two children: Barbara Ford, born May 2, 1919, and Howard Pierce, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 15th of May, 1921. Mr. Ballantyne is prominent in club life in Detroit, belonging to the Fraternity Club of Michigan, the University Club, the Detroit Club and the Detroit Country Club. His social qualities make for personal popularity wherever he is known. He is a typical American young man, college bred, has utilized his opportunities to the best advantage, and who, alert and enterprising, is steadily pushing forward to his objective in business and who has already achieved success in what he has undertaken. Mr. Ballantyne is a nephew of E. Lewis Ford, Mrs. Nell Ford Torrey and Mrs. Stella Ford Schlotman, all of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne reside at 25 McKinley place, Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan.

HARRY T. BUMP, vice president of the J. L. McCro Company, wholesale dealers in cigars and accessories, was born in Adrian, Michigan, December 2, 1875, a son of Bartlett H. and Mary (Treadwell) Bump, also natives of Michigan. The mother died in Adrian but the father is still living at Hillsdale, Michigan, serving as superintendent of the poor and also as probation officer for that county, having charge of the placing of children in the various schools in the district.

Harry T. Bump was one of two children, the other having passed away. He attended school in Adrian, Michigan, and then went to the Church Academy there after which he engaged in the cigar business in Toledo, Ohio, serving as factory representative for a time, while afterwards he engaged in the bicycle business, representing the Tallyho-Tandem Company, bicycle manufacturers, for four years. About this time the automobile was being introduced and he had opportunity to become identified therewith but declined it, considering the horseless carriage a fad. Giving up the bicycle business he again became connected with the cigar trade, as traveling representative of various manufacturing concerns, covering twenty-two states and his semi-yearly travels. He was regarded as one of



HOWARD P. BALLANTYNE

e most successful salesmen on the road, but resigned his position to join the J. L. Marcero Company, wholesale cigar dealers and confectioners of Detroit. Since then he has been vice president of the company in high connection he handles a full line of high grade cigars, and the finest confections, representing the confectionery house of Walter M. Lowney. His business affairs have been most carefully and wisely conducted and success, in large measure, is attending his efforts. He is also a director of the Star Land Company of Detroit.

On the 7th of April, 1915, Mr. Bump was married Miss Grace Forrester, a daughter of James A. Forrester, and they have become parents of three children: Marcia, born in 1917; Geraldine, born in 1919; and Robert Treadwell, born in 1920.

Politically Mr. Bump follows an independent course. Naturally he is connected with King Cyrus Chapter, A. M., of the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the lodge, Detroit Commandery, K. T., and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, of the Kiwanis Club, the Brookfield Golf Club, and the Auto Golf and Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. A native son of Michigan, he has spent the greater part of his life within the borders of this state, although business activities, have, at different periods, taken him elsewhere. His entire life has been actuated by a progressive spirit, and step by step he has advanced, until he has become one of the officials in a leading mercantile enterprise of the city.

HENRY J. STECKER, president of the H. J. Stecker Paper Box Manufacturing Company, with plant at No. 21 Atwater street in Detroit, is widely known through his business connections and is essentially a self-made man, the success of his labors being the direct outcome of his close application, thoroughness and laudable ambition. He was born in Pettisville, Ohio, May 16, 1878, his parents being Frederick and Barbara (Miller) Stecker, whose family numbered nine children, the other members of the household, in order of birth being: Alfred J.; Julia, now the wife of Frank Mitchell; Charles A.; Walter C.; Emma, the wife of Charles Weber, who is connected in business with Henry J. Stecker as secretary and treasurer of the company; Luella F.; Edwin L.; and Fred R.

The year 1880 witnessed the arrival of the Stecker family in Detroit and Henry J. Stecker here attended the public schools. Upon the completion of his course and when still a lad in his teens he started out upon his business career, entering the employ of the Pine-tree Company, with which he was connected in several capacities for a period of sixteen years. He won gradual advancement and promotion and eventually had sole charge of the paper box department. It was while with this company that Mr. Stecker gained the

wide experience and knowledge that made it possible for him to attain the notable success that has crowned his efforts since starting in business independently. In 1910 he purchased the paper box manufacturing interests of A. F. Haischer, who had been engaged in this line of business. Under the old name the business was carried on until 1912, when, in connection with Mr. Weber, he reorganized under the name of the H. J. Stecker Paper Box Manufacturing Company. The firm manufactures paper boxes for laboratories, also all kinds of folding boxes and boxes for use in the packing of candies, shoes and perfumes. In fact it produces everything in the paper box line and employs sixty people in the conduct of the business. Mr. Stecker has met with remarkable success in increasing the volume of trade, which is today ten times in excess of that which the firm enjoyed during the first year of its existence. This result is due largely to the fact that it has given to the public the best possible service, using high grade materials in manufacture and producing a product that is unsurpassed in workmanship. Mr. Stecker has given personal supervision to all branches and details of the business and his thorough understanding thereof has been one of the strong features in the growth of the trade.

On the 10th of September, 1903, Mr. Stecker was married to Miss Eda Gregg of Detroit, daughter of Thomas Gregg, a highly respected and much beloved citizen of this city. They have become the parents of two children, Helen L. and Wendell G., and the family resides at No. 34 Wilson avenue in Detroit.

Mr. Stecker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge. He is also connected with the Board of Commerce and with the U and I Club, but has devoted his leisure time to his home rather than to club affairs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is much interested in music, being a member of the choir of the Boulevard Methodist church. He stands very high in business circles and his position is an equally enviable one in social connections.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BREDE, JR., secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Modern Laundry Company, was born in Detroit, June 13, 1881, a son of Frederick W. and Emma (Helling) Brede, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to America in early life, the father being but three years of age when brought by his parents, John J. and Marie (Scherer) Brede, to the new world, the family home being established in Detroit in 1854, where Frederick W. Brede, Sr., attended school. The mother also attended school in Detroit, completing her education here, and they met and were married in this city. Mr. Brede afterward engaged in the hardware business in connection with the Standart Brothers Wholesale Hardware Company, with which he was associated for many years. Later he became identified with the Goebel Brewing Company of Detroit and was so connected

until he retired from business. He still makes his home in this city, but his wife passed away in 1891. In their family were five children, four of whom are living: Sophia, who is now Mrs. C. H. Flintermann of Detroit; Emma, the wife of Dr. W. G. Hutchinson of Detroit; Frederick W., Jr., and Cora, who is now Mrs. John List, living in New York city.

Frederick William Brede, Jr., obtained his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and after his textbooks were put aside he obtained a position with the Richmond & Backus Stationery Company. His capability and faithfulness are indicated in the fact that he remained with this company for a decade. He then left the firm and entered the bond brokerage house of Baker, Ayling & Company and in 1911 he bought the business of George W. Cummings, who was conducting a small laundry at 1160 Jefferson avenue, East. He soon succeeded in building up a substantial business and at the end of two years found that his trade had far outgrown his quarters and it was necessary to secure enlarged facilities. He then erected a new building at No. 3705 Jefferson avenue, East, which was equipped with the latest laundry machinery. At the time Mr. F. W. Brede, Jr., secured the business, less than fifty people were employed and today it requires one hundred and twenty-five people, with nine delivery auto trucks, to cover the city trade. Frederick W. Brede, Sr., is the president of the company, with Frederick W. Brede, Jr., as secretary, treasurer and general manager. The company caters to high class family trade and enjoys a most liberal patronage. Mr. Brede of this review belongs to the Laundrymen's Association and is interested in all that pertains to maintaining high standards in the trade.

On the 9th of March, 1910, Frederick W. Brede, Jr., was married to Miss Clara Dodds of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dodds, and they have become parents of two daughters: Elizabeth and Jane, the former born February 22, 1913, and the latter July 26, 1917. Mr. Brede is a member of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Detroit Golf Club and to the Detroit Board of Commerce. His interests are broad and varied and his activities have ever been of a character that make for progress, so that he is now occupying a creditable position in the business circles of his city. He built his own home about May, 1917, at 56 Rhode Island avenue, Highland Park, Michigan, where he has since resided.

FRANK MORTIMER BALDWIN. The name of Frank Mortimer Baldwin is well known through his connection with important business interests of Detroit, for he is the president of the United Fruit Auction Company and also of the F. M. Baldwin Company, wholesale produce dealers. He has been a resident of Detroit since 1892, arriving here when a young man of twenty-five years, his birth having

occurred at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, November 29, 1866. His parents were Joel and Nancy (Winegar) Baldwin, the latter a native of Azara, New York, while the former was born in Egremont, Massachusetts. The ancestors of the family came to America from England in 1680, the first of the name in the new world being James Baldwin, who was at Malden, Massachusetts, while later his son resided at Great Barrington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts and the latter's son, Ezekiel Baldwin, was the white settler at Egremont, Massachusetts. They were all farming people and the family was represented in the early colonial wars and in the Revolutionary war. The father of Mr. Baldwin of this review was a farmer near Great Barrington, Massachusetts, residing on the original homestead of the family until his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife died at Great Barrington in 1872, when seventy-six years of age. They were parents of six children, four of whom are living: Frank M. C. W., of Great Barrington, Massachusetts; E. L. of Jacksonville, Florida; and Mrs. A. E. Watson of White Plains, New York.

Having pursued his high school education in his native city, Frank M. Baldwin afterward attended the Bryant & Stratton Commercial school in Boston, Massachusetts, and was graduated there when eighteen years of age. He then returned to his home city and for two years engaged in teaching but at the end of that period severed home ties and made his way westward to Aurora, Illinois, securing a position in the freight office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. There he continued until 1892, when he came to Detroit and accepted a position with the Alfred Rush & Sons Commission Company. He served in that connection until 1908, at which time he engaged in business for himself under the firm name of the F. M. Baldwin Company, wholesale dealer in and car-load jobbers of produce. Mr. Baldwin's success is attributable to his close application and persistency of purpose, guided at all times by sound judgment and keen discrimination. He is likewise interested in many other substantial business enterprises, for he is the president of the United Fruit Auction Company, auctioneers of carload lots of fruit and produce, is the president and one of the directors of the Lincoln Mill Land & Coal Company and a director of the Cornfield Wheel Company.

On the 2d of October, 1895, Mr. Baldwin was married to Katherine Hudson Woodyard of Spencer, West Virginia, daughter of William Woodyard, well known in Spencer. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two children: Marie Louise; and Isabell Woodyard, the latter the wife of Walter H. Sweet and a resident of Pasadena, California. Both daughters were educated in the schools of Detroit. Fraternally Mr. Baldwin is a Mason, belonging to Friendship Lodge F. & A. M., and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the First Presbyterian church. His



FRANK M. BALDWIN

onorable principles actuate him in all that he takes and at every point in his career. He has carefully guarded the rights and interests of and has followed those lines of conduct which established his position as that of a man among

WILLIAM D. LANE. As sole owner of one of the wholesale produce concerns in Detroit, operating under the title of William D. Lane & Company, progressive citizen, William D. Lane, is consistently designated as one of the representative figures in the sphere of industrial enterprise in his native city. The headquarters of the business is established at the corner of Eighth street and Jefferson avenue,

William D. Lane was born in Detroit on the 16th of July, 1887, and was the second child and oldest son of the children born to Dennis W. and Johanna (O'Connell) Lane. The public and parochial schools afforded him his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the Detroit Business University. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of J. D. Rush, long one of the leading wholesale produce merchants of Detroit, and this fortifying connection was continued for the long period of thirteen years, during which he gained thorough knowledge of the details of the business, the while his continued association with the concern for so long a period is evidence of the value placed upon his services.

In 1903 Mr. Lane initiated his independent career in the wholesale produce business. It was at this time that he formed a partnership with John C. Schultz and formed the Lane & Schultz Company. They established headquarters at the Eastern market in Detroit, and specialized in supplying the retail grocery trade. In 1917 Mr. Lane purchased Mr. Schultz's interest in the well ordered and prosperous business, since that time he has continued operations under the title of William D. Lane & Company. As executive head of the business he has formulated and brought into effective play most progressive policies, special attention is given to the handling of fresh fruits and vegetables, in carload lots. An average of four hundred carloads is received each season, the enterprise is exclusively wholesale or jobbing. Lane buys produce through the medium of representatives retained in the various producing districts from which supplies are drawn and a certain amount of business is done also through reliable agents. The jobbing trade in produce is one of the important economic functions, as it represents a potent agency in equalizing supply and prices and insuring the best method of bringing products to the consumer. Agents in this line extend their activities throughout all parts of the United States and into foreign countries in order to supply their markets with the required food products. In short, the jobbing trade in produce is a distinct and valuable forwarding agency.

Mr. Lane is a loyal member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, is president of the local branch of the National League of Commission Merchants and is an influential member of the Detroit Produce Exchange and the Detroit Produce & Traffic Association. He is independent in politics, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and active members of the parish of St. Charles Borromeo church. Mr. Lane is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and a member of the Detroit Automobile Club.

In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lane to Miss Lauretta M. O'Keefe, and their pleasant home is at 3058 Field avenue. They are the parents of five children, namely: Helen M., born in 1906; William D., Jr., born in 1909; Lauretta C., born in 1911; Charles Edward, born in 1913; and Robert F., born in 1919.

DANA HUNGERFORD TORREY. In connection with the remarkable impetus given to industrial and commercial enterprise in Detroit as one of the world's great centers of automobile manufacturing, there have here been developed many important and successful incidental industries, and one of the number is that of the Bearings Service Company, the headquarters of which are maintained in the Boyer building. Of this progressive corporation Mr. Torrey is secretary, and he is known as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native city.

Mr. Torrey was born in Detroit on the 3d of August, 1887, and is a son of Augustus and Charlotte (Foote) Torrey, whose other two surviving children are Mrs. Helen Keller of Baltimore, Maryland, and Mrs. Charlotte Tausaig of New York city. The father was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, a representative of an influential family that was founded in New England in the colonial period of our national history. Augustus Torrey received excellent educational advantages and was a man of high intellectual and professional attainments. He was a young man when he came to Michigan and entered the service of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, in which his technical ability in his profession led to his advancement to the position of chief engineer, of which he continued the incumbent until his death, in 1902, which resulted from an accident, when he was fifty-one years of age. He was a Detroit citizen whose loyalty was insistent and whose circle of friends was coextensive with that of his acquaintances. His wife was born and reared in Detroit, Michigan, and she survived him several years, her death having occurred in Pasadena, California, in 1917, when she was fifty-one years of age.

In the public schools of Detroit Dana H. Torrey pursued his studies until 1899, when he entered the Detroit University School as one of that institution's charter members. In 1906, at the age of eighteen, he was graduated from the Detroit University school, and he then entered the employ of the Detroit Copper & Brass Rolling Mills but after a brief interval he

returned to the University School for a postgraduate course. In the fall of 1907 he entered the University of Michigan and continued his studies there until the close of 1909, when he became associated with the automobile industry in Detroit. Within the next few years he was employed by several of the leading automobile manufacturing concerns of this city, and finally he resigned his position and became one of the organizers of the Bearings Service Company, which was incorporated in June, 1916. This corporation has been developed into one of major importance and is national in its scope of operations, branches being maintained in thirty-three leading cities of the United States and Canada. With this concern Mr. Torrey first gave executive service in the capacity of sales manager, and it has been in large measure due to his vigorous and progressive policies that the enterprise has been developed to its present large proportions and important functioning. Of the company Mr. Torrey has been secretary since July 1, 1920.

Mr. Torrey takes lively interest in all things pertaining to the civic and industrial advancement of his native city, is independent in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Detroit Yacht Club, the Detroit Automobile Club and the Society of Automotive Engineers.

On July 15, 1916, Mr. Torrey was united in marriage to Miss Frederica F. Brenner, a daughter of Judson Brenner of Youngstown, Ohio, and they have one child, a daughter, Ellen Hungerford, born in Detroit, May 21, 1921. They reside at 7411 Second boulevard.

HARLOW PALMER DAVOCK. Blessed with a judicial mind of great keenness, absolutely fair and just in all things and with kindly charity of thought as well as of act, the late Harlow Palmer Davock, referee in bankruptcy, was one of the most respected members of the Detroit bar. A native of New York, his birth occurred in Buffalo on the 11th of March, 1848, and there in the public schools he pursued his education until graduated with honors from the high school. He next entered the University of Michigan and completed a course in the literary department with the class of 1870, winning two degrees in one term—the literary degree of Bachelor of Arts and the degree of Civil Engineer. Moreover, he displayed the elemental strength of his character in meeting the expenses of his high school and college course by working during vacations. He started out to provide for his own support as an office boy with the Buffalo & Erie Railroad in Buffalo, New York, and following the completion of his college course he practiced the profession of civil engineer in connection with many important railroad and engineering projects. He also served under General Godfrey Weitzel, United States government engineer at Detroit, and assisted in the construction of the Weitzel lock at Sault Ste. Marie and the government docks at that place as well as in the building of the Cascade locks in Oregon. He was

thus connected with many important engineering projects in various sections of the country and following his profession he formed a warm friendship with Alfred Noble, who has since won a wide reputation as a civil engineer and was one of the consulting engineers of the Panama canal.

Eventually, however, Mr. Davock turned to the profession, becoming a law student in the law office of Maybury & Conely in Detroit, and in 1874 was admitted to the bar, entering upon the active practice of the profession in 1882. He made steady progress in his connection with the work of the courts and the reason of his activity in political affairs and his interest in the progress and welfare of the city was chosen to public office. From the time that was conferred upon him the right of franchise he gave unwavering allegiance to the republican party and in 1893-94 represented his district in the Michigan general assembly. He was also a member of the board of health from 1895 until 1900 and for most of that period was president of the board. He was also chief supervisor of elections for the 11th district of Michigan and in August, 1898, he was appointed by Judge H. H. Swan, of the United States circuit court, to the position of referee in bankruptcy the appointment following almost immediately the passage of the new bankruptcy law. He continued to fill the position for twelve years until the time of his death, which occurred August 1, 1910. As referee in bankruptcy he received a good salary, the emoluments of the office being fixed by law. The work of the office increased to such an extent that Mr. Davock was forced to abandon his private law practice. As referee he was noted for his fairness and his courtesy to those who had business with the office. Many of the younger attorneys received helpful suggestions from him, and was ever careful to prevent older practitioners from taking advantage of younger men.

The home life of Mr. Davock presented many attractive phases. On the 4th of January, 1883, at Clair, Michigan, he was married to Mrs. Sarah W. Peabody of that place, daughter of Henry and Patsy (Rice) Whiting and a descendant of one of the New England families, the ancestral line being traced back to the Rev. Samuel Whiting, who came to America in 1636 and was pastor of the first church in Lynn, Massachusetts. Pamelin Rice, mother of Mr. Davock, was a daughter of Dr. Justin Rice, a physician of Michigan, who later engaged in the lumber business. Colonel Henry Whiting, her father, a native of Bath, New York, and was graduated at the West Point Military Academy, after which he saw service as a lieutenant in the Mexican war. After signing from the army, he was engaged in mercantile business at St. Clair when the Civil war broke out and he volunteered for service, being placed in command of a Vermont regiment. He was also recipient of the University of Michigan. Hon. Justin B. Whit



HARLOW P. DAVOCK

was congressman from Michigan for eight years. His brother of Mrs. Davock. To Mr. and Mrs. Davock were born three children: Clarence Whiting, May 27, 1884, was graduated from the University of Michigan as a mechanical engineer and for time was connected with the Detroit Steel Production Company. He severed that connection to organize the Pittall Casement Company of Detroit, of which he was president at the time of his death on the 3d of November, 1915. On the 4th of April, 1911, he married Hildegard Meigs and they had one son, Harlow Meigs, who was born June 5, 1912. Harlow Davock, the second son, born February 10, 1886, graduated from the University of Michigan as a mechanical engineer and for several years was identified with building operations in Detroit but is now assistant to the president of the Packard Motor Company. He was married June 30, 1910, to Elizabeth Dickerson, of Detroit, and they have one son, Edward Palmer, born June 10, 1911. Henry Whiting, third son, born July 17, 1887, passed away February 19, 1894.

It was in 1884 that Mr. Davock built the residence at the corner of Grandfield avenue in Detroit where Mrs. Davock now resides. The family are all members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Davock was identified with many of the social and club organizations. He displayed his activity in connection with the church work, acting as a trustee and never absenting himself from any services except when out of the city. He was a member of the Michigan Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, to the University Club and the Boat Club. For many years he was an active member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and of the proudest days of his life was when he succeeded in initiating his two sons into the same fraternity. A few years later his son Harlow had the honor of initiating the father as an honorary member of the Tau Beta Pi, an honorary engineering society. The life of Mr. Davock was one of great activity and usefulness and his story is that of duty done and of talents wisely used for the benefit of fellowmen. On the 18th of August, 1910, in company with his wife, he started on a trip to the White Mountains. They spent some time at Dixville's Notch New Hampshire and later went to Bretton Woods Coos county, New Hampshire, and there it was that Mr. Davock was suddenly stricken, passing away at the 30th of August, the news of his demise bringing a sense of personal bereavement to every Detroit citizen where he was known. The Detroit Journal said in an editorially: "The shockingly sudden death of New Hampshire of H. P. Davock will be deeply and genuinely mourned in Detroit. His passing is a serious loss to this community. His life and life's work offers an excellent demonstration of the public efficiency and civic usefulness which the well-balanced, college bred man may develop. He had both the engineer's and lawyer's training. He had risen to

prominence in both professions. He early recognized his obligations to his fellow citizens, to his city and to his state, and did a man's work. He was loyal to his fraternity, to his college, to his church, to his political party, to his friends and to his ideals. His effectiveness refutes the assertion that culture is incompatible with creative force and energy. Mr. Davock enjoyed an extraordinary personal acquaintance largely because of his keen interest in so many activities, and his hearty participation in all progress. That acquaintance was unusually substantial and enduring because it was built on the general recognition of the man's unostentatious worth. As referee in bankruptcy, Mr. Davock made a remarkable record and name. Such litigation is delicate of adjustment. Where men seek, honestly, or dishonestly, to escape the heavy burden of debt it requires adjudication based upon a keen sense of justice, more, perhaps, than a profound knowledge of the letter of the law. Yet in the years Mr. Davock heard these bankrupt cases there was expressed no dissatisfaction with his decisions. Invariably he was sustained by the higher courts. In himself, he was a great-hearted, generous, charming gentleman at all times and under all circumstances. He was only sixty-two years old, and that for a life so full of achievement and big works, well and faithfully done, is very young to die. He was just approaching the interval of rest he had abundantly deserved. It is a considerable vacancy which Mr. Harlow P. Davock has left. The city of Detroit, and the citizens of Detroit, will require a long time, too, to fill it." His contribution to the world's work was of real and tangible order. He was an ideal official in the position which he so long filled and at all times his influence and aid were on the side of progress and improvement, reform, justice, truth and right.

THOMAS H. CANDLER, president and treasurer of the Candler Dock & Dredge Company of Detroit, conducting a general contracting business, was born in this city, February 17, 1864, his parents being Homer W. and Emma (Ellard) Candler. The father figured for many years as a prominent representative of industrial activity in Detroit and in 1878 established the business of which his son is now the head.

The latter in the acquirement of his education attended the public and high schools of Detroit and started out in the business world in connection with the engineering department of the Detroit City Iron Works in 1880, occupying a position at that plant for five years. He then went upon the lakes as marine engineer, so continuing from 1885 until 1893. In the latter year he accepted the position of foreman with the Eagle Iron Works, with which he remained until 1895, when he became chief engineer with the Detroit United Railways, a position of responsibility which he capably filled until 1898. He then entered into active relations with the business which had been estab-

lished by his father twenty years before and which is conducted under the name of the Candler Dock & Dredge Company, of which he has been the president and treasurer through a period of twenty-two years. Under his direction the business has been steadily developed and has been conducted along practical and progressive lines, resulting in substantial success.

On the 22d of July, 1892, Mr. Candler was married to Miss Florence Bice of Detroit, and they have become the parents of three children: Edith Ellard, Russell Gordon and Marjorie Bice. The family are communicants of the Episcopal church and Mr. Candler belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He turns to motoring and boating for recreation. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his interest in community affairs is shown in his connection with the Detroit Board of Commerce and his active support of various projects and plans which are looking to the rebuilding of the city, the extension of its business connections and the maintenance of high civic standards.

JAMES HARVEY GREGG, president and founder of the Gregg Hardware Company, is one of Detroit's representative business men whose identification with the hardware trade began when he entered on his business career more than thirty years ago. Mr. Gregg is a Missourian by birth, an Ohioan by rearing and a Detroitier by adoption. He was born in Brownling, Linn county, Missouri, August 8, 1866, a son of George and Mary (Steel) Gregg. On both his father's and mother's side James H. Gregg comes from old pioneer families of Carroll county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, John Gregg, and his maternal grandfather, James Steel, were both early settlers in that section of the Buckeye state. The old Gregg homestead farm near Carrollton, Ohio, is now owned and operated by the third generation of the family, a brother of James H. Gregg. Mr. Gregg's parents were both natives of Carroll county, Ohio, where they were married in 1865 and the same year removed to Linn county, Missouri. After a period of five or six years, on account of repeated droughts and other serious drawbacks to the farmer in a new country, they returned to Carroll county, Ohio, where George Gregg was a successful farmer during the remainder of his active life. His death occurred in 1899, while his widow yet survives. He was included among the most highly respected residents of the community, where he resided from his birth with the exception of a few years in the west, as previously mentioned.

James H. Gregg was but a youngster when his parents left Missouri for Ohio and was reared on his father's farm in Carroll county, attending the district school until leaving home to complete his education elsewhere. He taught school for a short time, but a business career appealed more to him and he accepted a position with a wholesale hardware house in Cleveland. He applied himself closely to the business and

before long became a valuable employe. It led him to Detroit to take the position of department manager with the Buhl Sons Company and remained in that connection until 1905. In the latter year he organized the Gregg Hardware Company for the conduct of a retail trade in hardware and building supplies, subsequently becoming its executive head and sole owner. The growth of this company has been remarkable and it ranks among the leading concerns in its line in Detroit. Mr. Gregg's success is due in part to the fact that he has always been in the line to which he first gave his attention, starting out in the business world. He has gained a most thorough and intimate knowledge of the hardware trade in principle and detail, and the thoroughness of his efforts, his close application, his reliability and his uniform courtesy have gained him not only a high position among Detroit's class of retail merchants but have been big factors in building up a business which he has directed since its inception. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Traders Exchange, the Board of Commerce and the Ohio Society. In club circles he belongs to the Detroit Athletic, the Old Colony and the B. C. Clubs. He is likewise a Mason, belonging to Duane Commandery, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Michigan Supreme Consistory, while of Moslem Temple of the Most Holy Shrine he is also a representative. In his political belief Mr. Gregg is a staunch republican, giving unwavering allegiance to the party, and in his religious connection is a member of the North Congregational church.

On the 8th of January, 1888, Mr. Gregg was married at Carrollton, Ohio, to Miss Dora Garber of that city. They have two sons and a daughter: George A., head of the Gregg Motor Company, Cleveland, distributor of Graham Brothers trucks, is married and has one daughter, Virginia; Robert M., is associated with his father in the Gregg Hardware Company; Mary E., is the wife of J. D. Isaacs, service manager of Ford Motor Company at Walkerville, Ontario, has a son, James G.

CHARLES STEWART ABBOTT, member of the Detroit bar and also connected with several important business corporations of which he has been the organizer and promoter, was born in Lapeer, Michigan, November 3, 1872, and is a representative of one of the old families of the state, identified with the history of Michigan from pioneer times. His father, Asel Abbott, was also a native of Lapeer, born in 1837, and was a son of Asel Abbott, who removed from Massachusetts to Michigan when the work of settlement and development had scarcely been begun in the vicinity of Lapeer. He cleared a farm in the midst of the forest and established one of the first cobbler's shops in that section of the state. He continued the work of developing and improving his land, a portion



JAMES H. GREGG

which is now occupied by a section of the city of Lapeer. His son, Austin Abbott, was reared to the occupation of farming and took up that business when he started out in life independently. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined a regiment of Michigan infantry, with which he went to the front, participating in many of the most hotly contested engagements of the Civil war. When hostilities had ceased he returned to Lapeer and afterward removed to West Branch, Michigan, where he carried on general merchandising successfully and at the same time evoked his attention to farming. He was at one time president of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of Michigan. He wedded Mary J. Ostrum, who was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1838, a daughter of Oliver J. Ostrum, a native of the Empire state and whose mother was a sister of President Van Buren. Mr. Ostrum settled on the Michigan frontier near Northville, this county, on the farm where the Cold Springs are located. His stepson, R. H. Colburn, was a noted civil engineer and surveyed the first railroad from Buffalo to Detroit and thence to Chicago and also laid out Lincoln and Garfield parks in the latter city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Austin Abbott, by reason of the removal of their parents to Michigan, were reared on the frontier of this state and lived to witness its notable development and progress through many decades. The father passed away in 1898, while his wife survived only until 1899.

Their son, Charles Stewart Abbott, began his education in the public schools of his native city and afterward became a high school pupil in Ann Arbor. Following his graduation he matriculated in the University of Michigan and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1897, on completing a course in law, the LL. B. degree being at that time conferred upon him. In the same year he was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar and opened an office at West Branch, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Detroit and has since been a well known representative of the bar of this city. He has been connected with many important cases and various litigated interests that have attracted wide attention, including the grade separation cases on Michigan avenue operations. In these an important point was involved as to whether abutting property owners could recover damages for injury to their property, the constitutionality of the grade separation act having been raised. He won his point and secured a verdict. He organized the legal end of the National Casualty Insurance Company and was general counsel and director of the organization until the sale of the corporation in 1910. He was likewise connected with insurance interests as one of the organizers of the Phoenix Preferred Accident Insurance Company of Detroit. His ability to recognize opportunity and his powers of organization also led to the formation of the Onaway Light & Power Company of northern Michigan, a

hydro-electric plant. His success in that connection was followed by the organization of the Leland Light & Power Company, having one of the largest and most complete hydro-electric plants in Michigan. He next installed the Williamston Illuminating Company and the East Jordan Lighting Company in both of which he retains a controlling interest. With the development of motor car building he organized the Abbott Motor Car Company, of which he was president until 1910, when he sold his interests at a very substantial profit. He was one of the organizers of the Central States Finance Corporation of Detroit and has been vice president ever since. He is a man of sound judgment and keen sagacity, who in all business affairs readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential and whose cooperation is at all times considered a valuable asset in the conduct of any commercial enterprise.

In 1894 Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Miss Merrie Hoover, a native of Clinton county, Michigan, and a daughter of Jacob Hoover. She was educated in the public schools and then qualified for the bar as a law student in the University of Michigan, from which she was graduated with the LL. B. degree. She then entered upon the practice of her chosen profession in West Branch and was successful almost from the beginning, no dreary novitiate awaiting her. Her ability won for her a unique honor—that of being chosen the first and for a long time she was the only woman county prosecuting attorney in the United States. While filling that office she conducted many important cases in both civil and criminal law. Her most noted criminal case was that of Rose Barron, who was accused of poisoning nineteen persons, patrons of the Alhambra. Mrs. Abbott represented the defendant in the trial, which lasted for forty days and in which many experts testified. The jury disagreed and finally Mrs. Abbott obtained the freedom of her client. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott has been blessed with two sons: Manton and Addison. In the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position and Mr. Abbott is a well known member of the Fellowcraft Club and other social organizations.

FREDERIC W. DENNIS is a broad-gauged business man who has made his own way in the world since leaving high school. He is a native son of Detroit, and while he has lived elsewhere for a time, he has always felt that this city offered opportunities and advantages equal to those to be found in any section of the country. He pursued a high school course here and then started out in the business world. For a time he was secretary with the firm of Hecker & Freer, proprietors of the old Peninsular Car Works, remaining in that connection for eight years, or from 1886 until 1893, inclusive. He then went to Lima, Ohio, and was with the Manhattan Oil Company at that place from September, 1893, until the spring of

1894, when he returned to Detroit and has since been connected with the Joy estate. He has had large experience in handling estates and is now an active trustee of the estate of James Joy and the Nathan Jenks estate; is secretary and manager of the Joy Realty Company and is vice president and treasurer of the Detroit Union Railroad Depot & Station Company. He likewise occupies the presidency of two Illinois corporations—the Cedar Point Light & Water Company and the Union Stores Company and is secretary and treasurer of the La Salle County Carbon Coal Company. He helped to establish the Michigan Sugar Company, in that he represented the directors of the Peninsular Sugar Refining Company at the organization of the Michigan Sugar Company. He was also very active in securing the right of way for the Caro & Lake Huron Railway. He aided in getting the property for Selfridge Field, the aviation field at Mount Clemens, Michigan, and in fact conducted the negotiations on behalf of Mr. Henry B. Joy, who financed the project. His life has been a most resultant one. He accomplishes what he purposes and his plans are the expression of careful consideration of every business situation with which he has to do. He is a man of keen sagacity and is everywhere regarded as a man of notably sound business judgment and discernment.

In 1894 Mr. Dennis was united in marriage to Miss Velma Clarke and they have two children: Frederic W., Jr., born in Detroit, March 3, 1897; and Helen Lucile. The son enlisted in the United States air service for the World war, in August, 1917, and was in Washington in that branch of the service for some time. He then went to the officers' training camp at Atlanta (Camp Gordon) and was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry. He is still in the United States Reserve.

Mr. Dennis is a prominent Mason, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter, R. A. M.; and Detroit Commandery No. 1, K. T., of which he was eminent commander from April, 1919, until April, 1920. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Auto Club, the Ingleside Club, the Grosse Ile Country Club and Detroit Board of Commerce. His popularity in club circles arises from the same marked characteristics that have made him a dynamic force in the business world.

GEORGE JOHNSTON. For many years George Johnston occupied a commanding position in business circles in Detroit as the president of the Johnston Optical Company, manufacturing opticians. This, however, was but one phase of his activity. He was closely associated with Masonry, was well known in the club circles of the city and was a recognized supporter of many progressive plans and measures for the general good. In fact he did much to uphold the legal and moral status of Detroit and was honored

and esteemed wherever known and most of all where best known.

Mr. Johnston was born in Taylor, Cortland county New York, August 20, 1851, his parents being to Rev. Isaac and Jane Louise (Camp) Johnston, both of whom were born in the year 1819. The father's birth occurred in the north of Ireland and he was only six months old when brought by his parents to the new world, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel. The family home was established near Rochester, New York, and there Isaac Johnston was reared, taking up the work of the ministry in early manhood and devoting many years to preaching the gospel in New York and in Michigan. His wife was a native of the Empire state and of Welsh lineage. It was in 1877 that Rev. Mr. Johnston removed with his family to Hudson, Lenawee county, Michigan, where he filled the pastorate of the Methodist church, and later preached at various points in the state, including Detroit. He departed this life in Chicago in 1899, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1899. Their family numbered five children, four of whom reached adult age.

George Johnston was but five years of age when the family home was established in Michigan and he soon entered the public schools of this state, continuing his education at various points, as his father's ministerial duties called him from place to place in accordance with the itinerant custom of the Methodist ministry at that time. After leaving the public schools George Johnston became a student in Adrian College at Adrian, Michigan, and later started out in the business world, securing a position as a commercial traveler with the Black Optical Goods house of Detroit. He thus gained a knowledge of the business which was destined to occupy his entire time and attention in later years. In fact his interest therein led him in 1876 to establish the business that is now carried on under the name of the Johnston Optical Company, of which he became the sole owner. After conducting the business for twelve years it was found necessary to secure more commodious quarters and as time passed the patronage of the house steadily grew. Mr. Johnston purchased the northwest corner of Washington boulevard and State street, thereon erecting a four-story building, giving them thirteen thousand five hundred square feet of floor space. A contemporary biographer, speaking of Mr. Johnston's activities in this connection while he was still an active factor in the world's work, said in part: "Mr. Johnston, early in his career, realized that the optical business should be treated as a profession and not as a commodity of business, and for the purpose of carrying out this thought the company for several years published a monthly paper called the Eye Echo and afterwards the Eye Light, giving a series of articles on eye study. It was indeed the pioneer publication in this country on advanced work in the optical profession, and one of its most im-



GEORGE JOHNSTON

results was that it led the trade papers to the existence of such a field, and now the of these publications carry a department to optics. Mr. Johnston was likewise cog- the fact that with advanced education along there would result a higher standard of pro- n the mechanical department of the business. d neither time nor money to make the pre- department absolutely reliable. The John- ical Company has every known appliance and which contributes to making this department il. It has placed on the market many useful ble devices of its own invention, for which letters of patent, and which have resulted ag the name famous throughout this country ope. Not the least item of the company's tured output is its very complete line of es, all of which are made up in its own fac- der the direct supervision of experts in this ry case being thoroughly tested and inspected head of the department and guaranteed ab- perfect in every particular. It not only tures a very large line of stock cases, but is d to make to order any special cases to meet urements of the trade. The latest of its ime-saving products to the optician is the ometor, which has filled a long-felt want for y optician, enabling him to diagnose any error action and directing him to a speedy corre- This instrument has had a phenomenal sale, and making it necessary for the company to its floor space in that department of the fac-) accommodate the greatly increased trade. mpany has in all departments a large and ing trade which is handled by an efficient corps ert workmen, all prescriptions being returned le the same day as received. It is not to be d that the Johnston Optical Company is one of est equipped optical establishments in the r. It not only ships goods to every state and v in the Union, but the sun never ceases to pon the goods manufactured by it, and its is familiar with every nation that belts the ' The record of the business development was ed throughout the life of Mr. Johnston, the s steadily growing as the years passed. the 20th of May, 1883, Mr. Johnston was mar- o Miss Carrie R. Hendrickson of Ann Arbor, gan, daughter of Samuel and Romelia (Spencer) ickson. They became the parents of four child- f whom Marguerite A., the only daughter, is he wife of Alan Lyle Corey, a broker of New son of William E. Corey, former president of nited States Steel Corporation. They have two en, Carolyn Johnston and Alan Lyle, Jr. The son, S. Hendrickson Johnston, was educated in ictroit University school and Columbia Univer- and became his father's associate in business; ge Oliver Prepared for Yale at Phillips-Andover

Academy and was a student at Yale, class of 1919, when he enlisted in the navy, on April 10, 1917, becoming an ensign and serving on the Leviathan. He is now president of the Johnston Optical Company; and Foreman Spencer is a student at the Pomfret school, Pomfret, Connecticut. The social position of the family has long been one of prominence.

Fraternally Mr. Johnston was a Mason, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Michigan Sovereign Consistory. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and public questions and interests were a matter of deep concern to him, although he did not seek nor desire political office. He belonged to the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Boat Club and to the Country Club, also to the Municipal League and to the Detroit Board of Commerce. He held membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder, and passed away in that faith on the 27th of March, 1920, at the age of sixty-eight years, his remains being interred in Woodlawn cemetery. His entire course had been such as to win the honor and respect of his fellowmen and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all who knew him. He was a man of innate refinement, his careful home training in his youthful days bearing fruit in an honorable, upright life that has made his example well worthy of emulation, while his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

ROSS BROWN. A resident of Detroit for nearly sixty years, Ross Brown, the venerable and honored president of the Lindsay-Brown Insurance Company has the distinction of being the dean of the insurance business in the Michigan metropolis, where his active association with this important line of enterprise has been continuous since the year 1865. The record of his career offers both lesson and incentive, for he has wrought worthily and effectively and well merits the unqualified popular confidence and esteem which he enjoys in the community that has long been his home.

Ross Brown was born in one of the counties in northwestern Ireland and the date of his nativity was September 25, 1844. He was but one year old at the time of the death of his father, Rodger Brown, who was a farmer in his native land until the time of his death. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Carter, came with her son Ross to the United States and was a resident of Detroit from July, 1865, until her death, which occurred when she was about seventy years of age.

The schools of his native land afforded Ross Brown his youthful education and there also he gained his initial business experience. In 1865, about the time he attained his legal majority, he severed the ties that bound him to his native land and with his mother set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. On his arrival in Detroit he promptly sought a clerical

cal position, and the result was that he entered the employ of the insurance firm of Strong & Lindsay. He continued as an office man for this old firm until 1868, when Archibald G. Lindsay, the junior member of the firm, assumed control of the business by purchasing the interest of his partner, and later, admitted Mr. Brown to partnership. The enterprise was successfully maintained until the death of Mr. Lindsay in 1904, when Mr. Brown, the surviving partner, effected a readjustment of the business, which has been carried forward under the title of the Lindsay-Brown Insurance Company, a corporation of which he has since been the president. His appreciation of and fealty to his former partner and old and valued friend, Mr. Lindsay, is signified in the retention of the latter's name in the corporate title. This important agency, the history of which has been continuous for more than half a century, has long controlled a large and representative business in Detroit, as underwriters for many of the leading insurance corporations in the various lines, and Mr. Brown retains active supervision of the business, in which he is a recognized authority and of which he is one of the oldest continuous exponents in the state of Michigan.

Closely identified with Detroit business interests for many years, Mr. Brown has found pleasure in witnessing the marvelous industrial and commercial advancement of the city and is one of its loyal and public-spirited citizens. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is a past master of Zion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and a member of Detroit Commandery, K. T.

In the year 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Jane E. Bowe, a representative of an old and well known Detroit family, and they have two children: Isabel L. is the wife of Richard Elliott, of New York; and Grace R. is the wife of Brady Bradbeer of this city, and the mother of two children, Barbara Jane and Isabella Ross.

EBER W. COTTRELL. Many tangible evidences may be cited concerning the public spirit, the business ability and the lofty patriotism of Eber W. Cottrell. With many activities which have been of the greatest benefit to Detroit and the state at large his name is inseparably associated and it has always been a recognized fact that if the support of Mr. Cottrell could be secured for any project or measure that was planned, it would not be difficult to obtain a following therefor, because the public at large recognized the soundness of his judgment in all such matters and his marked devotion to the general welfare. From 1889 to 1913 he filled the position of land commissioner for the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette Railroad Company and since the latter year has been president of the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette Land Company, which succeeded the former

company. Mr. Cottrell was born in Cottrellville township, St. Clair county, Michigan, February 17, 1811 and is a representative of one of the oldest families of this section of the state. The ancestral line traced back through three generations to his great grandfather, Henry Hoover, who was born in Schoenectady county, New York, about 1753. When he was only seven years of age he and a younger sister were captured by the Indians, who tomahawked and scalped five other members of the family, including an infant in the cradle. No tidings were ever afterward heard of the sister, but a few years later the captor of Henry Hoover took him to Montreal, where he was ransomed and adopted and educated by an English army officer named Cottrell, whose name was given to the boy. After attaining his majority he went to his native place, in 1774, in search of tidings of his family but found no trace of them and soon returned to Montreal. He made his way to Detroit in 1777 and here traded with the Indians along the river to the north. In 1781 he wedded Anne Curtis, a French lady, and they became the parents of nine children, the eldest of whom, George Cottrell, lived and died on the banks of the St. Clair river. He had a family of thirteen children, the eldest being George H. Cottrell, who was a very popular and well known pleasure lake captain. He was long identified with the Detroit, St. Clair river and Saginaw commercial and traveling interests and he had a very wide and favorable acquaintance in this section of the country. In May 1838, at Buffalo, New York, he married Submit Ward, daughter of the Hon. Zael Ward, and to them were born five children.

Eber W. Cottrell, like his direct ancestors, was the eldest in his father's family. He pursued his education at Newport (now Marine City) Academy and in early life became identified with navigation interests on the Great Lakes and soon developed expert knowledge of the business. He also made several sea voyages and at other times was connected with navigation interests on the Mississippi and other rivers of the south. His life as a sailor brought him many thrilling experiences and his reminiscences of those days are most interesting. The years 1866 and 1867 were spent in touring the West Indies, including a six months' stay in Jamaica, and during that period he wrote a series of letters concerning the islands that were published in the Detroit Tribune. With his return to his native state he took up farming and at the same time developed one of the finest stock farms in Michigan. He was also interested in the production of small fruit and owned a fine vineyard and fruit trees within two miles of Detroit. He became a prominent member of the State Horticultural Society and the State Agricultural Society and his writings upon agricultural and horticultural subjects have frequently appeared in leading journals of that character. In 1889 Mr. Cottrell was called to the position of land commissioner for the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette



EBER W. COTTRELL

and Company and acted in that capacity until since when he has been president of the same organization. He is likewise the president of Detroit & Marquette Land Company and a director of the Wabash Portland Cement Company and the Silver Mining Company and is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

Throughout his life Mr. Cottrell has been more or less closely associated with political interests and the demonstration of his ability on the part of his fellowmen led to his selection for many positions of public trust and honor. In his home locality he has served with justice of the peace, as supervisor and superintendent of schools for Greenfield township, as a member of the Detroit school board and also in other positions. He became a recognized leader in republican ranks from 1882 until 1886 was a member of the republican state central committee. President Grant appointed him to the office of receiver of public moneys for the Detroit district of the United States land office, but the pressure of private business interests caused him to decline the appointment. In 1879 he was elected to represent the third district of Wayne county in the state legislature and made so creditable a record in that office that he was reelected by an overwhelming majority for a second term. Upon his return to the state at the close of the first session he was tendered a public reception and was presented with an elegant watch and chain by his constituents "for faithful and efficient services in the legislature." A most important work which he did as a member of the general assembly was the introduction of the bill that secured to Detroit the Grand boulevard which encircles the city. He was instrumental in promoting the passage of the bill and in obtaining the right of way for the boulevard, which he did without cost to the city, save at the terminals. The line of the boulevard now, with some change on the east side, is the same as laid out by Mr. Cottrell. In his public life Mr. Cottrell has come into close connection with prominent political leaders. He was a trusted friend of the late Senator Zach Chandler and also a close friend and adviser of Governor H. P. Baldwin during the period of his political activity. In 1879, while a member of the state legislature, a warm and lasting friendship grew up between him and Thomas W. Palmer, then state senator and later United States senator and United States minister to Spain. The most confidential relations have since existed between them and Mr. Cottrell was a most earnest supporter of Mr. Palmer in his efforts to secure the nomination for governor in 1882, while later he did everything in his power to promote Mr. Palmer's election to the United States senate. When this had been accomplished he accompanied Senator and Mrs. Palmer upon an extended trip through Europe and while abroad they selected many of the valuable Percheron horses and Jersey cattle that for a long time formed the chief attractions of the celebrated Log Cabin

Stock Farm. Mr. Cottrell once more visited Europe in 1887 and also went to Africa and Asia, while upon his return he brought with him some very valuable stock. After Senator Palmer's retirement Mr. Cottrell became identified with the political career of the late Senator James McMillan and until his death was the Senator's most intimate and confidential friend and supporter.

Much of the public work of Mr. Cottrell has been of a character from which he himself has derived no pecuniary benefits. His time and efforts, however, have been most freely given for the benefit of his fellowmen and in the exercise of his offices and the discharge of his duties he has displayed the keenest sagacity and thorough understanding of the situation involved. In 1881, when forest fires devastated the northern part of the Lower Peninsula and more than two million dollars were contributed for the relief of the homeless and destitute people, the Michigan Fire Relief Commission was constituted to have charge of the distribution of this fund, with Governor Jerome as chairman. Mr. Cottrell was the general manager and confidential agent of the commission and upon him devolved the active work of distribution, aid and succor being thus given to three thousand families. His work was of a most prompt and efficient character and received high commendation.

Detroit owes its permanent exposition in large measure to Mr. Cottrell, who evolved the plan in the winter of 1888-89. He also had charge of the mass of detail incident to the development of this great undertaking. He laid out the ground, supervised the plans and the arrangement of buildings, machinery, approaches and docks. In his address at the opening of the exposition Senator McMillan, the president of the Association, said: "In all such enterprises there must be one man to take the lead, and that man was Eber W. Cottrell, who, believing that the time had arrived for Detroit to have a permanent exposition, induced others to join him, and to his untiring energy and large experience we are largely indebted not only for the exposition itself, but for the admirable arrangement both of the grounds and buildings." After two years' service as secretary of the Exposition Association, Mr. Cottrell resigned to accept the office of land commissioner for the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette Railroad Company. Another important public project with which he was prominently associated was that of preparing for the national Grand Army encampment held in Detroit in 1892, on which occasion he was chairman of the accommodations committee and planned and successfully carried out the details of all the camps, the task being one of great magnitude. The next year he was appointed chief of the live stock department of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and the appointment was confirmed by the commissioners, but business reasons caused him to decline to serve. He was manager

of the street car interests of Detroit at the time of the electrification of the line on Jefferson avenue and there is no project of great moment and worth to the city that has not received his endorsement and support.

It was in 1868, after his return from the West Indies, that Mr. Cottrell was married to Miss Ellen Smith and removed to Greenfield, Wayne county, Michigan. They have one son, George William. In club and social circles Mr. Cottrell is widely and popularly known. He belongs to the Detroit Club, the Michigan Club, the Automobile Country Club, the Grosse Pointe Country Club, Rainbow Fishing Club, North Channel Fishing and Shooting Club, Caledon Mountain Club of Ontario, Duck Lake Club and Au Sable Trout Club, and also to the Rawang Club of Rawang, Malay, Asia, which country he visited in 1916-17. He is a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Knights Templar degree and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of Mostem Temple of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. Time gives the perspective which places every individual in his true position and time will but heighten the fame and emphasize the good work of Eber W. Cottrell in connection with his contributions to the development and upbuilding of Detroit. The worth of his labors can scarcely be overestimated nor can they be correctly measured until the interests which he instituted have reached their full fruition in the life of the city. This will not be for years to come, as many interests with which he has been connected still remain as active forces in the life of Detroit.

CHARLES A. WARREN, one of the founders of the Dime Savings Bank and an official in that institution ever since its organization, is one of Detroit's well known citizens whose connection with the business and financial life of the city has extended through more than a half century. Mr. Warren is a New Englander by birth and a Detroitier by adoption, born April 26, 1846, in Stow, Massachusetts, a son of Francis Worland and Lucy Ann (Forbush) Warren, both of whom were natives of that town and descendants of old and prominent Massachusetts families. Francis Worland Warren was a Boston business man and came west to enter the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at the time of its purchase from the state by private interests. Subsequently he was the agent at Buffalo, New York, for the Ward Line of steamers, which was operated in connection with the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads, before there had been railroad connection established between these two cities.

Charles A. Warren received his early education in the common schools of his native town. He was a young man not yet nineteen when he came to Detroit on the 8th of January, 1865, and entered the

employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company in a clerical capacity. This was the beginning of a connection with that company that extended through twenty-seven years, during more than twenty years of which period he was the city passenger and ticket agent of that company in Detroit. In his railroad connection Mr. Warren became known as one of the most popular and efficient local passenger men in this section of the west. In the meantime he had become interested in the banking business, being one of the organizers of the Dime Savings Bank in 1884. He was elected a member of its first board of directors, a connection that he has since maintained. Mr. Warren resigned from his connection with the Michigan Central Railroad Company in 1891 to accept the position of cashier of the Dime Savings Bank, which he was appointed on the 21st of September of that year. In August, 1910, he was elected vice president, continuing to hold both offices in the bank until December 1, 1919, when because of failing health he resigned as cashier and vice president, continuing, however, as a director. Through the more than thirty-six years of his connection with the Dime Savings Bank Mr. Warren has seen its number of employees increased from nine to over two hundred and fifty, its resources grow beyond the forty-million dollar mark and the institution take a foremost position among the strongest and most ably managed banks not only in Detroit but in this section of the west. This wonderful growth and development cannot be but reflect great credit upon those officials who have been active in shaping the bank's policy and directing its course.

On the 19th of June, 1869, at Stow, Massachusetts Mr. Warren was married to Miss Mary E. Whitney, a daughter of James F. Whitney. After a married life of more than fifty years Mrs. Warren passed away July 17, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Warren is a republican but has never sought nor desired office. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason and for over fifty years has taken an active part in Masonic work. He was made a Master Mason in June, 1868, in Detroit, and a Royal Arch Mason in May, 1869, while in December, 1869, he took the orders in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, following which he served as commander in 1892, and served the Grand Commandery of Michigan for six years as grand treasurer. He was elevated through the different offices of the Grand Commandery and elected grand commander of Michigan in 1907. On the 28th of January, 1904, he received the Scottish Rite degrees and in September, 1917, received the honorary thirty-third degree. He has been president of the Old Guard and is a member of the Board of Commerce, the Detroit Athletic Club, the New England Society and the Sons of the American Revolution. In his religious affiliation he belongs to the First Congregational church and for twelve years was a member of its board of trustees. Mr.



CHARLES A. WARREN

his long identification with Detroit's business brought him a wide acquaintance with the city's big business men, among whom he is held in high esteem. Habits of trained industry, unquestioned integrity and honesty, faithfulness to every duty and consistency of views, united with enough conservatism to prevent his taking undue risks, are the strongest features in his character. Personally he is of quiet, unassuming disposition, fond of his home, and when leisure business permits turns to his garden for recreation. Since September, 1881, Mr. Warren has resided in a house at 789 Cass avenue, in which section of the city he can almost be called a pioneer, as when he took up his residence there, his home, with the exception of two old structures some distance farther away, was the last one north on Cass avenue, while no building had yet been erected on the north side of Greenfield street between Cass and Woodward. The ages of this character are but one of the many testimonies of his more than fifty-five years' residence in Detroit which he brought. Mr. Warren has seen the city grow from a population of fifty-five thousand to over one million and has witnessed as well the great transformation in all lines of business and industry which has placed this city among the first four of American municipalities.

CAPTAIN CHARLES L. WILSON reached the advanced age of eighty-three years and few men retain their vigor and their faculties unimpaired to such an extent as did he. In fact he remained active in the world's work until some time after he had passed the allotted promised span of threescore years and his vigor and notable vitality characterized him to within a few weeks of his demise. Captain Wilson came to America from Denmark. He was born in the city of Copenhagen, October 27, 1837, and his father was a well known civil engineer. The family numbered ten children, of whom Captain Wilson was the youngest survivor.

In the acquirement of his education Captain Wilson attended the public and high schools of his native city, but when he reached the age of fourteen he sailed for Copenhagen and went to sea. For many years he sailed on salt water, at different times under four different flags, visiting various ports in all parts of the globe. At length he came to the United States, landing in New York and for some time he sailed from that city. While in the marine service he traveled around the world, but at length took up his abode in Detroit and served for many years as master of vessels on the Great Lakes, being attached to the United States engineer office in Detroit. Following his retirement from navigation activities about a decade prior to his demise he continued for a time his connection with the United States engineer office in the capacity of inspector of river improvement work in the Livingstone channel and elsewhere. At length as he passed down the hill of life he gave up active business

and his last days were spent in honorable retirement, but he remained alert and vigorous until within five weeks of his demise.

It was on the 10th of December, 1868, that Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Keal of Greenfield, Michigan, and they became the parents of a daughter: Leah V., who is now Mrs. Thomas M. Robson. Captain Wilson was a charter member of Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and he was a charter member of Detroit Lodge, No. 7, International Shipmasters' Association, of which he served as first president. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and while he never sought nor desired political preferment he always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His death on May 20, 1920, marked the passing of one of the veteran navigators of the lakes, one who had a wide acquaintance in maritime circles and who was held in the highest esteem wherever he was known.

CHARLES F. TAYLOR. Among the popular and prominent young business men of Detroit who are native sons of the city is Charles F. Taylor, the president of the printing firm of Raynor & Taylor. He was born July 3, 1880, a son of John and Martha M. (Warriner) Taylor, the former a native of Fitzroy, Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Massachusetts. John Taylor's birth occurred on the 17th of July, 1847, and in his infancy he was brought to Detroit, so that practically his entire life was spent in this city. He early learned the printer's trade and became the founder of the firm of Raynor & Taylor, the business being established in 1876. With the incorporation of the business he was elected president and so continued to the time of his death, which occurred in 1914. He was a Knights Templar, Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he belonged to the Fellowcraft Club. His wife, who was brought to Michigan in her early girlhood, died in Detroit in September, 1918. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter: Charles F.; Walter J. and Wilbur E., all of Detroit; and Edith, who is the wife of George Barrie, also of Detroit.

Charles F. Taylor obtained his early education in his native city and after leaving the Central high school of Detroit entered Michigan University but did not complete the full course there. He put aside his textbooks in order to engage in the printing business, entering his father's establishment at a wage of three dollars and a half per week. He worked his way upward through the various departments, earning his promotions, and at the time of his father's death he was the vice president of the company. Later he was elected to the presidency, which position he now fills. The company has one of the most modern and best equipped printing plants in the city of Detroit and the establishment is also one of the oldest of the kind in the city. They have a large force of employes and among their customers are many of the

leading firms of Detroit, while a large outside patronage is also accorded them.

On the 28th of September, 1904, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Dorothea E. Collinge, of Port Huron, daughter of James D. Collinge. They have two children: Charles F., who was born in Detroit in 1908; and Marjorie C., born in 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Taylor belongs to the Fellowcraft Club. He has a wide acquaintance in his native city and his social qualities and sterling worth make for popularity among all who know him.

GEORGE HARRISON BARBOUR, chairman of the board of directors of the Michigan Stove Company, has for more than forty-eight years occupied a central place on the stage of business activity in Detroit. Arriving in this city in July, 1872, he became identified with the Michigan Stove Company, which has long ranked with the leading productive industries of the city. Various other corporate interests have felt the stimulus of his cooperation and sound judgment and trade interests on the whole have been largely furthered and promoted by his executive force as head of prominent trade organizations.

Mr. Barbour was born in Collinsville, Hartford county, Connecticut, June 26, 1843, and traces his ancestry back to Thomas Barbour, who arrived in America in 1634, since which time the family has been associated with New England's development and growth. His father was Samuel Thompson Barbour and his mother was in her maidenhood Phoebe Beckwith. Samuel Thompson Barbour was for many years a general merchant of Collinsville and there George H. was reared and educated, attending the public schools. He started upon his business career when a youth of sixteen, in partnership with his father, and eventually the firm became Goodman & Barbour, handling dry goods, groceries and other lines at Collinsville.

The opportunities of the growing west, however, attracted George H. Barbour to Detroit, where he arrived in July, 1872. Here he made investment in the Michigan Stove Company, which had been organized the previous year and of which he was elected the first secretary, occupying that position until 1886. He was then chosen first vice president and general manager and in 1919 Mr. Barbour became president, while later he was made chairman of the board of directors. The Michigan Stove Company, during the intervening period of nearly a half century, has been developed into one of the most important manufacturing concerns of the state and the largest of its kind in the world. Mr. Barbour has not only watched but has aided the growth of the institution, developing the plant to meet the demands of the trade and holding ever to the highest standards in manufacture and in business methods. To speak of Mr. Barbour, however, only in connection with the Michigan Stove Company—although the

chief executive position of such an institution requires the closest concentration and marked industry and executive ability—would be to present but one phase of a many-sided man. He has grasped and mastered problems in connection with many lines of business interests and aided in the establishment of some of the leading corporations of the state. In 1891 he organized the Michigan Copper & Brass Company, capitalized at six hundred thousand dollars, and remained in the presidency from the beginning until 1914, when other business demands made it necessary for him to resign. He is the president of the Ireland & Mathews Manufacturing Company, a director of the Peoples State Bank, vice president of the director of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

In his native town, in June, 1871, Mr. Barbour was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Hawley, daughter of William H. and Susan A. Hawley of that place. Their children were four in number: Edward, treasurer of the Michigan Stove Company; George H., Jr., now deceased, who was general manager of the Michigan Copper & Brass Company; Grace, who married Joshua Rhodes and resided in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, now deceased; and Estelle, wife of Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, the author.

Mr. Barbour has been a patron and supporter of those interests which have tended to develop the welfare, promote the upbuilding and maintenance of civic standards of the city. At one time he was president of the Detroit Museum of Art and in 1892 he was made a member of the National Council of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago while he served as chairman of the Michigan Commission at the Pan-American Exposition. He was very active in organizing the Detroit Exposition, an enterprise which he carried forward to successful completion, and he became the first president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, was likewise the first president of the Michigan Manufacturers Association and is active in the affairs of the National Association of Manufacturers, having been chairman of its legislative committee in 1902. In December, 1903, Mr. Barbour was appointed a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He belongs to the National Association of Stove Manufacturers, of which he was at one time president, and he is a familiar figure in the leading clubs of Detroit, belonging to the Detroit Club, of which he was formerly president, the Fellowcraft Club, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Country Club. In politics Mr. Barbour is a conservative democrat and in 1887-88 he was a member of the board of aldermen of Detroit, serving as its president during its last term. He has been frequently urged to become a candidate for the mayorality but has steadily declined, owing to the pressure of business interests. His breadth of view has not only seen possibilities for his own advancement but for the city's development.



GEORGE H. BARBOUR

nt, and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to
lize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the
mer.

FRED J. ROBINSON is the president of the
Lowrie & Robinson Lumber Company, wholesale lumber
dealers of Detroit, and his connection with this line
business dates back to his youth, when he became
an assistant of his father in the conduct of a lumber
deal. Fred J. Robinson was born in Detroit, Sep-
tember 5, 1870, his parents being Thomas and Sarah
(Wilkinson) Robinson, who removed to Buffalo, New
York, when he was a lad of but five years, and in
that city the father conducted a lumber-yard for a
considerable period. In 1884, however, he left the
state to become a resident of California and in that
state to his death soon afterward occurred.

Fred J. Robinson is indebted to the public school
system of Buffalo, New York, for the educational
opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified
him for life's practical and responsible duties. He
was quite young when he entered upon his business
career and in 1891, when twenty-one years of age,
returned to his native city and became an employe
of W. A. C. Miller, a lumber dealer, who, recognizing
his close application, his industry and loyalty to his
employer, promoted him, thus giving him further op-
portunity to acquaint himself with the trade and gain
valuable business experience. In the year 1904 Mr.
Robinson became associated with Albert B. Lowrie
in organizing the firm of Lowrie & Robinson. They
purchased the business of Mr. Miller and also the
lumber-yard of Edmond Wall and continued to carry
on their interests under the firm style of Lowrie &
Robinson until 1909, when the business was incor-
porated as the Lowrie & Robinson Lumber Company,
with Mr. Robinson as the president. Their patronage
has enjoyed a wonderful growth, resulting from the
able management of the officers of the company, which
is long been considered one of the representative
lumber interests of Detroit.

On the 10th of December, 1891, Mr. Robinson was
sited in marriage to Miss Nelly E. Hendricks, of
Detroit, and they have become parents of three chil-
dren: Ethel F., who was graduated from Bryn Mawr
college; W. Dean, who was born March 22, 1898, and
is a member of the class of 1920 in Yale University;
and Edith, who is attending Miss Liggett's School
for Girls.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the Detroit Club,
the Detroit Athletic Club, the Country Club, the Loeh-
rstor Club, the Detroit Fellowship Club and the
Bloomfield Hills Country Club, and he is a director
of the Dime Savings Bank of Detroit. During the
period of the World war he acted as chief of the
reservance department of Michigan and was one of
those one hundred per cent Americans who rendered
valuable service through activity at home in support-
ing the efforts of the khaki-clad boys overseas. In

politics he is a staunch republican, loyal to the party
by reason of a firm belief in its principles as factors
in good government. Of St. Paul's Episcopal church
he is a communicant and his interest centers in all
those activities which make for higher standards of
living and advance community ideals. He is fond of
outdoor life, is much interested in baseball and golf
and also in motoring. He belongs to the more sub-
stantial class of business men in Detroit and has come
to the front steadily through his own efforts.

SAMUEL BELL COYL. Throughout his entire life
Samuel Bell Coyl made excellent use of his time, his
talents and his opportunities after starting out to
provide for his own support when a youth of but
fourteen years. He became recognized as one of the
capitalists of Detroit and there is in his life history
much of stimulating interest. He was numbered
among Michigan's native sons, his birth having oc-
curred at Birmingham on the 29th of December, 1833,
being one of three children whose parents were
William Kieft and Jane (Bell) Coyl. His brother,
William, served as a major in the Civil war, having
enlisted when but nineteen years of age, from the
state of Iowa. He participated in many hotly con-
tested battles and to him was assigned the duty by
his superior officers to hang several spies in Louis-
ville. He was commissioned marshal in Louisville and
he afterward went to Europe in 1866. The steamer
on which he had engaged passage for the return trip
brought back his remains to the United States.

Samuel Bell Coyl was but two years of age when
his parents removed from Birmingham to Detroit and
here in the public schools he pursued his education,
passing through consecutive grades until he reached
the age of fourteen years, when he started out to
provide for his own support, ambitious to make his
way in the world. His father was proprietor of a
hotel and also engaged in dealing in live stock, so
that Samuel B. Coyl, when but fourteen years of
age, took a load of hogs to Boston for his father,
sold them at a good profit and returned with the
proceeds of the sale, transacting the business with
ability worthy of a man of adult age. From that
time forward he was active in connection with his
father's business and before reaching man's estate
was largely in charge of his father's entire interests.
Not only did he manage important purchases and sales
of live stock, but he also became well known as a
grain buyer and was equally successful in that branch
of the business. When but twenty years of age he
entered the employ of the firm of Merriek & Fowler
as their chief grain buyer, with headquarters at Pon-
tiac, Michigan, and about a year later removed to Iowa,
where he concentrated his efforts and attention upon
the real estate business. After a brief period there
passed he returned to Detroit, where he engaged in
the grain and flour business on his own account, open-
ing a store on Woodward avenue, where he remained

for about five years. He enjoyed marvelous success in that undertaking and yet he was not quite satisfied with what he was achieving. He again went to Iowa for his father, who owned much land in that state, near Decorah. His idea was to develop a great farm to be worked by tenants and he engaged quite extensively in raising grain. His affairs were wisely, carefully and profitably managed, but about this time the Civil war broke out, and as the Indians were causing much trouble in the vicinity of his father's farm, he notified his father of his intention of leaving the field and enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, of which he became a first lieutenant. He saw much active service among the Indians during the war period, but his eyes became affected by the alkali dust and this obliged him to retire from the army. Nor was the result of his service over when he laid aside the uniform, for five years afterward, as the outcome of his experience on the alkali plains of the west, he went totally blind. In the meantime his carefully managed business affairs had brought him a very substantial capital and in later years he spent much of his time in Europe and in the south, accompanied by his wife. He had previously been a great reader and he possessed a remarkable memory, so that what he read remained with him and his broad knowledge thus acquired was a source of much comfort to him in later years.

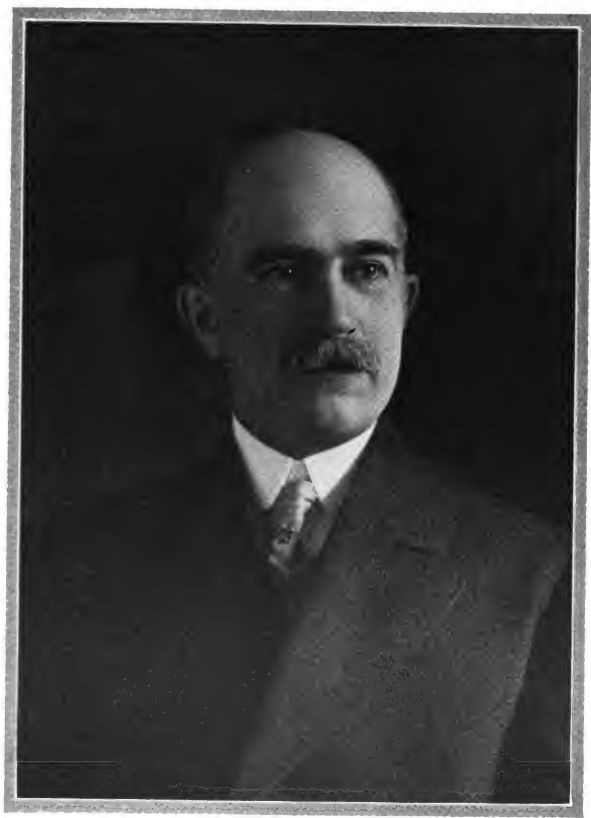
On the 2d of May, 1859, in one of the old Detroit residences standing at the corner of Randolph street and Adams avenue, Mr. Coyl was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rice Throop, daughter of Washington and Catherine (Sterenberg) Throop, the latter of Holland descent. Mrs. Coyl's father was born in New York state and was twice married, being very young at the time of his first marriage. He came to Detroit in pioneer times and during the cholera epidemic here in 1832 lost two of his children. He afterward took his wife and the remaining child back east, where both passed away in 1834. Later Mr. Throop again came to Detroit and for a number of years was engaged in business enterprises with Zachariah Chandler, at one time United States senator from Michigan. Mr. Throop was also for a considerable period cashier of the Detroit customs house. To Mr. and Mrs. Coyl were born two children, both of whom passed away in early life. Mrs. Coyl is a native of the state of New York and has resided in Detroit from the age of fourteen years. Joining her husband while he was in the west, she saw many stirring scenes and endured many hardships such as are known to the present generation only through hearsay. Mrs. Coyl attends St. John's Episcopal church and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Mount Vernon Society. She has now reached the age of eighty-one years, splendidly preserved mentally and physically, and she enjoys the warm friendship of scores of people who have known her from early girlhood. The death of Mr. Coyl occurred on the 6th

of September, 1893, and deep regret was felt on his passing, for he was a man with whom association meant expansion and elevation. His broad nature and his wide experiences had stored his mind with comprehensive general knowledge and many interesting incidents which his friends loved to hear him relate. While sight was denied him, he nevertheless kept in touch with the progress of the world and there was none but had the highest respect and regard for Samuel Bell Coyl.

GEORGE E. LAWSON was identified with the banking interests of Detroit throughout his life and his sheer ability rose to prominence as president of the Peoples State Bank, occupying that position at the time of his death. He was born the 1st of December, 1861, at Howell, Michigan, one of a family of three children born to Dr. and Mrs. B. Howard Lawson. Dr. Lawson himself was connected with the banking business early in life, but afterward made a specialty of medicine and, following the completion of his course, devoted his time and energy to the practice of medicine and surgery, first in the State of New York and later in the City of Detroit, where he ranked with the most successful members of the profession until he retired. He died in 1921, at the age of nearly 60 years. His wife has also passed away.

George E. Lawson attended the public schools at Brighton, Michigan, also the high school there, supplementing this with a course of training at the Michigan Agricultural College. He became interested into a business career by accepting a position as bookkeeper in Detroit in 1881. This beginning was made with the Peoples Savings Bank and thence his business life continued with the same institution through its development into one of the leading banks in the country. Mr. Lawson acted as bookkeeper until promoted to the position of cashier in 1890, in which capacity he remained until 1901, when he was chosen vice president. In January, 1907, when the Peoples Savings Bank was consolidated with the State Savings Bank, thus forming the Peoples State Bank, Mr. Lawson retained his position as vice president. Upon the death of the bank's president, Mr. George H. Eysel, in the year 1915, Mr. Lawson was chosen by the directors to fill the vacancy, but he was desired to be the chief executive but a few months prior to his demise, which occurred February 15, 1916. As the highest officer of the Peoples State Bank he was signally active in directing the policy and promoting the numerous activities of the institution and was at all times a thorough student of financial conditions. By careful management he most wisely protected the interests and welfare of the bank and of the depositors as well.

On the 7th of September, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of George E. Lawson and Miss Kate B. Albright, a daughter of Egbert F. Albright, representative of a well known and prominent Ohio family.



GEORGE E. LAWSON

rt F. Albright conducted an extensive business millwright, having learned the trade when a g man. Later, however, he became interested nking in his home state and devoted his atten- financial interests of that character until his 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson was born one son, Carroll who is one of the prominent and rising young less men of Detroit, and a member of the firm of is, Small & Lawson, bond brokers. He married Clara Crampton of Detroit, daughter of William tpton, and to this union have been born two ren: Carol G. and Catherine J.

r. Lawson was a staunch republican in his political s, giving unflinching support to the party and rinciples because of his belief in their efficacy as rs in good government. He belonged to the ers Club, also to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Club and the University Club and was highly med and popular in these organizations, for his l characteristics and many qualities won him the red and affectionate regard of all with whom he associated. His standing in business circles is ated by the fact that he was chosen for the idency of the Michigan Bankers Association in . He was also a member of the Board of Com- ce of Detroit, of the Country Club, and the De- Athletic Club. Men came to rely upon him e whose word was always trustworthy, whose acts : dominated by progressiveness and whose life tituted an endorsement and expression of all that orth while for the individual and the community. Lawson belonged to the Presbyterian church, of h his family are members.

AVELOCK J. NORTHMORE, practicing at the oit bar for twelve years and now enjoying a e clientage, was born March 18, 1886, in the city h is still his home, his parents being Joseph ington and Katherine (Reardon) Northmore, the r also a native of Detroit, while the father was r in England, whence he came to the new world arly life. Subsequently he was connected with National Biscuit Company for many years and his days were spent in Detroit, where the mother resides. In their family were three children: elock J.; Mrs. J. F. Ryan, living in Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. R. E. Sheehan of Detroit.

his youthful days Havelock J. Northmore was a il in the public schools of his native city and he used his more specifically literary course in the versity of Detroit, from which he was graduated 1 the class of 1904. He determined to make the tice of law his life work, and with broad literary ning to serve as the foundation upon which to : the superstructure of his professional knowledge, entered the Detroit College of Law and was grad- ed in 1908, with the LL.B. degree. He at once ed upon active practice and has made steady

professional advancement until he is now classed with Detroit's successful lawyers.

In his political views Mr. Northmore is a republican and is thoroughly informed concerning the vital political questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along more strictly social lines he is identified with the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Detroit Automobile Club. He is likewise connected with the Lawyers Club and with the Detroit Bar Association and the Michigan Bar Association, enjoying the goodwill and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries by reason of his marked conformity to the highest standards and ethics of the profession.

ARNOLD AUGUSTUS SCHANTZ. An inspiring record is that of Arnold Augustus Schantz, who from a humble position as an employe has worked his way upward to the presidency of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, having the largest line of fresh water steamers in the world. Moreover, this represents but one phase of his activity, for he is connected with various other business and corporate interests which have to do with the development and upbuilding of Detroit and the extension of its trade relations.

Mr. Schantz was born in Galion, Crawford county, Ohio, on the 10th of April, 1861, his parents being John and Barbara Ann (Buckingham) Schantz. The father was a native of Lingerfelt, Bavaria, and a German of high class, whose feeling was strongly shown in his last words, spoken on his deathbed in 1917, "The kaiser is wrong." The mother passed away about ten years ago.

Arnold Augustus Schantz pursued his education in the public and high schools of Mansfield, Ohio, but was only fourteen years of age when he began earning his own living by acting as agent at Mansfield for Cincinnati newspapers. He afterward secured a clerkship in a general store and later was employed as general delivery clerk in the post office and superintendent of carriers. His identification with the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company dates from 1880, in which year he was appointed one of its agents. The following year he was made traveling passenger agent and in 1882 filled the position of advertising and tourist agent, so serving until 1884, when he was made general western passenger agent, a position which he occupied for seven years. In 1891 he was advanced to the position of assistant general passenger agent and in 1892 became general passenger agent, occupying this position for a decade. In 1902 he was made general superintendent and passenger traffic manager and in the same year was elected a member of the board of directors. In 1907 he was chosen general manager of the company and on the 15th of October, 1919, was appointed president of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company to fill the vacancy

caused by the death of Philip McMillan. Thus through the steps of an orderly progression and through the faithful performance of each day's tasks finding strength, courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day, he has reached the highest executive position in connection with a corporation that controls the largest line of fresh water steamers in the world. His qualifications indeed will fit him for the requirements of his present office. He is a man who moves quickly and decisively to his objective point, who gets action and imparts the so-called punch to every accomplishment. He is equally at home on the docks or in the directors' room, and has continually developed new ideas pertinent to his business and resulting in its enlargement and success.

While the office of president makes heavy demands upon his time and energies, Mr. Schantz nevertheless has found opportunity to become interested in various other business concerns. He is the vice president of the Ashley & Dustin Steamer Line and also one of its directors; is a director of the White Star Steamship Line, operating trans-Atlantic boats; is the president of the Pacific Peerless Weighing Machine Company; vice president of the Detroit Creamery Company; general manager of the Whitney Painting & Vacuum Cleaning Company; a director of the Monarch Steel Castings Company; and the president of the Great Lakes Passenger & Steamship Lines Association. Forceful and resourceful, he has indeed become a dynamic force in the development of navigation interests and in the promotion of many business concerns which are of vital consequence to Detroit's commercial and industrial development.

In 1887 Mr. Schantz was united in marriage to Miss Capitola Conrad of Ohio, who passed away in 1900, leaving a daughter, Maxie, who is now the wife of Guy Coate of St. Louis. In Masonic circles Mr. Schantz is well known, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; Detroit Comandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Michigan Consistory, S. P. R. S. He is a thirty-third degree Mason. He is also well known in club circles, having membership in the Detroit Club, Players Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Aero Club of Michigan, the Transportation Club, of which he was formerly president, the Ohio Society of Detroit, of which he has also been president, the Fellowcraft Club, which has honored him with the presidency, and the Country Club. He is now the commodore of the Michigan Motor Boat Association and the commodore of the Detroit Yacht Club. He displays an extreme love of hunting and fishing and his recreation time is practically given entirely to those sports. He belongs to the Port Huron Hunting and Fishing Club, the Miami Anglers Club of Miami, Florida, and the Munoskong Hunting and Fishing Club, which is composed of five members, with a hunting tract of thirty-three thousand acres on St. Marys river in northern Michigan. He also has connection with the Bimini

Bay Rod and Gun Club in the Bahama Islands. He has ever been keenly interested in the welfare, progress of city and state and is now the president of the Detroit Fire Commission and is one of the supervisors of Wayne county. Mr. Schantz is a soulful man, entirely free from ostentation or affectation, abhorring the superficial and judging his fellows by the elemental strength of character. A recent recognition of his leadership in matters connected with navigation interests is shown in his election to vice presidency for Michigan of the national fish and harbors congress.

HERBERT J. SEWELL, president and general manager of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company, has been that concern the pioneer in the field of manufacturing resilient truck wheels, which have constituted one of the outstanding successes in connection with the truck industry. Mr. Sewell is classed with the best known and most progressive representatives among the younger set of business men in the city and his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts, his business ability and enterprise, together with the superior quality of the product sent out from his house. He started upon the journey of life at Hillsdale, Illinois, October 20, 1884, a son of J. A. Herbert and Elizabeth C. (Thompson) Sewell. Other children of the family were Walter T. M. W., Douglas and Winifred. For only a few years Sewell family remained at Hillsdale, following the birth of the son Herbert and then removed to Chicago where Herbert J. Sewell attended the public schools. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Kankakee Meat Packing Corp., being then a youth of but fourteen years. He remained with that firm until twenty-one years of age when in 1905 he came to Detroit as the assistant manager of a local branch of the business of Sewell & Company, remaining in that connection until 1910 when the present business was organized and he has since been connected with the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company.

It was in 1907 that an uncle of Mr. Sewell, W. H. Sewell, the inventor of the cushion wheel, came to America from Belfast, Ireland. He died in 1909 and Herbert J. Sewell and his brother, Walter T., organized the present company, which was originally incorporated for sixty thousand dollars. The first plant was in the back of a blacksmith shop on Jay street. There they continued to carry on business for about a year and in 1911 removed to 790 Grand avenue. In 1913 they purchased their present premises and in 1916 increased the size of the factory which they now occupy. The sales for their first five years—1910—amounted to about three thousand dollars and in the year 1920 will total the two millions and an increase over the previous year of more than a hundred per cent. The rapid growth in the volume of business means a constant increase in production.



HERBERT J. SEWELL

th that object in view they have purchased a ten-acre tract of land at the corner of Harper avenue and the Detroit Terminal Railway. They have also acquired the Scripps-Booth property at Nos. 1013 to 11 Beaufort avenue, containing nineteen thousand nine hundred and one feet of floor space. The business is practically the only one of its kind. They have succeeded because they have been able to use rubber in the construction of the wheel where other companies failed. They have also developed the resiliency, which is built into the steel, until today they have really become wheel engineers. The Sewell cushion wheel is simply a steel or rubber within a wheel that eliminates friction and jar, thus preventing wear. The wheel has no springs nor moving parts and is one that adds to the working life of the truck and reduces the cost of operation and maintenance. It is so built that it will last for years and in fact will outlive the usefulness of the truck. There are over fifty thousand wheels now in use and orders for many thousand more have been placed, which the firm has not been able to fill and which it cannot fill until the production of the plant is increased. The value of the company's product is shown by the rapid development of its patronage, which is far beyond the supply at the present time, notwithstanding the fact that the Sewell cushion wheel is the highest priced accessory on the market. The business at this time, 1920, is represented by branch houses in fifty of the leading cities in the United States, and factory assembling branches to handle the business have been established in New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

In February, 1916, Mr. Sewell was married to Miss Mary Beatrice Barnhart of Battle Creek, Michigan, and they have one son, Herbert J., Jr., born November 1920. Mr. Sewell is well known in club circles, holding membership with the Detroit Athletic Club, the Wheelmen's Club and the Masonic Temple Club. He is a Mason, belonging to Palestine Lodge, to the Michigan Consistory and to Moslem Temple of the Mystical Shrine, and is likewise connected with the Masonic Country Club. In religious belief Mr. Sewell is a Christian Scientist, and as a member of the Board of Commerce he is interested in all matters of civic import and value to the community. His life is actuated by a most progressive spirit. He is regarded as a business genius, a big man in commercial circles, and is extremely popular wherever he is known.

CARROLL TREGO, who is leaving his impress upon the business world, being widely and favorably known both in insurance and social circles of Detroit, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1888, his parents being Albert and Katherine (Carroll) Trego. The father was born in Maryland, the mother in Pennsylvania, and they were married in the city of Baltimore. Mr. Trego was one of the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for many years, and later held an important official position in connection

with the Adams Express Company in New York city, remaining in that business relation up to the time of his death. His widow is still living, and he is also survived by their three children: Carroll; Mrs. Howard P. Ballantyne and Mrs. Howard Bissell of Buffalo, New York.

In his boyhood days Carroll Trego attended a private school in New York city and afterward entered Allegheny College. His next step in the educational world took him to Cornell University, and he is numbered among its alumni of 1913, having then completed his course in mechanical engineering. Following his graduation he entered upon the work of his chosen profession, which he followed for three years, and then came the great World war and the need of every patriotic young man to respond to the call to the colors. In 1917 he enlisted in the government service and was assigned to the ordnance department, being stationed first at Springfield, Massachusetts, and later transferred to Washington, D. C., as assistant to the acting chief of the ordnance department. He was commissioned captain and served with that rank until discharged in May, 1919.

Captain Trego afterward came direct to Detroit, and entered into partnership with Howard P. Ballantyne, his brother-in-law, in the insurance brokerage business. They began in a very modest way, but have steadily developed their interests until their clients number five hundred or more at the present time. The leading business houses, manufacturers and others are patrons of these two popular and energetic young men, who recognize the fact that industry, perseverance and diligence spell success.

Captain Trego is a member of the Country Club, the University Club, the Cornell Association of Michigan and the Cornell Club of New York. He is widely known, having gained many friends during his residence in Detroit, and he is rapidly winning for himself an enviable position in its business circles.

HENRY W. LEACH has been engaged in the real estate business in Detroit since 1892. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account and believing that the real estate field offered opportunity for congenial and successful activity, he opened a real estate office, which he has since conducted under his own name. Through the intervening period he has gained a large clientele and has negotiated many important realty transfers. He has kept constantly abreast with the progress of the times and has profited by Detroit's marvelous growth in the last few years through the development of the automobile industry and other prominent manufacturing interests of the city.

Mr. Leach was prominently known in military circles. His military record dates from 1892, when he became a member of the Michigan National Guard, his connection therewith continuing until the Spanish-American war, in which he served as sergeant of

Company L, Thirty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry. After the close of the war he again became identified with the National Guard and was elected second lieutenant of Company H, of the First Regiment. He has served on the staff of Generals Terrill, Boynton and McGuerin and was chief commissary on Governor Warner's staff, with the rank of major, until 1911.

Mr. Leach finds his recreation in outdoor life and activity. His entire course measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, while the integrity of his business career marks the sterling worth of his character.

WILLIAM BRUSHABER. Detroit has been called a dynamic city. Its growth has been so rapid as to appear marvelous, and yet there are within its borders many enterprises of long standing, which have given a most substantial character to the business activity and development of Detroit. Such is that conducted by J. Brushaber Sons, whose house was founded in 1871, and has continued a most important factor in connection with the furniture trade of the city. Throughout his business life William Brushaber has been identified with this undertaking, and is now the secretary and treasurer of the company. Detroit numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred August 14, 1877, his parents being John and Mathilda (Hamburg) Brushaber, the latter also a native of Detroit. The former was of European birth, but came to Detroit in early youth, and was here reared and married. He later established business that ultimately developed into the house now conducted under the name of J. Brushaber Sons. This business was established on a small scale in 1871, the store being opened on Woodward avenue, between Columbia and Elizabeth streets. Mr. Brushaber conducted the business until his death, which occurred in 1902 when he was fifty-three years of age. The mother survives him and is yet a resident of Detroit. In their family were two sons: Charles, who is the president of the J. Brushaber Sons company; and William, of this review.

The latter attended the public schools of Detroit in early life and afterwards continued his education in Caton's Business College, thus gaining a theoretical knowledge of trade conditions which he put to the practical test in his father's furniture store and factory. No task was too small and insignificant for him to undertake. He desired to master with thoroughness every phase and branch of the business and he found that his father was a strict taskmaster but a liberal-minded one. The father instructed the son in all the work necessary to the successful management and conduct of the business and William Brushaber gained valuable knowledge of the trade, which has been of untold worth to him. He has always been associated with the sale and manufacture of furniture and with the passing years the business has steadily increased until now the J. Brushaber

Sons company is one of the largest operating a field in Detroit. The concern owns and operates two extensive establishments, one at 501-15 Michigan avenue, another at 523-535 Gratiot avenue. William Brushaber has become the secretary and treasurer of the company, which handles a very high grade of furniture and household goods of all descriptions, together with a standard line of phonographs and records. The firm has an extensive carpet department and indeed nothing which adds to the comfort, utility and beauty of the home is lacking. Any of its three large stores, all of which are under one management. The business was incorporated in 1908 and the officers are Charles Brushaber, president and George C. Becker, vice president, while from the incorporation the subject of this review has occupied his present official position. They employ a very extensive force of sales people and the business is conducted along the most progressive lines.

On the 15th of October, 1902, William Brushaber was married to Miss Edith Doolittle of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Doolittle, and they have one child, Beatrice, who was born in Detroit in 1904, and is attending high school.

Mr. Brushaber belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the Knights Templar degree in Detroit Commandery, while with the Nobles of the East Temple he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, of which he is the president, now serving his fifth consecutive term, and he belongs to the Exchange Club and to the Detroit Board of Commerce. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and he is thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and questions before the public, but does not yet desire political office. He has concentrated his energies and attention upon the furniture trade, making his initial step in the business world and throughout his career he has followed constructive business methods, winning success through well formulated plans, through earnest effort to please patrons and by fair and honorable dealing. The constant growth of the business has enabled the company to carry a most extensive line of goods of both domestic and foreign manufacture and the Brushaber establishments are most pleasing features in the mercantile circles of the city.

WILLIAM TAIT. For more than a half century William Tait was closely associated with the business interests and development of Detroit through his extensive real estate operations. He remained an active factor in business circles to the time of his death, which occurred when he was nearing the eightieth milestone. He was born in Ottawa, Canada, August 6, 1841, his parents being Henry and Elm (Lamarock) Tait, both of whom were of Canadian birth and spent their lives in the Dominion. They lived on the farm on which the father of Henry Tait



WILLIAM BRUSHABER

ke the virgin soil and as the years passed the
 ors of the father further developed and improved
 property. He was highly respected by reason of
 indefatigable industry and unassailable honesty
 l he left to his family the priceless heritage of an
 arnished name. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tait were
 n five children, three of whom are living: Mrs.
 ry Payne, Mrs. Eleanor Davidson and John Osborn.
 William Tait, whose recent death was a matter of
 p regret to his legion of friends, spent his youth-
 days in attending the country schools and in the
 rk of the farm, the summer months being devoted
 the task of tilling the soil and caring for the crops,
 ile the winter seasons were devoted to the mastery
 such branches of learning as were taught in the
 al schools. In the school of experience, too, he
 rned many valuable lessons and became a man of
 le general information and sound judgment. He
 rked on his father's farm until he decided to try
 fortune in a city, believing that opportunities were
 ater and success might be more quickly secured.
 oking about him for a favorable location he decided
 on Detroit as his future home and made his way
 ect from the old homestead in Canada in 1865 to
 e City of the Straits. This was just about the time
 e Civil war ended.

Mr. Tait initiated his business career here by secur-
 employment at the Campau House on Jefferson
 enue, then a most popular hostelry in Detroit, and
 ere he remained for twelve and a half years. In the
 antime he was studying conditions and opportuni-
 ties, and desirous of engaging in business on his own
 ount he bent every energy toward that end until
 was able to establish a real estate agency. He
 gan buying and selling city realty and later he
 tered the broader field of activity offered in the
 evelopment and handling of subdivisions. He platted
 d sold thousands of acres of city property in this
 ty, on which are almost a countless number of
 ndsome residences and comfortable homes. He or-
 ganized the William Tait Realty Company in 1914 and
 erated under that name until his demise, being
 sociated in the undertaking with Charles E. Beymer
 d Dudley W. Abbott. The integrity of his business
 ethods, the enterprise which he always displayed, his
 m purpose and undaunted energy were the basic
 ements upon which he built a most substantial
 ceess.

Mr. Tait was united in marriage to Miss Sarah
 ughes of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew
 ughes. They won many friends during the long
 eriod of their residence in this city and none knew
 r. Tait but to speak of him in terms of high regard.
 e held membership in the Fourth Street Presby-
 rian church, to which Mrs. Tait still belongs, and
 was an equally consistent member of Detroit Lodge,
 o. 2, A. F. & A. M. He was offered many political
 ositions and tendered nominations to various offices
 ut steadfastly declined to mingle politics with busi-

ness and always maintained an independent political
 attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judg-
 ment. While visiting in Spencerville, Canada, he
 passed away on the 18th of August, 1920. He was
 then entering upon the eightieth year of his life and
 had remained an active factor in the world's work
 up to that time. The sterling worth of his character
 was widely recognized and all who knew him enter-
 tained for him that warm personal regard which is
 the unconscious tribute to integrity, reliability and
 all those personal characteristics which express them-
 selves in justice and kindness to all.

HENRY C. WALTERS, president of the Detroit
 Bar Association and an active practitioner in the city
 of Detroit, was born in British Columbia, Canada, on
 the 24th day of August, 1870. His parents were
 John and Margaret (MacDonald) Walters. He entered
 the University of Michigan in 1892, and graduated
 in 1894 with the degree of LL.B. He immediately
 opened an office in Detroit, where he has since prac-
 ticed, specializing in Insurance Law. His only busi-
 ness activity has been that involved through member-
 ship on the board of directors of the National Casualty
 Company of Detroit.

On the 7th of March, 1908, Mr. Walters was married
 to Miss Charlotte G. Smith of Detroit.

Mr. Walters has taken a deep interest in civic
 affairs and is a member of the Detroit Board of Com-
 merce, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United
 States. He was Chairman of the Lawyers War Relief
 Committee of the Detroit Bar Association and of the
 Lawyers Club of Detroit, during the late World war,
 and was also a member of the civilian relief committee
 of the Detroit chapter of the American Red Cross;
 he served as local attorney for the Detroit chapter
 during the war period and for a considerable time
 thereafter.

Mr. Walters is a member of the Detroit Athletic,
 Detroit Automobile, Automobile Country, Detroit Boat,
 Detroit Curling, and Detroit Golf Clubs, and of the
 Alpine Club, of Canada. He is an honorary member
 of Delta Theta Phi, a law fraternity, holds membership
 in the Detroit Bar Association, the Lawyers Club of
 Detroit, Michigan State Bar Association, the American
 Bar Association and in the American Society of Inter-
 national Law. He served two terms as first vice presi-
 dent of the Detroit Bar Association, the latter half
 of one term as acting president, and two years as
 president, his term of office ending in 1921.

HARRY A. WRIGHT is president of the Wright-
 Pike Company, wholesale hat dealers of Detroit. He
 was born in Canada, February 14, 1863. His parents
 were residents of Detroit, and he was only three
 weeks old when brought by his mother to this city.
 He is a son of Harry A. and Sarah (McDermott)
 Wright, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence
 they came to the new world in 1862, settling in Detroit.

The father was for many years with the firm of G. & R. McMillan, grocers, but afterward withdrew from that connection and engaged in the grocery business on his own account, continuing active in that field until his death. His wife also passed away in Detroit, her demise occurring in 1899. They were the parents of four children, two of whom have departed this life, while the surviving brother is Fred T. Wright, a traveling salesman for the Wright-Pike Company.

In his boyhood days Harry A. Wright was a pupil in the Barstow school and when his textbooks were put aside secured a position with the Buhl Newland Company, and later was with the Henry A. Newland Company until 1899, when he became one of the organizers of G. H. Gates & Company, wholesale dealers in hats. He continued with that firm until 1914, when they sold out to the Wright, Fendler & Pike Company, wholesale dealers in men's hats, in which connection an extensive business was developed among department stores and also among men's hat stores. In October, 1919, Mr. Fendler withdrew, since which time the business has been carried on under the name of the Wright-Pike Company, wholesalers and jobbers in men's hats, of which company Mr. Wright is the president, with Mr. Pike as secretary and treasurer. They are alert and energetic merchants, thoroughly in touch with the trade in every particular, and their business, by reason of their capable management and thorough reliability, is constantly increasing.

On the 26th of September, 1894, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Leora M. Rivard, a daughter of Maxime J. and Leora P. Rivard of Detroit. The daughter of this marriage is Evadne Rivard Wright, who was born in Detroit in 1898, attended the high school and also the University of Michigan. She is now teaching in the English and literature departments of the Northwestern high school of Detroit.

Mr. Wright is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Detroit Consistory. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he belongs to the United Commercial Travelers. Determination and energy have ever been among his salient characteristics, and thoroughness and persistency of purpose have brought him to his present enviable position in the business circles of the city. His standing is high and all who know him speak of him in terms of respect and warm regard.

HENRY LAETHEM, president of the Belle Isle-East Side Creamery Company, is a splendid example of the foreign born citizen and his record would adorn the page of any American history. It would be of incalculable value to this country if every man and boy coming to our shores from foreign lands could read it. He was born in Belgium, February 16, 1876, and came to America with his parents in 1885, at the age of nine years.

Mr. Laethem's father resided on a farm near present the Hudson Motor Car Company is located, and started a milk route, selling milk from his cows. In 1901 he moved to what was then Chazy street, now Lafayette avenue, East, and Henry and them continued with his parent until 1904 when he purchased the business and with his brother-in-law established the Belle Isle Creamery Company, a partnership being dissolved three years later. In 1906 Laethem began the erection of a creamery at 282 Baldwin avenue, but before its completion, owing to building restrictions, he was compelled to abandon the project. This hard setback did not turn the struggling young man into a dissatisfied radical. With sound business sense and manly courage he started again and after a few months spent in temporary quarters on the corner of Kercheval and Barre avenues, he built a small creamery at 282 Baldwin avenue, operating with one horse and one wagon. At the end of ten years he was operating twenty wagons. This business was the Belle Isle Creamery and in 1918 he consolidated the Belle Isle Creamery with the East Side Creamery under the present name of Belle Isle-East Side Creamery Company, becoming president and general manager of the company.

His career is one of wonderful success in the face of difficulties and discouragements. Fifteen years ago he had one horse and one wagon; today he has eighty-five delivery wagons; is president of a flouring company; owns stock in other enterprises and lives in his own fine residence on East Grand boulevard. He has operated considerable in real estate and with his sound business judgment has made many and profitable investments. He is still largely interested in Detroit realty.

He married Renilde De Meulenaere. His affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Canopus Club, and he is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. In religion he is a Catholic and in politics a republican.

REV. FRANCIS W. HEWLETT, pastor of St. Charles Borromeo's Roman Catholic church of Detroit, was born in Jackson, Michigan, May 10, 1872, his parents being Frank and Mary (Tobin) Hewlett. His father, who was an attorney at law, has passed away while the mother is a resident of Detroit.

In the public schools Father Hewlett received his early education and then entered upon a preparatory course at Assumption College, Sandwich, Ontario, where he continued his studies for seven years. He afterward attended St. Mary's of the West at Cincinnati for a period of three years and afterward came to Detroit where he was ordained to the priesthood on the 24th of July, 1899. His first appointment was to the pastorate of St. Felix parish, located two miles from Pinnebet in Huron county, Michigan, where he remained for twelve years. In 1911 he was appointed pastor of St. Charles Borromeo's parish in Detroit. His past



Frances W. Hewlett

ere is notable for the erection of a magnificent building, Father Hewlett purchasing the site at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. The structure is of the Romanesque type of Renaissance architecture, the corner-stone of which was laid June 24, 1918, the building was completed in the latter part of 1920. The church and furnishings cost two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and was dedicated on June 13, 1920, by Bishop Gallagher. It is one of the most Catholic edifices in the diocese and a school and rectory were erected in 1912 at a cost more than fifty thousand dollars and is in charge of the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, of Detroit, Michigan. Thus the church property of the diocese has been greatly extended, its realty holdings are very valuable. The work of the church through various organized societies has also been carried steadily forward and the labors of Father Hewlett have been truly beneficial and resultant in the further upbuilding and development of the parish.

JAMES G. PIERCE. Various corporations have been stimulated by the enterprise of James G. Pierce and he has profited by his cooperation. He has accomplished much within a comparatively short space of time and almost by leaps and bounds has he seemed to have reached his present position as a prominent figure in the business circles of Detroit. He was born in Owosso, Michigan, April 7, 1870, and is a son of George and Eliza (King) Pierce. He was quite young when his parents removed to Lorain, Ohio, where in the public schools he continued his education that began in the common schools of Owosso. He afterwards learned the machinist's trade in Cleveland and gained such thoroughness, capability and loyalty that he had risen to the position of department manager in a big manufacturing plant of Cleveland before coming to Detroit in 1893, when but twenty-three years of age. His business career in this city has been a notable one. In connection with his brother, George W. Pierce, he organized the Pierce Brothers Company, which was incorporated in 1903 and of which he has always been the president. He is also president of fifteen building and land development companies and of the Union Insurance Company of Detroit. Thus he has constantly broadened and extended his business connections, which, becoming more and wider in their scope and importance, have placed him in the front rank of the business men of his city. No resident of Detroit has been more active in the development of the great metropolitan area which Detroit has become, winning a place among the four largest cities of the country. The efforts of Mr. Pierce have been a potent element in meeting the conditions of Detroit's growth. He has developed many subdivisions and has carried on extensive building operations, principally in the matter of erecting homes. His offices embrace the entire fifth floor of the Vinton building, where he has

gathered about him an able corps of assistants, who recognize the fact that promotion depends upon efficiency and cooperation. From the beginning of his residence in Detroit Mr. Pierce has closely studied business conditions here and his prescience and sagacity have enabled him to foretell something of what the future had in store, and thus he has been able to aid in meeting the growing needs in the matter of housing. His reputation is built not only upon industry and enterprise but also upon unassailable integrity and reliability.

In May, 1899, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Emma Allen and they have become the parents of four children: Aline, James, Robert and Donald. Fraternally Mr. Pierce is a well known Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a man of pleasing personality, always courteous and affable, and his geniality arises from a true appreciation of the best in his fellowmen. His life history contains much that is of inspirational value, indicating what may be accomplished through individual effort when there is a will to dare and to do.

LAFAYETTE CROWLEY. With the arrival of Lafayette Crowley in Detroit in 1880, the city gained a most substantial and valued resident and progressive business man, one whose life was ever the expression of high ideals as manifest in his business career, in his public relations and in his associations with his fellowmen. As the architect of his own fortunes he built wisely and well and yet the attainment of success was never the sole end and aim of his life. He planted seeds of kindness wherever he went and these bore fruit in the kindly regard and respect entertained for him wherever he was known. For twenty-nine years he remained a resident of Detroit and the city is better by reason of the fact that he was so long identified with her interests.

Mr. Crowley was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1846, and came of Irish ancestry, his parents being John B. and Julia (McCarthy) Crowley. At the usual age he entered school, but his opportunities for continuing his studies were quite limited. However, he devoted many evening hours to further study and his carefully directed reading brought to him wide knowledge and in the school of experience he learned many lessons of great value and of comprehensive scope. In his early youth he entered upon an apprenticeship in a foundry in Cincinnati and there acquainted himself with every practical detail of the business and also acquired an intimate knowledge concerning the scientific principles underlying the work. In fact as the years passed he became an expert in his chosen line and was regarded as an authority concerning the details of iron manufacture. His increasing ability therefore enabled him to command good positions.

At length Mr. Crowley left Cincinnati and removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered the employ

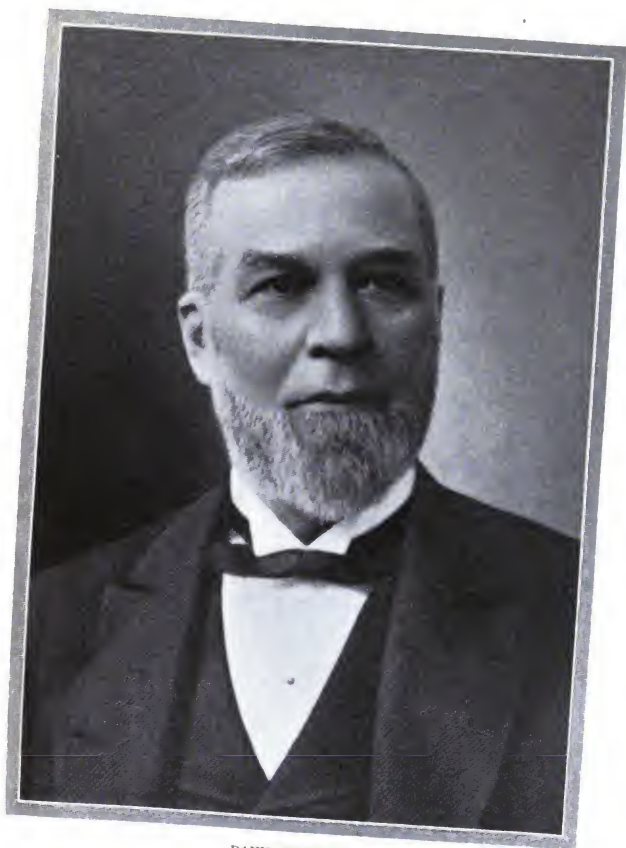
of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, and such was the recognition of his capability that he was steadily advanced until he became one of the executive officers of the concern. He resided in St. Louis until 1880, when Detroit entered upon the advantage of his citizenship and connection with her business interests. With his removal here he became the superintendent of the Detroit Stove Works and one of the stockholders in the company. He brought his broad practical knowledge and wide training to bear upon the management of this great industry and through the years of his connection therewith the business steadily developed, his progressive spirit being manifest at all times in the methods followed in the manufacture of its product. He was constantly alert to opportunity and he never hesitated to make the best of the chances which were offered. When any business emergency arose it seemed that he was ready with other plans which would enable him to accomplish his purpose when his first avenue seemed blocked. Men soon recognized the fact that they could rely upon his word and his promise, which were as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. They found that what he promised he would do and that he never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

Mr. Crowley was married January 4, 1890, to Miss Lavinia Cecelia Borgman, a native of Detroit and a daughter of Martin V. and Bessie A. (Welbon) Borgman, the former of whom is deceased while Mrs. Borgman is still a resident of this city. Mr. Borgman long figured prominently in public affairs as well as in business circles. He was for many years chief of the Detroit police department and for an extended period served as superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction. To Mr. and Mrs. Crowley were born two daughters: Fayetta Cecelia, born March 15, 1891, who married Donald M. D. Thurber of Detroit, and they have two children, Catherine Cecelia, and Donald M. D., Jr.; and Catherine B., who was born January 13, 1893, and resides with her mother in an attractive home on Van Dyke avenue.

Mr. Crowley and his family always attended the Protestant Episcopal church. He gave his political support to the republican party but was never ambitious to hold office. He belonged to the Detroit Club, but his interest centered in his home and his family and he found his greatest happiness in promoting their comfort and welfare. He passed away at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where the family maintained a summer home, his death occurring on the 10th of May, 1909. His remains were brought back to Detroit for interment in Woodlawn cemetery. He had many sterling qualities, among which was his progressiveness and loyalty in citizenship, his devotion to high commercial standards and his loyalty to family and friends. The expansion of his business powers brought him to prominence in the iron manufacturing circles of Detroit, while his optimism,

his kindly spirit and his many good deeds endeared him firmly in the affectionate regard and respect of those with whom he was brought into contact.

DAVID WHITNEY, JR. For many years the development of Michigan rested upon the utilization of its great lumber resources and the prominent representatives of business life in the state were those who were actively connected with the manufacturing and handling of lumber. In that field of labor David Whitney, Jr., won a notable place and position of extensive and important as were his private business interests he ever found time for cooperation in other activities which led to the development and substantial improvement and upbuilding of his state. He came to Michigan from New England, his migration having occurred at Westford, Massachusetts, August 30, 1830. His parents were likewise natives of that state, being representatives of old Massachusetts families. David Whitney was named for his father and always retained the use of the "Jr." after his name, even following his father's death. He was reared on a farm and his early education was acquired in the common schools. From early boyhood he knew the value of labor and never failed to appreciate its true dignity and worth. Upon attaining his majority he left the farm and secured a partnership with a lumber company which conducted a saw and box factory. For three years he remained at that firm and gained considerable knowledge of the business while thus employed. He steadily advanced winning promotion after promotion, until he became superintendent of the business, so serving at the time he severed his connection with the plant. He was twenty-nine years of age when in 1857 he came to Detroit, and from the time of his arrival here was a member of the firms of C. & D. Whitney, J. and Skillings, Whitney Brothers & Barnes, his brother Charles being largely interested in those two enterprises, which maintained their headquarters in the east. David Whitney, Jr., assumed personal charge of the management of the western business, which he assisted principally in buying and shipping lumber and also in the purchase of pine lands and logs. For a considerable period these two firms ranked with the largest lumber dealers of the country and David Whitney, Jr., had charge of their extensive operations in Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, while his partner supervised the business in the east and in Canada. In the late '70s each of these firms dissolved and thereafter David Whitney, Jr., gave his attention more largely to investing in pine lands, principally in Michigan and Wisconsin. He recognized the value of what the future had in store for the lumber industry and his investments were accordingly placed. He became in time one of the most extensive lumber operators of the middle west and was interested in the manufacture of timber products and became the owner of large tracts of valuable timber land, his business



DAVID WHITNEY, JR.

g conducted along constantly growing lines until ranked with Michigan's millionaires. While becoming one of the leading lumber operators of the west Mr. Whitney also had large connections with lake-marine transportation, becoming the owner of an extensive fleet of steam barges and consort, utilized principally in the lumber trade but also in the shipment of iron from Lake Superior ports to manufacturing and distributing centers on the lower lakes. He made extensive investments in valuable timber tracts, of which he remained owner to the time of his death, and he also became the owner of a large amount of real estate in Detroit. He was likewise a stockholder and director in many banking institutions and in various industrial corporations and was the owner of manufacturing plants in connection with the lumber industry. Through his investments in Detroit real estate he did much for the development and improvement of the city.

Politically Mr. Whitney was a stalwart republican, serving in his allegiance to the party, and he was always a loyal and devoted member of the Presbyterian church. A contemporary writer has said of him: "His nature was strong and true, with perhaps a touch of austerity; he knew men at their real value and had no toleration of deceit or meanness in any of his relations of life. He did not come so largely to the attention of the public eye as did many of his contemporaries who accomplished less and who did less for the world, but he felt the responsibilities of wealth and success impose and ever endeavored to live up to those responsibilities, in the straightforward, unadorned way characteristic of the man. His name merits an enduring place on the roster of the great and valued citizens of the state of Michigan." Another writer said: "He coveted success but scorned to obtain it except through industry and honest means. He acquired wealth without fraud or deceit, and the fruits of his life are full of inspiration to the rising generation." These significant words were written before the time of his death, which occurred on the 28th of November, 1900.

MURRAY S. PATERSON. To visit the Paterson Floral Shop, at 9128 Woodward avenue, is to be impressed with the attractiveness and admirable service of one of the leading establishments of this kind in the Michigan metropolis, and in the upbuilding of the flower enterprise, Murray S. Paterson has gained extensive patronage by reason of the fact that he has spared no expense nor effort in supplying customers with the best types of flowers and has provided himself of the best of productive facilities. He buys from nurseries and greenhouses that specialize in the development of superior flowers, and his discrimination is such that he offers to patrons no plants that do not measure up to his own high standards.

Murray S. Paterson was born in Detroit, on the

25th of January, 1882, and is a son of Alexander and Georgianna Paterson, the only other child being Edith, who is now the wife of Frederick B. Kitch of Detroit. The excellent public schools of Detroit afforded Mr. Paterson his early education and after leaving school he was for ten years employed in the engineering department of the Canadian Bridge Company, at Windsor, Ontario. In 1907 he engaged in the floral business, at 275 Woodward avenue, and here maintained his headquarters until 1913, when he removed to his present location, where his business has shown a consecutive and gratifying expansion in the intervening period. He is an active member of the Detroit Floral Association, the Fine Arts Society, the Detroit Golf Club and the Detroit Automobile Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

On August 3, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Paterson to Miss Winifred T. Foote, who was born in Scotland. They have one child, Margaret.

GRANT W. HATCHER, a real estate man of Detroit, was born in Gert, Michigan, December 17, 1892, his parents being Robert and Rosina (Halme) Hatcher, who are natives of Toledo, Ohio, but in early life became residents of Michigan. In this state the father engaged in farming, meeting with success as the years passed until at length he was able to retire with a comfortable fortune and now resides at Ann Arbor. His wife is also living. Their family numbered three children: Dr. Robert, Jr., a dentist of Detroit; Harry E., who is professor of science in the Highland Park high school of Detroit; and Grant W.

The last named attended the public schools of his native town, completing a high school course there, and afterward became a student in the Normal College at Ypsilanti, Michigan. For a year he taught in a district school and then entered the University of Michigan as a medical student, thinking to become a member of the medical profession. After studying for a year and a half at Ann Arbor his health became impaired, obliging him to give up his course. He then came to Detroit and entered the real estate business on his own account, since which time he has handled subdivision properties, including the Macomb Gardens, Grosse Pointe, Lakeside, Fair Gardens and other attractive subdivisions of the city. He is widely known because of his activity in real estate circles and his knowledge of the property upon the market and its valuation enables him to speak with authority upon many questions connected with the real estate market.

On the 30th of September, 1917, Mr. Hatcher was married to Miss Annabelle Radtke of Detroit, daughter of Gustave Radtke, and they have one child, Douglas, who was born in Detroit, September 11, 1918. Fraternal Mr. Hatcher is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never sought to figure prominently in club circles nor in public life, preferring to concentrate his energies upon business

affairs, which have been developed along substantial lines, leading to an orderly progression that has brought him to an enviable place in the real estate ranks in Detroit.

JOHN HARVEY. In a classification of the business men of Detroit who have contributed to her commercial development, John Harvey would be mentioned as a retail druggist; but this would be to give only one phase of his life. While he won notable success in his chosen field of labor, he regarded his prosperity but as a talent entrusted to him and he made such wise and generous use of it as to well merit the Master's plaudit: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." All through his life he was intensely interested in the education and moral development of the young and his efforts resulted ultimately in the founding of the Detroit Industrial Sunday School. He was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed, not only in a material way but as a stimulus for intellectual and moral development. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard, John Harvey was a notably successful man.

He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 19, 1840, and passed away in Detroit, December 6, 1905. His parents were Andrew and Janet (Gould) Harvey. The father was the son of a Scotch clergyman and was born at the manse at Mearns, near Glasgow, in 1812. He became an engineer and about 1850 sailed for America, passing away in Detroit, May 22, 1875. He was left fatherless when very young, having a brother, James, who was for many years a resident of Edinburgh, and a sister, Mary, who became the wife of Dr. Joseph Bell, a surgeon of the University of Glasgow.

Andrew Harvey was educated in Campbellton, Scotland, and in early manhood wedded Janet Gould of Glasgow, daughter of John and Eliza (Begg) Gould, representing a well-to-do and well known family of that city. One of the brothers of John Gould was a prosperous carpet manufacturer of Glasgow, establishing a business to which his sons succeeded. An only sister and two of the sons live in the old home, Glenlyan, Mount Vernon, near Glasgow, one being still in the carpet business with his nephew and the other son a banker, Marshall Gould, the third brother of Janet (Gould) Harvey, was for about fifty years a minister of the United Presbyterian church in Dumfries. His wife, Helen Crawford, was the daughter of a carpet manufacturer of Glasgow, a woman of rare dignity, character and attainments. Of their children one son was a minister in Glasgow and one in Morningside church, Edinburgh. The latter was at one time minister of the largest Presbyterian church in England. Dr. John G. Paton, the great Scotch missionary, was at one period a regular attendant at

Dr. Gould's church, walking several miles to attend. The other brother, William Gould, assisted Dr. Paton in his mission work about the Wynds of Glasgow before going out to the New Hebrides. One daughter of the Rev. Dr. Gould married Rev. Robert Gray of Edinburgh, and another became the wife of Professor McNab of the department of natural history of Trinity College, Dublin, whose textbooks are widely known and valued in American colleges and universities. An unmarried daughter is noted for her work in church and benevolent circles. The Rev. James Gould of Edinburgh is a man of rare power and endowment and has refused the proffer of a pulpit from two of the largest Presbyterian churches in the United States.

It was following his marriage to Janet Gould that Andrew Harvey came to New York as inspector of the boilers of the Cunard Steamship Line. He afterward removed to Dunkirk, New York, where he remained but a short time and then settled in Detroit. To him and his wife were born four sons and a daughter. The eldest, Dr. William Harvey, now deceased, was for many years a missionary in foreign lands and his widow now lives at Cairo, Egypt, with a daughter at Heliopolis, while another daughter of Dr. William Harvey was the wife of Dr. George L. Robinson of the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago. The second son of Andrew Harvey was named for his father and was the head of the large manufacturing concern of A. Harvey Sons Manufacturing Company until his death in 1912. The third son, James, is now the president of that business.

The second son of the family was John Harvey, whose career presents the unusual phenomenon of the commingling of two great strains of avowed aptitude. Following his father, he early displayed a scientific bent, but he began early also to develop that strong religious sentiment which had moulded the life of his grandfather and has indeed swayed the family for generations. As a youth he took his college courses in chemistry and pharmacy under the direction of professors in the University of Michigan, although he did not enter for his final examinations. Turning at once to the practical side of his career, after some preliminary experience under Dr. Spitzer he opened a drug store at the corner of Woodward and Grand River avenues when he was but twenty-two years of age. There he remained for nearly thirty years, his place becoming one of the landmarks of the city in his line of business. In 1893 he secured larger quarters at the corner of Woodward avenue and High street, there remaining to the time of his death. From the beginning of his business career he achieved marked success but was content all his life to continue in the retail trade. One reason for this was that he soon found an all-engrossing sphere of interest in his church and the mission work connected therewith. His private character is summed up in the words of one of his coworkers, who says: "John Harvey was a very quiet, unostentatious man,



JOHN HARVEY

is was a devout Christian and in a quiet but full way was a great power in the lives of many, especially among the young." There are others of such men in every large community who are scarcely known beyond the borders of their own acquaintances, yet whose genuine power for good cannot be overpraised, nor indeed in some cases fully estimated.

John Harvey was a well known business man of Detroit for fifty years, yet it may be questioned as to his actual power for good in his personal relations with mankind will ever be fully known. Of good old American stock, he early united himself with the Street Presbyterian church, of which for many years he was deacon and elder and active in many religious and secular affairs. But his chief joy and work lay in the Mission Sunday school of Detroit Industrial School, of which for thirty years he was the superintendent. This school was established in 1857 by a number of ladies of the various Protestant churches as an industrial school for destitute children, to be modeled after similar schools which had been opened in New York city, the original of which was the Five Points House of Industry in New York City. For many years, because of the abject poverty of the children that were gathered in, it was known as the "Ragged School." Beginning with sixteen pupils, the number was increased to twenty-nine in four weeks. A year later the school was housed in a building that had been remodeled for special uses. There for many years a hot dinner was served every day to hungry children; and there the little ones were clad in garments that were clean, warm, and were taught a verse of scripture daily. The school instructed in the duties and decencies of life. The school did a noble part in caring for the children of the men who were fighting for the Union in the war of 1861-62. The records for 1865 show that most of the whole number cared for that year were the orphans of soldiers who were absent fighting or had been killed in battle. The splendid culmination of this noble enterprise is the present model new building on the corner of Fourth and Porter streets, of which the corner stone was laid on the 27th of February, 1864, by the widow of John Harvey, whose mother was one of the charter members of the Industrial School and who herself had served on the board of the school for over half a century. This act may be regarded upon as a kind of climax to her husband's work. The very soul of this undertaking during the last of its years was the Sabbath school which was organized in 1864. John Harvey, who was its superintendent for thirty-eight years, gave himself up to the task with what has been characterized by one of his contemporaries as "rare consecration." He gave up only of his time and work but of his means as well. When he died in 1905, the session of the First Street Presbyterian church in its printed memorial

said: "In our own and other Sunday schools he labored for more than two score years; through these and the Industrial School he wrought a monument in the lofty esteem and generous affection in which he is held in the hearts of hundreds in our city." The memorial also bears eloquent testimony to "his character as a Christian, the rare consistency of his profession and practice, his zeal for God's house, his love for it and all its agencies for good, the lofty ideal he had of his office, his jealousy for its honor and faithfulness in its duties." Of his work at the Industrial School one of his coworkers who was associated with him for over twenty-five years said: "Many of the grown-up men and women of our great and busy city can trace the foundation of their Christian character to the faithful instructions of that school." The Great Lakes Presbyterian, one of the leading organs of that church, in writing of him says: "If the same high ideals that controlled Mr. John Harvey in his splendid work shall form the standard of achievement, the coming generations who pass through the Industrial School will have rare opportunities for making the best of their lives."

On the 2d of April, 1867, in Detroit, Mr. Harvey was married to Jessie Garlock Campbell, the daughter of Colin Campbell, a leading dry goods merchant of Detroit. As in the family of John Harvey, there were deeply religious influences prominent among his wife's people. Her father, Colin Campbell, was designed for the ministry and, being left fatherless at the age of four, his education was undertaken by his maternal uncle, Rev. Henry Garlock, who was born in the beautiful and storied town of Dumblane in Perthshire. Educated at St. Andrews', he was made the first minister at the Holywood Parish church in the Canongate, Edinburgh. He died suddenly on a trip by stage coach to London and lies buried in the Canongate Parish churchyard. His portrait adorns the church, along with that of Horatius Bonar, one of the great Scotch divines, and Adam Smith, author of "The Wealth of Nations." Colin Campbell preparing for the ministry was thus thrown back upon his mother, who had but a small competence and two daughters to rear. He found a chance for a livelihood with a grocer in St. George's Square, still one of the best business centers of Glasgow. At twenty he lost his mother, whose memory he never ceased to revere and whose sterling character became the guiding star of his life. She was the inspiration, even to his last days, of a lofty ideal of personal character, which not only made his life one of truth and honor but rendered him unselfish, hospitable and generous to a fault. Ten years after her death he married Caroline Linn, a young woman of unusual parts. The young couple, away in their humble Scottish home, heard the call of the great American west—

"The glorious land of room enough, beyond the ocean bars.

Where the air is full of sunshine, and the flag
is full of stars,"

and so with their infant son, they came to America. It is almost needless to say that the Campbells belonged to the great and powerful Argyle family, but so sturdily independent was Colin Campbell that he did not even bring his family tree to America, believing with Robert Burns that

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp
A man's the gowd for a' that."

It was the first intention of Colin Campbell and his wife to try the free life of the plains and buy a ranch, for which purpose the family started west in 1840 and they concluded to settle in Detroit. Here Colin Campbell opened one of the pioneer stores and became a leading dry goods merchant. Both he and his wife were identified with many Christian and benevolent enterprises. Mrs. Campbell was among the first to be connected with the Protestant Orphan Asylum and was a charter member of the Home for the Friendless and the Industrial School Association. Her daughter, Mrs. Harvey, was early in her youth identified with both of these organizations but chiefly on account of its very large and important Sunday school gave her best efforts to the Industrial school, of which she was the recording secretary and the corresponding secretary for many years and the president for four years.

By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Harvey there were born six children: Caroline Campbell, who is a teacher in the Eastern high school; Jessie Gould; Dr. John Gould Harvey, who is now practicing in Detroit after serving in a professional capacity with the National Naval Volunteers; Amelia, who is the wife of David J. Law; Alice, the wife of Dr. Neil Bentley; and Campbell, who is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan, and is engaged in practice at Ann Arbor, and assisting in the university and hospital.

Outside of his prosperous business and his beloved church and mission work, the chief delight of Mr. Harvey was in travel. He thus saw nearly all of our country including California, made three trips to Europe, and to Syria and Palestine. In 1896 his wife accompanied him on a tour especially arranged for her, which included the largest part of Europe and the Holy Land. He made the Holy Land his own so much as to become a living authority. His elder brother, William Harvey, D. D., was for more than forty years a missionary in Egypt, where he twice visited him. He traveled extensively in Egypt and in Syria, where he made the long and memorable trip on horseback from Baalbec and Damascus to the Sea of Galilee, and the coast cities of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jericho and many other places of interest. Taking the Holy Scriptures as his principal guide book, he became so expertly familiar with the Holy Land that when in later years his wife accompanied him, she

found even the guides glad to refer to him as an exact authority. As a natural corollary of this was found interest in Biblical scenes, he was very fond of ancient history and archeology and with comparatively little spare time had yet during his busy life acquired much more than the average layman in the branches of knowledge. Withal his was a life given little in the public eye, yet rich, full and far-reaching in good deeds and leading many to the great truth of Christianity. At the family home on Wash street, built thirty-four years ago, Mrs. Harvey resides with her daughters, surrounded by the new of antique furnishings in harmonious juxtaposition with the modern. She is herself a woman of religious thought and quiet dignity and an interesting conversationalist. She is appreciative of the beautiful and artistic in life and possessed of a most sympathetic nature, combined with that spirit of unselfish motherhood which has prompted her to do so important and active a work in connection with the care and education of Detroit's needy children.

BYRON EUGENE HAMLIN. So great has been the development of the automobile industry in Detroit that the majority of people think of the city as practically a factor in this line of trade alone, although yet there is scarcely a field of manufacturing which is not represented here, with trade interests reaching out to all sections of the country and to many parts of the world. Byron Eugene Hamlin has made for himself a place in the manufacturing circles of Detroit as the president and manager of the Horton Manufacturing Company, handling table cutlery and a carefully systematized business enterprise has brought to him substantial success as the years have gone by. He was born in Sterling, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1852, a son of William E. and Deborah (Noble) Hamlin, the former a native of Connecticut while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. Following his marriage the father engaged in mercantile, mill and in lumbering at Sterling, Pennsylvania and in connection with his commercial and industrial interests he was postmaster of the town for forty years. Both he and his wife have passed away. The family numbered three children, one of whom is deceased, while the surviving daughter is Mrs. O. J. Howe of Detroit.

Byron E. Hamlin, the youngest of the family, began his education in his native town and afterward attended the public and high schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while later he completed a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of that city. In 1869, when seventeen years of age, he began working in his father's store and in connection with his lumber interests at Sterling, Pennsylvania. The association between them was maintained for some years, when the son purchased his father's interests in both the lumber and mercantile branches, continuing individually until 1890. During this period



BYRON E. HAMLIN

developed his business to extensive proportions, being the proprietor of three different stores in many towns in Pennsylvania, while with various other mills in the eastern section of the state he was also identified. He purchased a large timber tract of four thousand acres near Ridgeway, Pennsylvania. In the operation of his lumber mills from 1880 until 1889 he was as successful as in his other lines of enterprise. Eventually he sold all of his eastern interests and removed to Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where he engaged in the farm loan business, remaining there for three years, or until 1892, when he came to Detroit and bought the Horton-Cato Manufacturing Company, then a small, struggling concern engaged in the manufacture of table products. He entered upon active association with this business on the 1st of January, 1893. He introduced new and progressive methods and almost from the beginning the results of his labors were manifest in the increase of the trade, which has grown to extensive proportions. The business had been in existence for twenty years before Mr. Hamlin became connected therewith and the interests had been conducted in a small building a story and a half in height, with a frontage of twenty feet. The plans that Mr. Hamlin proposed, which were adopted, led to immediate results in the establishment of a stable and growing trade and for a removal was made to 41 and 43 First Street afterward to Atwater street, in order to meet the growing demands of the trade. In 1904 the present site was purchased, securing a frontage of one hundred and ten feet, and a five-story building erected. In this the enterprise is now conducted and the products of the house are here manufactured, being a sale from coast to coast, their patrons being found in every state of the Union. The business was incorporated January 1, 1893, and Mr. Hamlin has since been president and manager. Today the operations are carried on under the name of the Horton-Cato Manufacturing Company and the products are in favor in thousands and thousands of households throughout the land. About 1894 Mr. Hamlin established a branch factory in Windsor, Canada, to supply the demand for Horton-Cato products in that country. The growth of the Canadian business has been remarkable and the concern occupies a foremost position among the producers of table condiments across the border, where the Horton-Cato line has become a standard from coast to coast. Mr. Hamlin's activities in the industrial line in Detroit have not been confined to the Horton-Cato Manufacturing Company. He purchased the Peninsular Emery Wheel Company from James McConville and for ten years was sole owner of that business, which he successfully conducted. In November, 1917, he disposed of it to Victor G. Beebe of Columbus, Ohio, and it is now being carried on by the Beebe interests as the Peninsular Grinding Wheel Company.

Mr. Hamlin has been married twice. On the 1st

of January, 1890, at Piqua, Ohio, he wedded Miss Julia Harlow, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Harlow. She passed away in Detroit in 1911, leaving a daughter, Helen Harlow, who was born in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and is a graduate of the Liggett school of Detroit. In August, 1916, Mr. Hamlin was again married, his second union being with Miss Josephine Nelson Williams.

In his political views he has always been a republican, giving staunch support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the North Woodward Congregational church of Detroit, is a member and the vice president of the New England Society and is local president of the Volunteers of America. He was an early member of the old Detroit Chamber of Commerce and now belongs to the Board of Commerce. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America. He also has membership in the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Automobile Club and the Grosse Ile Golf and Country Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Detroit Consistory and is a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the National League of Masonic Clubs. He has always been keenly interested in affairs that are based upon a broad humanitarianism and for the past twenty years he has been a director of the Detroit Newsboys Association, in which connection he is constantly extending a helping hand and doing much to assist those who need protection and guidance and from whose ranks many a capable, resourceful and successful man has been developed. It is characteristic of him that in his benevolent and charitable work he displays the same determination that has accomplished results in business and he never has allowed the latter so to monopolize his time and attention that he has had no opportunity to aid his fellowmen. He has made a success of life and enjoys life, not living merely to accumulate worldly goods.

CHARLES MENGEL VOELKER, a native son of Detroit, whose ability as a commercial artist is widely recognized, is president of the Advertisers Bureau, one of the leading firms of commercial artists in the city. They are doing excellent work in this line and their services are in constant demand by the representative business houses of the city, while they have also done much work outside of Detroit, gaining nation-wide prominence in their art.

Mr. Voelker was born June 28, 1887, a son of Ernest J. and Johanna (Mengel) Voelker, and in the public schools of his native city he acquired his education, after which he entered the Detroit Fine Arts Academy, studying under the tutelage of the late Julius Melchers, one of America's most famous artists and instructors. Mr. Voelker began his active business career in 1902, becoming identified with the Electro-

Gravure Engraving Company, and he was subsequently connected with various concerns until 1907, when he entered upon an independent venture, opening an office in the Lightner building, where he continued until February 1, 1919, when he moved to the Ford building. Here he is conducting his interests under the title of the Advertisers Bureau, his business associates being J. C. Faust and H. F. Scharfenberg. They are high class commercial artists and their excellent work in this connection has secured for them a large clientele, their services being much sought after by the large mercantile firms of the city, while they have also been accorded an extensive patronage in other parts of the country, having designed many famous advertisements. Thorough technical training, natural ability and broad experience have made Mr. Voelker an adept at his art and he ranks with the leading commercial artists of the country. In the conduct of his interests he is alert, progressive and enterprising and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts.

In 1915 Mr. Voelker was united in marriage to Miss Della Pierson of Detroit, and their many attractive social qualities have gained for them a host of friends in the city. In his political views Mr. Voelker is a republican and that he is a public-spirited and loyal citizen is indicated in his membership in the Detroit Board of Commerce, whose plans and projects for the development of the city receive his hearty co-operation. He is a popular member of the El Dorado, Seaboard, Detroit Yacht and Detroit Athletic Clubs and he is also identified with the Aderaft Club. During the progress of the World war he served as a member of the navy for nearly a year and was also a member of the war advertising board. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Mr. Voelker the portals of success and his well developed powers have brought him the pre-eminence that follows superior ability and concentrated effort. Although but thirty-four years of age he has already gained an enviable position in business circles of the city, and judging by his past accomplishments, his future will be well worth the watching. His life in every relation has measured up to the most advanced standards and he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

HON. JOHN BLAISDELL CORLISS, senior member of the law firm of Corliiss, Leete & Moody and former representative of his district in congress, was born in Richford, Vermont, June 7, 1851, a son of Hezekiah and Lydia (Rounds) Corliiss. He began his education in the public schools of his native state and in 1871 was graduated from the Vermont Methodist University, thus completing his more specifically literary course. He afterward entered the Columbian Law College, now Washington University, Washington, D. C., where he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1875. New England enterprise and sagacity prompted him to seek a home in the west

and since the 23d of September, 1875, he has been identified with the Detroit bar. His ability has determined his position, which is that of one of the foremost lawyers of the state, who for many years has enjoyed an enviable reputation as counselor and advocate. In 1882 he was called to the position of city attorney and thus served until 1886 and throughout the intervening period he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon an extensive practice of the most important character. He is also the president of the Michigan Lubricator Company and of the Shipman Coal Company of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Corliiss has been married twice. On the 10th of December, 1877, at Barnard, Vermont, he wedded Miss Elizabeth N. Danforth, who died in 1886. He became the parents of two sons and two daughters: John B., Jr.; Elizabeth D., now the wife of L. L. Holley; Margaret M., the wife of George M. Edgar; and Cullen Danforth. The last named graduated from the Detroit University school and then entered the University of Michigan, from the law department which institution he was graduated with the class of 1910. He was widely known as an athlete and a captain of the football team at the university. He chose a business rather than a professional career and entered the employ of the Michigan Lubricator Company at Detroit in a subordinate capacity and worked his way up to the position of vice president and general manager. His untimely death occurred on March 25, 1920, when he was in his thirty-fourth year. He married Meta L. Henderson of Aiken, S. Carolina, in January, 1919. In November, 1917, John B. Corliiss was married to Dorothy Montgomery.

Mr. Corliiss is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and has taken an active and helpful interest in all the plans and projects of that organization for the upbuilding and development of the city. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and he represented the first district of Michigan in congress from 1895 to 1903. He belongs to the Detroit, Detroit Golf, Detroit Boat and Rowing Club, Detroit Hills Country Clubs, associations that indicate much of the nature of his interests and recreations. Along the line of his profession he is connected with the American, the Michigan State and the Detroit Bar Associations. In 1920 he was chosen a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association. Perhaps his chief activity outside of professional circles has been in connection with Masonry. He was made a Mason in Union Lodge of Detroit in 1880 and during the ensuing five years became a Chapter and Commandery Mason and attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. From 1887 to 1892 he was commander-in-chief of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory and he was one of the promoters of the consolidation of the Masonic order in the Valley of Detroit, resulting in the establishment of the Masonic Temple Association and the building of the Masonic Temple on Lafayette street.



HON. JOHN B. CORLISS

ring exclusive charge of the legislative and legal work. This association owns property to the value more than a million dollars, title being held by a corporation created for the purpose and controlled by the board of trustees elected by the respective Masonic bodies. In 1890 the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon Mr. Corliss. For many years he served on the board of trustees of the Temple Association and he has been president of the Old Guard of Detroit Commandery. He was the prime organizer and first president of the Pioneer Association of Michigan Sovereign Consistory and he was also the organizer and first president of the Past Masters, Moslem Temple. Moslem Temple, the oldest branch of high degrees of Masonry, was made an active organization during his services in 1887 and 1888, when he was its first active potentate. In 1920 Mr. Corliss issued an authoritative history of the Detroit lodge of the Scottish Rite, relating in detail the early struggles of the lodge before it became firmly established in Detroit.

ALEXANDER H. SIBLEY. Not because of his connection with one of the oldest and most prominent families of Michigan, but by reason of his own independent force of character and ability as displayed in business interests, is Alexander H. Sibley classed with the representative residents of Detroit. His birth occurred in New York city on the 4th of October, 1811. He is a son of Alexander H. and Marie L. (Miller) Sibley and a grandson of Solomon Sibley, one of those men whose prescience and discrimination recognized the possibilities and opportunities of the great developed west and became active in planting the seeds of civilization in regions hitherto unknown to the white man. The name of Solomon Sibley is inextricably interwoven with the history of Detroit and Michigan. He was born in Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, October 7, 1769, and came of a family whose ancestral line is traced directly back to the year 1066 in England. The first of the name in the new world was John Sibley, who left his native England in 1629 and crossed the Atlantic in one of the ships of Governor Winthrop's fleet. Among his descendants was one who served with the rank of colonel in the Revolutionary war, while various others of the line espoused the cause of independence, not less than serving in the Battle of Concord. Patriotism and loyalty have ever been among the distinguishing characteristics of this family, as shown by valiant support of the country in all of the wars in which the nation has engaged.

Solomon Sibley, educated at Brown University of Providence Island, from which he was graduated with honors, pursued the study of law in Boston and in 1785 removed to Marietta, Ohio, thus becoming identified with frontier development. He later removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in law practice for a number of years, and in 1796, soon after the English had formally

retired from control of Detroit, he came to this city, then a straggling frontier village, and here, soon afterward he established his permanent home, becoming a resident of what was then a part of the Northwest Territory, later of the Territory of Indiana, eventually of the Territory of Michigan and at length a sovereign state. In January, 1799, he was elected from Wayne county to the general assembly of the Northwest Territory and as a member thereof was instrumental in securing the incorporation of Detroit as a town in 1802. He was a member of the first territorial legislature of the Northwest Territory and at that time Wayne county embraced what is today the entire state of Michigan. This legislature held its sessions in Cincinnati and in the records of the Ohio Historical Society Judge Sibley is mentioned as "among the most talented men of the house, possessed of a sound mind, improved by liberal education, a stability of character which commanded general respect, and a prudence of conduct which secured to him the confidence of his fellow members." In 1802 the electors of the new town of Detroit voted him the freedom of the corporation in recognition of his eminent services in behalf of the people of the territory. At the second municipal election in Detroit, Judge Sibley became chairman of the board of trustees of the city, and under the first city charter—that of 1806—he was made mayor through appointment of Governor Hull. He served as auditor of the territory from 1814 until 1817, was United States district attorney from 1815 to 1823, delegate from Michigan Territory to the United States congress from 1821 to 1823, and in the latter year became one of the judges of the supreme court of the territory, so serving until the admission of the state into the Union in 1837. Of him it has been said: "He won, as he well deserved, the affection, respect and entire confidence of his contemporaries and associates. In the uniform, quiet and unostentatious devotion of his time and talents to the interests of his country Judge Sibley continued to receive the most marked evidence of universal respect and confidence until he was finally compelled by physical infirmity to retire from public life." When he passed away in Detroit, April 4, 1846, at the age of seventy-six years and six months, the bar of Detroit prepared a memorial bearing testimony to his high character, his exalted ability in the profession and the nobility and worth of his long and well spent life. One paragraph of this memorial reads: "Resolved, That we entertain the highest respect and veneration for the character of the deceased, a character so justly acquired and sustained through a long and well spent life; in all his public and private relations exhibiting a man amiable, pure and kind in the one, and faithful, upright and honorable in the other; true to all the various trusts confided in him; sound and able as a lawyer; impartial, honest and discriminating as a judge."

In October, 1802, Judge Sibley was married at Ma-

rietta, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Whipple Sproat, who passed away January 22, 1851, at the age of sixty-nine years, in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which she had long been a devoted member. There were eight children born of their marriage, this number including Alexander Hamilton Sibley, who was born and reared in Detroit and who was one of the first to begin the practical development of copper and iron mines in the Lake Superior region. He also went to California following the discovery of gold, spending the years 1849 and 1850 in the mines of that state. Through personal ability and inheritance he became the possessor of a large estate and ranked with the representative residents of Detroit. He figured prominently in its industrial circles and also in connection with its civic interests. While he continued to make his home in Detroit throughout his life, he was temporarily in New York when death called him on the 10th of July, 1877, and he is still survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Marie L. Miller and who is living in Detroit.

Alexander H. Sibley pursued his education under private instruction from 1881 until 1884 and prepared for college in his native city under the direction of Thomas H. Pitkin. He next entered Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree by graduation with the class of 1892, while in 1897 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He studied in Europe during the years 1893-94 and with his return to his native land entered the Harvard Law School, completing his course in 1897, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. The same year he was admitted to practice and became associated with the law firm of Russell & Campbell, thus continuing until September 30, 1901. He afterward practiced alone until 1908, when he turned his attention to the general insurance business, organizing the firm of Burtenshaw & Sibley. That connection was maintained until November, 1916, when he withdrew from the partnership and established the Alexander H. Sibley Company for the conduct of a general insurance business, with offices in the Penobscot building. He is now at the head of one of the important agencies of this character in Detroit and is a recognized leader in insurance circles in the city.

FREDERIC BECKWITH STEVENS, who throughout his business career has displayed marked initiative and enterprise, has become one of the foremost manufacturers of Michigan who in the development of his extensive business has been one of the builders of Detroit's industrial greatness. Nor have his efforts been confined alone to manufacturing interests, for at the same time he has been a potent factor in the promotion of civic welfare and in the support of all those well devised plans and activities which have contributed to the welfare and progress of the state.

Mr. Stevens was born in Canton, Hartford county,

Connecticut, September 24, 1855, his parents being Samuel Frederic and Mary Anne (Beckwith) Stevens, both of whom were representatives of early New England families prominently connected with the history of that section of the country during the period of early colonial progress. The progenitors of the Beckwith family in the new world came from Scotland and there is a family tradition to the effect that the genealogy is to be traced to English origin. In connection it is maintained that the name was originally spelled Stephens but that connection of the family with various insurrections in England led to their banishment to Scotland and a consequent change in the orthography of the name. Another tradition has it that the family is of Spanish lineage and that the name was originally Estevan. Be this as it may, the Stevens family has been represented on American soil from an early period in the development of the new world and has always stood for progress and improvement in connection with those interests which have upheld the commonwealth. The Beckwith family is of English descent and has also been prominently connected with the history of Connecticut. Lot Beckwith of England wedded a husband who assumed the family name at the time of marriage and they became the founders of the family in the new world.

For many generations the ancestors of Frederic Beckwith Stevens have been represented in Connecticut. His grandfather, Henry Stevens, was a native of New Haven, where also occurred the birth of his father, Samuel Frederic Stevens, on the 22d of February, 1829. The latter there spent the period of his minority, acquired his education in the schools of his native state and for many years devoted his attention to the business of dealing in Connecticut leaf tobacco. In 1879 he removed to Michigan, following the arrival of his son Frederic in Detroit. For several years he engaged in the manufacture of cigars in this city and remained one of the most highly esteemed residents of Detroit to the time of his death in 1902. His wife was born at Newington, Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1833, and her father, Lot Beckwith, was also a native of that state. Mrs. Stevens passed away four years prior to the death of her husband, being called to her final rest on the 27th of December, 1896.

Frederic B. Stevens is indebted to the public schools of Connecticut for his early educational opportunities. He was a high school pupil at Collinsville, Connecticut, and then entered Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts, where he was graduated with the class of 1873. He initiated his business career as a clerk in a wholesale carpet establishment in Hartford, Connecticut, but the opportunities of the growing middle west attracted him and since 1876 he has been identified with Detroit. Here he was first employed in the foundry department of the Detroit Store Works and later was called to an office position, which he continued to fill for a number of years. Desires of engaging in business on his own account, however, a



FREDERIC B. STEVENS

he established a foundry and supply business on Cass street, West, almost opposite his present block of buildings. His patronage steadily grew the result of his enterprise, his thorough understanding of the trade and his reliable business methods. Increased volume of his patronage created the necessity of securing enlarged quarters and a removal made to the corner of Atwater and Griswold streets, while in 1902 he erected a fine brick block at the corner of West Congress and Third streets and today at the head of the most extensive business of this kind between New York and Chicago. His plant devoted largely to the manufacture of foundry patterns, foundry supplies, buffing compositions and sanders' supplies. His plans of business are peculiarly his own and have been worked out most successfully. The conduct of his trade, displaying keen insight and sagacity in relation to the line in which he is engaged. The continuous growth of his business and the extension of his constantly ramifying trade relations have made him one of the foremost manufacturers of Detroit and have contributed in large measure to the reputation which Detroit has won as a great industrial center of the United States. In addition to his privately conducted manufacturing interests Mr. Stevens is a member of the board of directors of the Detroit and Old Detroit National Bank of Detroit.

1880 Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss E. Shipman, daughter of Ozias W. Shipman, and was for a long period an honored and influential member of Detroit, where he and his wife continued to make their home until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have a daughter, Winnifred M., who is now the wife of Lewis H. Kirby of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and who by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Frederic Stevens, Anne Louise, Lewis William and William John. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have long occupied a most prominent position in Detroit and he has been identified with many of the leading interests of the city, contributing to its development, growth and progress in many lines. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, is a member of the Detroit Club and one of the most widely known representatives of Detroit in Michigan, the active thirty-third degree has been conferred upon him. He is grand master of ceremonies of the Supreme Council Thirty-third Degree and the third incumbent of that office since 1867. He is the accredited representative in the United States of the Supreme Council Thirty-third Degree of Belgium, and honorary member of the Order of Fraternity of the University of Michigan. He has been an active worker in both the York and High Rites and was commander-in-chief of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, also past sovereign of the Carson Council of the Princes of Jerusalem. He was past president of the board of trustees of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He likewise served as the executive board which took over and refitted

the fine Alma Sanitarium at Alma, Michigan, which was presented by its owner, A. W. Wright, to the Masons of the state with the understanding that it should be converted into a state Masonic Home. Politically Mr. Stevens has always been a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. While he has done important public service, it has been through a private agency and with a singleness of purpose looking to the public good rather than to emoluments or personal aggrandizement. The story of his life is one which contains much of inspirational value, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort and the recognition and utilization of opportunity. Removing to the central west with the feeling that his chances for advancement were greater than in the older and more staid east, he has here upbuilt a fortune upon the firm foundation of enterprise, initiative and reliability and now occupies a commanding position among the manufacturers of Detroit.

CHARLES KOTTING, a Detroit architect of highly developed powers, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, December 31, 1865, a son of Abraham and Christina Hendrika Gritters (Doublet) Kotting, who were also natives of Holland, where they spent their lives, the father being a dry goods merchant of Amsterdam. They had a family of twelve children, six of whom are living: Charles; Lieutenant Colonel Herman C. Kotting of the Holland army and a resident of Amsterdam; Christina Henrietta and Adriana Jacoba, both of Amsterdam; Christian, an attorney at Oosterblokken, Holland; and Hendrika Christina, also living in Amsterdam. C. L. J. was harbor master at Amsterdam, Holland, until his death in 1920.

In his boyhood days Charles Kotting attended the schools of his native country and later pursued studies in architecture and drawing under private tutors. He then followed his profession in Holland until the age of twenty-four years, on the expiration of which period he sought the opportunities of the new world and came to Detroit, entering the office of Mason & Rice, prominent architects of this city, with whom he continued for thirteen years. He then entered into partnership with A. W. Chittenden under the firm style of Chittenden & Kotting, a partnership that was maintained until 1916, since which time Mr. Kotting has practiced his profession alone. He is today one of the prominent architects of Detroit, having designed a number of the leading buildings of the city, including the clubhouse of the Detroit Boat Club, also of the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the office building of the Detroit Stove Works, the plant of the Michigan Alkali Works, together with many fire stations for the city of Detroit, many attractive residences and about one hundred other structures in and around Detroit which stand as monuments to his skill and ability, displaying many beautiful designs. His high professional standing is indicated in the

fact that he is one of the directors of the Michigan Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, also serving for the past two years, and he has also been the president of that organization and was its treasurer for eight years. He likewise belongs to the Michigan Society of Architects.

On the 17th of June, 1890, Mr. Kotting was married to Miss Emma M. C. Runkle of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Runkle. Their four children are: Henry Lester, who was born in Detroit in 1893; Marie, born in 1895; Helen, born in 1897; and Richard, born in 1906. The eldest, after attending the high school, continued his education in the Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan, and is now a trusted employe of the Michigan Solvay Company of Detroit. He wedded Alma Honighausen and resides in Wyandotte; the elder daughter is a graduate of the Detroit high school and is now attending the Teachers College, Columbia University in New York city; Helen, who is a graduate of Smith College is now the wife of Walter Ballard Maurice; and Richard is a pupil in the Detroit schools.

Mr. Kotting is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He belongs also to the Detroit Boat Club and to the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, while in politics he maintains an independent course. No regret has ever followed his determination to come to the new world. In this country he has found the opportunities which he sought and through the employment of his professional powers and skill he has contributed much to Detroit's upbuilding and improvement. He is today recognized as an architect of pronounced skill and ability, one whose designs combine in most attractive form utility, convenience and beauty.

BETHUNE DUFFIELD. The representatives of the Duffield family through various generations have been connected with what are termed the learned professions, and have won distinction and honor whether as clergymen or members of the bar. Bethune Duffield, a member of the family in the sixth generation in America, has devoted his life to the practice of law, entering upon active connection with this profession in 1885. He was born in Detroit, November 28, 1861, a son of Divie Bethune and Mary Strong (Buell) Duffield. So long and actively has the family been connected with Michigan that its history forms an integral chapter in the annals of the state. Coming of French-Huguenot ancestry, religious persecution caused members of the family to seek refuge in England and later in Ireland, whence the founder of the family came to the new world. The name was originally spelled Dovefield and DuField, while Duffell was the orthography of the patronymic used by the founder of the family in the new world. George Duffell, who was born in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1690, and came to America between 1725 and 1730, accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, and their two sons. After residing for a time in Lancaster county,

Pennsylvania, they removed to Salisbury, that son and George Duffell passed away in Pennsylvania in 1744. His third son was his namesake, George Duffield (II), who was born at Piqua, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1732. He was educated at Newark, New Jersey, attended Princeton College, being graduated therefrom in 1752, and for some time was a tutor at Newark. He became a minister of the Presbyterian church in March, 1756, and was formally ordained a clergyman on the 25th of September, 1761. He joined the American forces in the Revolutionary war, becoming a chaplain with the rank of colonel, and he won the title of "fighting parson." So great was his influence over the troops with whom he was associated that British officers placed a bounty of fifty pounds on his head. He accompanied the army on its march through New Jersey and was one of the last to cross the bridge south of Trenton before it was destroyed by Washington in order to prevent the crossing of the English. Prior to the war for independence he had served as chaplain of the provincial congress. When hostilities with the mother country had ceased he was active in reorganizing the Presbyterian church and remained one of the forceful representatives of its ministry until his death, which occurred in Philadelphia, February 2, 1790. He was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Blair, who died in 1770. In 1759 he married Margaret Armstrong, daughter of James Armstrong, a noted Indian fighter of the frontier and father of General John Armstrong of Revolutionary war fame, who served with the rank of major general in the Continental army, and in 1778-79 was a member of congress from Pennsylvania. There were four children born of the second marriage of George Duffield, the third of these being George Duffield (III), who was born in Philadelphia on the 28th of July, 1767. He was engaged in merchandising for a number of years in his native city and was one of the prominent and influential residents. He served nine years as state comptroller general of Pennsylvania and he was a devoted member and elder of the Presbyterian church. He married Faithful Slaymaker, daughter of Judge Henry Slaymaker and a descendant of Matthias Slaymaker, who came to America in 1720 and settled on a tract of one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania. The Slaymaker family was also well represented in the Continental forces in the Revolutionary war. George and Faithful (Slaymaker) Duffield had a family of two sons and two daughters.

The eldest of these, George Duffield (IV), was born at Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1794, and was educated in the University of Pennsylvania, where he completed a course by graduation at the early age of sixteen years. He then attended the theological seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian church in New York city and in 1815 was licensed to preach. He filled his first pastorate at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for nineteen years and was afterward pastor of a church in Philadelphia for two years, at the



D. Bethune Duffield,

f which time he accepted a call from the Broad-Fabernacle of New York city, there remaining 1837, when he entered upon the work of the First Presbyterian church in Detroit. Here he remained thirty years, or until his demise, which occurred 24, 1868, and perhaps the labors of no other one have contributed more to the moral stability and progress of Detroit than did the work of Dr. George Duffield, upon whom had been conferred the degree of Divinity degree.

On the 11th of September, 1817, Dr. George Duffield united in marriage to Miss Isabella Graham, a daughter of Divie and Joanna (Graham) Duffield. Her father was born at Dingwald, Rosshire, Scotland, in 1771, and in young manhood crossed the Atlantic, becoming a successful merchant of New York City.

Dr. and Mrs. George Duffield had a family of three sons and one daughter. The work of the church continued through the efforts of their eldest son, George (V), who became a distinguished preacher of Presbyterian faith and the author of the hymn "Stand up, stand up for Jesus."

The second son was Divie Bethune Duffield, who many years figured as an eminent representative of the Detroit bar. He wedded Mary Strong Buell and died away on the 12th of March, 1891. He studied the preparatory department of Dickinson College when but twelve years of age was eligible for admission to the collegiate department, save that the faculty of the college forbade matriculation therein until the individual reached the age of fourteen. In 1830 his parents removed to Philadelphia, where he studied in Livingston College and after his graduation entered Yale as a member of the class of 1840. A student of literature and the languages, he displayed remarkable proficiency along those lines and became known as a writer of verse and prose. His knowledge of French, German, Latin, Greek and the Hebrew language and his familiarity with the best writings of ancient and modern authors marked him as a man of most scholarly attainments. In 1839 he joined his parents in Detroit, his father having two years before become pastor of the First Presbyterian church of the city. Soon afterward D. Bethune Duffield began reading law under the direction of Bates & Talbot, eminent attorneys, and in 1841 he entered Yale as a student and also prosecuted his academic studies, winning the degrees of both Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws before attaining his majority. He spent much of the succeeding year as a student in the Union Theological Seminary of New York, but finally returned to Detroit, he was admitted to the bar in 1843 and thereafter remained an active, prominent and honored member in the courts of this state. He enjoyed great prestige in his chosen calling, with which he was connected to the time of his death in 1891, and for several years he was the senior partner in the firm of Duffield & Duffield, his associate being his

son and namesake. In 1847 he was elected city attorney of Detroit and he served as commissioner of the United States court for many years. In 1847 he also became a member of the Detroit board of education and did most effective work for the public school system, serving for several years as president of the board prior to his retirement in 1860. He has been designated the father of the high school system of this city. He was also a stalwart champion of the public library and in 1855 one of the public schools of Detroit was named in his honor. He long served as an officer in the First Presbyterian church and he was one of the founders of Harper Hospital, acting for several years as secretary of its board of trustees. He was likewise prominent in the Young Men's Society of Detroit, a leading social and literary organization, of which he was president in 1850. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party, being an uncompromising abolitionist and exercising a wide influence as a writer and public speaker in the promotion of the cause and the upholding of the Union. He was married June 25, 1854, to Miss Mary Strong Buell, a native of Rochester, New York, who passed away February 27, 1898, survived by two sons: Dr. George Duffield, an able physician of Detroit; and Bethune of this review.

The latter was born in Detroit, November 28, 1861, and following his graduation from the Michigan Military Academy with the class of 1879 he entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued his more specifically classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1883. He determined to make his life work the profession to which his father was devoting his energies and his pronounced ability, and after careful preparation for the bar Bethune Duffield was admitted to practice and took up active professional duties in Detroit in 1885, joining his father in the organization of the law firm of Duffield & Duffield, which maintained successful existence until the death of the senior member in 1891. Since that time Bethune Duffield has practiced alone and has fully maintained the reputation of the family for marked intellectual force, adaptability and efficiency. The thoroughness with which he has always prepared his cases has been one of the strong elements in his continued success. Possessing comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, he is seldom at fault in the application of such principles to the points in litigation. He likewise has important commercial and financial interests as a director of the Wabash-Portland Cement Company, a director of the Dime Savings Bank, as the secretary-treasurer of the Forest Heights Realty Company, as a director of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association and trustee of the Elmwood Cemetery Association.

On the 28th of October, 1885, Mr. Duffield was married in Detroit to Miss Eliza Steele Muir and they have become parents of four children: Muir B., of

Detroit, who married Miss Ruth McChesney of Everett, Washington, and has two children, John and Virginia Muir; Mary B., the wife of Richard G. Neighbors and the mother of three children, Richard Graham, Elise Muir and Anne Fletcher; George, who is a law student the University of Michigan; and Marcus B., who is a senior of the Central high school.

Mr. Duffield is an elder in the First Presbyterian church, thus holding to the religious faith of his ancestors, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is also connected with the Delta Kappa Epsilon, was a member of the Michigan State Naval Brigade from 1894 until 1898, is a member of the Detroit, Country and Witenagemote Clubs and along strictly professional lines has connection with the Detroit and the Michigan State Bar Associations. He has been a member of the board of trustees of Harper Hospital since 1892. His course is in harmony with that of an honored and honorable ancestry, adding new luster to the name of Duffield, so prominently associated with the history of Detroit through many years.

OZIAS WILLIAMS SHIPMAN. In many ways Ozias Williams Shipman contributed to the upbuilding and advancement of Detroit and left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the history of the city. He was a man of positive character, strong and determined in his purposes, and yet never domineering nor autocratic. Integrity was one of his marked traits and the straightforward course which he ever followed commanded for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

New York claims Ozias W. Shipman as a native son, his birth having occurred in Pierstown, Otsego county, January 29, 1834. He had therefore traveled life's journey for sixty-four years, when on the 28th of January, 1898, he passed away at his home in Detroit, 439 Cass avenue. His parents, Horace and Abigail Anne (Williams) Shipman, were representatives of old English families that were established on the American continent in early colonial days. Soon after the birth of their son, Ozias, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Shipman removed to Norwich, Chenango county, New York, where his father engaged in the milling business for a number of years and also engaged in the manufacture of lead pipe. Later the family home was established at Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, and there Ozias W. Shipman had an opportunity to attend the Fort Plain Seminary. Up to this time his educational advantages had been quite limited, but he was ambitious to promote his knowledge, recognizing clearly the value and worth of intellectual training. The family resided at Fort Plain for four years and then took up their abode on a farm in Union township, Broome county, New York. A year later the father purchased a grist-mill, plaster mill and farm at Athens, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, but while most of the members of the

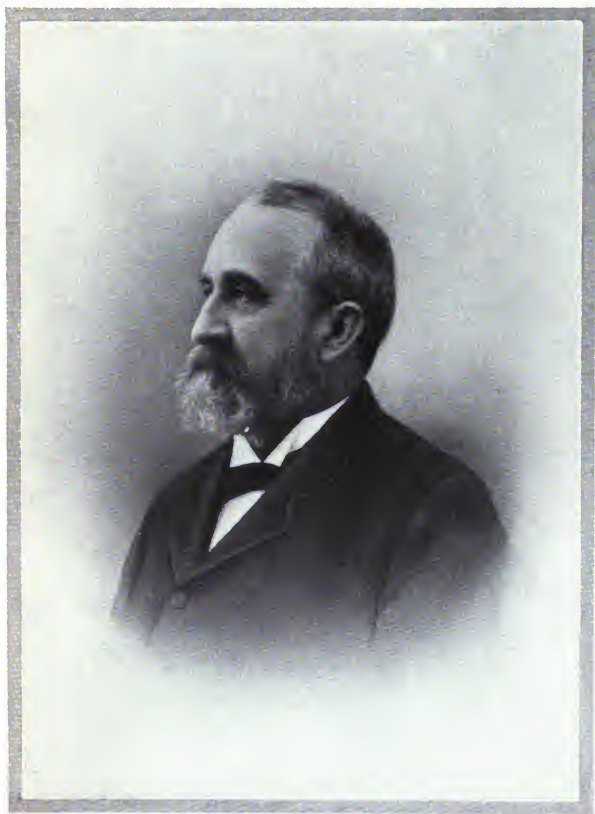
household went to the new home, Ozias W. Shipman and his elder brother remained to superintend the operation of the farm at Union. The two years that they put forth their best efforts in this connection through their ceaseless toil and endeavor met with unequivocal success. Two years later they joined their family at Athens, Pennsylvania, and there Mr. Shipman lived until a short time before attaining a majority.

Starting out in the business world, however, he became associated with another young man in establishing a grocery store at Waverly, New York. This undertaking prospered from the beginning and after a brief period Mr. Shipman purchased the interest of his partner and the business steadily developed in large and gratifying proportions, until for a number of years his annual sales amounted to more than a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. In the conduct of his affairs he displayed initiative, energy and marked executive ability, and by reason of these qualities his cooperation was sought in other connections.

When the employes of the Erie Railroad struck upon a long continued strike in 1870, Mr. Shipman was asked in operating the line in opposition to the strikers. In this connection one of his biographers wrote, "His efforts in this direction were particularly valuable to the company but he aroused the ill-will of the former railroad employes and some of the more lawless, in retaliation, set fire to his business block and it was completely destroyed. He immediately returned on a more extensive plan, one of the largest and finest business houses in Waverly, but in 1872 he sold his business and went to New York city and in the interest of New York capitalists visited Utah to inspect a silver mine, in which, on favorable reports being received, they proposed to invest a large sum of money. Mr. Shipman being convinced that the mine was absolutely worthless, so advised them and thus saved them from heavy losses."

The work that Mr. Shipman accomplished in connection with the railroad naturally brought him prominence and as a number of the men in whose behalf he had made the trip to Utah were at the time engaged in building a railroad from Newark, Ohio, to the Shawnee coal fields, he became personally identified with the enterprise. He acquired a quiet interest in the stock of the Shawnee Coal Company and following the completion of the railroad he was in charge of the coal fields and of the shipment of the product to Shawnee, Ohio. He was thus actively engaged until 1880 and greatly promoted the productivity of the mines through his careful management and well defined business plans, the mines turning out a hundred carloads of coal per day.

Mr. Shipman's connection with Detroit dated from 1874, in which year he established a coal agency in this city. This did not prove a profitable undertaking in the hands of a local representative, therefore the



OZIAS W. SHIPMAN

ing year Mr. Shipman took personal charge of Detroit establishment and thereafter continued to his home in Michigan. Here he further directed his attention to the development of the rich deposits of the Mississippi Valley and as he passed he worked his way steadily upward until at the head of the largest coal business in the State of Michigan, his annual sales attaining an aggregate of more than a million and a half dollars. He necessitated handling six hundred thousand tons of coal each year. He furnished several railroads and his service extended throughout Michigan and a number of the western states and also into Canada. He was connected with the coal business in Detroit until his death and for several years prior thereto he was the principal operator of a coal mine in Athens county, Ohio. His cooperation was sought in still other concerns and when he passed away he was president of the Frontier Iron & Brass Company of Detroit and also a stockholder in the Fire Proof Paint Company of Chicago, and in the Commercial National and American National Banks of Detroit.

On the 5th of June, 1856, Mr. Shipman was married to Miss Emily L. Comstock of Newark Valley, New Jersey, who was born there, a daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth (Fuller) Comstock. She passed away in Chicago, Illinois, March 9, 1895, survived by two or three children, the first child a son, Arthur Comstock, having died in infancy. The daughters were Anne Evans, the wife of Frederic Beckwith of Detroit; and Marietta Celia, the wife of J. Southard Lewis of Circleville, Ohio.

Mr. Shipman was a most zealous and earnest follower of the Protestant Episcopal church, having long been a communicant of St. John's, in which he served as vestryman for a number of years. He was also prominent in Masonry, attaining the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite, an active member of the Grand Council, thirty-third degree, and at the time of his death his brethren of the Michigan Sovereign Grand Lodge paid for him, "We, the surviving friends and brothers of Sovereign Grand Inspector O. W. Shipman, thirty-third degree, unite in this expression of admiration for him, in presenting on the occasion of his decease this floral tribute—fit emblem of a beautiful life, fragrant with memories of real benevolence which fell upon the objects of his regard, as pure and true as the beams of the morning upon an awakening day." In his political views Mr. Shipman was a Republican, giving stalwart support to the party for many years and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and success. He was a man whose influence upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He stood firmly for what he believed to be right and at the same time he was a man of broad sympathies which was expressed in many tangible ways for the benefit of others; while thoroughly conscientious, he was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed and yet he never spoke

of his benefactions. The fact that he had had opportunities to do good was to him sufficient reward. His life was ever directed along constructive lines. He was constantly building up something—business interests, the public welfare, or the interests of his fellowmen. To know him was to esteem and honor him and he could number his friends by the number of his acquaintances, and they were many.

GEORGE CUMMINGS OSTERHOUS, secretary of the Colonial Garment Company of Detroit, was born in Flint, Michigan, April 17, 1883, a son of John and Ida (Cummings) Osterhaus. After obtaining a public school education he accepted the position of traveling salesman with Edson, Moore & Company, representing that firm from 1903 until 1908. In September of the latter year he became vice president and sales manager of the Detroit Garment Manufacturing Company, with which he continued until August, 1912, when he resigned to become secretary of the Colonial Garment Company, manufacturers of children's dresses. He has now occupied this position for eight years, contributing to the success of the enterprise through his administrative direction and executive control.

Mr. Osterhaus belongs to the Fellowcraft Club, also to the Detroit Golf Club and finds both interest and diversion on the links. He belongs also to the Detroit Board of Commerce.

FRED C. BAZLEY, vice president of George A. Drake & Company, office outfitters of Detroit, was born in Devonshire, England, March 15, 1865, and is a son of John and Matilda (Harvey) Bazley, both of whom were also natives of England. The father was a thatcher and was well known in that connection throughout his native land. Many of the roofs which he constructed are still in use there. It was while engaged in his work that he met his death. He was ascending a ladder with a bundle of thatch on his back when the ladder broke and he fell on the hard cobblestones, being instantly killed. His wife afterward came to America with her children and established a home in Detroit, where she reared an interesting family and continued to reside until called to her final rest in 1916, when eighty-four years of age. They were the parents of nineteen children, most of whom, however, died in infancy. Six of the family are living, these being: Edward, William, Arthur H., Mrs. Nellie Cooper, Fred C. and Mrs. W. H. Neel.

Fred C. Bazley attended the public schools of England until he had completed the work of what is known as the sixth standard, and after coming to America he started out to provide for his own support by securing employment in Oswego, New York, in 1877. He worked along various lines and at different points in the state of New York for seven years. In 1884 he came to Detroit and secured a position in the book and stationery store of J. A. Roys. He afterward became connected with The Richmond & Backus Com-

pany and was made purchasing agent of that concern. There he remained until 1911, when he became identified with George A. Drake & Company, starting as purchasing agent and gradually working his way upward as his powers expanded and his ability was recognized, until he became the vice president of the company, in which capacity he is now serving. This company is an outfitter of high-class offices, handling the finest desks, steel filing cabinets and other office fixtures and furnishings. It also conducts a commercial and fancy printing business and bookbinding establishment. Its patronage is now an extensive one, making the business a profitable concern and its trade is steadily increasing.

On the 24th of May, 1888, Mr. Bazley was married to Miss Ida L. Peck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris M. Peck of Detroit. They have one child, Mrs. Evelyn M. Goudie, who was born and educated in Detroit and who has one child, Frederick David Goudie.

Mr. Bazley is a member of the Fellowcraft Athletic Club and also belongs to the National Union and to the Detroit Board of Commerce. His interests show him to be a well balanced man whose general activity is productive of substantial results, whether in the development of his business or in his support of projects and measures for the public good.

NOBLE THOMAS LAWSON, member of the well known law firm of Anderson, Wilcox, Lacy & Lawson and an able representative of the Detroit bar, was born in Windsor, in the province of Ontario, Canada, December 4, 1888, a son of Thomas M. and Elizabeth (Davey) Lawson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. In childhood they were taken to Canada by their parents, who settled in Woodstock, Ontario, in which city their marriage occurred. Later they removed to Windsor, Canada, where the father engaged in merchandising, his death there taking place in 1905. The mother survives and still makes her home in Windsor.

Noble T. Lawson attended the schools of his native city and following his graduation from the Windsor Collegiate Institute he entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he won the LL. B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1910. In June of that year he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state and taking up his residence in Detroit, he continued to follow his profession alone for a time but in January, 1919, became a member of the firm of Anderson, Wilcox & Lacy, at which time the present style of Anderson, Wilcox, Lacy & Lawson was assumed. They occupy a high standing in professional circles of the city and their list of clients is an extensive one. Mr. Lawson is a capable lawyer, well informed in all branches of jurisprudence, and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and the clearness of his reasoning.

On the 22d of June, 1912, Mr. Lawson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Pollard and they have

become the parents of a son, Noble Thomas, Jr., who was born on the 17th of April, 1919. Mr. Lawson is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, and plans and projects for the development of the industrial interests of the city receive his hearty cooperation, and he is also connected with the Detroit Men's Association. He is likewise identified with the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, the Lawyers Club, the Theta Phi, a college fraternity, and the Detroit Association. He is a wide-awake, alert and energetic young man, who is making good use of his talents and his opportunities and is winning his way steadily to the front in his profession.

FREDERIC GEORGE AUSTIN. In the field of industrial and commercial activity Frederic G. Austin is a prominent and outstanding figure, identified with various interests which constitute important elements in the business development of Detroit, a native city. He was born August 1, 1867, the marriage of Edmund and Anne (Spurway) and who were of English birth, both being natives of London. They came to Detroit in 1851 and resided until called to their final rest, the father passing away in 1905 and the mother in 1907.

Frederic G. Austin pursued his education in the public schools of Detroit and made his initial entry into the business world as assistant bookkeeper in a retail hardware store of James L. Fisher in 1884. After three years he became bookkeeper in the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, occupied that position until some time in 1887, when he became connected with David Whitney, Jr., a prominent lumberman, who was also actively identified with transportation and financial interests. Mr. Austin entered into intimate business relations with Mr. Whitney and following the latter's death was the heir in organizing the Whitney Realty Company Ltd., in 1904. He became the general manager, treasurer and one of the directors of the company until so continued. His efforts, however, have not been confined to a single line as he has broadened the scope of his activities by entering into active association with many other business interests of Detroit. In 1905 he became identified with the Standard Ice Works, of which he was elected secretary, and in the following year was chosen president, since remaining the active head of that enterprise. Since 1911 he has been the president of the Majestic Theatre Company and he is also one of the directors and one of the vice presidents of the Industrial Morris Plan Bank.

At Lowell, Massachusetts, on the 27th of February, 1901, Mr. Austin was married to Miss Elizabeth Seal and they have become the parents of three daughters, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Anne. The family attend the Unitarian church and Mr. Austin is identified as well with various social organizations of the city, including the Detroit Athletic, the Yondotega, the Detroit Country, the Detroit Boat and Oakland Hills Club.



NOBLE T. LAWSON

of the Detroit Athletic he was secretary from 1899 until 1892. He has always greatly enjoyed golf and fishing and to those pursuits turns for recreation. Political endorsement is given to the republican party, but with him American interests transcend partisanship. Throughout the period of the World war was very active in the Red Cross work at Detroit and did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government and promote the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field. There have been no unusual or esoteric phases in his career, the simple dignity of his character and ability carrying him into important business relations until he now controls the interests which feature prominently in the commercial and industrial history of Detroit.

HENRY F. GAGE, another of the younger group of progressive lawyers, engaged in the practice of law in Detroit, is a native of the great Empire state, born in Otsego county, New York, August 28, 1889, son of Franklin and Ella (Clapper) Gage. The Gage family is an old American one. Franklin Gage's ancestors came from Pennsylvania to New York state, where Franklin was born and reared in Otsego county. Henry F. Gage, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the high school, Schenectady, New York, and then entered the Detroit College of Law, where he had a brilliant course and was graduated with the top class of 1912. Mr. Gage was admitted to the bar in 1912 and immediately began the practice of his profession, opening offices in the Butler building, January 1, 1913. He gradually established a reliable and influential connection, and is now well on the way to expand further the scope of his legal business. He has a general law practice. In the early part of 1918 he moved his offices to the Union Trust building. On May 8, 1915, Mr. Gage was united in marriage to one M. Miller, and they are the parents of one daughter, Susan Jane Gage. Mr. Gage is a member of the Delta Theta Phi, of Detroit College of Law. He gives a good citizen's attention to all matters calculated to advance the welfare of the community, and he has never been a seeker after political preferment. He and his wife have a wide circle of friends in Detroit, where they exhibit a deep interest in the social and cultural activities, and where Mr. Gage is recognized as one of the most promising lawyers of the younger school now coming into prominence.

CARL WISNER, one of Detroit's representative business men and bankers, is now the secretary of the American Loan & Trust Company and formerly served as a state bank examiner of Michigan. His alertness and progressiveness have been an element in winning Detroit her position as the fourth city in the Union. He came to Michigan from Pennsylvania, his birthplace occurred at Norristown, November 7, 1890, his parents being Edwin N. and Angeline (Zoller) Wisner, who were also natives of the Keystone state, where

they spent their lives. The father was there engaged in the manufacture of high grade tools on his own account, conducting a successful business to the time of his demise. His widow still resides in Norristown and there they reared their family of five children, only two of whom are living, the brother being Harry Wisner, who still makes his home in Norristown.

Carl Wisner attended the public schools of his native city and after completing his high school course, continued his studies in Murphysburgh Academy, from which he was graduated in 1908. He next entered Princeton University, but owing to the death of his father he left college after about six months' study. For a time he was employed and then resumed his education as a pupil in the Temple University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he pursued a general law course, covering three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he became an employe of the Montgomery Trust Company of Norristown, Pennsylvania, with which he remained for six years, but feeling that future prospects were not such as he desired he decided to seek a larger city, where broader opportunities were open. It was his desire to develop his ability to the highest degree possible and after reviewing the advantages of a number of the leading cities of the country, including Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Philadelphia and Toledo, and after spending a number of days in the library at Norristown and reading up on the history of these cities, he decided to make Detroit his future home on account of the many advantages which it possessed over those offered by other cities. He had not a single acquaintance here when he arrived. After registering at the Ponchartrain hotel he walked out on the street for the purpose of acquainting himself with the town. Several days were spent in familiarizing himself with the downtown section of Detroit and then he started out to find employment. Entering the Security Trust Company he immediately secured a position, which he continued to fill for a year. His work there was so thorough and satisfactory that he attracted the attention of Frank Merrick, commissioner of the banking department, and this led to his appointment as a state bank examiner, a position which he efficiently filled for two years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the American Loan & Trust Company in a clerical capacity and since the 1st of January, 1919, he has held the position of secretary with this company. An important feature of the business has been the opening and maintaining of a school for its employes, who between four and five-thirty in the afternoon gather in the director's room for instruction in banking, accounting, money and finance. Particular emphasis has been put upon foreign exchange and the financial aspects of foreign trade and the instruction is being given by Mr. Wisner, who has had valuable experience in trust company work. The scope of instruction includes collateral loans, relation of furniture and fixture account in a bank

statement to profit and loss account, showing the conflict between depreciation requirements of the federal and state authorities; capital, surplus and undivided profits accounts; and trust accounts. The instruction in the latter covers six lectures on duties, as administrator, executor, guardian, ward, registrar and transfer of stocks. It is the intention of the Trust Company to develop talent and ability within its own clerical force for the more important offices of the company. Mr. Wisner is also the secretary of the Michigan Investment Company, secretary of the Puritan Land Company and has other business interests which establish him in an enviable position as a prominent representative of financial affairs in Detroit.

On the 9th of October, 1910, Mr. Wisner was married to Miss Thelma Cassidy of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas A. and Gertrude Cassidy of Germantown, Pennsylvania. They have become parents of two children: Doris N., born in Detroit, in 1915; and Jean, born in 1920. Mr. Wisner maintains connections with the Masonic fraternity and in politics is an independent democrat. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and to the Bankers' Club of Detroit and he stands for all those progressive elements which feature in the city's welfare and which are factors in individual success.

OSCAR B. MARX. Retiring from the office of mayor after six years' service as the chief executive of Detroit, Oscar B. Marx left many civic improvements as monuments to his public spirit and devoted support of high municipal standards. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Marx is a native son of the city which repeatedly honored him with election to its highest office. He was born in Detroit, July 14, 1866, a son of Stephen and Eleanore (Busch) Marx, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in Baden and the latter in Saxony. The father passed away about eighteen years ago, but the mother is still living at the remarkable old age of ninety-one.

Oscar B. Marx pursued his education in the public schools of Detroit and in the German American Seminary. His youthful days were largely spent in assisting his father on the farm and in the dairy until he reached the age of twenty-five, when he became a factor in the commercial circles of Detroit by entering the employ of the Michigan Optical Company in 1891. Through the intervening period of twenty-nine years he has been identified with this concern and, working his way steadily upward, he was elected to the presidency in 1902. His business activities and connection have also broadened along other lines and he is a member of the board of directors of the Standard Computing Scale Company and vice president of the Robert Oakman Land Company.

On the 4th of February, 1897, Mr. Marx was married to Miss Lydia Darmstaetter of Detroit, and they

have become the parents of a daughter and a son, Emma, and Oscar B., Jr. In the club circles of the city Mr. Marx is a prominent and well known figure, belonging to the Harmonie, Turners, Detroit Tennis, Detroit Athletic and Antio Clubs and also to the Golf and Country Club of Canada. It has been through his public service, however, that Mr. Marx has become most widely known. In 1894-5 he filled the post of estimator-at-large and in the latter year was elected alderman from the fifteenth ward and was continued in that position for eight consecutive years during which he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many well devised plans and measures for the general good. In 1910 he was elected city assessor, filling the office until 1913, and on the 6th of November, 1912, he was elected mayor, retaining continuing him in the position until 1918. His administration was that of a wide-awake and progressive business man who is alert to the needs of the city and its opportunities and its demands. He introduced many civic improvements commensurate with the growth and development of Detroit and proved himself the most diligent and painstaking municipal executive. His high idealism found expression in practical methods and he left the office with the endorsement of the most progressive and public-spirited residents of Detroit.

FRANCIS W. LAWRENCE. In business circles Detroit Francis W. Lawrence is known as a representative of the A. O. Smith Corporation and the Briggs & Stratton Company, manufacturers of automobile parts. He has been a resident of the city since 1908. He is alert, energetic and progressive and is the capable conduct of his business interests has obtained a substantial measure of success.

Mr. Lawrence is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Sheboygan, November 6, 1874, a son of Francis and Martha (Lewis) Lawrence. After completing his public school education he became a student of the University of Wisconsin and subsequently engaged in educational work, teaching hydraulic engineering at the University of Wisconsin during 1906-07. In 1907 he became identified with the A. O. Smith Corporation, extensively engaged in the manufacture of automobile frames, and acted as their sales agent in Detroit until 1911, in which year he also associated himself with the Briggs & Stratton Company. In all business transactions he has displayed strict honesty and integrity and has therefore gained the confidence of those who have had dealings with him.

On the 19th of May, 1911, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Woock of Baraboo, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of two children: Mabel Grace, whose birth occurred on the 14th of March, 1912; and Frances Marie, born November 3, 1916.

In his political views Mr. Lawrence is a republican and fraternally he is identified with the Masons.



OSCAR B. MARX

ng to the Consistory and to Moslem Temple of Mystic Shrine, while the nature of his recreation indicated in his membership in the Bloomfield Hills Red Run Golf Clubs and the Detroit Athletic Club. s a man of high principles and substantial qual- progressive and reliable in business and loyal in nship and he is held in high esteem by a large s of friends.

LLIAM E. REILLY, at the head of the bond and stment business of Detroit, conducted under the name of W. E. Reilly & Company, was born Octo- 10, 1858, in the city in which he still makes his y, his parents being Alexander and Jane (Beattie) y. He obtained a public school education, sup- ported by a course in a business college, and started n business life as cashier and bookkeeper for the of Black & Owen, with whom he remained from until 1882. In the latter year he was made tant general bookkeeper in the Merchants and ufacturers National Bank of Detroit and in the wing year was advanced to the position of gen- bookkeeper, serving in that capacity until 1887, i he was promoted to assistant cashier and so- led until 1894. In the latter year the bank was ed with the Preston National Bank and Mr. y resigned his position. He then entered the bro- ge business as senior partner in the firm of Reilly ble and in July, 1897, he was elected cashier of Detroit River Savings Bank, thus returning to re connection with the banking business. He l that position until January 1, 1904, when he ned and became the head of the firm of W. E. ly & Company, bond and investment brokers. They ile only securities of established value and have red a large clientele, who recognize the safety worth of the investments which they make and securities which they carry. They are members re Detroit Stock Exchange.

1 the 21st of April, 1887, was celebrated the mar- e of William E. Reilly and Miss Carolyn L. Bige- . They are the parents of a son and a daughter: mond W. and Leila E. The son was educated at ard University, completing his course in 1912, for five years thereafter was secretary of the it Stock Exchange. In May, 1918, he joined army as a private and was made sergeant at sion Headquarters in France, where he remained l discharged on the 23d of July, 1919. He is a lder of the firm of W. E. Reilly & Company and as membership in the Detroit Athletic Club, the it Boat Club and the Harvard Club of Michigan. ue, 1920, Raymond W. Reilly was united in mar- e to Carolyn H. Lewis of Boston, Massachusetts. r. Reilly's club relations are with the Detroit kers, the Detroit Boat and Detroit Athletic Clubs.

religious faith is that of the Congregational ch and he is interested in all those forces which e for the uplift of the individual and the benefit

of the community. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his interest in community welfare is further shown in his connection with the Detroit Board of Commerce.

JOSEPH H. KIRBY was born in Grand Haven, Michigan, June 21, 1880, and is a son of Thomas Waters Kirby and Mary Ellen (O'Brien) Kirby. His father established a shipyard and drydock in Grand Haven in 1857 and built and operated a barge fleet of steamboats and sailing vessels on the Great Lakes until his death in 1896.

His mother still lives at Grand Haven, as does his brother, Thomas E. and his sister, Mary W. Maurice S. lives in Chicago and Edward P. in Detroit. Joseph H. Kirby was educated in the public schools of Grand Haven and the University of Michigan, graduating in the class of 1902. On September 4, 1912, he married Katherine Claire Sullivan of Grand Rapids, Michigan, a daughter of Henry Sullivan and Katherine (O'Connor) Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan is an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirby: Mary Katherine, Margaret Elizabeth, Elizabeth Ann and Josephine Claire.

Mr. Kirby is a republican, a member of the Cath- olic church, a Knight of Columbus, member of the University of Michigan Club and of the Detroit Board of Commerce. He operates in real estate investments, which include apartment houses, store properties and the development of land for subdivision purposes. He has been active in this field since his arrival in Detroit in 1909. During the seven-year interval be- tween graduation and his arrival in Detroit, he man- aged the firm of T. W. Kirby's Sons, whose business consisted principally of fire insurance, retail coal and marine dockage.

JAMES HOUSTON BAYNE, a Detroit lawyer in whose life adherence to high American ideals and loy- alty in all matters of citizenship have been domi- nant qualities, was born in Halton county, Ontario, Canada, June 2, 1861. He is a son of William and Jane (Gilmore) Bayne, the former a native of Perth- shire, Scotland, and the latter of Wexford county, Ireland. The spirit which has ever dominated him as a citizen is a result of that union of interests and nationalities which comes out of the Great American melting pot. He was educated in the public schools of Ontario, also having the benefit of instruction from private teachers, and he afterward pursued a course through the direction of the Sprague Correspondence School of Law. Later he spent three years as a student in the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated with the class of April, 1899. He im- mediately opened an office in his adopted city and through the intervening period of twenty-one years has been a practitioner at the Detroit bar. At the outset of his career he recognized the eternal prin- ciple that industry wins and that industry is just

as essential in law practice as it is in industrial or commercial circles. Throughout his connection with the bar therefore he has been an assiduous student, most thorough and unrelaxing in his preparation of cases, and the strength of his arguments and his correct application of legal principles constitute the basis of his success.

In March, 1890, Mr. Bayne was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Carson, who passed away in 1895, leaving three children: William Wallace, born December 26, 1890; James C., who was born in March, 1892, and who served with the United States army in France as a sergeant of the Three Hundred and Seventh Transport Corps and was overseas from October, 1918, until July 15, 1919; the youngest child of Mr. Bayne's first marriage is Jean Gilmore. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Bayne was married in October, 1897, to Margaret S. Wood, of Bradford, Ontario, and their children are, Frances A. and Margaret Elizabeth.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Bayne turns for recreation to gardening and outdoor sports. He belongs to Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M., and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to advance American ideals, is chairman of the committee of Troop 12 of the Boy Scouts, was a member of the Patriots of 1917, doing recruiting work, a director of District No. 19 on the questionnaire, a member of the legal advisory board, one of the Four-Minute men and also a member of the America First Society, and took an active part in all Loan drives. He is likewise a member of the Detroit Bar Association and the Masonic Club.

HERBERT W. NOBLE, president of the firm of H. W. Noble & Company, investment bankers of Detroit, has for nearly thirty-five years been identified with the financial interests of this city. He was one of the founders of the business more than twenty-five years ago from which has grown one of the leading investment houses in this section of the west. Herbert W. Noble was born in Detroit, February 8, 1867, and comes from a family that settled in Michigan soon after it became a state and had been residents of New York and of New England since 1640. It was in the latter year that Thomas Noble, the progenitor of the family in America, emigrated from England and settled in Boston. Cyrenus Noble, the grandfather of Herbert W. Noble, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and settled in Unadilla, New York. His wife was Hannah Weston, a daughter of Benjamin Weston of Connecticut, who was a Revolutionary soldier in a Connecticut regiment and took part in the battle of Lexington, later serving in the navy until the close of the war. Garra B. Noble, the father of Herbert W. Noble, was born in New York state and came to Michigan in 1840, taking up his residence at Dexter, Washtenaw county, where

he engaged in general merchandising and also became the first postmaster of the little pioneer village. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Green, was born at Scio, Washtenaw county, Michigan, and her parents settled in pioneer days. Garra B. Noble removed to Detroit in 1856 and soon afterwards came associated with the old Ward Line, whose boats then plied the lakes. He was subsequently for many years financial manager of K. C. Barker & Company, one of the most important firms in the middle west and did no little to further the interests of that company. He continued to be actively identified with it until it was succeeded by the American Express & Finance Company, after which he lived practically retired until his death in 1897. His wife had passed away in 1892. Garra B. Noble was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, serving as grand master of the grand lodge of Michigan in 1865, as commander of Detroit Commandery, K. T., in 1867 and grand warden of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters in 1868. The beautiful jeweled insignia presented to him by the Masonic bodies are valuable tokens in the possession of his younger son, Herbert W. Noble, the elder son is Dr. Charles C., a prominent dentist of Los Angeles, California.

Herbert W. Noble attended the public schools of Detroit until about the age of sixteen, when in 1883 he became a clerk in the offices of Conely, Derby & Lucking. Subsequently he became bookkeeper for the firm and also had charge of the collection department, proving an efficient and capable employee. In 1887 he accepted a clerical position in the First National Bank and in 1893 was promoted to the position of paying teller. The following year he was elected assistant manager of the Detroit County House under Clement M. Davidson and in 1894 was made manager, a position that he filled for more than twenty years. In 1894, in company with William E. Reilly, Mr. Noble established the firm of Reilly & Noble to deal in investment securities. In 1896 Mr. Reilly retired from the firm and Mr. Noble assumed control of the business, adopting the present name of H. W. Noble & Company, and conducted it as an individual until 1903, when the title of the firm was changed to Noble, Moss & Company. In 1910 the incorporation was affected under the name of H. W. Noble & Company, with Mr. Noble as president. This company does an extensive security and general investment business, representing a well known and high-class clientele and enjoying a most excellent reputation for stability, integrity and high-class investment securities. Mr. Noble is a member of the American Bankers Association, the Michigan Bankers Association, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Club, the Bankers Club, Detroit Boat Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Automobile Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is



HERBERT W. NOBLE

wife are communicants of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church.

On the 22d of April, 1891, Mr. Noble was married to Miss Gertrude Delbridge, daughter of James B. Delbridge, one of the pioneer lumbermen of Michigan. Children have been born of this marriage: Sheldon who is associated with H. W. Noble & Company is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Irene, who is the wife of Arthur L. Rose of Detroit.

AMES C. RITTER, president of the Rialto Theatre Company, is a native son of Michigan and pursued his education in the public schools of this state. Starting out in the business world he became connected with clothing and men's furnishing goods trade at Easton, Michigan, and continued in that field of activity a number of years. Later he turned his attention to the real estate business, which he conducted on Gratiot avenue in Detroit for four years, thus becoming a factor in the business circles of this city. In 1912 he became identified with the theatrical interests of Detroit and was connected for a time with the theatre on Gratiot and Field avenues, being secretary and treasurer of the organization there in charge. In 1915 he organized the Rialto Theatre Company, of which he has been president and general manager from the beginning. This company was incorporated December 21, 1916, and purchased the theatre on Field avenue, both houses being now owned and conducted by the Rialto Theatre Company. By reason of their high-class entertainment they are accorded a very liberal patronage and the enterprise is proving one of substantial success. He is president and general manager of the Rivola Theatre Company, incorporated April 14, 1920. The theatre has a seating capacity of one thousand and is located on Cadillac, near Forest. He is president of the Michigan Motion Picture Exhibitors Association with a membership of six hundred theatre owners in Michigan, its headquarters being in the Tuller hotel; and he is a member of the executive committee of Motion Picture Theatre Owners of America, a national organization of more than twelve hundred theatre owners.

In 1900 Mr. Ritter was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Soper and they have two children: Delno and Eleanor May. Mr. Ritter is descended from one of the old Holland Dutch families of the State and is a highly cultured gentleman. He belongs to Utica Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M., also to Detroit Lodge, B. P. O. E., and to the Board of Commerce, cooperating heartily in the plans of the last mentioned organization for the benefit of the city, for the upbuilding and extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards.

EDWARD IVES STIMSON is one of Detroit's oldest and best known real estate dealers, having been in the real estate business for nearly forty years, and has established a reputation for honesty and fair

dealing that has survived the recent advances of newer men into the field. He specializes in the handling of factory sites and has negotiated many large realty transfers in the city. Mr. Stimson is a native of Detroit and a member of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born January 17, 1859, a son of Benjamin G. and Cordelia (Ives) Stimson, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Kingston, Ontario, Canada. The father came to Detroit in 1836 and here purchased a home of five acres on Woodward avenue from Lewis Cass. He became extensively interested in shipping, having operated a fleet of vessels on the Great Lakes engaged in the transportation of wheat, salt and flour, one of the ships having been the largest then plying those waters. He also became prominent in public affairs, having served as city controller at the time the present city hall was erected, and his name was a prominent and honored one in connection with the early development of Detroit. Stimson place was named for him.

His son, Edward I. Stimson, acquired his education in his native city, having attended the old Philo Patterson private school and subsequently entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of LL.B. Thereafter he engaged in the general practice of law in Detroit, where for two years he continued to follow his profession. In 1882 he entered the real estate business, in which he has continued, and during the intervening period has built up an extensive patronage and has become thoroughly informed regarding the property which is on the market. He is regarded as an expert valuator and an astute far-sighted business man, whose activities have ever balanced with the principles of truth and honor. He specializes in the handling of business property and has negotiated the sale of many of the city's leading factory sites.

Mr. Stimson has been married twice. On the 4th of January, 1880, he wedded Miss Fannie L. Noble, who passed away November 11, 1910, leaving three children: Edward N., who was born February 28, 1883; George W., born May 8, 1887; and Frank W., whose birth occurred August 27, 1891. Mr. Stimson's second union was with Lucia Weed Smith, whom he married on the 27th of August, 1912. She died on May 24, 1920. She was also a member of a pioneer family of Detroit, her father, the late Bradford Smith, having been one of the most prominent of the early residents of the city. During the World war the son, George W. Stimson, was a first lieutenant in the air service, lubrication department, later having charge of motor repairs at Indianapolis, Indiana. He was also assistant to Captain May, at Washington, D. C., who developed the new liberty aero oil for the air service.

In his political views Edward I. Stimson is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party, but never an aspirant for the honors and emolu-

ments of public office. He is nevertheless interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his city, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M.; to King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; to Detroit Commandery, K. T.; the Old Guard; and to Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Ingleside, Old Colony, Brookline Golf, and Detroit Athletic Clubs. His has been a life of diligence and determination and success in substantial measure has come to reward his labors. He has been an interested witness of the growth and development of Detroit, to which he has contributed substantially through his real estate operations, and he is familiar with much of the early history of the city, his reminiscences of former times being most interesting and instructive. His acquaintanceship is wide and has included the prominent men of the city for nearly fifty years. His life has been an exemplary one, commanding for him the goodwill and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN ENDICOTT. There are times when one watching the marvelous development of industrial enterprises forgets what an important part is played in the community by the successful conduct of mercantile interests which do so much to stabilize trade as well as greatly promoting the comfort and convenience of the community by meeting its every need and want. Along the most progressive lines has been conducted the large wholesale and retail department store of the Newcomb-Endicott Company, of which John Endicott is the secretary and treasurer. Studying every phase of the business, keeping in touch with the markets of the world and understanding public demands, he has been instrumental in making this a most progressive establishment and one which has developed in proportion to the rapidly growing industrial interests of Detroit.

Mr. Endicott was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, July 12, 1867, and is a son of Robert Rantoul and Anna Woodbury (Sheldon) Endicott, who were natives of New England, where they spent their lives. For many years the father was a prominent merchant of Beverly and later became president of the Beverly National Bank, directing its affairs for an extended period. He there passed away September 4, 1915, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, while his wife died on the 6th of February of the same year when seventy years of age. In their family were seven children, John being the eldest, and four of the number are still living, a brother and two sisters, namely: Arthur Lovett, who resides in Brookline, Massachusetts; Agnes Woodbury and Margaret, both of Beverly.

After completing his high school education at Beverly, John Endicott entered the Phillips Exeter Academy of Exeter, New Hampshire, from which he was

graduated with the class of 1885. He then resided in Harvard University, in which he pursued a literary course, being numbered among the alumni of the class of 1889. Turning to the west as a self-laborer, he became an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Omaha, Nebraska, and then at Des Moines, Iowa, being engaged in clerical work at various places through the period to 1891. He then came to Detroit and entered the dry goods house of his uncle, Charles Endicott, and C. A. Newcomb. Upon the death of his uncle the business was incorporated, becoming the Newcomb-Endicott Company, of which John Endicott was made secretary and treasurer, and in this position he has filled throughout the intervening period. They now have one of the largest department stores in the country. They have recently erected an extensive addition which has greatly increased their facilities, enabling them to handle a much larger trade and take care of a constantly growing trade. In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Endicott is a director of the Merchants National Bank of Detroit.

On the 15th of August, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of John Endicott and Miss Elizabeth Wood of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wood. She passed away October 15, 1900, and on the 10th of August, 1902, Mr. Endicott wedded Mary Elizabeth Booth, daughter of John and Emily (McKinley) Booth. Three children have been born of this marriage: Robert Rantoul, who was born in Detroit, February 24, 1905, like his father, attended the Phillips Exeter Academy, being a member of the class of 1922; Elizabeth Thornolyke, born July 21, 1907, is attending the high school of Birmingham, Michigan; Ruth, born November 28, 1909, is also a public school pupil.

Mr. Endicott has always been a lover of pure blood stock and has long maintained a fine farm at Birmingham, Michigan, where he resides, and where he has raised Hackney horses. He continued in the business to a recent date, when the growth of the automobile industry caused him to turn his attention to the breeding and raising of pure bred Gernsey cattle and he has one of the finest herds of the west upon his farm. For a number of years he was a prominent figure in connection with the development of the Michigan State Fair, where he was in charge of the horse department. Mr. Endicott is the treasurer of the Detroit Driving Club, the chairman of the Retail Clearing Association of Detroit and was a trustee and the treasurer of the Bloomfield Hills school until the outbreak of the World War, when such school was discontinued. He is a humanitarian in the deepest and best sense of the term and has ever displayed a practical philanthropy that has prompted him to extend a helping hand wherever aid is needed. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, to the Bloomfield Hills Country Club and to the Bloomfield Open Hunt and has a deep interest in Detroit's welfare, progress and advancement is indicated in his membership in the Board of Commerce. His public work has been of an important



JOHN ENDICOTT

acter, his private business interests have been extensive and profitable and in every relation of life has won the high respect of all with whom he comes into contact. There is no better evidence of character and qualities of the man than his popularity with the employes of the Newcomb-Endicott company.

ROBERT H. JESSUP is a native of the Keystone State, born in Montrose, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1852, a son of Hunting C. and Nina M. (Cobb) Jessup. Hunting C. Jessup was a son of Hon. William Jessup, LL.D., and was for a long period a well known lawyer in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, his ancestors having eventually settled there after coming from England about 1640. The Cobb family originated in Tennessee and Kentucky and the maternal grandfather of Robert H. Jessup, Dr. Joshua Cobb, was a brother of Robert Cobb, grandfather of the well known writer, Irvin Cobb.

Robert H. Jessup was educated in the public and high schools of Montrose, later at the Woods Business College, Scranton, Pennsylvania. After leaving the business college, he was employed as a bookkeeper for a brief period, and for a comparatively short time thereafter he was employed in a store in Binghamton, New York. Mr. Jessup then returned to Montrose, where he took up life insurance and also engaged in the study of law in the office of his father and his uncle, Hon. William H. Jessup, being subsequently admitted to the bar of Susquehanna county in 1896.

In 1897 Mr. Jessup moved to Scranton, Pennsylvania, and remained there until 1911, engaged in life and general insurance business. Later he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was connected with the home office of a life insurance company for a short time; from 1911 to 1913 he was in New York city, engaged in accident, life, health, and general insurance. It was in 1913 that Mr. Jessup came to Detroit as manager of the accident and health department of the Detroit Insurance Agency, with which he has been identified ever since. He also writes general insurance in addition to his managerial duties, and has been successful in building up a profitable business and a reputation for probity. He is recognized as one of the progressive insurance men in this part of the State.

In 1898 Mr. Jessup was married to Miss Agnes Scott of Montrose, Pennsylvania.

ERNST C. AND OTTO KERN. Adaptability, forcefulness and resourcefulness are numbered among the salient characteristics of both Ernst C. and Otto Kern, who are today at the head of one of the big retail department stores of Michigan. The name of the Ernst Kern Company is known throughout this section of the country and through carefully laid plans and wise management the business has been developed until it now occupies three-fourths of the block from

State and Woodward north, and within the next five years the entire block will be covered by the buildings of the Kern Company, which already stand as a monument to the efforts and enterprise of Ernst C. and Otto Kern, who are constantly reaching out along broadening lines of usefulness in mercantile circles. The two brothers were born in Germany, their parents being Ernst and Marie (Held) Kern, who came to the United States in early life. The mother arrived in Detroit in 1846 but afterward returned to Europe in 1870. Ernst Kern had returned to Germany in 1867 and they were married in 1872. In 1883 they came again to this country and the Ernst Kern store of Detroit was established at the corner of Randolph and Monroe streets. There the trade soon outgrew its quarters, for by fair and honest methods a liberal patronage was soon secured and the house gained a reputation for progressiveness and reliability that it has never lost in all the intervening years. Forced to seek larger quarters, a removal was made in 1897 to the corner of State and Woodward avenues, where the business has since enjoyed a steady and healthful growth. It has been found necessary by the successors of the founder to erect the modern department store building in Detroit that now features prominently in the commercial circles of the city. Additions have been built from time to time and ground has been acquired, so that within a few more years the company will have the entire block, which will be devoted to the Kern stores. The father passed away in Detroit in 1901, but the mother is still a resident of this city.

The family numbered four children: Ernst C. was born July 7, 1875, while Otto was born October 10, 1880. They acquired their education in the schools of this city but afterward returned to Germany, where they remained for several years, their educational training being completed in that country. When they returned to America they entered the business established by their father. However, parental authority was not exercised to gain their advancement, for their promotions have been won through individual effort and ability. They worked their way steadily upward through various departments, eventually being called to official duties, and in 1901 they became the successors of their father in the business, which is now conducted under the name of the Ernst Kern Company. This is a partnership concern, carried on by the two brothers. Such has been the rapid development of the business that they today employ seven hundred people. The record of the brothers stands in verification of the fact that from humble clerkships have sprung some of the leading merchants of the country, their adaptability enabling them to master all of the intricate and involved commercial problems which have confronted them.

In 1917 Ernst C. Kern was married to Miss Florence Ryan, a native of Detroit, and they have one child, Ernestine Marie, born March 1, 1921. The parents

are prominently known in the social circles of the city and Mr. Kern belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club and the Harmonie Society.

Otto Kern was married January 5, 1913, to Katherine Helen Hughes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hughes of Seattle, Washington, and they have four children: Ernst Frederick, Richard, Marie Louise and Otto Edward.

Otto Kern is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club and the Oakland Hills Country Club. In fact the interests and associations of the brothers are almost one. Their example is one of value to the youth who is seeking to acquaint himself with methods that will prove effective in the attainment of honorable prosperity. There have been no esoteric phases in their career. They have worked diligently and persistently, displaying splendid powers of organization, and as the years have passed they have accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the city, and from which they themselves have also derived substantial benefit.

JERE CHAMBERLAIN HUTCHINS, chairman of the board of directors of the Detroit United Railway, was born in Carroll parish of Louisiana on the 13th of October, 1853, his parents being Anthony W. and Mary B. (Chamberlain) Hutchins, the former a native of Mississippi and a representative of one of the old southern families, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. For many years Anthony W. Hutchins prospered as a planter of Louisiana and soon after the birth of his son, Jere C., he removed to Missouri, where he was again identified with extensive agricultural interests to the time of his demise.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Lexington, Missouri, Jere C. Hutchins continued his education under a private tutor, who instructed him in the academic courses. When seventeen years of age he began the study of civil engineering under the direction of Major Morris, a leading representative of the profession, taking up the work with the contagious enthusiasm which has always marked his every endeavor. He assisted in the construction work on the Missouri division of the Gulf & Lexington Railroad and was afterward connected with the engineering work of the Kansas Pacific, the Kansas & Texas and the Texas Pacific Railroads, representing each as a construction engineer. He was twenty-three years of age when in 1876 he went to Waco, Texas, and abandoning the civil engineering profession, became a representative of the reportorial staff of the Waco Examiner, of which he was subsequently made editor. He also acted as the Texas correspondent for various New Orleans and New York papers and in his journalistic

endeavor he gained broad experience in assessing public opinion that has been of great value to him in later years in the conduct of public utilities. In 1878 he resumed connection with the civil engineering profession and for thirteen years thereafter was actively engaged in railroad engineering work, representing the New Orleans & Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Illinois Central Railroads.

Mr. Hutchins dates his residence in Detroit from 1894 and throughout the intervening period has been identified with the street railway service of the city. He became one of the large stockholders and was elected to the vice presidency of the Citizens' Street Railway Company, and further extending his efforts in this connection, he became president of the Berry, Fort Wayne & Belle Isle Railway Company and vice president of the Detroit Electric Railway Company. These three corporations then controlling the practical street railway properties and interests of Detroit, in entering upon these relations Mr. Hutchins, with his usual thoroughness and enthusiasm, began the systematic study of everything that had to do with efficient service and improvement in street railway management and operation. His business career has been notable by reason of the readiness with which he has discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs and his skill in separating the incidental circumstances from the more important features of a business. When the Detroit United Railway Company was formed by merging 26 various street railway lines of the city in 1901, Mr. Hutchins was elected vice president and in January, 1902, his splendid administrative ability and executive force were recognized in his election to the presidency of the company. No one has questioned his distinctive public service in the control of this great public utility. He has secured for Detroit a street railway system in connection with which has been provided the best possible equipment and the best possible service and the city has every reason to be proud of her urban transportation facilities. He is now the chairman of the board of directors, in what connection the public is yet enjoying the benefits of his splendid business ability, his sagacity and his interest in the public welfare. He is likewise a director of the Peoples State Bank of Detroit, Union Trust Company and Great Lakes Engineering Works, also of Detroit.

In April, 1881, Mr. Hutchins was married to Miss Anna M. Brooks of Waco, Texas, who passed away on July, 1900. In June, 1903, he wedded Miss Sarah H. Russel, daughter of the late Dr. George E. Russel, who was an honored pioneer and prominent citizen of Detroit. Mrs. Hutchins is connected with the leading social activities of Detroit and Mr. Hutchins is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Knights Templar and Scottish Rite degrees. He is also connected along professional lines with



JERE C. HUTCHINS

American Society of Civil Engineers. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is shown in connection with the Detroit, Country, Fellowcraft, Yacht Athletic, Yondotega, Old, Huron Mountain, Yacht, Fontinalis and Detroit Boat Clubs, and the Yacht Club of Detroit; also to the Metropolitan Club of New York, Bankers Club of New York and Union Club of Cleveland. Throughout much of the period of his residence in Detroit he has been an active member of the Board of Commerce and no one more zealous for cooperation in measures of public benefit to receive his support. On the other hand he has been active in promoting many plans and projects which have been of decided worth to the city and it would be difficult to find one whose private business interests are conducted with a more just regard for public welfare than Jere C. Hutchins.

WILLIAM ROTHMAN. Technical skill and marked executive ability have been shown by William Rothman in the development of his prosperous business as a contractor, in the installation of plumbing and electrical equipment, and he specializes in making such installations in private houses, in which connection he has the distinction of introducing in Detroit the system and policy of making provision for payment for work on the installment plan. This innovation has been of great value to householders, whose appreciation has been demonstrated in the very slight financial loss which Mr. Rothman has encountered in this connection. He has formulated a well ordered system providing for deferred payments covering a period of ten months, and thus many have found it possible to provide their homes with modern plumbing and electrical improvements when such would have been impossible on the definite cash basis of payment. Mr. Rothman's business is established at 112 West Avenue, West, and he carries a full equipment of plumbing and electrical supplies, and is thus able to contract at figures that in themselves make definite value. He is all that is reliable and progressive, and has secure place in popular confidence and esteem. William Rothman was born in New York city, on January 13th, 1891, and is the only child of Edward and Rebecca (Wolfe) Rothman. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and there also he gained his initial business experience. He finally became a salesman for the Huber Brass Company of Cleveland, Ohio, in the interests of which he traveled throughout the various parts of the Union and made an excellent record. He terminated his connection with this company eight years ago, and in 1914 he established his present business in Detroit, his original headquarters having been at Lafayette boulevard, whence he removed to his present location in the year 1917, the splendid expansion of his business having necessitated the securing of much larger quarters. He is an active member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, is affiliated with the

Beuolent Protective Order of Elks, and in politics he is a staunch republican. In 1914 Mr. Rothman wedded Miss Rose Muscovich of Detroit, and they have two children: Edua, born in 1915, and Bernice, born in 1918.

JOHN J. DOWNEY, now deceased, was at one time superintendent of the Detroit police force, filling that position with distinction and credit. A native of Portland, Maine, he was born on the 1st of January, 1843, and was one of a family of three children, whose parents were Bartholomew and Johanna (Hill) Downey, who removed westward to Detroit when their son, John J., was but four years of age. The father was born in Ireland and became a well known citizen of Detroit, where his death occurred.

When a lad of ten years he lost his father by death and the boy made his home with a farmer near Jackson, Michigan, where he resided until the age of seventeen years. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native county and when but seventeen years of age enlisted for service as a drummer boy in the Civil war. He became a private of Company K, Eighth Michigan Infantry, on the 23d of September, 1862, was wounded and taken prisoner, and later exchanged. He was again wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness on the 6th of May, 1864, and he remained with his command until the expiration of his three years' term of service. Following the close of the war Mr. Downey secured a clerkship in the Detroit post office, where he was employed from 1865 until 1872 and filled the position of superintendent of foreign mail. At length he resigned his position on account of ill health and retired to a farm, greatly benefitting by outdoor life until 1884, when he again became a resident of Detroit and here engaged in the commission business for about a year. On the 20th of June, 1885, he became connected with the police department of Detroit, doing duty as a patrolman for a time, while later he was made plain clothes man. His next promotion brought him to the position of superintendent of the police force and he continued to act in that capacity until one year before his death, which occurred February 28, 1916, at which time he had been a resident of Detroit for fifty-seven consecutive years. He gave splendid service as head of the police system of the city, doing everything in his power to maintain law and order and lessen crime. He was a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, served at one time as its vice president and also as a member of its board of directors.

Mr. Downey was twice married. On the 15th of August, 1865, in Detroit, he wedded Isabella Nichol, who passed away May 10, 1877. They were the parents of five children: John B. of Orion, Michigan; Agnes, who became the wife of William Rennie of Santa Monica, California; James N., of Detroit; Julia, the wife of Arthur B. Moody of Providence, Rhode Island; and Isabella, who was the wife of S. W. Berger,

and is now deceased. At Oxford, Michigan, August 29, 1878, Mr. Downey was married to Miss Ella Vliet, a daughter of John V. Vliet of that place. The four children of this marriage are: Andrew J., of Detroit; Nina, the wife of William E. Scripps of Detroit; Ella, the wife of Clarence E. Day of Detroit; and William David.

Mr. Downey was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Library Association and he found recreation largely in trips to his summer home at Lake Orion, in the companionship of his wife. He was devoted to the welfare of his wife and children and his greatest happiness was found at his own fireside. Mrs. Downey still makes her home in Detroit and is a member of the Woman's City Club.

JOHN HENRY BISSELL, a member of the Detroit bar, was born at Lyons, Wayne county, New York, February 22, 1846, and was engaged in active practice until the past few years, when he has been gradually retiring. Although he has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey he is well preserved in mind and in body. Actuated at all times by a laudable ambition and wisely using the strong mental force with which nature endowed him, he has made steady progress in one of the "learned professions" and for many years has enjoyed a large and desirable clientele.

His parents, William Henry Augustus and Martha Cotton (Moulton) Bissell, were natives of Orange county, Vermont. The father was a well known minister of the Episcopal church, who after preaching at Lyons and at Geneva, New York, came to Michigan as early as 1838. Here, associated with George Eastman, he established a school for boys in Detroit, located at the corner of the alley, on the west side of Griswold street opposite what was then the Armory, now the City Hall. This school was sold to the regents of the University of Michigan and removed to the corner of Bates and Larned streets, where it was operated by the newly appointed regents of the State University, their school being the real beginning of the University. Mr. Eastman was made head master of the school at Kalamazoo, both schools being later merged and removed to Ann Arbor. Rev. Mr. Bissell returned to Vermont after years of service in western New York, and in 1868 became the second bishop of the Episcopal church in that state, there residing during the last twenty-five years of his life. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1859.

John H. Bissell attended school at Geneva, New York, and in 1862 came to Detroit, where for a year he engaged in teaching. He then returned east and entered Hobart College at Geneva, New York, in which he was a student for three years. On the expiration of that period he once more became a resident of Detroit and again was a teacher in this city for three years. After his return to the west Hobart College conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. While

pursuing his work as a teacher he took up the study of law partly under the direction of Judge Camp, devoting his leisure hours to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. Following his admission to practice in 1870 he spent one year at Burlington, Vermont, and then removed to Geneva, New York, where he remained until February, 1872, when he entered the office of Sidney D. Miller and became a member of the law firm of Miller, Bissell & Sibley. This connection proved to be a highly satisfactory one and the partnership was maintained for twenty years. Mr. Bissell then entered upon the private practice of law and has since been alone in his professional work, which has long been of an important character. He was admitted to the supreme court of the United States in 1881.

On the 30th of June, 1869, at Geneva, New York, Mr. Bissell was married to Miss Annie A. Soverhill, a daughter of James M. Soverhill. She passed away August 21, 1918, in Detroit, leaving two daughters, Mrs. William E. S. Strong, who was born in Detroit and now resides in New York city; and Alice Clark, the wife of Colonel William J. L. Lyster of the United States Army Medical Corps, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Bissell Lyster.

Mr. Bissell is a member of the Prismatic Club. For one term he served on the Michigan Fish Commission. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he belongs to the Detroit, Michigan and American Bar Associations, also to the American Historical Association.

ALFRED COOKMAN MARSHALL, for over twenty-five years connected with public utilities of Michigan and now occupying the position of vice president of The Detroit Edison Company, is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Middletown, Ohio, September 26, 1872, coming to Detroit with his parents in 1881, and for all practical purposes may therefore be classed as a Detroitier.

Mr. Marshall was educated in the public schools and at the University of Michigan, graduating with the class of 1893, with the degree of Electrical Engineer. He began his career in the construction of the city lighting plant in 1893, at which work he was engaged for some years. In 1899 he went into the electric railway business first on construction work and later operating the Rapid Railway system—the Detroit-Port Huron line—and was thus engaged until that line was taken over by the Detroit United Railway in 1903.

It was in the latter year that Mr. Marshall joined The Detroit Edison Company, and with the exception of six years he has been with the company ever since. From 1905 to 1911, he was the general manager of the Port Huron Light and Power Company, and on terminating that engagement he returned to the Detroit Company. In 1913 Mr. Marshall became vice president



JOHN H. BISSELL

e Detroit Edison Company and still retains that on.

1901 Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Beth Schnoor and they are the parents of two sons: Frances, born in 1903; and Brooks Marshall, March 23, 1908, in Port Huron. Mr. Marshall is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Detroit Engineering Society, the De Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Meadowbrook Country Club, Barton Hills Country Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club and Ingleside Club, in the affairs of all of which he takes a warm interest.

EDERICK MILLER is an able Detroit lawyer who has reached his present position in spite of his handicaps. Determination and undaunted courage have been salient characteristics of his career which have enabled him to advance steadily in spite of difficulties and obstacles which would have deterred a man of less resolute spirit and more limited ability.

Miller was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1857. His educational opportunities were very limited, and at the age of nine years he began to earn his money by working in a shoe factory, in which he was employed for seven years, thoroughly learning the trade during that period. He then started in business on his own account as a manufacturer and retailer of shoes and at nineteen years of age was doing a flouring business, but he was boycotted by both the National Protective Association and the Ancient Order of Hibernians because he would side with neither in a local quarrel. This naturally crippled his business, leaving New England, he made his way westward to Chicago, where he remained for a time and then returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is connected with the Warwick Cycle Manufacturing Company as assistant shipper. After a year passed he went to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and in a short time was connected with the Fairbanks Limited Wood Rims Company. He next turned his attention to the cigar business, in which he engaged for two years, winning prosperity during that period, but gain misfortune overtook him, for his establishment was destroyed by fire and he had no insurance on it.

Miller later conducted a shoe store for a time when he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he worked the Teutonic mine for four years without making a dollar. On the expiration of that period he opened a shoe store in Cripple Creek and soon built up a substantial trade, conducting his store profitably for two years. He then went to Denver to buy stock, but on his train on which he was a passenger broke in and the section in which he was riding ran down the mountainside, several people being killed, Mr. Miller and others were injured. Because of his injuries he could not endure the altitude of Colorado and made his way eastward to Chicago, where

he visited his brother, who was a physician. This awakened in Mr. Miller the desire to enter upon a professional career and he began the study of law, but he found that his lack of early education was a serious handicap to him, for it was necessary for him to pursue a high school course before he could make much progress otherwise. He also had to work in order to provide the necessities of life while he was prosecuting his studies. He pursued his literary course in the University of Michigan and afterward became a student in the Detroit College of Law. His resolution and determination carried him over many obstacles and difficulties and in 1911 he was graduated and the same year was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has given his attention to practice and has made steady progress, being now recognized as an able lawyer of Detroit and a forceful public speaker.

In 1910 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Helen Schaar. He is well known socially and is regarded as one of the exemplary representatives of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the blue lodge at Battle Creek, Michigan, also the chapter and council at Battle Creek and is a member of the consistory and the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids and of Damascus Commandery, K. T., at Detroit. He has thus taken both the York and Scottish Rite degrees and is a most loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. He was also one of the organizers of the Kiwanis Club. In politics he is a stalwart republican, giving unflinching allegiance to the party and its principles, yet never seeking nor desiring office as a reward for party fealty. He has so directed his efforts as to make steady advancement since starting out in the world on his own account when a mere lad of nine years and today his position in the legal circles of Detroit is a creditable and enviable one.

LOUIS CRANDALL STANLEY, member of the Detroit bar, who has largely specialized in corporation practice, was born in Washington, D. C., on the 9th of November, 1855. His father, John Mix Stanley, was a native of the state of New York and in early life learned the trade of wagon making and painting. In 1837 he became a resident of Detroit, where he remained for a year but afterward spent some time in the national capital, returning to become a permanent resident of this city in 1862. John Mix Stanley was for a number of years in the employ of the United States government, and in 1853 and 1854 served in connection with the expedition by the war department under orders from the United States senate to explore and survey a route for the Northern Pacific Railroad, from St. Paul to the Pacific coast. He wedded Alice Morgan English, a native of Maryland, and his death occurred April 9, 1872, while his wife survived until 1893.

Louis Crandall Stanley was a lad of but seven years when the family home was established in Detroit and

reading helpful books, in order that he might qualify for life's practical and responsible duties. After 20 years of hard work on the farm, during which he gained a wide knowledge of the English language and considerable education relative to business methods and conditions in America, he returned to Lansing, Michigan, where he secured a position in the Lansing Wheelbarrow Works, in which he spent one year. In 1907 he came to Detroit, worked in various places for about four years and in 1911 first became connected with the Kirby-Sorge-Felske Company, with which he remained until 1915, when he organized the Waidelich-Ross Real Estate Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. Disposing of his interests in the latter company, in March, 1918, Mr. Waidelich again became a member of the Kirby-Sorge-Felske organization, and since that time has been sales manager, a position which he is most capably filling. He is also in charge of the improvement department and of the suburban division of the business. His position, representing one of the most prominent firms operating in the Detroit real estate field, is one of broad scope and of large responsibility and his capacity and powers are widely recognized.

On the 14th of October, 1914, Mr. Waidelich was united in marriage to Miss Vernice Haines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Haines of Detroit. Politically Mr. Waidelich is a republican, having supported the party since he became an American citizen. He belongs to the Harmonic Society and has always found great interest and pleasure in music. He has never regretted his determination to come to the new world nor his resolution to remain once he had crossed the Atlantic. Here he has found the opportunities which he sought amid congenial surroundings and he has advanced steadily as the result of his own labors, his perseverance, diligence and straightforward business methods constituting the basis of his growing success, as well as his high standing in realty circles.

RULUFF R. STERLING. Business enterprise has constituted the basis of city building in America and very legitimate and successful undertaking is a contributing factor to the progress of the community in which it is established. In the past two decades Detroit has enjoyed a phenomenal growth through the development of her manufacturing and industrial interests and it is along this line that Ruluff R. Sterling has become active, being now president of the Sterling & Skinner Manufacturing Company and also vice president of the Detroit Motor Casting Company. Michigan claims him as a native son, for his birth occurred at Sterling's Mill, April 20, 1858, his parents being Leander and Sarah (Van Vlack) Sterling. At the usual age he became a public school pupil in Wayne county, Michigan, and when the urge to enter business life became a dominant factor with him he secured a position with a clothing store at Ypsilanti, Michigan, being there employed until he reached

the age of twenty-five years. He afterward engaged in the retail shoe business at Escanaba, Michigan, for a period of ten years and in 1892 arrived in Detroit, where he has since made his home. Here he became a member of the McRae & Roberts Company and was thus associated until 1902, when he became one of the organizers of the Sterling & Skinner Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been the president. This company was formed for the manufacture of brass goods for steam, water and gas plants and for automobiles, the partners in the undertaking being the Messrs. Sterling, Skinner and Roney. From the beginning Mr. Sterling has occupied the position of chief executive officer, with Mr. Skinner as the secretary and treasurer, the third partner, Mr. Roney, having now passed away. The plant has always been located on East Grand boulevard and now gives employment to one hundred and twenty-five operatives, while the product is shipped to all parts of the United States. During the war, under priority orders, parts were made for trucks and submarines and the plant rendered substantial aid to the government in the prosecution of the war.

At Buffalo, New York, Mr. Sterling was married in 1892 to Miss Sarah A. Thomas and they have become the parents of a daughter, Ruth, who is the wife of Captain J. B. Saunders, U. S. A., a West Point graduate, who is now the father of a two-year old son, John Sterling Saunders.

Mr. Sterling has always voted with the republican party, believing that its platform contains the best principles of good government. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he is a communicant of St. Paul's cathedral. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and in club circles is well known as a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club, Automobile Country Club and Detroit Automobile Club—associations that indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and recreation. There has been from time to time much fantastic theorizing in regard to the cause of success, but a study of the records of such men as Ruluff R. Sterling and other capable and prosperous representatives of commercial, industrial and manufacturing interests in Detroit shows that progress has in all cases resulted from close application, indefatigable energy and a thorough mastery of the principles underlying a particular line to which the individual is giving his attention. It has been by this method that R. R. Sterling has reached his present position, where he is in control of a profitable trade in the field of brass manufacturing.

W. LEO CAHALAN, admitted to the bar in April, 1918, has since engaged in practice in Detroit. He was born in Wyandotte, Michigan, February 11, 1893, and is a son of John C. and Anna (Hogan) Cahalan. The father is a prominent business man of Wyandotte, where he is engaged in real estate operations and in banking.

The son, W. Leo Cahalan, was educated in St. Patrick's parochial school and in the University of Detroit, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next entered the law department of the University of Michigan and gained his LL.B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1917. In April of the following year he passed the required examination for admittance to the bar and is now associated in practice with Charles F. Delbridge. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and the Michigan Bar Association and aside from his professional activities he is connected with the George W. Blake Manufacturing Company of Wyandotte, as its secretary.

Mr. Cahalan is very prominent in the Knights of Columbus and is a past grand knight of the council at Wyandotte, Michigan. He is also the secretary of the Knights of Columbus Building Association at Wyandotte and he was a member of the Supreme Council of the order for Michigan in 1918. He has likewise served as a member of the city council of Wyandotte and is interested in all those forces and activities which make for progress and improvement in connection with public affairs. He is a director of the Wyandotte Board of Commerce.

FRANK H. WHELDEN, secretary and treasurer of the Detroit-Star Grinding Wheel Company, came to Michigan from New England, his birth having occurred in Proctorsville, Vermont, November 29, 1867. His parents, James H. and Rilla (Giddings) Whelden, were representatives of prominent old families of the Green Mountain state, their ancestral records being traced back to pre-Revolutionary times. The father was an active and successful hardware merchant of Proctorsville and continued a resident of Vermont until called to his final rest. His wife died in California. Following the death of her husband she came to Detroit in 1872 and was well known here for a number of years, but her last days were spent on the Pacific coast. In the family were three children.

Frank H. Whelden was but five years of age when his mother removed with her family to Detroit and here he attended the public schools, after which he started out in the business world in the employ of The Charles A. Strelinger Company, with which he remained for six years. He next entered the employ of Gilbert Hart, who had established business in 1872. He was a prominent inventor who developed the patent grinding wheel, which is now known and widely used all over the country. Mr. Whelden became the assistant superintendent and later was elected vice president of the company, while eventually he attained to the presidency of the business that was conducted under the name of the Detroit Grinding Wheel Company. In 1920 the business was consolidated with the Star Corundum Wheel Company, forming the Detroit-Star Grinding Wheel Company, of which Mr. Whelden became the secretary and treas-

urer. The consolidated interests are conducted on the same lines as the old companies, save on a broader scale. They are inventors and manufacturers of standard vitrified grinding wheels. The company employs two hundred people and the business is one of substantial proportions and the trade is steadily growing. Mr. Whelden is also a director of the Detroit Motor Truck Company.

In August, 1892, Mr. Whelden was married to Miss Lillian Hopkins of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and they have two children: Gilbert Hart and Fred Hopkins. The older son, born in 1897, married Miss Edna McCloud and they have one son, Gilbert Hart. Gilbert H. Whelden enlisted in 1917 for service in the World war with the Michigan Naval Reserve and was on the transport Von Steuben across the water. Later he was assigned to a submarine duty as gas engine and machinist's mate and rendered valuable aid to his country in these connections. He belongs to Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M., and is highly esteemed in business and social circles in Detroit. He has membership in the Detroit Boat Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. Fred Hopkins Whelden, the second son, born at Detroit in 1903, is attending the Northern high school.

Mr. Whelden is a Mason of high rank, a member of the Oriental Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M. and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and he is also a member of the Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he maintains an independent course and religiously his connection is with the Unitarian church. He belongs to the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat, Bloomfield Hills Country, Auto Country, Bloomfield Open Hunt and Oakland Hills Clubs, and is prominent and highly esteemed in the social organizations with which he is connected. Mr. Whelden's residence is Kintra Home—is at Bloomfield Hills.

JOSEPH P. McCORMICK, a progressive real estate dealer of Detroit, conducting an extensive business as the president of the Emlo Park Company and the American Syndicate Corporation, is a man of marked initiative spirit and executive ability who has gained success through the wise utilization of his talents and his opportunities. A native son of Michigan, he was born at Ann Arbor, his parents being George W. and Josephine (Pray) McCormick and in the common and high schools of his native city he acquired his education. He began his business life as salesman in a wholesale shoe house, doing inside work for two years, after which he represented the company on the road for a period of ten years. He then came to Detroit, where he entered the real estate field, in which he has since been active. His first became connected with C. E. Friend & Company in real estate operations, continuing with that concern for two and a half years, after which he organized the firm of McCormick & Lawrence in 1913, under



FRANK H. WHELDEN

ch style he is still operating. Prompted by a spirit initiative, he increased the scope of his activities the organization of the Emlo Park Company and American Syndicate Corporation, becoming president of both enterprises, which he has continued to duct most successfully, demonstrating executive lity of a high order. Emlo Park is situated north Royal Oak and is a development proposition which proving a profitable source of investment to the ers, while the American Syndicate Corporation ries on extensive building operations. Mr. McCork is an astute business man with keen insight business affairs and situations and his connection any enterprise insures a prosperous outcome of same, for whatever he undertakes he carries forrd to successful completion.

He was united in marriage to Miss Maud I. Moss l they have become the parents of three daughters: z, Phyllis, and Jessie Margaret. In his political ws Mr. McCormick is a republican and in religious th he is a Presbyterian. He is a prominent Mason, onging to Highland Park Lodge, No. 468, F. & A. ; Highland Park Chapter, No. 160, R. A. M.; Highd Park Commandery, No. 53, K. T.; and to Moslem mple of the Mystic Shrine. He is now serving as ster of the Highland Park Blue Lodge, and he or conforms his life to the beneficent teachings of rder. He possesses those qualities which make personal popularity and is a valued member of e Fellowcraft Club. His success represents the se utilization of his time and talents, combined t a ready recognition of opportunity and his tivities have ever been of a constructive nature, ntributing in large measure to the development, building and improvement of his city. His life exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported ose interests which are calculated to benefit humanr, while his own personal worth is deserving of gh commendation. Mr. McCormick resides at Emlo rk, Royal Oak.

HENRY MUNROE CAMPBELL. While the pracce of law has been the real life work of Henry unroe Campbell of Detroit, he has also become identified with various important corporation interests hich have contributed much to the material delvement and improvemnet of the city in which his fe has been passed. He is a native son of Detroit, ora April 13, 1854, his parents being Judge James . and Cornelia (Hotchkiss) Campbell, mention of hom is made elsewhere in this work. At the usual ge he became a public school pupil, passing through nsecutive grades to the high school, and later he ntered the University of Michigan, in which he won e Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1876. He retained as a law student through the succeeding two ears and the J.L.B. degree was conferred upon him e 1878, while in 1916 he received the honorary degree f LL.D. In the meantime he had been a law student

in the office of Alfred Russell and in October, 1877, was admitted to the bar. He entered into partnership relations with Henry Russel and in 1883 Charles H. Campbell joined the firm, the law firm of Russel & Campbell existing from 1878 until 1905, or for a period of twenty-seven years, without change. It was in 1905 that Harry C. Bulkley was admitted under the style of Russel, Campbell & Bulkley and in 1907 Henry Ledyard became a partner under the name of Russel, Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard, so continuing until 1912, since which time Mr. Campbell has been senior partner of the firm under the title of Campbell, Bulkley & Ledyard, that now includes three other partners—Charles H. L'Hommedieu, Wilson W. Mills and Seldon S. Dickinson. Throughout the intervening time since his admission to the bar, now covering forty-three years, Mr. Campbell has occupied a commanding position at the Detroit bar. He is widely recognized as a lawyer of marked ability, forceful and resourceful in the presentation of his cases and at all times strong and logical in his reasoning and in his deductions.

Extending his efforts into other lines Mr. Campbell is now a director of the People's State Bank, a director of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, vice president and counsel for Parke, Davis & Company, director, counsel and chairman of the board of the Union Trust Company, director and counsel of the Cass Farm Company, president of the River Rouge Improvement Company, president of the Russel-Woods Company, a director of the Union Trust Building Company and the Woodlawn Cemetery and president of the board of trustees of Elmwood Cemetery. In all business matters his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unflinching.

On the 22d of November, 1881, in Detroit, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Caroline B. Burtenshaw and they have become parents of two sons: Henry M. and Douglas. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Campbell is now serving as junior warden of Christ church. He has various other membership relations, being identified with the Society of Colonial Governors, with the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, with the Detroit Club, of which he was formerly president, the Detroit Boat, Country, Yondotega, Witenagemote, University and Huron Mountain Clubs. Along professional lines he has connection with the Detroit, Michigan State and American Bar Associations. He is chairman of the legislative committee of the trust division of the American Bankers Association, is a member of the National Association for Constitutional Government and a member of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities. He was one of the organizers of the Detroit Naval Reserve and commanded the Third Division as senior lieutenant. He has also been president of the Detroit Naval Reserve, so acting during the Spanish-American war. His political support has always been given to the

republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in 1907 he served as a delegate to the state constitutional convention. Matters of vital interest to the community and commonwealth have always awakened his attention and he has given earnest support to many plans and measures which he deems of worth and benefit to city and state.

PHILIP BREITMEYER is the president of the John Breitmeyer's Sons Company, having one of the largest florists' establishments in the country. This has for many years been one of the important business enterprises of Detroit, having been established by John Breitmeyer and further developed by Philip Breitmeyer, who is today accounted one of the foremost florists of the United States. He has long been actuated by the ambition to have the finest salesrooms of the kind in the world and many able to speak with authority feel that he has realized his ambition in this particular. Yet Mr. Breitmeyer is not only a successful florist. He has been connected with various other business interests that are important elements in Detroit's growth and as mayor he gave to the city a most business-like and progressive administration, the benefits of which are still being felt along many lines.

A native son of Detroit, Philip Breitmeyer was born May 13, 1864, of the marriage of John and Fredericka (Schneider) Breitmeyer, who were natives of Germany. Coming to America at the age of fifteen years, John Breitmeyer turned his attention to the raising of vegetables and later realized the opportunities offered in horticulture and floriculture. He established a greenhouse and became the pioneer in this line of business in Detroit, concentrating all of his energies upon the production of plants and flowers. He built greenhouses at Mount Clemens and from time to time added to these until they were among the finest and largest in the country. Through the conduct of this business Mr. Breitmeyer accumulated a comfortable fortune and as he prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investments in real estate, erecting many fine buildings and owning a number of attractive residence properties in Michigan. He passed away in Detroit in 1900, at the age of sixty-six years, and Mrs. Breitmeyer died in 1920, when she was eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of seven children who survive: Albert F. and Philip, who are residents of Detroit; Frederick of Mount Clemens; and William, Mrs. William Geist, Mrs. Charles Lonsby and Mrs. Louis R. Geist, all of Detroit.

Philip Breitmeyer attended the schools of Detroit until his eleventh year, after which his further education was largely acquired through home study, although he also attended the Lutheran night school. Entering business with his father, he acquainted himself with the practical phases of flower culture and horticulture under his father's direction and continued with him until the latter's death, when the business

was incorporated under the firm style of John Breitmeyer's Sons Company, his brothers being the original incorporators. This was a close corporation. Due to the able management of Philip Breitmeyer and his associates the business has steadily grown. The company erected the Breitmeyer building on Broadway which is a modern store and office building. At the same time Philip Breitmeyer purchased the interests of his brothers in the business and he and his son Harry are now sole owners, retaining, however, the old name of John Breitmeyer's Sons Company. They have four stores in Detroit. Mr. Breitmeyer has steadily developed his interests until he is now one of the most prominent florists of the country and is said by many that his salesrooms are unequalled for beauty and efficiency. Mr. Breitmeyer was the promoter and organizer and is now president of the Florist Telegraph Delivery, which has made a slogan, "Say it with flowers," renowned throughout the world, and through this agency the amount of business transacted throughout the country is counted into the millions of dollars. He has served as president of the American Society of Florists and he is one of the directors and officers of the Michigan Cut Flower Exchange. His business activities have been further extended, bringing him into contact with kindred lines, while at other times his interests have been in different fields. He is now a director of the Lohrman Seed Company of Detroit; is the president of the Detroit National Fire Insurance Company; president of the Broadway Market Company and is connected with many other business enterprises in the state. In 1917 the Breitmeyer Nursery & Landscape Company was established at South Rockwood, the property there comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres and all devoted to horticulture exclusively. This is the only nursery business of its kind that is purely a Detroit institution. Mr. Breitmeyer is familiar with every practical and scientific phase of floriculture and underwrites with equal thoroughness the sales end of the business, studying every phase of the trade.

On the 9th of March, 1886, at Philadelphia, Pa. Breitmeyer was married to Miss Katie Grass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Grass. The two children of this marriage are Harry G. and Katharine. The son was born in Detroit in 1890, attended the public and high schools and the Detroit Business College and is now associated with his father in the John Breitmeyer's Sons House of Flowers. He married Miss Maud Bamlet of Detroit. The daughter was educated in Detroit and became the wife of Frank A. Wright, now a prominent attorney of Livingston, Montana. They have three children, Betty, Hazel and Phyllis, who are the idols of their grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Breitmeyer are members of the Christian Science church and he is a well known figure in the leading clubs of the city, having membership with the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Golf, Fellowship



PHILIP BREITMEYER

ers and the Harmonie Society. He is a Mason in rank, having attained the Knights Templar in Detroit Commandery, while in the con- he has reached the thirty-second degree of tish Rite. He is also connected with the Shrine and is a member of the Knights of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Arceanum and other organizations. His political ice is given to the republican party and for ars he served as commissioner of the park de- at of the city of Detroit, during which time the at Belle Isle and the public bath houses were while in 1909 and 1910 he was the chief ex- of the city. During his administration as many worthy enterprises for the betterment city were instituted and in later years have of vast benefit to Detroit. Had Mr. Breit- remained in office for another term the street estion would have been settled, as he was ; excellent plans for better service and modern ent. He was the father of the splendid city ommission and many other worthy enterprises vements were started during his term of office. at all times manifested a progressive citizen- ooking ever to the welfare and upbuilding of and state.

LEY WETMORE SMITH, president of the Rayl are Company of Detroit and also one of the s of the Hoskins Manufacturing Company, of electric furnaces, was born in Delaware, December 10, 1849. Throughout his life he en identified with the hardware trade and his ping powers have brought him to a position omine in this connection. His parents, Baldwin and Juliette Tryphena (Wetmore) anxious that he should have the advantages ough educational training, sent him to the schools of Marion, Ohio, and afterward to a College at Gambier, Ohio. He was a young of twenty years when he started out in the ss world in the employ of the Donnelly, Rayl ny at Wooster, Ohio, in 1869. He was after- associated with the hardware firm of E. Rutan ppany at Greenville, Michigan, and then again e connected with his former employer, Mr. Rayl, whom he bought out the hardware establish- thur Glover in Detroit in 1875. The business ubsquently organized as the T. B. Rayl Com- of which Mr. Smith became the secretary and er, thus serving until 1909, and today he is resident of the Rayl Hardware Company, which most a half century has conducted one of the important and extensive enterprises of this char- la Detroit.

the 13th of February, 1878, Mr. Smith was ed to Miss Susan E. Beard, and they became arents of a daughter, Elizabeth. The wife and r passed away February 14, 1919. Mr. Smith

is a golf enthusiast and is a member of the Detroit Golf Club. He also belongs to the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat and Detroit Clubs. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, of the Ohio Society, of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of Colonial Wars. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has never been neglectful of the duties of citizenship. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is now senior warden and treasurer of St. John's church of Detroit. For forty-five years he has been a resident of the city which is still his home and with the interests of which he has been closely identified, contributing in large measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

GEORGE EDWARD LEONARD, who since 1911 has been identified with insurance interests and is now occupying the position of auditor with the American Life Insurance Company formerly the Northern Assurance Company of Michigan, with offices in Detroit, was born in Argentine, this state, on the 28th of May, 1878, and is a son of Edward F. and Maggie (Berry) Leonard. The removal of his parents to Linden, Michigan, during his boyhood days enabled him to continue his education in the schools of that city until graduated from the high school with the class of June, 1899. Further educational opportunities were accorded him and he became a law student in the University of Michigan, where he won his LL. B. degree in 1902. The same year he located for practice in Detroit, where he followed his profession until 1911, in which year he entered insurance circles by accepting the position of auditor with the American Life Insurance Company then the Northern Assurance Company of Michigan, in which capacity he continues, and his capability, fidelity and efficiency are manifest in his connection of more than a decade with the corporation.

On the 27th of November, 1907, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Traphagen of Fenton, and they have become the parents of a son, George Edward, Jr., born December 20, 1908, in Detroit. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Leonard is also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree. He is also a member of the Detroit Automobile Club and the Detroit Life Underwriters Association. During its existence he gave his political support to the progressive party and then returned to the ranks of the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests.

JOSEPH T. SCHIAPPACASSE, member of the Detroit bar, was born in this city April 21, 1880, and

is a son of Louis and Rosa (Gardella) Schiappacasse. The father was born in the province of Genoa, Italy, June 26, 1845, and became one of the pioneer Italian residents of Detroit. He was married at Neirone, Italy, in September, 1869, to Rosa Gardella and they became parents of nine children: Anthony, John, Julia, the wife of Anthony Caramella; Joseph T., Ida, the wife of Michael Basso; Mary, the wife of Harry Aldrighetti; Frederick, Louis and Jennie. It was in the year 1870 that Louis Schiappacasse came to the United States and took up his abode in Detroit, where he conducted a retail business until 1888. He then became a wholesale fruit dealer under the style of L. Schiappacasse & Company, developing his business to extensive proportions. He is the president of the United Fruit Auction Company and a member of the Detroit Produce Exchange. He has made steady progress in his business career through the fifty years of his residence in the new world, eagerly embracing and wisely utilizing the opportunities before him.

In the acquirement of his education Joseph T. Schiappacasse attended St. Peter's and St. Paul's parochial schools of Detroit and was a student in a Jesuit College from 1892 until 1896 and afterward attended St. Mary's College (Jesuit) at St. Mary's, Kansas, where in June, 1899, he won the degree of Master of Arts. His law course was pursued in the University of Michigan, in which he completed his studies in 1902, the LL. B. degree being at that time conferred upon him. In the same year he entered the law office of Bowen, Douglas, Whiting & Murfin of Detroit, and in September, 1904, he opened an office in the Bull block to engage in the practice of law independently. He has since followed his profession with marked success and now has a large clientele. He belongs to the Detroit, Michigan State and American Bar Associations and also to the Lawyers' Club of Detroit and his capability, increasing through his broad study and practice, has gained for him a prominent position in his chosen profession.

On the 31st of January, 1911, Mr. Schiappacasse was married to Miss Louise Henley of Amherstburg, Ontario. He belongs to the Catholic church and to the Knights of Columbus and he has membership in several of the leading clubs of the city, including the Detroit Golf Club, the Essex County Club of Canada, Plum Hollow Golf Club and Detroit Tennis Club, and he is a director of the Recreation Company and of the Detroit Golf Club.

WALTER SEYMOUR GURD, the president of the Walter S. Gurd Company, accountants and auditors of Detroit, was born in Bristol, England, November 26, 1871, a son of Robert and Jane (Maurice) Gurd, being descended from the Gurds of Dorsetshire and the Seymours of Devonshire. In the pursuit of his education he made rapid progress and passed the examination in the College of Preceptors at Bristol when only twelve and a half years of age. He had previously attended

All Saints College at Clifton, England, and on leaving his native land he became a public accountant of that country.

It was in November, 1903, when about thirty years of age, that Walter S. Gurd came to this world, establishing his home in Detroit, where, since engaged in business as an auditor and accountant, ultimately organizing the Walter S. Gurd Company, of which he is the president.

On the 10th of June, 1906, Mr. Gurd was married to Miss Edith Elmira Granger of Berlin town, St. Clair county, Michigan. For recreation he turned to soccer football and cricket and has found pleasure and relaxation in his association with various fraternal societies and clubs. He is a grand president of the St. George Society of Michigan, belongs to the Old Colony Club, the Fellowship Athletic Club, to the Board of Commerce, and is a member of the Corporation of Accountants of Great Britain, having been admitted to fellowship November 1910. He passed the degree examination in 1904. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and his political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. His keen interest in the success of the allied and American forces during the great war was manifest in active and patriotic support of many measures which were of great value in connection with the war. He was the president of the Detroit auxiliary Canadian patriotic fund, was secretary of the British Recruiting Committee of Detroit and the secretary of the Allies Relief Council of Detroit. His interest in the welfare and progress of his adopted city has been manifest in many ways, particularly in his cooperation with the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is past grand president of the Michigan Society of St. George and a member of the advisory council of the British and Canadian Patriotic Society. He is also trustee for the British-American War Veterans Association.

LINEAS IRVIN HALSEY is the secretary of the National Loan & Investment Company of Detroit in which connection he has been active in the development and growth of a business that has not only been a source of individual prosperity but also an element of vast worth to many of Detroit's citizens. Possessing excellent powers of organization, combined with initiative and enterprise, Mr. Halsey has contributed largely to the growth of the business controlled by his company. He was born at West Macomb county, Michigan, July 17, 1861, and is a son of Silas E. and Martha A. (Benson) Halsey, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. In their early life they came to Michigan with their parents, the father being a son of Elisha W. and Magdalen Halsey, who were also natives of the Empire State, while the maternal grandparents, Orin A. and Mary Benson, were born in Vermont. They, too, took their abode in Detroit at an early period in the



WALTER S. GURD

ment of this city. Silas E. Halsey was reared in Utica, Michigan and entered mercantile lines with the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company A, Twenty-second Infantry, with which he served during the greater part of the war, and for three months he was incarcerated in Libby and other military prisons, meeting with all of the hardships and experiences of southern prison life during that time. When the war was over he again became connected with mercantile pursuits and was thus engaged in business to the time of his death, which occurred in Owosso, Michigan, in 1908. The mother still survives as do four children born of this marriage, namely: Lineas Irvin; Mrs. R. S. Knight of Bay City, Michigan; Mrs. Z. H. Ross of Battle Creek; and Mrs. Beardsley of Lansing.

In his boyhood Lineas Irvin Halsey attended the public schools of Utica, Michigan, becoming a high school graduate there, after which he began work in his father's office, being thus employed until his twenty-second birthday. He then established business on his own account in Owosso, Michigan, where he successfully conducted mercantile interests for several years. He then sold out and opened a store in Tawas City, Michigan, where he remained for a number of years and then disposed of his mercantile interests at that place to accept a position with the state government, being in the office of the secretary of state, in charge of the banking and loan department. He served in that position until 1910, when he resigned and became connected with the National Loan & Investment Company of Detroit as its secretary. He has since acted in that capacity with credit and the company is now operating under the Michigan building and loan law.

His former experience in the office of the secretary of state well qualified him for the work which he took up in this connection and his efforts have constituted a potent force in the growth of the company. In addition to his operations as secretary of the National Loan & Investment Company, Mr. Halsey is also director of the Peninsular Fruit Company, with headquarters in upper Michigan.

On the 18th of July, 1884, Mr. Halsey was married to Miss Ida R. Ladd of Lansing, Michigan, who passed away in Lansing in April, 1917. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Ladd of Utica. There were three children of that marriage: Winford L., born in Utica, Michigan, in 1887, attended the public schools at that city and the Lansing high school and is now an employe at the Olds Motor works in Lansing. He is married to Miss Ethel Henderson of Owosso and has one child, Marguerite; George E., born in Utica in 1909, is an invalid. On July 2, 1918, Mr. Halsey was married to Mrs. Dollie Whitmore of Lansing.

Internationally Mr. Halsey is connected with the Massachusetts and has taken the chapter degrees. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is interested

in all those forces which make for progress and improvement in the city and for the upholding of its civic standards. His friends, and they are many, bear testimony to his worth as a business man and as a citizen.

EDWARD JOSEPH CORBETT is one of the prominent wholesale coal dealers of Detroit and is equally well known as a representative of large mining interests. Keen discernment in business affairs, well defined plans and persistency of purpose have been vital forces in the attainment of the position of leadership which he now occupies in connection with the coal trade of the state, while his constantly expanding powers have enabled him to find ready solution for intricate business problems.

Edward J. Corbett was born at Groveport, Franklin county, Ohio, March 23, 1865, his parents being Michael and Honora (McGrath) Corbett, both of whom were natives of County Limerick, Ireland. The father came with his young wife to America in 1851, the year of their marriage, and in 1853 purchased a farm near Groveport, Ohio, whereon he made his home for a time, but afterward removed to the village, where he and his wife continued to reside until 1901, in which year Michael Corbett passed away. In that locality he had very successfully followed agricultural pursuits and for many years had been engaged in public contract work. He had become one of the largest taxpayers of the village of Groveport and in the later years of his life he lived retired from active business, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. Franklin county numbered him among her prominent and influential citizens and at all times he commanded the unqualified respect of all who knew him. He was practically the founder of the Catholic church in Groveport, of which both he and his wife were devout communicants and liberal supporters. He was also an earnest advocate of the democratic party and matters of public concern were always of vital interest to him.

Edward J. Corbett pursued his education in the schools of Groveport, Ohio, until graduated from the high school with the class of 1882. He afterward attended the Columbus Business College and completed his course there by graduation in 1884. In the following year, when a young man of twenty, he became secretary to the general superintendent of the Columbus & Cincinnati Midland Railroad, occupying that position for three years, when he resigned to become secretary to the northwestern manager of the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company at Ashland, Wisconsin, where he resided for a year. The office of the manager was then transferred to Chicago and there Mr. Corbett discharged the duties of secretary for two years, on the expiration of which period he resigned his position to engage in the coal trade on his own account, becoming one of the organizers of the firm of H. D. Turney & Company. A year

later, or in 1891, he organized the firm of Arthur Connor & Company as a branch of H. D. Turney & Company and as a member of the new concern opened offices in the Hodges building in Detroit. In 1894 he retired from that connection to engage independently in the wholesale coal business and has since conducted his interests under his own name. His offices since 1907 have been at 1014 to 1017 Majestic building. His home is at 37 Pallister avenue. He is today one of the leading wholesale dealers in coal in Detroit and since 1894 he has purchased interests in several coal mining companies, largely handling their products in connection with the wholesale trade. Something of the range and importance of his activities is indicated in the fact that he is president of the Royal Coal Mining Company of Brilliant, Ohio, president of the Security Mortgage Corporation, Detroit; also director and vice president of the Red Run Land Company, and the Grosse Pointe Development Company, and director of the Detroit Athletic Club Garage, the Federal Casualty Company, the First Timber Holding Company, the Peninsular Fruit Company and the Little Wonder Stove Company.

In politics Mr. Corbett is a republican where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is a valued and active member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, has served as a member of its board of directors and its transportation committee and manifests keen interest at all times in the plans and purposes of that organization to advance the commercial and civic interests of Detroit. He belongs to the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, the Country Club, Detroit Automobile club and the Detroit Yacht Club, and the Grosse Pointe Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, having their membership in the cathedral parish of SS. Peter and Paul.

Mr. Corbett was married on the 25th of July, 1907, to Miss Anna Dyer, a native of Palms, Sanilac county, Michigan, and a daughter of John and Mary (Mahon) Dyer. Mr. and Mrs. Corbett have two children: Edward Joseph, Jr., born May 12, 1908; and Katherine Anna, born December 12, 1910.

JOHN M. DONALDSON, senior partner in the firm of Donaldson & Meier, long occupying a prominent position among the eminent architects of Detroit and the state, had the advantage of extensive foreign study at the outset of his career and since that time has made steady progress until he now occupies a notably enviable position among the architects of the middle west.

A native of Scotland, John M. Donaldson was born in the old historic town of Sterling, January 17, 1854, his parents being John W. and Isabella (McNaughton) Donaldson, who, crossing the Atlantic in 1856, took up their abode in Detroit in the same year but subsequently removed to St. Clair, Michigan. John M. Donaldson was but two years of age when the family

home was established in Detroit, so that began his early education in the public schools of the city. He early manifested marked talent in drawing and soon evinced a decided taste for architecture, and from his boyhood days it has been of the keenest interest to him and he decided to cultivate this trait as a step to a successful career. He was in his teens when he entered the office of W. H. Smith, one of the early architects of Detroit, after spending some time in that office he went to study art and architecture in the Polytechnic Art Academy at Munich, Germany, and in 1875 André of the Ecole des Beaux Arts of Paris. His training was most thorough and comprehensive and gave him a splendid foundation upon which to achieve success in later life. With his return to the United States in 1877 he took charge of the office of W. Metzger of Buffalo, New York, there remaining a year. He then again took up his abode in Detroit where he became associated with Henry T. Brush, their connection being maintained until the death of Mr. Brush in 1879. In the following year Mr. Donaldson entered into a partnership relation with the style of Donaldson & Meier and has remained a senior partner in this firm, which from the beginning has enjoyed a notable clientele and a well-earned reputation as one of the foremost firms in the state. In 1915 his son, Alexander Donaldson, was admitted to a partnership, but graduated in architecture from Cornell University with the class of 1907. Many of Detroit's structures stand as monuments to the professional ability of John M. Donaldson, who drew the plans and superintended the construction of the Union Trust building, the Penobscot building, the Peoples Trust building, the Wayne County & Home Bank building, the Washington Arcade building, the Ste. Catharine hotel and many buildings outside of Detroit, and the Alumni Memorial Hall of the University of Michigan.

On the 30th of November, 1882, Mr. Donaldson married to Mrs. C. (Grosvenor) Brush and they have three sons: Fred F., Alexander G. and Henry M. Mr. Donaldson is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Museum of Art, the American Art Association, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the Architectural League of America and the American Institute of Architects, of which he has served as a director. He has been the president of the Detroit Museum of Art and also of the Detroit City and Improvement Commission. He is a member of the National Council of Fine Arts and the National Sculpture Society of New York and through these connections has constantly broadened his knowledge concerning art and its beauties. The profession which he chose as a life work has been numbered among the seven fine arts of the world and by reason of his study at home and abroad he has learned to create



JOHN M. DONALDSON

highest artistic principles in all of his work and through his activities has contributed much to the glory of Detroit.

FOSTER MORETON. The name of Moreton has long been a prominent one in commercial circles Detroit and E. Foster Moreton of this review, represents the third generation of the family in the city, is now ably conducting the cartage business established by his father in 1871. While it is true that he came to a business already established, he demonstrated in its control that he has the same active power and keen discrimination between the vital and non-essential which characterized his father's career.

Mr. Moreton was born at No. 47 Baker street, in Detroit, January 26, 1876, and is a representative of the oldest pioneer families in the state. His parents were Edward H. and Agnes (Johnson) Moreton, the former also a native of this city, his birth occurred on the spot here he subsequently conducted his business and where the offices of his son are now located. He was of Irish descent and a son of James Moreton, who became purser on the steamer *Star*, owned by the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company. This vessel was subsequently wrecked on Lake Erie, at which time James Moreton lost his life, and during the entire business career of his company this was the only one of its steamers which it ever lost. Edward Johnson, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was of Irish descent and became one of the early pioneers in Detroit, conducting the Miners' Home at the foot of Woodward avenue and subsequently operating a brewery at the corner of Sixth street and Michigan avenue.

In the public schools of his native city E. Foster Moreton acquired his education and on putting aside his textbooks he joined his father in the cartage business which the latter had established. On the death of Edward H. Moreton his son purchased the interests of the other heirs and has since been sole owner of the business, which is located at No. 811 Howard street, at the old George H. Hammoad homestead, the building being one hundred and fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions. The business is an extensive one and ranks with the leading enterprises of the kind in the city. Mr. Moreton is displaying his business ability in the management of the interests built up by his father's constructive genius and his work sustains the enterprising spirit that has always been synonymous with the name in Detroit. He exercises careful oversight to every phase of the business and his initiative spirit has enabled him to formulate plans which have resulted in its substantial growth and development. Mr. Moreton has been president of the Detroit Transportation Association since its organization in 1919.

Mr. Moreton was united in marriage to Miss Helen

E. Jones of Detroit, and they have become the parents of three daughters: Florence Agnes, Helen Virginia and Grace Elizabeth. The first named is the wife of Frank F. Holzmagle, and they have two children, Frank F., Jr., and Jean Elizabeth. In his political views Mr. Moreton is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Peter's Episcopal church, of which his father served as warden in association with Hon. William C. Maybury. He is a prominent Mason, holding membership in Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M.; in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and in Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Exchange Club. In the conduct of his business affairs he displays sound judgment, energy and enterprise, while as a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited and he is worthily sustaining the traditions of an honored family name.

CHARLES A. CHAMBERS, who since 1912 has been manager at Detroit for the Consolidation Coal Company and in this connection is recognized as one of the leading coal dealers of the city, was born in Paris, Kentucky, April 5, 1867. His parents, Charles Thomas and Marie Antonetta (Cefalo) Chambers, removed to Cincinnati during his boyhood days and therefore acquired his education in the public schools of that city. On starting out on his business career he secured employment with the Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, and following his initial step in business, was appointed general agent, freight department, for the Detroit, Lima & Northern Railroad, now a part of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad. From that position he was advanced to general freight and passenger agent with the same road and he later became general freight and passenger agent for the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee Railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern system. He resigned his connection with railroad interests to enter the wholesale coal business as general manager of sales with the Luhrig Coal Company of Cincinnati and he came to Detroit in 1903 as representative of the Fairmont Coal Company, with which he remained for six years. In 1909 he entered the employ of the Consolidation Coal Company, successor to the Fairmont Coal Company, representing its interests here, and in 1912 was made manager of the Detroit branch of that corporation. He has thus for many years been actively identified with the coal trade and has developed a business of extensive proportions for the Consolidation Coal Company.

On the 10th of June, 1888, in Cincinnati, Mr. Chambers was united in marriage to Miss Blanch J. Fisher and they have become the parents of a daughter, Blanch Marie, now the wife of Captain H. H. Miller, and has a son, Charles H., born August 8, 1919, in Detroit. Mr. Chambers' military experience covers fourteen years' service as a member of the First

Regiment of the Ohio National Guard. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, his religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in club circles he is a member of the Fellowcraft. He is much interested in farming and has become the owner of valuable agricultural land, to the supervision of which he turns for recreation. His business career has been marked by consecutive progress, resulting from the wise use of his time and advantages, and each forward step in his career has brought him opportunities of wider scope, which he has judiciously used.

ALEXANDER PATON was born on July 18, 1864, in Detroit, the only son of Alexander and Isabella (McKay) Paton, was educated in the Detroit public schools, and was married on September 10, 1890, to Miss Nettie Hayes of this city. They have three daughters: Isabella Grace, the wife of Morgan J. Hammers of Chicago; Rowena Jane, the wife of H. Ross Mack of Detroit; and Miss Helen.

Mr. Paton became a member of the T. B. Rayl organization in 1880, and as a young man was taught the business in detail in all the departments of the store. He became a member of the firm in 1894, and has held the position of vice president for many years.

He is a member of Zion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple, Mystic Shrine; Detroit Boat Club; Detroit Golf Club; Automobile Country Club; Meadowbrook Country Club; Ingleside Club; Detroit Automobile Club; and Exchange Club.

CHARLES B. VAN DUSEN was born in Detroit, January 28, 1871. Obligated by force of circumstances to earn his own livelihood while very young, he has gradually progressed to a position of prominence in the business circles of the fourth city. Mr. Van Dusen is vice president and general manager of S. S. Kresge Company, one of America's large mercantile corporations.

For a few months after finishing a common school education he worked as a messenger for the Bankers & Merchants Telegraph Company, and in July, 1885, entered the employ of the wholesale dry goods firm of Allan Shelden & Company, remaining with them until their retirement from active business, January 1, 1891.

Mr. Van Dusen then formed a connection with Edson Moore & Company and was associated with them for fourteen years, leaving in December, 1904, to become identified with Mr. S. S. Kresge of the firm of Kresge & Wilson, in the operation of a number of five and ten cent stores. In 1912, when the S. S. Kresge Company was organized, he was elected to the board of directors and made secretary and treasurer of the company, serving in that capacity until 1914,

when he became vice president and general manager of the corporation.

In July, 1895, Mr. Van Dusen was married to Edna Thornton Buick, and they have four sons: Leo L.; C. Theron; Bruce B.; and William D. Mr. Van Dusen is a past master of Palestine Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and is an officer of Detroit Community No. 1, K. T. He is also a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Boat Club, Detroit Golf Club, Country Riding Club, Bloomfield Hills Country Club, Ingleside Club, Detroit Automobile Club, West Country Club and Detroit Rotary Club. He has long attracted the attention of civic affairs but has not sought public office.

ALBERT J. KLEFFMAN, president of Burr, Patterson & Company, manufacturing jewelers of Detroit was born in this city July 30, 1889, a son of Leo and Mary (Einheuser) Kleffman, both of whom are natives of Westphalia, Germany, whence they came to America in 1879, settling in Detroit, where his father engaged in various lines of business. For the past six years or more he has lived retired in business activities, and he and his wife now live at Halfway, Michigan. In their family were five children, two of whom are deceased, the others being Leo, Marie and Albert J., all of Detroit, the latter named being the second in order of birth.

In early life Albert J. Kleffman attended parochial schools of Detroit and afterwards continued his education in the Detroit Business University and the Business Institute of Detroit. He then entered the employ of Burr, Patterson & Company, manufacturing jewelers, and throughout his business career has been identified with this house. Though he started in a humble capacity as office boy in 1905, he was determined to become the president of the concern, for which he gave close attention to business and through which he won him rapid promotion until he was chosen as chief executive head of the house, being elected to the presidency by the board of directors in April, 1917. The firm of Burr, Patterson & Company is more than manufacturing jewelers, for it is known all over the country as manufacturers and specialists in high grade college and fraternal jewelry and special designers of artistic emblems, etc. Its business is now extensive, its trade covering a very wide territory. In addition to being the head of this large enterprise, Mr. Kleffman has other business interests, being now a director of the Lyhurst Book Company, a director of the West Norwood Book Company, a director of the Grand River Park Corporation and also of the Helmich Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of auto parts.

On the 27th of November, 1913, Mr. Kleffman was married to Miss Dorothy Peitz of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Peitz of that city and they have two children: Doral, born in Detroit, July 22, 1916; and Stella, born August 22, 1919. Mr. K.



CHARLES B. VAN DUSEN

and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. John and to St. Vincent DePaul city. He is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public life outside of business, his spare time and attention being concentrated upon lines which he entered at the outset of his career. Success is undoubtedly due in large measure to the fact that he has always continued in the field in which he embarked as a young tradesman, thus gaining efficiency and developing a thoroughness that constitutes basic elements for his later prosperity.

HARLES W. MOORE, president of the Detroit Dress Manufacturing Company, was born in the city of New York and is descended from one of the old prominent families of the central section of the Empire state. The Moores come of Scotch ancestry but have long resided on American soil.

Charles W. Moore arrived in Detroit in 1897 and through the intervening period has been connected with the business interests of this city. He established the Detroit Princess Manufacturing Company in December, 1900, and in 1915 the business was incorporated but Mr. Moore is practically sole owner thereof. He is engaged in the manufacture of women's children's dresses and today the trade covers the entire United States from coast to coast. He employs a most efficient corps of assistants, including first class designers and maintains the highest standard in connection with his output. He has a large force of operatives in his factory, and ever recognizing the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement he has endeavored to please his customers and the number has grown year by year.

In 1893 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. Wieand and they have one daughter, Eleanor, the wife of Louis R. Brossy of Detroit. Mr. Moore takes great interest in fine horses and owns several notable stock farms at Coldwater, Michigan, one of which is the old F. B. Smith farm, long famous for its Jersey cattle, while the other is the old Fish farm, at one time the center of horse breeding in the north. This farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres and has a half mile track on it. It is a most pleasing place by reason of its equipment, and its beauty is heightened by the row of maple trees which surround it and which were planted in 1857. Mr. Moore feels a justifiable pride in his farms and their management, as well as in his manufacturing interests, he displays his superiority as a business man and executive.

In religious belief Mr. Moore is an Episcopalian. He belongs to the Detroit Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city. He is also connected with Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a worthy follower

of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Detroit Golf Club. He has a most wide and favorable acquaintance in Detroit, where he has made his home for almost a quarter of a century, and today the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. Mr. Moore's residence is at 12044 Woodward avenue.

JAMES CHRISTIE MCGREGOR, who is now living practically retired after years of close connection with important business interests of Detroit, having for a considerable period been the superintendent of the Michigan Car Company, was born August 11, 1860, on Fort street, East, between what was then Prospect and Rivard streets. His parents were James and Susan (Christie) McGregor, both of whom were natives of Scotland and have passed away.

A public school education fitted James C. McGregor for life's practical and responsible duties and when a youth he entered the employ of the Michigan Car Company. No higher testimonial of his capability, fidelity, diligence and determination can be given than the statement of the fact that he was advanced steadily from one position to another of larger responsibility and more important service until he became superintendent. For twenty years he remained with the company, resigning his position in 1897. Since that time he has lived practically retired, save that he is managing his own property—for he had made extensive investments in realty—and is a director of the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank. His real estate interests have greatly risen in value with the growth and development of Detroit and return to him a most substantial yearly income.

On July 3, 1890, Mr. McGregor was married to Miss Adele Beland of Detroit, and they have two sons, both in this city, namely: James Christie, Jr., born July 8, 1897; and Allan Beland, born October 16, 1898. The former son, now engaged in the garage business in Detroit, went overseas with an artillery company during the World war and was subsequently transferred to the Engineers, with which command he returned.

The religious faith of Mr. McGregor is that of the Presbyterian church, and his life has been guided by its teachings, causing him to choose those interests and activities which make for character building and which are of cultural and intellectual value. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of Detroit Lodge, No. 2, Monroe Chapter, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Michigan Consistory and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. McGregor belongs to a number of the city's best clubs, including the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, the Country and Detroit Curling Clubs.

For over twenty years Mr. McGregor's residence

was on the corner of Woodward and Rowena, or until the encroachment of business upon those thoroughfares. He now resides at 66 Peterboro.

ALEXANDER C. REEKIE. Though about eighteen years have come and gone since Alexander C. Reekie was called to his final rest, he is still remembered by many residents of Detroit, for here his life was spent and here he won well merited success and recognition as an expert accountant. He died October 9, 1903, at the age of forty-one years, his birth having occurred in Detroit on the 9th of June, 1862. His parents, Alexander and Mary (Hutton) Reekie, reared a family of six children. The father, a native of Scotland, was also an accountant.

In the acquirement of his education Alexander C. Reekie attended the public and high schools and in young manhood, having determined to follow in his father's footsteps, he became an expert accountant. This profession claimed his attention and energies continuously to the time of his demise and marked success rewarded his skill and efficiency in that connection.

On the 21st of April, 1885, Mr. Reekie was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McCormick, a daughter of David McCormick, and a representative of a prominent and well known family of Detroit. Mr. Reekie gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was a member of the Detroit Light Infantry. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, to which his widow also belongs. His remains were interred in the Woodmere cemetery of Detroit. In his passing the city lost one of its substantial and esteemed citizens, and that his life was ever an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that he was most highly regarded where best known. Mrs. Reekie, who resides in an attractive residence at No. 57 Pingree avenue, is also most favorably known in this city, the circle of her friends being almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.

FRANK FILER, who since 1901 has been engaged in the lumber business in Detroit, being now president of the O. S. Hayes Lumber Company, was born in Manistee, Michigan, August 21, 1854, and is a son of Delos L. and Juliette (Golden) Filer. After attending the public schools of his native city he became identified with the lumber trade at Ludington, Michigan, in 1872, and there operated as a member of the firm of Gibbs & Filer and later under the firm style of Carter & Filer for a number of years, becoming one of the prominent lumber dealers in that section, which was long a center of the lumber industry of Michigan. For fifteen years he was also at the head of the Ludington Electric Light & Power Company and his business enterprise made him a leading factor in industrial circles of that city.

With his removal to Detroit in 1901 Mr. Filer became

associated with the Standard Tie Company in 1902 was elected to the presidency, so continuing to December, 1911. He is now a director of the Filing Lumber Company but largely confines his activities to the management of the O. S. Hayes Lumber Company, of which he is the president. There is no feature of the lumber trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He became connected with it in his youth, being a lad of but eighteen when he first entered lumber circles at Ludington. Through all the intervening period he has gained experience and wide knowledge of the trade and he capably directs the interests now under his control winning thereby substantial success.

In 1883, in Ludington, Michigan, Mr. Filer was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle L. Carter, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Gertrude M., who is now the wife of A. L. LeGro of Grand Rapids, and they have three children: Catharine Myrtle, born June 7, 1909; Frank Filer, born September 6, 1910; and Barbara Louise, born December 25, 1912. Mr. Filer gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He is a Congregationalist in religious faith and he has become a thirty-second degree Mason of the Knights Templar and also a member of the Wood Shrine. He is well known in the club circles of the city, where he occupies a position that is indicative of his personal popularity. He now has memberships in the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Country and Golf Clubs. He is a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings in the field of large enterprises and continually opening opportunities, while his experience has led to him a clear understanding that readily solves the most perplex problems and unites into an harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse interests. He has been recognized as a man of pronounced ability in connection with the lumber trade and his business is extensive and profitable.

RICHARD WALTER RUNDE, starting out in 1882 present business with a cash capital of but five hundred dollars, so that his start was modest and his equipment small, is now the president of the R. W. Rund & Co. Machine, Tool & Die Company, an organization capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars and engaged in the manufacture of tools, dies and special machinery. That Detroit offers extensive business opportunities to her citizens is indicated in the fact that many of her native sons have remained here and their sterling effort have reached the goal of success. Mr. Runde was born in this city, April 9, 1880, his parents being Henry and Jennie Runde. After attending the public schools he began to earn his living and is still quite young, entering the employ of the Grand Lakes Engineering Works, where he learned the trade of a machinist and toolmaker. He afterwards was employed at various places in the line of his chosen trade, at which he became an expert. Gradually



FRANK FILER

advanced the desire to engage in business on his account was formulated and crystallized in his mind and his purpose saw its initial fulfillment when in 1913 he organized the R. W. Runde Machine, Tool and Die Company, and opened a plant on Congress street. While his resources were small, his capital amounting to only half a thousand, the business was successful from the beginning and even though a fire in 1914 caused a total loss of his equipment, he started again with renewed courage and determination. Following the fire the plant was opened at 203 Montrose street and in October, 1917, was removed to the present building at 2671-73 East Grand boulevard, occupying the old quarters of the Palm Vacuum Cleaner Company. Something of the volume of business is indicated in the fact that at the incorporation in 1920 the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. The company is engaged in the manufacture of tools, dies and special machinery and an average of seventy-five men are employed. Mr. Runde remains as the directing head of the business in his office of president.

On the 30th of March, 1918, Mr. Runde was married to Miss Muriel Shiltz, and they are well known in the social circles of Detroit. Mr. Runde gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and in all his social and recreational lines he is connected with the Detroit Yacht Club and the Detroit Automobile Club. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his trade relations are with the Michigan Manufacturers' Association and his interest in civic progress is evidenced in his membership in the Board of Commerce.

SAMUEL MILTON LONDY, dating his residence in Detroit from October, 1906, has through the intervening period been identified with the firm of L. Londy & Company of Chicago and Detroit, dealers in ladies' coats, suits, etc. The development and growth of the business in Detroit are attributable to his efforts and enterprise, for throughout that time he has been the local manager. He was born in New York, December 20, 1879, but in early life was brought to the new world by his parents, Jacob and Sarah Londy, the family home being established in the state of New York, where he pursued a public school education. In fact he resided for many years in the Empire state and for three years of that time was a resident of New York city. On his removal to the middle west he took up his abode in Chicago, where he remained for six years, and then in October, 1906, came to Detroit, at which time was established the Detroit house of the firm of L. Londy & Company. They have developed an excellent business as dealers in ladies' cloaks, suits, etc., and they carry at all times a most attractive line of goods, for which they find a ready sale, their progressive methods, their commercial reliability and their enterprise bringing to them the confidence and support of the public.

On the 25th of July, 1918, Mr. Londy was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Friedman of Flushing, Long Island, and they have become the parents of a son: Samuel M., Jr., who was born June 25, 1919. Mr. Londy indulges his love for hunting and fishing when business interests permit, thus spending his leisure time. Fraternally he is a Mason and he belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, thus manifesting his interest in municipal affairs, his endorsement being given to all those measures which tend to promote the trade relations of the city, to uphold the interests of Detroit in every way and to uphold its civic standards. His own career has been marked by that consecutive progress which argues a wise use of time, talents and opportunities.

EAGLE CORNICE & ROOFING COMPANY. The Eagle Cornice & Roofing Company is one of the substantial business enterprises of Detroit. The business was established in 1900 by Otto A. A. Schmidt under the name of the Eagle Cornice Works, which name was changed to the present style in 1903. The founder, Mr. Schmidt, is a native son of Detroit and acquired his education in the schools of this city. After his textbooks were put aside he learned the sheet metal business, working for other concerns for about five years prior to establishing business on his own account. He was in various partnership connections for a dozen years or more and then conducted the business alone for six years, at the end of which time he admitted Reinhold Anders to a partnership and this relation has since been maintained. Mr. Schmidt is an able and successful business man, thoroughly understanding the work which claims his attention, and his energy and enterprise have been dominant factors in winning for him the success which is now his.

In 1904 Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Anna C. Walters and they have become parents of two children: Dorothea and Arthur. Mr. Schmidt is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Schiller Lodge, No. 263, A. F. & A. M., Michigan Sovereign Consistory and to Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Masonic Country Club and of the Harmonic Society. His political support is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mark's German Lutheran church.

Reinhold Anders, partner of Mr. Schmidt, is also a native of Detroit and pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he started out to provide for his own support. He early learned the sheet metal and roofing trades with the Eagle Cornice Works and was afterward employed by various firms until he became a partner of Mr. Schmidt in 1916. He has worked on many of the finest and largest buildings of Detroit and is rated as an expert in his line.

In 1909 Mr. Anders was married to Miss Lena Gitschlag and they have become parents of four

children: Raymond, Harold, Milton and Geraldine. Mr. and Mrs. Anders are also members of the Lutheran church and he, too, is an advocate of republican principles. Both Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Anders are progressive business men, who in a partnership relation have built up a business of very substantial proportions. They are now accorded a liberal patronage and are popular with their many customers.

HON. MALCOLM J. McLEOD, well known in business circles as state manager for David Lupton's Sons of Philadelphia, manufacturers of steel windows and other steel products, is of Canadian birth, the place of his nativity being Huron county, Ontario, and the date January 22, 1868. He is a son of John and Flora (McKinnon) McLeod and during his infancy was brought by his parents to Michigan, the family home being established in Attica, where he attended the public schools and also pursued a part of his education in Sarnia, Ontario. He started out in the business world as clerk in a grocery store and from 1888 until 1891 was employed on construction work in connection with the building of the St. Clair tunnel. He dates his residence in Detroit from 1891 and here was employed as a street-car conductor until 1895. Through the succeeding five years he acted as business agent for street-car employes and from 1901 until 1905 was deputy labor commissioner. He filled the office of state labor commissioner from 1905 until 1907 and in the latter year became collector of internal revenue, a position which he capably filled until about the first of the year 1914. He became associated with David Lupton's Sons of Philadelphia about 1908 and interested financially in the business in 1914. He is now filling the responsible position of state manager in connection with this corporation, which is extensively engaged in the manufacture of steel windows and special construction for light and ventilation. The business has been built up to extensive proportions under the capable management of Mr. McLeod, whose enterprise is constantly seeking out improved methods and whose labors are far-reaching and resultant. Mr. McLeod is also a director of the Detroit Life Insurance Company and is the president and manager of the Detroit Safety Signal Company, a device for automobiles.

At Sarnia, Ontario, on the 19th of May, 1890, Mr. McLeod was married to Miss Christina Darvoux and they have become parents of a daughter and a son: Florence, is the wife of Harold G. Carra of Detroit, and has two sons; Clarence J., is an attorney of Detroit and on the 2d of November, 1920, was elected to the lower house of congress from the thirteenth congressional district to fill out the unexpired term of Charles A. Nichols. Mr. McLeod was the youngest man ever to sit as a member of congress. Mr. Malcolm J. McLeod's family are members of the Holy Rosary parish of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His political

support is given to the republican party and in 1890 and 1900 he was a member of the state legislature. He also was at one time a candidate for the nomination for mayor of Detroit and received a large vote at the primary election. In 1905 he filled the office of president of the National Association of Building Inspectors. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is well known in club circles through his membership in the Rotary, Detroit Golf and Country Automobile Clubs. He has long been a deep thinker of the important sociological, economic and political problems before the country and keeps well abreast with the thinking men of the age in all these particulars.

JOHN A. MERCIER, a native son of Detroit, enjoys a most enviable reputation as a highly respected and representative citizen, has here been successfully engaged in the general contracting business for the past thirty-six years. He was born on the 2d of May, 1862, a son of John and Adaline (Duke) Mercier. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Detroit and after finishing aside his textbooks learned the carpentering under the direction of his father. When twenty years of age he went to Chicago, where he was employed in the Charles Smith Roofing Works for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Detroit and has here since been engaged in the general contracting business, having developed his industry of this character to extensive and profitable proportions. He is the president of the Mercier-Larkins Brick Company, the vice president of the National Twist Drill Company, vice president of the Howie Roofing Company, and is also identified with financial interests as one of the organizers and president of the Springwells State Bank, and director of the Wayne County & Home Savings Bank. He is a member of the Builders & Traders Exchange, which he has served as president.

On the 10th of December, 1886, Mr. Mercier was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Huson of Detroit and they have become parents of a daughter, Lily G., now the wife of Frank W. Shnell of Detroit. Mr. Mercier is fond of hunting and the nature of his recreation is further indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club, Oakland Hills Country Club, and Detroit Golf Club. He is likewise a member of the Bankers' Club. Mr. Mercier is a member of Oriental Lodge, A. O. U. M. and Damascus Commandery, Knights Templar. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In Social circles of Detroit he has won a host of warm friends by reason of his many admirable personal characteristics, while as a successful contractor he has long occupied a leading position in business circles of the city. Mr. Mercier has a two hundred acre farm in Bloomfield township



JOHN A. MERCIER

land county, Michigan, where he has a fine herd ure bred Holstein cattle. This farm—"Red Gate" occupied by Mr. Mercier as a summer home and thoroughly modernized in every way.

Z. IDE. Although one of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar, O. Z. Ide has already blished himself in the public regard as an able er and has won a liberal clientele for one of years. He was born at Ypsilanti, Michigan, May 1891, a son of Orville and Agnes (Stauffer) Ide, following his graduation from the Kalamazoo school he became a student in Kalamazoo Col., after which he entered the law department of University of Michigan, which he attended for years. His last year in law was pursued at e University, from which he was graduated with class of 1915, winning the LL. B. degree, and in same year he was admitted to the Michigan bar. at once opened an office in Detroit and engaged in practice of his profession, which he continued to ow until the 12th of May, 1917, when he enlisted service in the World war. He was sent to the ers training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and e commissioned second lieutenant, being assigned the Field Artillery. He was sent to nearly all of army camps in the United States and during the six months of his service was battalion adjutant also judge advocate. He was honorably discharged rank Taylor on the 1st of December, 1918, with rank of captain and returned to Detroit, where resumed his law practice, in which he has successfully continued. His ability as a lawyer soon became recognized and in May, 1920, he was made istant prosecuting attorney, handling examinations l having charge of special work in the recorder's rt. He filled that position until January 1, 1921, l then opened law offices in the Dime Bank building Detroit. He is a capable lawyer, well informed in branches of jurisprudence, and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and the clearness his reasoning. He has much natural talent, is that a hard student and is never content until he s mastered every detail of his cases. He has been nected with a number of important law cases and s list of his clients has already become an extensive one.

On the 15th of August, 1917, Mr. Ide was united in marriage to Margaret Louise Bryant, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, a representative of the family to which belonged William Cullen Bryant, one of America's at beloved poets. Two children have been born this union, Agnes Elizabeth and Eleanor Jane. In s political views Mr. Ide is a republican, and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is a member Gamma Eta Gamma fraternity of the University Michigan and Sigma Delta Psi, at Yale, and he also identified with the Lawyers Club of Detroit, Detroit Yacht Club, and the Yale Club. He is like-

wise connected with Larned Post of the American Legion, of which he is an active and helpful member. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his city and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement. He believes in the maxim: "There is no excellence without labor," and he follows it closely. To his chosen life work he gives his undivided attention and he is making continuous progress in his profession, being recognized as one of the rising young lawyers of Detroit.

JOSEPH WOOD, vice president of the Barcy-Nicholson Company, manufacturers of automobile electrical supplies, was born in Leeds, England, May 23, 1880, a son of Joseph and Eliza (Prince) Wood, who came to America in 1881, settling in Manistee, Michigan, where the father followed the machinist's trade until 1905. He then removed to Chicago, where he continued to engage in the same line of business until his death in 1917, and his widow is still a resident of that city. They were the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom are living: Ralph P. and Walter, who are business men of Chicago; George, also in Chicago; Mrs. Alice Uphouse of Rockford, Illinois; Mrs. Ada Stender, Mrs. Nellie Quigley, Maude, and Mrs. Myrtle Meyers, all of Chicago; and Joseph, the subject of this review.

The last named attended the schools of Manistee, Michigan, to the age of sixteen years, when his parents removed to Chicago, and he began work for the McCormick Harvester Company, with which he remained for several years. He served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade and at length resigned his position with that corporation to become an employe of the American Can Company of the same city. While in the employ of the latter company he removed to Detroit to assist in the mechanical work for the company, after which he continued in the Chicago plant for two years more. He then returned to Detroit and purchased an interest in the Barcy-Nicholson Company in 1912, this company being engaged in the manufacture of automobile electrical supplies. He has since been vice president of the company, which has a modern plant erected in 1916 and is employing one hundred and fifty people. This firm furnishes the wiring sets used on cars and trucks, and its business is steadily growing.

In June, 1901, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Lena Dorman of Chicago, and they became parents of two children: Roy W., born in Chicago in 1902, was educated in the schools of that city and of Detroit, and is now at work with his father; Earl J., born in Detroit in March, 1904, is a high school pupil.

Mrs. Wood died of heart trouble February 2, 1908, while visiting her mother at Chicago. In March, 1910, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Marie Edgerton of Hunter, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three girls: Marjorie E., born in Buffalo, New York,

March, 1911, is attending grade school; Grace Eileen, born in 1913, is also attending school; and Ruth Marie, born at Detroit in July, 1918.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city, and to its development along all lines of substantial growth. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities as the years have passed by, and the enviable position which he occupies in the industrial circles of Detroit is attributable entirely to his discrimination and capability.

ARTHUR E. STEVENS, of the Chope-Stevens Paper Company, numbers among his friends many of Detroit's prominent and influential business men and is admired and respected by all who know him, for he possesses those qualities which make for enterprise, reliability and progressiveness in all business affairs. A native son of Detroit, he was born December 19, 1866, his parents being John and Mary (Covert) Stevens, whose family numbered eight children, the others being: Frederick J., Edwin S., Emma A., Mark B., Ella A., William S. and George H. The father was engaged in the furniture business in connection with Marcus Stevens in the Wright-Kay building for a number of years and was well known in the mercantile circles of the city.

Arthur E. Stevens attended the public schools and also the high school of Detroit and in 1887 entered the employ of the Merchants & Manufacturers National Bank. His position was a humble one, but he steadily worked his way upward and in 1889 was made collection teller. His rapid rise was due entirely to his hard work and the unusual ability which he displayed in mastering the tasks assigned him. The same qualities have been the outstanding features in the attainment of his ultimate success in the business world. He remained in the bank until 1890, when he became identified with Paige & Stracham in the paper business at No. 142 Jefferson avenue in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1897 the firm of Paige & Chope Company was incorporated and Mr. Stevens was elected treasurer. Mr. Paige retired from the business in 1902 and at that time their interests were reorganized under the firm style of the Chope-Stevens Paper Company. The firm deals in all kinds of paper products and is one of the largest concerns in the state. Its growth has been remarkable, yet it has been the legitimate outcome of industry, close application and progressive methods. That a man of Mr. Stevens' high business caliber stands at the head of the enterprise indicates the results achieved to be but a logical outcome. Such has been the development and growth of the undertaking that today the business transacted by the company in ten days is equivalent to that of its first year's output.

On the 24th of September, 1890, Mr. Stevens united in marriage to Miss Susie G. Brodie, of Detroit. They have become parents of three children: David B., who was born in 1892 and is now the wife of James L. Buchanan; Margery Locke, born in 1894 who is the wife of Gray E. Mather; and Sam Erwin, born in 1900.

Mr. Stevens is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Grosse Ile Country Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Business Men's Club and also of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, of which he has served as director and vice president. Fraternally Mr. Stevens is a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; a high priest of King Cyrus chapter, R. A. M., and past grand high priest of the grand chapter, E. A. of Michigan. He belongs to Detroit Command No. 1, Knights Templar, and to the Michigan Sovereign Consistory. For the past eighteen years he has been a trustee of the Masonic Temple Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. The interests and activities of his life are many, making him a man of well balanced character and the strength, versatility and resourcefulness which he has displayed in his business affairs have earned him high standing among the leaders of commercial interests in his native city.

RICHARD EDWARD ROGERS has been identified with the firm of Kunz & Rogers, dealers in wholesale jewelers' supplies, since 1901 and his concentrated effort, his capable management and untiring industry have been salient features in bringing about the success of this firm. A lifelong resident of Michigan, he was born in Jackson on the 29d of April, 1857, and is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Fitzsimmons) Rogers. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry and exemplifies in his life many of the sterling traits of the people whose ancestral lines could be traced back to those two virile peoples of the British Isles.

In the acquirement of his education Mr. Rogers attended the high school at Bellevue, Michigan, and started out in the business world in the position of bookkeeper with the firm of Beatty, Fitzsimmons & Company, wholesale grocers, in 1881. His capability and trustworthiness are indicated in the fact that he remained with that house until 1893, when, by gradual promotions and gaining a constantly broadening business experience. In 1894 he accepted the position of office manager with the Peninsular Lead & Color Works and so continued until 1903. He then made sales manager of the Detroit White Lead Company and discharged the duties of that position for four years. In the meantime he had secured an interest in the jewelers' supply house of Kunz & Rogers in 1901 and on severing his connection with the Detroit White Lead Company he became an active factor in the management and further development



ARTHUR E. STEVENS

he wholesale jewelers' supplies business. He has contributed to the growth of the trade and his gift has been a dominant force in the development of the business.

On the 27th of November, 1886, Mr. Rogers was elected to Miss Mattie Hudson of New Haven, Michigan.

He belongs to the Detroit Wheelmen's Club and the Exchange Club and in Masonry he has attained Consistory degree in the Scottish Rite. He is identified with the Jewelers Board of Trade and member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. His interest in political affairs is indicated by the support which he gives to the republican party, which he received his allegiance since he attained his majority, but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty.

LIVER PHELPS, one of the widely known residents of Detroit, long prominent in business and social life, was born at Canandaigua, New York, December 12, 1859, his parents being Oliver and Sara Humes (PHELPS), the latter a daughter of Governor George B. Porter of Michigan.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded the subject, who won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree upon graduation from Yale University, with the class of 1881. He afterward began reading law, devoting two years to that study, and in 1882 he came to Detroit, where he has since made his home. Here he entered into business connection with the Michigan Car Company, with which he remained until it was consolidated with the American Car & Foundry Company in 1898. In the latter year he became general manager of the Lorain Foundry Company of Lorain, Ohio, and was continued until 1903, when he accepted the position of general western sales agent for M. A. Hanna Company. He is now the exclusive representative agent for several manufacturing interests.

On the 15th of December, 1881, Mr. Phelps was married at Dubuque, Iowa, to Miss Sarah Porter Kissler and they have become parents of two children: Oliver VI, is secretary of the Miller-Seldon Electric Company; and Louis S.

Mr. Phelps gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is widely known in club circles, being a member of the Detroit, Yondotega and Detroit Boat Clubs. He finds his recreation in outdoor sports and his social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known.

THURLOW EMMETT COON, who is devoting his life to power plant engineering and since October, 1909, has been president and mechanical engineer with the Coon-De Visser Company, Inc., of Detroit, based on business success and advancement upon thorough professional preparation and his subsequent study and experience, which have been of a broad and valuable character. A native son of Michigan, he was born at Baldwin, December 25, 1881, his parents being Emmett

and Julia B. (Bryant) Coon. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him and these he eagerly embraced, recognizing their value as factors in preparation for the world's work. He attended the University of Michigan, from which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903, and then took up a course in engineering, gaining the Bachelor of Science degree in 1906. He entered upon his active business career in the east by accepting a position with the Mechanical Engineer of the American Locomotive Company, Cooke works, in Paterson, New Jersey. There he remained until 1908, in which year he became registrar of the Carnegie Technical Schools at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he continued through the scholastic year. In 1909 he became mechanical engineer with Fairbanks, Morse & Company at Detroit, occupying this position until the month of October, when he organized the Coon-De Visser Company, becoming president, and has uninterruptedly so served to the present time, covering a period of more than a decade. He has always kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and finds the keenest interest in solving intricate and involved engineering problems. He is a member of the Detroit Engineering Society, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. He is also an associate member of Detroit, No. 7, National Association of Stationary Engineers.

On the 24th of November, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coon and Miss Susan E. Diack of Detroit. Mr. Coon is well known in club circles, belonging to the Detroit Athletic, Ingleside and Oakland Hills Country Clubs. His military experience came to him as a member of the Michigan National Guard from 1899 until 1906 and during the last two years of that period he served with the rank of second lieutenant. He is a progressive republican in politics, keeping in touch with the vital interests of the day.

JEROME A. UTLEY, a contracting engineer of Detroit who has executed many important contracts, has had broad experience in this line of work and his standing in engineering circles of the city is an enviable one. He was born at Stanton, Michigan, January 7, 1881, a son of Rev. Wells H. and Emma (Adams) Utley, and acquired his education in the public schools and the Central high school of Detroit, after which he entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, since which time he has practiced his profession in Detroit.

In his political views Mr. Utley is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Michigan Club at Ann Arbor

and while attending the university was for four years a member of its baseball team. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Mr. Utley the portals of success and thoroughness and diligence have characterized all of his work. His professional standing is of the highest and through his labors he has contributed in substantial measure to the development and improvement of Detroit, being recognized as a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, whose influence is at all times on the side of advancement and improvement.

FRANK A. KELLY, M. D., physician and surgeon of Detroit who prepared for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession by thorough study in America and abroad, was born in Alpena, Michigan, May 8, 1880, a son of John A. and Sarah Ann (Hand) Kelly, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born near Coldwater, Michigan. The father came to this state in early life and was prominently connected with the lumber industry at Alpena and at Coldwater. He passed away in 1889, at the age of thirty-eight years, while his wife survived him for three decades, dying in Nebraska in 1919. Their family numbered five sons and a daughter, two of whom have passed away. The others are: Morris A., living in Detroit; Frank A. of this review; Cyrus E., a resident of Patt, Colorado; and Florence E., now Mrs. Starr Bray of Union City, Michigan.

Dr. Kelly began his education in the schools of his native town and afterward attended high school at Coldwater, Michigan. Later he came to Detroit, and having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered the Detroit Homeopathic College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1903. After completing his course he spent two years as house surgeon in the Grace Hospital of Detroit and then located in the village of Fairview, where he conducted his practice until the village was annexed to the city. Here he has devoted his attention to surgery and has gained wide distinction in this field. He went abroad in 1914 for a further study in the medical centers of Europe and he has also studied in the Chicago Post Graduate School and the New York Post Graduate School, specializing in major surgery. He is recognized as one of the eminent members of the profession in Detroit and is now attending surgeon to the Grace Hospital, while at the same time he enjoys an extensive private practice. He keeps in touch with the latest advancement in the profession through his membership in the Wayne County and Michigan Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and he is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His activities include his service as a member of the State Board of Registration and as pension examiner for the Michigan district. During the World war Dr. Kelly volunteered and was appointed to fill a vacancy in the surgical staff of the Homeopathic Medical School of the University of

Michigan, which position he occupied until the death of the former incumbent. In recognition of his service, the University of Michigan conferred on him the degree of M. D., in the spring of 1919. He is president of the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical Society, elected for 1920-21. He is likewise director of the American State Bank.

Dr. Kelly was united in marriage on the 21st of June, 1909, to Miss Merl Brock of Windsor, Ontario, a daughter of William D. Brock. The children of this marriage are two in number: William John Kelly, born in Detroit, May 31st, 1912, and now attending the University School; and Mary Louise, who was born in 1913 and is also in school.

There is an interesting military chapter in the record of Dr. Kelly, who in 1898 enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war as a private of Company A, Thirty-second Michigan Infantry, and was stationed at Tampa, Florida. He had previously become a member of the Second Regiment of the Michigan National Guard, and continued his connection therewith from 1897 until 1900. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and the Scottish Rite bodies and is also a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Along more strictly social lines he is connected with the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Essex Golf and Country Club, and the Country Club of Grosse Pointe. Dr. Kelly is a charter member of the Academy of Surgeons of Detroit and a member of the original executive committee of the organization. The Detroit Board of Commerce likewise finds in him a loyal and faithful member, who manifests his public spirit in active support of various plans and measures for the general good. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His activities and interests of his life are evenly balanced, making his a well rounded character. Well chosen recreation and diversion relieves the strain of his arduous duties of his calling, and at the same time he keeps in close touch with the trend of professional thought and progress and has shown originality and initiative in much of his work.

MATTHEW FINN, lawyer and banker, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Detroit since 1888, was born August 5, 1867, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Matthew and Margaret (Coleman) Finn, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The youthful days of the student were here passed and when his preliminary education had been completed he determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he completed his preparation for the bar in 1888, being graduated with the LL. B. degree. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet no dreary novitiate awaited Mr. Finn, although naturally the character of his practice has increased



DR. FRANK A. KELLY

stance as the years have passed and he has demonstrated his ability to cope with involved and intricate legal problems. He has comprehensive knowledge of the law, with ability accurately to apply its principles, and his presentation of a cause is always forceful and logical. As the years have passed he has also become a large investor in real estate, property holdings being now very extensive. He organized the Peoples National Bank of Hamtramck which was its president until March, 1920, when it was merged into the First and Old Detroit National Bank. He was president of the Matthew Finn Bank.

On the 5th of December, 1910, Mr. Finn was married to Miss Elizabeth McCullough, a daughter of William Ross McCullough, and they have two children: Edward McCullough and Mary Elizabeth. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic Church and in political belief Mr. Finn is a democrat, having supported the party since attaining his majority. He belongs to the Bloomfield Hills Country Club and to the Essex County Golf Club, these associations indicating something of the nature of his education. His advancement and progress in life are attributable entirely to his individual merit and ability.

Without special advantages at the outset of his career he has steadily worked his way upward, each upward step bringing him a broader outlook and more opportunities, and the latter he has eagerly and fully utilized in a provisional outlook for the future. He stands today a representative member of the bar, displaying equal efficiency in other lines of business, and that his life has ever been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

FLORANCE D. EATHERLY. When one enumerates those forces that have contributed to the substantial upbuilding and development of Detroit, mention must be made of the service which Florance D. Eatherly rendered in this connection. He was for many years one of the prominent lumbermen of the city and afterward president of the United States Lumbermentum Company. He also became a stockholder in other important business enterprises and at all times his efforts were of a character which contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. Throughout his life he manifested sterling traits of the Scottish race, of which he is a representative, his ancestral history being traced back in unbroken lineage through many generations to a most sturdy and honored family, residents of the land of hills and heather. His birth occurred at Coldingham, Scotland, November 22, 1834, his parents being John and Isabella (Sherlock) Eatherly, who were also natives of the same locality in Scotland, here both represented old and well known families. His father devoted his attention to engineering in his native country until attracted by the opportunities of

the new world. He brought his wife and two sons to the United States in 1850. He landed at New York and started westward with the purpose of becoming a resident of Wisconsin, but was so pleased with Detroit and its prospects when the lake vessel brought him to this port that he determined to remain, and here resided for a number of years. Later he removed to Minnesota, where he secured a government claim, which he transformed into a rich and valuable farm, taking active part in the pioneer development of that state, where he and his wife continued to make their home until called to their final rest. They were both consistent members of the Presbyterian church and in that faith reared their family. Their youngest son, Joseph Eatherly, became a successful farmer of Minnesota, where he continued to reside until 1884, when he removed to Detroit, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Florance D. Eatherly was the last surviving member of the family. He pursued his education in the schools of his native country to the age of sixteen years, when he accompanied his parents to the new world and later attended night school in Detroit. Long before pursuing this course, however, he had made his initial step in business, for soon after arriving in Detroit he entered the employ of Hugh Moffett, a carpenter, under whom he learned the trade, working in that way for about a year and a half. Mr. Moffett then retired from the contracting business to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his lumber business and retained Mr. Eatherly in his employ as a clerk in connection with the lumber-yard. He continued to act as clerk and bookkeeper under Mr. Moffett, later becoming manager, until about 1870 and was then given a share in the business under the firm style of Moffett & Eatherly. Their interest steadily grew and expanded and not only did they conduct a large lumber-yard in Detroit but also dealt extensively in timber lands in Michigan and other sections of the country, while a large saw and planing mill was operated by them in Detroit. The business relation between them was maintained until the death of Mr. Moffett in August, 1884. Thus for more than a third of a century Mr. Eatherly had been associated with the senior partner of the firm, first as employe and then for fourteen years as part owner in the business. The most pleasant and cordial relations ever existed between them and that the junior partner had the entire confidence of Mr. Moffett is indicated in the fact that the latter named him as one of the executors of his estate. With the death of Mr. Moffett Mr. Eatherly purchased the interest of the heirs in the business, under the direction of Mr. Moffett's will, and became sole proprietor, conducting his varied lumber, timber and planing mill interests until 1895, when he sold out, having for more than four decades been prominently associated with the lumber trade of the city. In 1891 he had assisted in the organization of the United States Frumentum Company of Detroit,

of which he was elected president and he also became actively and financially interested in other very important business concerns of the city. He owned considerable stock in the great pharmaceutical house of Parke, Davis & Company of Detroit, the largest concern of the kind in the world, and he made investments in the Detroit Creamery Company and in several banks, acting as president for many years of the Union National Bank of Detroit or until it was merged into the Dime Savings Bank, of which he continued a stockholder. While in a measure he had retired, he nevertheless continued an active factor in the world's work to the time of his death, which occurred on the 3d of February, 1916, when he was in the eighty-second year of his age. His landed possessions included valuable farm property and his country home, "Braeside," comprising one hundred and ten acres, situated near Northville, in Wayne county, is one of the most beautiful country homes in this section of the state. Mr. Eatherly there spent the summer months, while the winter seasons in his later years were largely passed in some attractive district of the sunny southland.

Mr. Eatherly was married twice. He first wedded Miss Mary Gillis. Following her death he was married to Miss Kate K. Moss on the 19th of November, 1879. She is a daughter of Albert and Ellen (Knapp) Moss. Her father, who devoted the major part of his life to the tannery business, was of Scotch descent. He passed away June 3, 1913, having for a decade survived his wife who passed away on the 4th of July, 1903. Mr. Eatherly always found his greatest happiness at his own fireside or when traveling in the companionship of his wife to the various points which had for them interest. In his political views Mr. Eatherly was ever a stalwart republican and labored earnestly and effectively for party success, his opinions carrying weight in republican councils. From his warm friend, Mayor Pingree, he received the appointment of police commissioner of Detroit and he also served at one time as a member of the city council. He ever manifested the keenest interest in the history of his native land and for many years was president of St. Andrew's Society of Detroit. His fraternal relations were with the Masons and he took all the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites. He was long a devoted member of the Central Presbyterian church, served as a member and president of its board of trustees and did everything in his power to promote the work of the church and extend its beneficent influence. No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his aid in vain and he was constantly extending a helping hand where assistance was needed. Coming to America when a youth of sixteen years, he remained a resident of Detroit throughout the remainder of his days, covering more than two-thirds of a century and in every relation of life he commanded the confidence, respect and goodwill of his fellowmen. Scotland made valuable

contribution to the citizenship of Detroit and sent Florence D. Eatherly to the shores of the world.

JOHN B. TROSSEL, dealer in motorcycles, and automobile accessories, was born in Detroit, February 10, 1874, a son of Peter and Angelica Y. Trossel, who were of European birth but in early life came to the new world. The father was an inspector in the employ of the Michigan Central Railway Company for many years, but both he and his wife have passed away. They were the parents of three children: Peter, who is with the Detroit Police; John B.; and Anthony, who is manager of the Old Colony Life Insurance Company in Detroit.

In early life John B. Trossel was a pupil of the Boniface parochial school and afterward attended the Detroit Business University. In 1896 he entered the business circles on his own account by establishing the John B. Trossel Bicycle Agency, handling the retail of bicycles. He has since developed the business as one of Detroit's representative business interests and has found it necessary on several occasions to enlarge his space and is today sole owner of an extensive business which is still growing. Today he handles not only bicycles but motorcycles and accessories.

On the 12th of September, 1900, Mr. Trossel married to Miss Sarah Quinn of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Quinn. They have three children: Marion J., who was born in Detroit in 1901 and is a graduate of the Ursuline Academy; Sarah A., who was born in Detroit in 1903 and is now attending the Nazareth Academy at Kalamazoo, Michigan. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Trossel is a third degree Knight of Columbus. He belongs to the Detroit Auto Club and is well known in the city in which his life has been passed and in which he has directed his efforts that progress has brought him to the goal of success.

CLARENCE WADSWORTH DICKERSON, who was born in January, 1920, became vice president of the Tri-City Detroit Axle Company, with which he has been connected for a decade, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a son of O. C. Dickerson, a Congregational minister. He pursued a high school education in Vermont and Minnesota and also attended Brown's Business College of Illinois. When sixteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support and since that time has been steadily engaged in business. Before he attained his majority he went to Canada and became connected with a wholesale drug house and after ten years established a hardware specialty business which developed into the Sterling Cycle Works, of which he was president, conducting that enterprise until he sold out to the American Bicycle Company, becoming an officer in the latter organization.



CLARENCE W. DICKERSON

, his headquarters being in New York city. He went to Baltimore as president of the Henry Shane Company and later was vice president of a company in Middletown, Connecticut. He dates residence in Detroit from 1910, when he joined Timken-Detroit Axle Company as assistant treasurer. From that position he was promoted to treasurer, secretary and treasurer and in January, 1920, became vice president and secretary of one of the important industrial concerns of the city.

Mr. Dickerson was married to Miss Evelyn Cumings of Bushnell, Illinois, and they are parents of three children: John C. and Mrs. Robert Rea Ware. His son married Bernice Rote and they have three children: Barbara Courtney, Jean Wadsworth and niece Victoria. Mrs. Ware has two children, Robert, Jr., and Evelyn Pearson.

Mr. Dickerson has membership with the Sons of the Guelion through his direct descent from Captain George Dickerson of Morristown, New Jersey, and he is now a member of the board of governors of the Michigan Society of that organization. He belongs to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also to the Society Colonial Wars, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Auto Club, the Detroit County Club, the Board of Commerce and the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. He is also vice president and a director of the Michigan Mutual Liability Company. These various membership relations plainly indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is blessed with the saving sense of humor, combined with a strong intellect and ready adaptability. He has a faculty of making anyone feel at ease in his presence, has an excellent understanding of human nature and the motives of human conduct and to this quality is attributable at least in part his success in business. He never measures anything by the inch but of itself but by that broader measurement of public welfare, and his purposes of life are high, his measures progressive.

ALBERT M. HENRY. Comparatively few men of years—for he has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey—continue actively in business as has Albert M. Henry. For more than a half century he has given his attention to real estate interests, his ability long since gaining him prominence and success in this field. In 1875 he came to Detroit through the intervening period his course has led his name to be inscribed high on the keystone of the arch of Detroit's progress and prosperity.

Mr. Henry was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 20, 1845, his parents being William G. and Hannah (Squier) Henry, who were pioneer residents of western Michigan. The boyhood and youth of Albert M. Henry were largely passed in his native city and after graduating from the high school there became a student in the University of Michigan at

Ann Arbor, completing a literary course with the class of 1867, while he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the law class of 1869. He had previously won the degrees of B. S. and M. S. and his broad collegiate training constituted an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. Mr. Henry was admitted to the bar at Omaha, Nebraska, and there engaged in active practice from 1869 until 1875, when he came to Detroit. Here he has continued in the practice of law but has also figured prominently in other connections, for he was one of the organizers and the first president of the Dime Savings Bank of Detroit and has done important public work, serving as a member of the first state board of pardons. He has likewise been a member of the city council of Detroit and a member of the board of estimates and has done important work in connection with the Detroit Board of Commerce, serving as chairman of its education committee.

On the 23d of January, 1875, Mr. Henry was married in Detroit to Miss Frances M. Burns, a daughter of the Hon. James Burns, long a leading citizen of Detroit. Mrs. Henry passed away February 1, 1879, leaving a son and a daughter, the former, Burns Henry, becoming associated with his father in business, while the daughter, Edith F., is the wife of Edwin S. Barbour, treasurer of the Michigan Stove Company of Detroit.

The nature and breadth of Mr. Henry's interests aside from the lines already indicated have found manifestation in his connection with the Psi Upsilon, a fraternity of the University of Michigan, with the Sons of the American Revolution, and with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has become a Mystic Shriner. He is a member of the Board of Commerce and also belongs to the Detroit, Old Country and Grosse Pointe Riding & Hunt Clubs and his home—Longacres—is at Grosse Pointe Farms. He has exerted considerable influence over public thought and action as the years have gone by, many recognizing the value of his leadership because of his sound judgment and his known devotion to the public welfare.

JOHN D. ABRAM. In commercial circles of Detroit John D. Abram occupies a foremost position as the head of the Abram Cement Tool Company, engaged in the manufacture of cement finishing tools, a product of his own inventive genius. This is one of the largest industrial enterprises in its lines in the city with a large domestic trade, while its products are also shipped to many European countries. In the control of his interests Mr. Abram has displayed marked executive ability and initiative spirit and success in substantial measure has rewarded his labors. He was born in Greene county, Indiana, a son of Frank H. and Margaret (Christie) Abram and a representative of an old American family. The father at first followed agricultural pursuits and subsequently

engaged in the building of bridges in Indiana, attaining a position of prominence in that connection.

Following his graduation from the high school at Worthington, Indiana, John D. Abram there became connected with mercantile interests, with which he was identified for three years, and then went to Nebraska. Locating in Custer county, he acquired a section of land and engaged in stock raising, continuing active along that line for three years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his interests and erected a hotel in a western town. This he later sold, and removing to Tekamah, Nebraska, he there entered the lumber and coal business, with which he was identified for fifteen years. In 1905 he came to Detroit and was employed by the Pearson & Hough Company until the 1st of May, 1916, when he established his present business as a manufacturer and dealer in cement finishing tools, conducting his interests under the style of the Abram Cement Tool Company, with offices at 3818 Grand River avenue. These tools are manufactured from Mr. Abram's own patent and have revolutionized the cement tool business. The prime principle upon which they work is an automatic double action, which prevents the tool from digging into the cement. As the value of the output has become recognized his patronage has increased and his trade now covers every state in the Union as well as extending into Canada and many European countries. He has direct exporting connections in New York city and also maintains a direct agency at Dundee, Scotland. During the progress of the World war Mr. Abram supplied large quantities of these tools to the United States government, having a standing contract to ship a certain quantity of tools monthly, but on the day the armistice was signed he voluntarily stopped work on the contract, thus saving the government additional expense. While engaged on this work he received an unsolicited order from a firm in the Argentine Republic, calling for forty-five thousand dollars worth of cement tools, but fearing that the tools were destined for Germany, Mr. Abram laid the matter before the United States government, which confirmed his suspicions and warmly commended him for his public-spirited action in the matter. It is needless to add that Mr. Abram refused to execute the order, thus giving unmistakable proof of his intense loyalty and patriotism. He is an astute, far-sighted business man with the ability to control extensive interests and his business activities have ever measured up with the principles of truth and honor.

On the 24th of June, 1897, Mr. Abram was united in marriage to Miss Luella M. Houston and their many admirable traits of character have endeared them to a large circle of friends in this city. They are earnest members of the Christian church and guide their lives by its teachings. Mrs. Abram is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of Detroit and is the president of the Builders Show Association, of which he was one of the organizers and

which, owing to the liberality of Mr. Abram and other public-spirited citizens, has become a successful and popular institution, although at its inception it experienced many vicissitudes. His connection with the undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His industry, spirit and notable ability have carried him into important relations and while attaining financial independence he has also been a factor in promoting the industrial development of Detroit, in which connection he is widely known and highly esteemed.

ALBERT A. GRINNELL, second vice president and treasurer of the firm of Grinnell Brothers, manufacturers of and dealers in musical merchandise of both the United States and Europe, was born at Shelby, Orleans county, New York, on December 12, 1865. He pursued a high school education at Albion, New York, while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Willis A. and Lavinia (Avery) Grinnell. He afterward attended the Better Business University at Rochester, New York, and starting out in the world on his own account he became identified with general mercantile interests at West Barre, New York. He conducted the store under his own name from 1886 until 1888 and then removed to Oakfield, New York, where he engaged in dealing in coal, lumber and produce under the name of A. A. Grinnell Company, Incorporated. He there continued until 1910 and in the meantime broadened the scope of his activities by organizing the Akron Produce Company, under which style business was carried on at Akron, New York, from 1905 until 1910, and from 1910 until 1910 at Alabama, New York, under the name of Alabama Produce Company. In 1900 he also became a manufacturer of lumber and cooperage stock at Elmira, New York, where he conducted his interests under the style of the Genesee Cooperage Company until 1910.

Mr. Grinnell has been identified with the Grinnell Brothers music house of Detroit since the latter year. This company manufactures and deals in everything connected with the music trade. When Albert A. Grinnell removed to Detroit the business was carried on under a partnership relation, and when the company was incorporated in 1912 he was elected second vice president and treasurer and so continued to the present time. In the years which have intervened since he came to Detroit Mr. Grinnell has proved himself a prominent factor in the successful management and conduct of the business and is regarded as an executive of high standard.

On the 26th of September, 1888, Mr. Grinnell was united in marriage to Miss Helen A. Avery of Barre, Orleans county, New York, and they have one daughter: Lola Marion. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Grinnell is also identified with the Young Men's Christian Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and the nature of his activities and in-



ALBERT A. GRINNELL

ts is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, of the New State Society, of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Golf Club, the Automobile Country Club, the Exchange Club and the Exchange Club. In Masonry as attained the thirty-second degree of the Scot-Rite, is a member also of the York Rite bodies, the Mystic Shrine, and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, of the Templar. He is likewise connected with Odd Fellows and is most loyal in his support of cause which he espouses and champions. His social activities have been of constantly broadening scope and importance. As his powers have developed and he eagerly embraced every opportunity for advancement and his labors have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

AN H. RING, a successful attorney of Detroit, who adheres to high professional standards, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 2, 1887, a son of George R. M. and Josephine (Van Horn) Ring. He attended the public schools in various states and later became a student in the Central high school of Detroit, after which he entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated with the LL. B. degree on the 15th of June, 1911. On the following day he was admitted to the state bar and entered upon the work of his profession in this city, forming a partnership with A. Cornelius, the firm style becoming Cornelius & Ring. This relationship was maintained from January 1, 1912, until May 1, 1917, after which Mr. Ring associated himself with M. E. Fitzgerald and the firm Fitzgerald & Ring existed until the 15th of May, 1917, when Mr. Ring withdrew to take up his duties as an assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, Michigan office he filled until January 1, 1921. On June 1, 1921, he formed a partnership for the practice of law with Raymond J. Kelly, their offices being located in the Majestic building. He is a man of logical mind, studious, well versed in the law and therefore is fully qualified to take care of important litigation. He has won the confidence of the public and has been entrusted with a number of important causes which have come before the courts of the district.

On the 7th of September, 1912, Mr. Ring was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. Mehlman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Mehlman, well known residents of this city. To this union has been born a son, Herbert George, whose birth occurred on the 12th of December, 1915.

Professionally Mr. Ring is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, belonging to the St. Antoine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M.; Damascus Commandery, K. T.; and Shadukium Grotto in the last named organization. He is also a member of the Marine Country Club, the Lawyers Club and the Detroit Association. He has much natural ability but is

withal a hard student and is never content until he has mastered every detail of his cases. He is making continuous progress in his profession and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow practitioners and of the general public as well.

FREDERIC M. SIBLEY, president of the F. M. Sibley Lumber Company, was born in Detroit, October 29, 1883, and while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Frederic M. and Mary J. (Clapp) Sibley, he attended the public schools, mastering the work of successive grades until he had completed a course in the Central high school. He afterward won the LL. B. degree from the Detroit College of Law in 1908 and was likewise a student for a time in Cornell University.

Mr. Sibley became connected with the lumber trade as assistant to his father, the organizer of the present business, and acted as treasurer of the F. M. Sibley Lumber Company until the father's death, when he succeeded to the presidency. This is a close corporation, his mother being vice president of the company. The business was organized as a corporation in 1908, after many years successful existence under individually controlled ownership. F. M. Sibley, the founder, remained in active charge until October, 1912, when death called him, and his son, Frederic M. Sibley, became then the directing head of the business, which is one of the substantial proportions, four yards being conducted in Detroit and one in Pontiac. Nearly four hundred people are employed in the conduct of this business, which is the second largest lumber enterprise of Detroit. Frederic M. Sibley of this review is proving an excellent executive and man of board business vision, forming his plans carefully, his purpose being at all times dominated by a laudable ambition and by thoroughly reliable and constructive business methods.

On the 12th of August, 1910, Mr Sibley was married to Miss Mabel M. Bessenger and they have four children: Josephine, Frederic M., Jr., Dorothy, and Suzanne. They now occupy an attractive home at Grosse Pointe Park. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Sibley is serving as a deacon in the First Presbyterian church of Detroit. He gives his political endorsement to the republican party and he has membership in the Board of Commerce and also in the Theta Lambda Phi, a college fraternity. Moreover, he has an interesting military record, for he served in the World war, joining the Signal Corps. He was connected with the bureau of aircraft production, in which capacity he had charge of all airplane propeller production, buying all the mahogany and hardwoods used in their manufacture. He purchased the propellers manufactured in this country and used by the United States forces during the war, being stationed at Washington, D. C., and he saw service from December 15, 1917, until the 1st of January, 1919. During this period his pri-

vate business interests were placed in the background that his attention might be given to his military duty, and following his discharge he returned to Detroit to assume once more active control of the important and extensive business of which he is the head.

JUDSON BRADWAY. One of the foremost realtors of Detroit, Judson Bradway has for nearly a score of years figured in the real estate circles of the city, turning his attention to this field at a time when Detroit was entering upon a period of steady growth leading to the marvelous development of recent years. Because of his understanding of the real estate field and market conditions here Mr. Bradway has been able to take advantage of these circumstances with their consequent demands for real estate, and the intelligent direction of his efforts has brought him to an enviable position in real estate circles. No realtor in the city has greater prestige, not only in local circles but national as well. He is now the head of the Judson Bradway Company, which has handled and negotiated many important property transfers. He was born at Birmingham, Michigan, July 27, 1882, and is a son of Albert and Mary (Reader) Bradway, the former a native of New Jersey, while the latter was born in Michigan. The father came to this state in early life and took up the occupation of farming, becoming one of the successful agriculturists of the state. Both he and his wife are residents of Highland Park and he is now living retired. They were parents of two children: Minnie, the wife of Edward L. Benedict of Detroit; and Judson.

The latter spent his early life as a pupil in the schools of Birmingham, Michigan, and in 1900 he matriculated in the University of Michigan, having in the spring of that year graduated from the Birmingham high school. He spent two years as a student in the State University and then entered the real estate business at Detroit. The following year he became a student in the Detroit College of Law, in which he remained until graduated in 1906 with the L. L. B. degree. His knowledge of law has been of immense benefit to him in the conduct of his real estate business, in which he has continued consistently and consecutively since 1902. His business has grown from a small undertaking to an institution of large proportions and has been organized under the name of the Judson Bradway Company, with Mr. Bradway as the directing head. Not only do they promote large real estate and building enterprises but also handle loans and insurance. Mr. Bradway, aside from the Judson Bradway Company, is the president of the Bloomfield Estate Company, of the Trowbridge Farms Company, the Oakland Lakes Realty Company, the Waterford Beach Corporation, the Home Development Company, the Oakland Avenue Development Company, the Art Center Corporation and the Cass Lake Venice Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Martin Farms Company and of the Broadway Realty

Company. There has been no phase of real estate development and activity in Detroit for the past eight years with which Mr. Bradway is not thoroughly familiar and his efforts have been an element of substantial growth and improvement of Detroit. The city has endeavored to meet the changing conditions brought about by the marvelous growth of manufacturing and industrial interests. Mr. Bradway was the first realtor to give attention to Bloomfield Hills as a high-class residential community and has handled thousands of acres of this choice property.

On the 28th of June, 1910, Mr. Bradway was married to Miss Florence Michell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Michell of Detroit. They have been the parents of two children: Judson, Jr., who was born in Detroit in 1912; and Virginia Mary, born in 1917. Mr. Bradway belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Bloomfield Estate Country Club and the Oakland Hills Country Club. He is also a member of Phi Delta Theta, a national college fraternity. His interest in his adopted city has manifested in many tangible ways. He has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce since its organization and was a member of the city charter revision commission of 1913 and also of the building code revision commission through appointment of Mayor George B. Marx. Mr. Bradway has been very active in the work of the Detroit Real Estate Board, serving as president in 1912, and has been a member of the executive committee almost continuously since that time. He was one of the prime movers in the establishment of a geographical tract index for Warren county and has been chairman of the tract index committee of the board since the formation of the committee. He was one of the first realtors to go to the United States to advocate a license law for the control and regulation of real estate brokers and was chairman of the committee that drafted the present real estate license law of the state of Michigan. He likewise acted as chairman of the legislative committee of the real estate board which secured the passage of this law by the state legislature. Mr. Bradway was one of the organizers of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and has been a member of the executive committee and chairman of several standing committees, while at the present time he is chairman of the license law committee of the national body. He is president of the National Real Estate Journal Company of Chicago, a corporation publishing the National Real Estate Journal.

ALLAN P. COX. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, Allan P. Cox has made for himself a creditable name as an attorney of Detroit in his practice, covering a period of twenty years, following his admission to the bar in 1900. He has always lived in this city, his birth having here occurred February 7, 1876, his parents being William and Eva M. (The



JUDSON BRADWAY

er) Cox. At the usual age he entered the public schools and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. Later he pursued a law course in the University of Michigan and he entered upon the study of law there, winning his B. S. degree upon graduation with the class of 1900. The same year he began practicing in Detroit in the offices of Otto Kirchner, but has been alone since 1911, and his progress, therefore, is the direct outcome and result of his ability, laudable ambition and devotion to the interests of his clients. He is recognized as a man strong in argument, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deduction and he is seldom, ever, at fault in the application of legal principles.

He belongs to both the Detroit and Michigan State Bar Associations and is likewise a member of the Lawyers Club of Detroit, enjoying the warm friendship and regard of many of the representatives of the profession.

He largely finds his recreation in literature and reads broadly. Fraternally he is connected with both the Masons and the Odd Fellows. With America's entrance into the World war his deep desire to aid his country led him to enlist and he entered the second officers training camp at Fort Sheridan on the 27th of August, 1917, but on the 5th of October of the same year he was honorably discharged because of physical disability. In a civic capacity, however, he has everything in his power to further the interests of his government and promote the welfare of the soldiers overseas and on this side of the Atlantic. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his legal practice, his devotion to his clients' interests being overbroad, and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases has been one of the strong elements in his growing success.

ABRAM P. SHERRILL. As president of Edson, Moore & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, Abram P. Sherrill is an influential factor in controlling the affairs of one of the oldest and most substantial commercial enterprises of Detroit, his reputation in this responsible position indicating his superior business ability and administrative powers. He was born January 19, 1850, in the state of New York, his parents being Abram P. and Elizabeth (Saxton) Sherrill, both of whom were born on Long Island. After completing his public school education he entered the field of finance, becoming bookkeeper for a bank at Pontiac, Michigan, in 1869. He remained with that institution until 1873, when he joined the firm of Edson, Moore & Company of Detroit in their bookkeeping and credit department and in 1892 he became partner in the firm. The business had been founded in 1872 by James L. Edson, George F. Moore and Ramon Gillis, and on its incorporation on the 1st of January, 1909, with an authorized capital of one million dollars, Mr. Sherrill became its first president and has been continued in that office. He has given

his close personal attention to the details of the business, also has the ability to see clearly its larger aspects, and has been farsighted in the direction of the policy of the company, which owes its present prestige largely to his capable management. This is one of the oldest commercial enterprises in Detroit, having been in existence for almost a half century, and throughout this period it has enjoyed a steady growth until it has become recognized as the leading wholesale dry goods house of the city.

In his political views Mr. Sherrill is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Fort Street Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for several years. He is a valued member of the Board of Commerce, is also connected with the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Club, Detroit Boat, Detroit Automobile and Automobile Country Clubs, and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Peninsular Chapter, R. A. M.; and Damascus Commandery, K. T. With industry and determination as dominant qualities Mr. Sherrill has made steady progress in the business world, advancing from a humble position until he now ranks with Detroit's foremost business men.

WARREN A. MORLEY. For a period of fifteen years Warren A. Morley has been a representative of insurance interests in Detroit, and since 1913 has been senior partner in the firm of Morley & Coleman. At the same time he is secretary and treasurer of the Dalrymple-Morley Company, dealers in Ford cars, and is identified with still other business interests. He was born in Bay City, Michigan, July 14, 1883, and is a son of Ira W. and Juliette (Baker) Morley, the latter now a resident of Clarkston, Michigan.

After pursuing his high school education at Pontiac, Michigan, Warren A. Morley continued his studies in the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids and later secured the position of clerk with Shaw, Warren, Cady & Oakes, now Warren, Cady, Hill & Hamblen, of Detroit, remaining with them from 1901 until 1906. In the latter year he entered the employ of the Bankers' Surety Company, thus serving until 1911, when as a member of the firm of Morley & Fisher he became a general agent for the Southern Surety Company of St. Louis. He thus continued until 1913, when the firm of Morley & Coleman became general agents for various casualty insurance companies, which they have represented since the 10th of July, 1913. Associated with William A. Coleman, Mr. Morley still engages in the conduct of a general insurance business. He has also become the secretary and treasurer of the Dalrymple-Morley Company, Ford dealers, and he is the secretary of the Newport Manufacturing Company of Newport, Kentucky, building Ford truck bodies. These enterprises have been developed to extensive proportions.

On the 8th of September, 1906, Mr. Morley wedded Jessie I. Ross of Detroit, and they have become parents

of a daughter, Helen Ross. Mr. Morley belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, his eligibility coming through Samuel Callender, a maternal ancestor, who was with the Continental forces in winning national independence. His political support is given to the republican party and his interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Board of Commerce. He likewise belongs to the Credit Men's Association, the Elks, the Detroit Automobile Club and the Detroit Yacht Club.

WILFRED W. CAMPBELL, president of the Boyer-Campbell Company, hardware merchants of Detroit, was born in Anderson, Ontario, Canada, September 6, 1878. He is of Scotch ancestry and is a son of John and Mary W. (Wilkinson) Campbell. He pursued a commercial course in the Detroit Business University and since 1896 has been connected with the hardware trade of Detroit, making substantial advancement as the years have passed. In 1906 he assisted in organizing the Boyer-Campbell Company, which has since handled a complete line of mechanical tools, factory and mill supplies. From the beginning Mr. Campbell has been the president of the company, largely shaping its policy and directing its activities. His efforts have resulted in the continuous extension of its trade relations, the business having long since assumed substantial and gratifying proportions. He was likewise one of the organizers and is a director of the Brown-McLaren Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of automatic screw machine products.

In Detroit, on the 26th of June, 1909, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Mabel E. Cooper and they have become parents of two children: Mary Margaret and Robert Graham, the latter born February 7, 1919. They reside at No. 318 Chicago boulevard and enjoy a wide acquaintance in the leading social circles of the city. Mr. Campbell gives his political endorsement to the republican party, and while preferring that his public service shall be done as a private citizen rather than as an office seeker, his cooperation and aid can always be counted upon to further any well organized plan for the benefit and upbuilding of Detroit. To this end he has membership in the Board of Commerce. He also belongs to Palestine Lodge, No. 357, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; and Detroit Commandery, K. T. He likewise belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Aviation Country Club, of which he served as president in 1920, and the Detroit Golf Club. A game of golf constitutes one of his chief sources of recreation.

WILLIAM CHARLES GOTTMAN, member of the Detroit bar, was born in Nankin, Michigan, February 21, 1869, and is a son of Charles and Edith (Morgan) Gottman. The father was a native of Sweden and the mother of Denmark. Coming to this country in early life, they were pioneer settlers of Michigan, in which

state they were married. The mother passed away four years ago at the advanced age of eighty years and the father passed away April 21, 1911, at the age of eighty-four years.

William C. Gottman, spending his youthful years under the parental roof, pursued his early education in public schools of Michigan and afterward attended the State Normal and also the University of Michigan in which he became a law student, there winning a LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1890. In the meantime he had devoted three years, from 1887 until 1890, to the profession of teaching, and following the completion of his law course he entered the active practice of his profession in Detroit, where he has remained. He has never sought the limelight but through his capability in handling intricate and involved legal problems has made a financial record of his career. For a time in the early period of his practice he was associated with William B. Janssen and since then has been alone, continuing in the general practice of law, his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession acknowledge the ability which he displays in handling involved and intricate legal problems.

Mr. Gottman was married on the 3rd of June, 1897, to Miss Charlotte Reeder, of Detroit, and they are rearing an adopted daughter, Lois Elenor. The religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gottman gives his political endorsement to the republican party and he belongs to the Lawyers Club and to the Detroit Automobile Club.

SAMUEL CRAWFORD, a representative of one of the old and prominent families of the state, has long been numbered among the successful real estate operators of Detroit and his activities have ever been associated with the principles of honor, upright dealing and integrity. He is one of Detroit's native sons and his grandfather, Francis Crawford, was a resident of Newburgh, New York. His parents were Samuel and Mary Ann (Reid) Crawford, who came to Michigan in 1852, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers and the father was one of the first republicans in the state.

Mr. Crawford was born January 10, 1874, and in the pursuit of an education he attended the public schools of Detroit, while later he became a student at the Michigan Agricultural College, from which he graduated with the class of 1896. He then engaged in engineering work in the employ of James J. Egan of the Great Northern Railway, but soon afterwards returned to Detroit and entered the real estate business, in which he has continued active, confining his operations to factory and acreage properties. He is well informed regarding real estate in all parts of the city and is considered an expert valuator. He has negotiated many important property transactions in connection with his real estate interests also conducts an insurance department, both enterprises pro-



WILLIAM C. GOTTMAN

profitable. He is a keen, farsighted business man, who has displayed notable sagacity and marked enterprise in the conduct of his interests and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts.

In his political views Mr. Crawford is a republican and he is an Episcopalian in religious faith. He is an ardent and valued member of the Detroit Real Estate and is also a member of the Fellowcraft Club, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he occupies a prominent position. He has assisted in advancing several of the leading interests of the city and state through the higher degrees of the consistory. His membership is with Oriental Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.; Monroe Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and sleem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is an exemplary follower of the craft, endeavoring to fulfill his life its principles concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his native city, with the remarkable growth and development he has been actively and connected through his extensive operations in the real estate field, and Detroit has greatly profited through his progressiveness and enterprise.

THOMAS FRANKLIN FERGUSON, president and general manager of the firm of E. B. Gallagher & company, wholesale dealers in bakers' and confectioners' supplies, has been identified with this business since coming to Detroit in 1909. He was at that time about thirty years of age, his birth having occurred in Springfield, Missouri, July 20, 1879, his parents being John R. and Virginia (Smith) Ferguson.

He pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and started out in the business world in connection with banking in Springfield, where he remained in financial circles for seven years. He then directed his attention to the cigar trade, in which he continued for two years, and in 1909 he removed to Detroit. Here throughout the intervening period has been identified with the firm of E. B. Gallagher & Company. He was the secretary and treasurer several years and in 1916 was elected president and general manager and as such is now active in the control of an extensive business in wholesale bakers' and confectioners' supplies. He thoroughly understands the trade in every particular and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has therefore put forth effective effort in rebuilding the trade and his enterprise and determination have enabled him to accomplish substantial results, for in his vocabulary there is no harsh word as fail and obstacles in his path have been met but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

On the 8th of December, 1900, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Hilma Stonebreaker of Springfield,

and they have two children: Gertrude Marie and William Francis. The parents are members of the Christian church and Mr. Ferguson is a republican in his political belief. He belongs to the Transportation Club and is much interested in the national game of baseball. He also belongs to the Detroit Yacht Club and through these various connections maintains an even balance in the activities of life. His position in business circles, too, is indicated by the fact that he has served as a member of the executive committee of the wholesalers bureau of the Board of Commerce and is a member of the executive committee of the National Bakers' Supply House.

LYLE D. TABOR, one of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar who is already fast forging to the front, was born at Duplain, Clinton county, Michigan, January 31, 1890, his parents being George A. and Bernice M. (Darling) Tabor, who were likewise natives of Clinton county, where they resided until 1896 and then removed to Pickford, Chippewa county, Michigan, where the father had a government contract to carry the rural mail. There he and his wife still reside. They have reared a family of five children: Lyle D., Aura, Irene, Elsie and Miriam, the four youngest being residents of Pickford.

In early life Lyle D. Tabor attended the public schools of Pickford until he had completed the eighth grade work. When thirteen years of age he entered the Sault Ste. Marie high school, from which he was graduated at the age of fifteen. He then entered the government service in connection with the engineering department, being thus employed for two years. He afterward resigned to enter the Detroit College of Law, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar. He was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree in 1913, after which he joined the law firm of Payne, Tabor & Gornetzky with offices in the Ford building in Detroit. Thus he received his initial experience in law practice and in the fall of 1914 he became a member of the firm of Payne & Tabor, an association that was successfully continued until 1916, when Mr. Tabor withdrew and has since practiced independently. He has made rapid progress as a representative of the bar and he belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and to the Lawyers Club.

In June, 1918, Mr. Tabor enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve and was sent to the Great Lakes training station near Chicago. After the armistice was signed he was discharged and returned to Detroit to resume the practice of law.

On the 27th of June, 1916, Mr. Tabor was married to Miss Margaret A. Loobey, daughter of John Loobey of Toronto, where he still makes his home. The mother, however, has passed away. Mr. Tabor has membership in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge, Palestine Chapter and Detroit Commandery, also Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

He is likewise a member of the Fellowcraft Athletic Club and of the American Legion, becoming the first department adjutant of the Legion in Michigan. In politics he is a republican.

ALBERT F. PUDRITH, president of the Albert F. Pudrith Company, was born in the city of New York, February 12, 1868, but has lived in Detroit practically all his life, his parents having moved to this city when he was quite young. He received his early education in the schools of Detroit, but his advantages in this regard were greatly restricted because circumstances forced him out of school and compelled him to take up the labors of life at the early age of ten years. From his tenth to his fifteenth year he worked along with men from seven in the morning until ten and eleven o'clock at night. During those five years he was employed by Leonard Laurence in the manufacture of picture moldings. During the following six years he worked at the sheet metal and roofing trades and learned them thoroughly.

In 1889, at the age of twenty-one, he started in business for himself and laid the foundation of the enterprise which is today the A. F. Pudrith Company, manufacturers and dealers in sheet metal work, and doing a general roofing business at 301 to 311 East Fort street. This company was incorporated in 1911 with Mr. Pudrith as president and majority stockholder. It is practically a close corporation, and all of its prestige, patronage and capital are the fruits of Mr. Pudrith's labors and business ability. In the autumn of 1919, he doubled the capacity of his plant, which fact, of itself, is a good indication of the prosperity of the business and the able management of its president.

Mr. Pudrith takes a warm interest in civic affairs and is a member of nearly all of the important clubs in the city, among them the Ingleside Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the American Protective League, which distinguished itself during the World war for patriotic zeal; the Detroit Curling Club and the Detroit Board of Commerce. He has been a director of the Builders & Traders Exchange, and was president for a year of the ex-Directors' Club. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and is affiliated with City of the Straits Lodge, F. & A. M., the Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1893 Mr. Pudrith married Louise Reichrath, and they have two children living, both daughters, namely Adele and Dorothy. They had one son, Chester A. Pudrith, born in 1894, who became a young man of much promise. He graduated from Central high school, Detroit, and Dartmouth college, class of 1916. He won the Hon. John Barrett medal at Dartmouth for all-around achievement, was president of his class each year at college, and was very prominent in athletics. He enlisted in the Aviation Corps of the American army in May, 1917, almost immediately after the United States entered the World war, entered the

training camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned first lieutenant, and was sent to England to go to the front. In England he met with an accident, the line of his duty, from the effects of which he died in Lincoln, England, April 30, 1918.

Albert F. Pudrith is a courteous and genial gentleman, broad-minded in his views of men and things and is recognized as one of the able and successful business men whose united energy and ability have made Detroit the dynamic city of America.

EDWARD FROHLICH, who is at the head of the Frohlich Glass Company of Detroit, manufacturer and jobbers of paints and glass, is a native of Carroll, Illinois, and a son of Simon and Emma (Steinfeld) Frohlich. Spending his youthful years under the parental roof, he there entered the public schools at the usual age and mastered the elements of learning which constituted the curriculum of the public school system of his native city. He then attended high school in Detroit and then entered the University of Michigan. He has been a resident of Detroit since 1882 and has made for himself a creditable name and place in business circles. For a number of years he was connected with the Detroit City and Works and in 1892 was instrumental in establishing the Frohlich Glass Company, manufacturers and jobbers of paints and glass. A substantial business has been developed in this connection. With every phase of the trade Mr. Frohlich is closely associated. He has introduced many modern methods in glass manufacture and in presenting his product to the public and the thorough reliability and enterprise of his house are attested in the liberal patronage accorded them.

Mr. Frohlich is married and for thirty-eight years he has been a resident of Detroit. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is likewise a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. These interests, however, are made secondary to his business interests to which he has given close attention as the years have passed. He has established and developed a splendid manufacturing plant, equipped with the most improved machinery and turning out a product which finds favor with the public and therefore enjoys a ready sale. They sell to the jobbing trade and to many patrons in various parts of the country, so that the business has become one of the most productive industries of Detroit.

JOHNSTONE DAVID RICHARDSON. Several generations are born with a genius for leadership and in this class belongs Johnstone David Richardson, whose strong powers of organization, executive ability and enterprising spirit have found expression in the development of one of the most important commercial undertakings in the city of Detroit. He has spent the life of the business in which he is engaged



ALBERT F. PUDRITH

as head of the J. D. Richardson Company, customs brokers and foreign freight forwarders, he is rolling the largest enterprise of the kind in the city. He was born in Detroit July 14, 1883, and here spent his life. His parents were Neville and Alice (Wilcox) Richardson and in the public schools here he acquired his education. His initial business experience was obtained as cash boy in the employ of the firm of Mabley & Goodfellow, with whom he remained for three years. He then secured a situation with W. H. Allison, a well known customs broker of Detroit, for whom he worked for nine years, bringing every energy to learning the business in its minutiae and detail. Feeling that his knowledge was not sufficient to warrant an independent venture he was one year in the business as J. D. Richardson, then organized the firm of Harrison Brothers & Richardson, which combined the business of Welton & Allison, customs brokers, established in 1883 and of Mr. Richardson, and at the end of three years purchased a controlling interest in the business, separating his interests. In 1912 the firm name changed to its present style of the J. D. Richardson Company, of which he is the directing head. Through close application and unerring judgment he built up a splendid organization, having the best facilities in Detroit, and he has also established agencies in all of the principal cities of the world, being able to ship goods from all parts of the globe to any point in the United States, although he conducts his operations to Detroit and Michigan. He gives his attention to imports, being careful to have goods fully covered and protected with marine insurance. When the invoices for the goods reach Detroit they are classified in accordance with the tariff act, their foreign values are compared and arrangements are made for the examination of goods and packages by government appraisers, great care being taken to insure the prompt and safe delivery of goods to the consignees. The company also employs experts in customs laws whose legal knowledge enables them to handle cases before the board of United States appraisers and settle disputes between government appraisers and the importers as to classification and value of merchandise. To guide control so extensive and important an enterprise requires a man of keen intellect and marked ability whose qualities are possessed by Mr. Richardson, and finds genuine pleasure in solving intricate and vexatious problems.

Richardson was married August 18, 1910, to Amanda A. Spindler of Detroit and two children were born to them: Donna Grace, born January 6, 1912; and Junior Dwight, born November 2, 1913. Both were born in Detroit.

He is a member of the Episcopal church and is prominent in club and fraternal circles of the city, being a member of Detroit Lodge, No. 34, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and for eight years prior

to 1921 was a member of its finance committee, serving during that period as its chairman. He is a Mason of high standing, having membership with City of the Straits Lodge, No. 452, F. & A. M., and in 1918 was chairman of its entertainment committee. He is likewise connected with King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 42, K. T., serving as chairman of its entertainment committee in 1920; Michigan Sovereign Consistory; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, being now a member of its entertainment committee. He is a member of the Exporters & Importers Club of Detroit, of which he is serving as a director, 1920-1923, and is also connected with the Detroit Automobile Club, the Oakland Hills Golf & Country Club, the Brooklands Golf & Country Club, Port Huron Golf & Country Club, the Old Colony Club and the Exchange Club, of which he served as a director in 1919. He is a valued member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and has taken an active part in its affairs, acting as chairman of its tariff committee in 1917, while in 1919, 1920 and 1921 he was a member of its foreign trade committee. To the energetic nature and strong mentality of such men as Mr. Richardson are due the splendid development and ever increasing prosperity of the city. He is a self-made man, deserving all the praise which the term implies, for from an early age he has worked his way upward, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry, perseverance and integrity. Detroit may well feel proud to claim him as one of her native sons, for his record is a credit and honor to the city.

WILLIAM WOODWARD ADMIRE, manager at Detroit for the Federal Life Insurance Company of Chicago, is a native of the neighboring state of Indiana, his birth having occurred in the town of Elizabeth, July 24, 1861. His youthful days were passed in the home of his parents, James Beasley and Rachael (Veatch) Admire, and while under the parental roof he acquired a good common school education. He then took up the study of law, which he followed in the Kent Law School of Chicago, winning the LL. B. degree in 1894. He had further training for important business activity in the Sheldon School of Scientific Salesmanship in Chicago in 1910. Long prior to this time, however, he had been an active factor in business life, for at an early age he served as a journeyman printer, stenographer and newspaper correspondent in Kansas, covering the period from 1885 until 1892. The year 1891 was also given to magazine writing and to the compilation of Admire's Handbook of Kansas. From 1899 until 1903 he was agency director of the Illinois Life Insurance Company of Chicago and in the latter year became superintendent of the agency department of the American Assurance Company of Philadelphia. He acted in that capacity for seven years and in 1910 became eastern Michigan manager of the State Life Insurance Company of

Indianapolis at Detroit. He continued to fill that position until 1916 and is now manager of the Federal Life Insurance Company of Chicago. His steady progress and the development of his powers have made him a forceful factor in insurance circles, his agency being the center of large business of this character.

On the 23d of December, 1883, Mr. Admire was married to Miss Emma Smith of Boonville, Indiana, and they have one daughter, Pearl, the wife of C. W. Dileher of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Admire belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites and of the Mystic Shrine. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is unwavering in his loyalty thereto, his study of conditions and political problems bringing him greater assurance of the value of the republican platform as a basis of good government.

WILLIAM MAURICE MERTZ, for more than twenty years an active representative of the Michigan bar, practicing in Detroit, was born at Burnettsville, Indiana, January 15, 1871, his parents being Daniel A. and Sarah (Sieber) Mertz. At the usual age he entered the public schools of his native city and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Mount Morris (Ill.) College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was for two years thus identified with a country school of Indiana but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and entered the University of Michigan in preparation for a professional career. He won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1896 and then entered upon the study of law, gaining the LL. B. degree as one of the alumni of the Detroit College of Law in 1899. His early experiences had been those of the farm bred boy, but laudable ambition prompted him to turn his attention in other directions and following his graduation he became instructor in English and history in the Central high school of Detroit, occupying that position for three years, during which time he devoted his evenings to law study. He also attended the summer session of the law department of the University of Michigan and since his graduation has continuously practiced in Detroit, opening an office here in October, 1899. For a part of this time he has been an instructor in oratory in the Detroit College of Law. He is himself a most able speaker and is a clear and consistent reasoner, strong in argument and in debate.

On the 21st of April, 1906, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Mertz was married to Miss Lois Atwood Ferguson, a daughter of the late William Herman and Georgiana D. (Anderson) Ferguson. They have two children: Virginia Ferguson and William Maurice, Jr., the latter born December 25, 1908. Mr. Mertz is a member of the Brethren church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and during the war

period he aided in promoting the second, third, fourth and fifth Liberty Loan drives and was also a member of the patriotic fund committee. He is well known and popular in the Detroit Athletic Club and the Loehmoor Club and belongs also to the Detroit Lawyers' Club and to the Detroit Bar Association. He is likewise connected with the Young Men's Christian Association and for recreation he turns to farming and outdoor diversions. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He is not only a self-made but also a self-educated man, for he owes his college courses to his own exertions. Prompted by a laudable ambition to make the most of his time, his talents and his opportunities, he has steadily progressed and his course is one well worthy of emulation.

WYLIE WELLING CARHART has displayed in the course of an active business career those qualities which have made the name of Carhartt widely known throughout the country in connection with cotton manufacturing. Michigan numbers him among her native sons. He was born at Grand Rapids, January 22, 1885, his parents being Hamilton and Annette (Welling) Carhartt, mentioned at length on another page of this work. Brought to Detroit in his infancy, he here pursued his education until he had completed a course in the Detroit University school. He then entered Yale and won his Bachelor of Arts degree within the classic walls of that old institution in 1908. Since the beginning of his active career he has been associated with the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills manufacturers of overalls. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but the thoroughness with which he has mastered every phase of the enterprise has been a contributing factor to the continued growth and development of the undertaking. He is now the vice president of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills of Detroit and also the president of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills of Toronto, Canada.

On the 7th of September, 1907, Mr. Carhartt was married to Miss Isabel Patterson of New York, and they are the parents of two sons, Wylie Welling, Jr., and James Neale. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, but in political belief Mr. Carhartt is a republican. He is identified with the Detroit Board of Commerce and is a staunch supporter of its well defined plans for development and upbuilding of the city. He belongs to the Zeta Psi, a college fraternity, and is a well known member of the Countess University, Detroit and Loehmoor Clubs.

WILLIAM N. McLEN is the president and treasurer of the City Lumber Co., Port Rowan, Ontario, April 21, 1908. He is the eldest son of John and Marian A. (Horton) McLen. He has had educational opportunities were afforded by the public schools of Bay City, Michigan, during his early life his parents came to this city, taking up their

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abode in Bay City in 1868. When his school days were over he became associated with his father in the lumber business and that association was maintained from 1887 until 1897. On the expiration of the decade William N. McLennan established a lumber business on his own account in Bay City and in 1905 he identified his interests with the lumber trade of Detroit by becoming secretary, treasurer and manager of the City Lumber Company. In May, 1906, he removed to this city and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development of the business. In 1919 he was elected president of the company and continues to fill the position of treasurer. In 1914 he also became the secretary of the National Paint and Roofing Company. His associate officers in the City Lumber Company are his brother, J. M. McLennan, who is the vice president, and T. E. Stinson, who is the secretary.

In early manhood William N. McLennan was for eleven years a member of the Michigan National Guard, serving as first lieutenant of Company C, Third Regiment, and also as quartermaster of the regiment. He has always been keenly interested in the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country, and to the end of assisting Detroit in her progress, the extension of her business relations and the maintenance of high civic standards, he has become a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

At Tonawanda, New York, in 1894, Mr. McLennan was united in marriage to Miss Helen A. Ayrault, and they have become parents of three children: William N., Miles A., attending a technical college at Pasadena, California; and Mary T. The son, William N. McLennan, Jr., died November 23, 1918, at Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of twenty years, while in the naval service of the United States. The parents are members of the Woodward Avenue Presbyterian church, consistently following its teachings and doing all in their power to promote the work of the church and extend its influence. Politically Mr. McLennan is a republican and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Jappa Lodge, F. & A. M., Bay City Chapter R. A. M., Bay City Council, R. & S. M., and the Consistory at Bay City, Michigan, Detroit Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise well known in club circles as a member of the Fellowcraft Athletic, Ingleside, Masonic Country and Detroit Automobile Clubs, while in trade organizations he has a wide acquaintance, belonging to the State Lumbermen's Association, the National Lumbermen's Association and the Employers' Association.

ANDREW LORNE MALOTT, a representative and successful business man of wide experience, is actively identified with real estate and insurance interests as a member of the firm of McKerehey & Malott of Detroit, which is extensively engaged in the leasing

and selling of central business properties. He is a native of Kingsville, Ontario, Canada, but when a lad of seven years was brought by his parents to Detroit, where he has remained to the present time. His education was obtained in the public schools of this city and when a youth of fourteen he went to work in the old Eaton & Mains book store, being thus employed for two years. He then learned typesetting and became a journeyman printer on the Michigan Christian Advocate, with which he continued for five years, while the following three years were spent in post office service. Subsequently he was associated with Homer Warren in the conduct of a real estate business until 1918. In May of that year he enlisted for service in the World war, was made chief secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Twenty-ninth Division, A. E. F., and had charge of all the work with that combat division in France. It was in July, 1919, that he returned to Detroit and embarked in the real estate business as an independent operator. On the 1st of January, 1920, however, he became a partner in the firm of McKerehey & Malott, specialists in business property. They have since engaged in the leasing and selling of central business properties on an extensive scale and also conduct a most excellent insurance department, handling all kinds of insurance except life. Their offices are in the McKerehey building.

On the 28th of June, 1904, Mr. Malott was united in marriage to Miss Lucile A. Harris of Detroit. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is a Methodist in religious faith and is also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Palestine Chapter, R. A. M., and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T. His life in its varied relations has been upright and honorable, so that he has won and retained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. Mr. Malott resides at 1732 Glyn court.

HAMILTON CARHARTT, JR., since entering business circles in Detroit in 1904, has bent his energies to the solution of modern-day problems of cotton manufacturing and his ability is well manifest in the service which he renders to the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills, of which he is the vice president and general manager. He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, October 18, 1882, a son of Hamilton and Aunette (Welling) Carhartt, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. He began his education in the public schools of Detroit, and having mastered the branches of learning therein taught, continued his studies in the Detroit University school, while later he became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was a young man of twenty-two years when he entered into active connection with the cotton manufacturing business that had been established by his father in this city twenty

years before. He has closely studied the vital elements of the business and the cotton market in general and he is now the vice president and general manager of an enterprise that ranks with the chief productive industries of the city. The splendidly equipped plant, thoroughly modern in every particular, is devoted to the manufacture of men's working clothes.

In Detroit, in January, 1909, Mr. Carhartt was married to Miss Corrine Palms and they have become parents of three sons: Hamilton, John Palms and Thomas. Mr. Carhartt is a prominent figure in the club circles of the city, belonging to the Detroit, Country, Detroit Racquet and Curling Clubs. Practically his entire life has here been passed and his position has ever been one of social as well as of business prominence.

LOUIS BUHL KING. Two decades before the Liberty bell pealed out the news to Philadelphia and the world that the Declaration of Independence had been signed, Robert King, a native of Ireland, had crossed the Atlantic and had become a resident of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. He was the progenitor of the family in the new world, from which Louis Buhl King, president of L. B. King & Company, dealers in crockery and glassware at Detroit, is descended. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression Robert King joined the American forces and served first with the rank of lieutenant and later as captain. He engaged in trade with the Indians and was most skillful in his negotiations with the red men, over whom he exercised considerable influence. For his services in forming treaties with various Indian tribes he was granted a large tract of land by the government in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and eventually took up his abode there, becoming one of the pioneer settlers in that region, where he passed away, his remains being interred at Waterford, in Erie county. His son, John King, was born in Pennsylvania and wedded Charlotte Lytle.

Their children included Robert W. King, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in October, 1821, and after completing his education in Washington and Jefferson College entered upon his business career in Pittsburgh. He removed to the west in 1842, becoming a resident of Detroit, where in 1849 he established a china and glassware business, now conducted under the firm style of L. B. King & Company. He was a prominent merchant of the city for many years and was at all times keenly interested in public affairs tending to advance the general interests of Detroit. He was foreman of the old fifth ward volunteer engine company for a long time, was president of the Young Men's Society, was president of the Detroit board of education, president of the Detroit board of estimates and one of the original trustees of the Harper hospital, serving on that board at the time of his death. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church. In many ways he left the impress of his individuality

and ability upon the history of Detroit in its material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Buhl and was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, but they did not become acquainted until after they had taken up their abode in Detroit, where Mrs. King arrived in 1836, having come to this city to attend school and make her home with her brother, Frederick Buhl. The death of Robert W. King occurred in December, 1897, while his wife survived until December, 1911, passing away at the age of eighty-eight years.

Their son, Louis B. King, whose name introduces this review, was born in Detroit, December 4, 1851, and after attending the city schools became a student in the University of Michigan, in which he won the Bachelor of Science degree as a graduate of the class of 1874. His early commercial training was received in his father's store and in 1878 he was admitted to a partnership in the business, with which he has now been connected for forty-two years as one of the owners. In 1894 the business was incorporated under the name of L. B. King & Company, with Louis B. King as secretary, and in June, 1907, he was elected to the presidency. This house has been in existence for seventy-two years and has always been one of the leading china and glassware establishments of the city, keeping pace with Detroit's growth and development and carrying a most attractive line of goods, while throughout all the passing years the firm has maintained the highest standards in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons.

On the 14th of March, 1883, at Greenwich, New York, was celebrated the marriage of Louis B. King and Miss Jennie Reed Carpenter, daughter of Benson G. Carpenter, who for thirty years was general agent of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. Mr. and Mrs. King have two daughters and three sons: Dorothen B.; Ralph Benjamin, who is now vice president of L. B. King & Company; Robert Kent, also connected with the company; Janet Elizabeth, now the wife of Captain H. P. Sheldon of Washington, D. C.; and Francis C., of Cashmere, Washington, where he is a fruit grower. The family has long occupied an enviable position in the social circles of the city, the hospitality of Detroit's best homes being freely accorded them.

Mr. King has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and is a Delta Kappa Epsilon of the University of Michigan. He also has membership in the Detroit Athletic Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has always kept well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. As a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce he has cooperated in many projects for the benefit and up-building of the city through the advancement of its trade relations, through his support of works of in



ROBERT W. KING

ternal improvement and in his loyal aid of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

HAMILTON CARHARTT, cotton manufacturer, whose identification with the business interests of Detroit dates from 1884, is now the head of an immense business conducted under the name of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills. His operations as a cotton manufacturer extend also to various points in the south, in the extreme west and in Canada, and thus he has become one of the recognized leaders in his chosen field of labor in the new world. A native of the Empire state, he was born at Macedon Locks, West Walworth, Wayne county, New York, August 27, 1861 his parents being George Washington and Lefa Jane (Wylie) Carhartt. The ancestral line on the paternal side is traced back to Cornwall, England, where the name first appears in the Herald's office and British Museum as early as 1420, spelled variously Carhurta and Carharta. The fonder of the family in the new world was Thomas Carhart, son of Anthony Carhart of Cornwall, who arrived in New York about 1689, although other works place the date as early as 1683. Thomas Carhart came to America as private secretary to Colonel Thomas Dougan, English governor of the American colonies, and remained a resident of Staten Island until 1695, after which he made his home at Woodbridge, New Jersey, until his death. Of this family Professor Henry Smith Carhart was a distinguished educator who also won fame for his important accomplishments in electrical science. Discoveries which he made regarding the relation between the electro-motive force and the density of the zinc sulphate solution in a Daniell cell constituted the beginning of a new standard cell for the measurement of electro-motive force, which was at once adopted by the best laboratories of the United States as the most perfect which had been devised. The father of Hamilton Carhartt was Dr. George W. Carhartt, a distinguished physician and surgeon of Jackson, Michigan, who at the outbreak of the Civil war was appointed by Governor Austin Blair as a member of his staff.

Spending his youthful days in Jackson, Michigan, Hamilton Carhartt there attended the public schools until 1873, when he became a pupil in a preparatory school at Racine, Wisconsin. He made his initial step in business in 1882, becoming a member of the wholesale firm of Welling & Carhartt at Grand Rapids, Michigan. His identification with Detroit dates from 1884, in which year he established a wholesale furnishing goods business under the name of Hamilton Carhartt & Company. In 1889 the business was converted into a manufacturing enterprise, devoted exclusively to apparel for workingmen. In 1905 the business was incorporated under the style of Hamilton Carhartt, Manufacturer, Incorporated, and in 1910, upon a reincorporation, the name of the Hamilton

Carhartt Cotton Mills was adopted and through the intervening periods Mr. Carhartt has remained as president. Something of the growth and development of his business connections is indicated in the fact that he is also president of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills at Atlanta, Georgia, at Dallas, Texas, and Roek Hill, South Carolina. He is likewise the president of the Detroit Ophir Mining & Milling Company at State Line, Utah, of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills at Vancouver, B. C., of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills of Liverpool, England, of the Hamilton Carhartt Plantation in South Carolina and of the Hamilton Carhartt Cotton Mills, No. 2, at Carhartt, South Carolina. Branch houses have been established also at Elberton, Georgia; Mobile, Alabama, and San Francisco, California. Thus the ramifying business interests of Mr. Carhartt now cover a large part of the North American continent, the products of the mills being sent into all sections of the United States and Canada. Initiative, powers of organization and splendid executive ability are salient characteristics in his career and have been the basic elements of his constantly developing success.

On the 21st of December, 1881, in Jackson, Michigan, Mr. Carhartt was married to Miss Annette Welling, daughter of Stephen Alling Welling, a wholesale merchant of that city. The three children of this marriage are: Hamilton, Wylie Welling and Margaret Welling, the two sons being mentioned at length on another page of this work. Mr. Carhartt maintains a winter residence at No. 927 Fifth avenue, at the corner of Seventy-fourth street, in New York city, while his summer home, "Sea View," is situated at Newport, Rhode Island, and he maintains a permanent home at Carhartt, South Carolina.

Mr. Carhartt has never ceased to feel the deepest interest in Detroit and her welfare from the time when he initiated his present manufacturing business in the city. He is a stalwart supporter of all those interests which feature as elements in the growth, progress, prosperity and improvement of the city. He long served as a member of the public lighting commission of Detroit and for four years was its president, and he has also been the vice president of the municipal art commission of Detroit. He is well known in its club circles as a member of the Detroit and Country Clubs and he also has membership in the Auto Club of New York city and the Travelers Club of Paris, France. That the family is one that has long been established on the soil of the new world is indicated in the fact that he has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His business interests have ever been conducted along most constructive lines and his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's failures. He early manifested ability to coordinate and combine seemingly diverse and unrelated interests into a

unified and harmonious whole and his splendid powers of organization and direction have been the dominant elements in winning for him the position which he now occupies as an outstanding figure among the cotton manufacturers of the new world.

GEORGE D. MASON, the dean of Detroit architects, who on the 1st of January, 1920, organized the firm of George D. Mason & Company, is a man who enjoys a national reputation in his professional field, his ability finding visible expression in some of the finest structures of the city. A native of the Empire state, Mr. Mason was born in Syracuse, New York, July 4, 1856, his parents being James H. and Zada E. (Griffin) Mason, who were also natives of Syracuse. In 1870 they removed to Detroit, where the father engaged in manufacturing for a number of years, but both he and his wife have passed away.

George D. Mason began his education in the public schools of his native city, and was a youth of fourteen when the family left Syracuse to come to Michigan, after which he resumed his studies in the public schools of Detroit, completing his course in 1873. He then took up the study of architecture under the direction of the late Henry T. Brush of Detroit, and made rapid advancement in the profession, the development of his native powers and the mastery of the scientific principles of the business finding culmination in substantial success. In 1878 he formed a partnership with Zachariah Rice under the firm name of Mason & Rice and their association as architects was maintained for twenty years, or until 1898. Mr. Mason then practiced independently for a long period, but on the 1st of January, 1920, organized the corporation of George D. Mason & Company, architects, of which he is the president. In 1884 and in 1911 he spent several months in travel in Europe, during which time he devoted his attention largely to the study of architecture in England, France, Germany, Italy and other countries. He also pursued a course in higher mathematics in order to further equip himself for professional duties. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and of the Michigan chapter of that body, and for four years was president of the Michigan State Board for Registration of Architects. Some of the buildings designed by him include the Masonic Temple, built in 1893, now outgrown, and the new Temple is about to be erected; the First Presbyterian church; Trinity Episcopal church; the Detroit Opera House; Hotel Ponchartrain; the plant of the Lincoln Motor Company, and still other structures of almost equal importance. He was also the designer and builder of the fine office building of the firm of Hiram Walker & Sons at Walkerville, Ontario, Canada.

In 1882 Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Ida Whitaker, daughter of the late Captain Byron Whitaker of Detroit, and to them has been born a daughter, Lillian, who is now the wife of James D. Fulton of Chicago. Politically Mr. Mason is a demo-

crat who gives staunch support to the party but without desire for political preferment. For one year he served on the first board of building inspectors in Detroit. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Detroit Club and other social organizations of the city.

STUART ADELBERT COGSDILL, a Detroit manufacturer who is largely specializing in the remanufacturing of precision metal cutting tools, having his own patents covering the different methods employed, is rapidly developing an extensive business. He is one of the pioneers in this industry, there being but one other enterprise of similar character in the country. Mr. Cogsdill was born near Danbury, Iowa, on February 12, 1884, and was only eight years of age when brought by his parents to Detroit. Here he pursued his education in the public schools and afterward took an International Correspondence course.

In his boyhood days he spent four years in the employ of the Olds Gas Engine Company and later was for one year with the Nordyke & Marmor Company in the automobile business at Indianapolis. He next spent three years with the firm of Dolp Brothers of Detroit in the die-making department and he was thus continually adding to his knowledge concerning the tool business. He likewise took up the work of gear cutting at the Everett Metzger plant and still later went on the road for the Lees-Bradley Hobbing Machine Company in order to learn salesmanship and get experience in outside work. After spending some time in that connection he became the efficiency engineer for the Studebaker Corporation. He then conceived the idea of reworking tools and began the remanufacture of worn-out reamers and formed the Detroit Reamer Salvage Company at the corner of Grand River avenue and West Warren avenue. To the business was subsequently added that of the Grinding Process Tool Company. After a time he opened a new factory at No. 5132 Grand River avenue for the manufacture of all classes of counter-sinking tools. The enterprise has prospered and grown from the beginning and is an important adjunct to the industrial activities of Detroit.

On the 26th of November, 1913, Mr. Cogsdill was united in marriage to Miss Florence May Kramer and they have become parents of a daughter, Margaree Jeane, born in Detroit, July 20, 1920. It was in 1912 that Mr. Cogsdill erected his home on Longfellow avenue. As it is always of interest to know something of any individual's forebears, it may be stated in this connection that the progenitor of the Cogsdill family came from Scotland, but for four generations the family has been represented on this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Cogsdill is a member of Union Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Automobile Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club and is an interested member of the Board of Commerce and a loyal supporter of the Presbyterian church.



GEORGE D. MASON

fe has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him, while his genius in business is recognized by those who come into contact with him through his industrial activity.

DONALD ALLERTON JOHNSTON has since 1898 been engaged in the insurance business in Detroit. In the ranking of the state's insurance men in 1916 he stood first in personal production and since that time has maintained the same position, so that he is today one of the most successful as well as one of the best known insurance men in Michigan. He was a youth of eighteen years when he first came to Detroit, his birth having occurred in Lamberton county, Ontario, April 4, 1874, his parents being Samuel and Christiana (McDonald) Johnston. A common school education was followed by his removal to Detroit in 1892 and here he engaged in various pursuits until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, at which time he joined the American forces and became a member of Company I, Thirty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry. After his return to civil life he turned his attention to the life insurance business by becoming cashier in the Detroit office of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine. This position he resigned in December, 1901, and accepted that of manager of the life insurance department of Peter White & Company at Marquette, Michigan, but within a year returned to Detroit as superintendent of agents for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, occupying that position from the 1st of May, 1907, until the 1st of May, 1910. In the latter year he became state manager for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and has since greatly developed the business in Michigan for the corporation which he represents. Each change in his business career has marked a forward step, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and as the years have passed he has developed his powers to a notable degree until he now stands in a position of leadership in the matter of personal production of insurance, having won this honor in 1916, and through the intervening years he has continued to hold first place. He belongs to the Detroit Life Underwriters' Association, of which he served as secretary and treasurer from 1906 until 1908. In the latter year he was elected second vice president and in 1909 became first vice president, while in 1910 he was called to the presidency of the organization, and is today one of the best known insurance men of the middle west.

At Detroit, on the 19th of March, 1902, Mr. Johnston was married to Miss Florence Julia Widman and they have a daughter, Florence Carolyne, and a son, Donald Allerton, Jr. The parents are active and consistent members of the Cass Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Johnston is serving as chairman of the ushers, collectors and church stewards.

His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is also a Mason, having membership in Palestine Lodge, No. 357, A. F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a life member of the Masonic Country Club. Moreover, he was one of the organizers of the Kiwanis Club, which has become national in its scope, with a membership of over two hundred thousand in the larger cities of the United States. In January, 1915, after the assembling of members in Detroit, he was offered the first presidency. Although he refused he was elected the first active president and later was prevailed upon to accept a second and third term, in honor of his efforts toward the creation of the club and the splendid work which he did as its first chief executive. In 1917 he was a trustee of the first national convention at Cleveland. Along the line of clubs of a strictly social nature he is identified with the Bloomfield Hills Country, Detroit Athletic, Ingleside and Detroit Automobile Clubs, and the Northport Point Golf and Country Club, where Mr. Johnston has a summer home. His social nature makes him a most congenial companion and in every organization and community where he is known Mr. Johnston numbers his friends by the score.

WALTER CRAIGHEAD BRANDON, treasurer and manager of the Bankers Trust Company of Detroit, has spent practically his entire life in this city, having been but two years of age when his parents, Calvin K. and Louisa (Russel) Brandon, removed to Michigan from Missouri. He was born in Saline county, Missouri, June 25, 1871, while his father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Pennsylvania. Calvin K. Brandon removed to Missouri at an early day and arrived in Detroit when this was but a struggling city. He engaged in the cooperage business and became a prominent factor in the manufacturing circles of the city, being active along his chosen line until his death, which occurred in Detroit in 1910. During the Civil war he enlisted and became a captain of the Fourth Illinois Infantry, serving throughout the period of hostilities and taking part in many important engagements, including the battle of Shiloh and others of equal note. His widow is still a resident of Detroit. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living: George R., of Chicago; Walter C.; and Louise and Margaret, both of Detroit.

Walter C. Brandon was educated in the public schools of this city and following the completion of his high school course entered the employ of the Merchants & Manufacturers National Bank, serving in a clerical capacity. After five years he resigned his position there and went to the southwest, settling in Prescott, Arizona, where he became assistant cashier of the Prescott National Bank and after a brief period was advanced to the position of cashier. He remained

in that city for a decade and then returned to Detroit in 1906. Here he became the office manager for the Murphy estate interests, owners of the Penobscot building and other valuable properties in Detroit, and continued to act in that capacity for three years or until 1909, when he resigned and engaged in the building and contracting business, successfully conducting this for several years. At the end of that time he organized what was then known as the Urban Realty Mortgage Company of Detroit, which later became the Bankers Trust Company, specializing in the construction loan and mortgage business. From the beginning he has been director, treasurer and manager and has been instrumental in developing the business of the company to extensive proportions.

On the 29th of October, 1902, in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Brandon was married to Frances Bethune, daughter of Judge Joseph D. Bethune, a prominent member of the supreme bench of Arizona. Mr and Mrs. Brandon have become parents of four children: Agnes Louise, who was born in Prescott, Arizona, in 1904; Elizabeth Bethune, born in Detroit in 1908; Samuel Craighead, born in Detroit in 1911; and Bethune, born in Detroit in December, 1918. The three eldest are now in school.

Mr. Brandon is a Master Mason and belongs also to the Detroit Boat Club, the Loehmoor Country Club, the Bankers Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian church—associations which indicate the character of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is interested in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

ALANSON S. BROOKS, for many years vice president and treasurer of the Michigan Drug Company, conducting a wholesale business which is one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Michigan, was born in Detroit, January 7, 1862, his parents being David W. and Emma (Sheley) Brooks, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Detroit. The father was a graduate in law and became a well known, prominent and highly respected attorney of this city, where both he and his wife passed away. They had a family of three sons: Alanson S., Walter, now of Detroit; and Stanley, who is living in Pasadena, California.

Alanson S. Brooks pursued his education in Patter-son's Private School for Boys at Detroit and made his initial step in the business world in connection with the wholesale drug business in September, 1877. He became the secretary of the Williams, Davis, Brooks & Hinchman's Sons Company, a business that was established in 1819 and is therefore one of the oldest of the drug houses of the state. He continued to act as the secretary until 1912 and since that time has been the vice president and treasurer of the Michigan Drug Company, the business having in the meantime been reorganized under its present form. His first work was washing bottles and performing other such tasks as

might be assigned to him. As the years have passed he has risen steadily, being advanced from one position to another until in 1883 he became a member of the firm. Since 1883 he has been a partner in the business or an officer in the incorporated company. The business has been developed along the most progressive lines and as one of the executive officers Mr. Brooks has contributed much to its success. On January 1, 1920, he retired from active business.

On the 29th of September, 1886, occurred the marriage of Alanson S. Brooks and Miss Zaidee Hubbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bela Hubbard. The only child of this marriage died in infancy. Mr. Brooks belongs to the Detroit, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat and Detroit Country Clubs and to the Yonodoga Club, of which he is registrar; also to the Automobile Country Club and the Detroit Board of Commerce. His cordiality and geniality have made him popular in these various organizations and his sterling worth is acknowledged by all with whom social or business relations have brought him into contact.

HARRY LENOX, merchant tailor; born, Victoria, Ontario, Canada, November 22, 1854, son of Juan and Sarah (McKenna) Lenox; public school education. Married. Learned the merchant tailoring business under the direction of his father; came to Detroit in 1896, from London, Ontario, where he had been a business for eight years, and engaged in the tailoring business at 56 Lafayette boulevard, West. Member, National Marchant Tailors' Association, Detroit Board of Commerce, Men's Club of St. Joseph's Episcopal church. Clubs: Fello-raft Athletic, Dynamic. Interested in all athletic sports. Republican. Office Broadway and Witherell. Residence: 243 Owen avenue.

RALPH COLLAMORE, secretary of the firm of Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, architects and consulting engineers of Detroit, was born in Toledo, Ohio, February 2, 1875, his parents being George Anthony and Sarah Ann (Gates) Collamore. Mastering the branches of learning taught in the successive grades of the Toledo schools, he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1892. Developing his natural abilities and taste, he took up the study of mechanical engineering in the University of Michigan and won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1897. He has since been connected with the firm of Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, architects and engineers of Detroit. He entered the employ of that firm as a draughtsman and by reason of his ability won promotion to the position of chief draughtsman. In 1903 he was admitted to a partnership and is now the secretary of the firm. They are conducting an extensive business as architects and consulting engineers and their work is of the highest professional order. Mr. Collamore has at all times kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and his deep interest in engineer-



ALANSON S. BROOKS

ing problems is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Institute of Architects; the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; a member of the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers; of the Illuminating Engineering Society; and the Detroit Engineering Society. His reading along professional lines has been most broad and comprehensive and constant experience as well as study have continually added to his knowledge and efficiency.

On the 22d of August, 1899, Mr. Collamore was married to Miss Gracia Beatrice Rhead of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and they have a daughter, Alice, who is now Mrs. Frederic W. Dennis, Jr., of Detroit. Mr. Collamore belongs to the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. He is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M.; Peninsular Chapter, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Michigan Sovereign Consistory, A. A. S. R. He is likewise identified with Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Detroit Boat Club, Old Colony Club, Detroit Automobile Club, Ohio Society of Detroit, the Fellowcraft Club, of which he has been president, the Ingleside Club and the Michigan Commandery of the Loyal Legion. All these connections indicate the breadth and nature of his interests, showing him to be a man of well balanced forces, capacity and power, while his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he is a past president of the following organizations: Detroit Engineering Society; Detroit Chapter American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Michigan Chapter American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers; and the Detroit-branch section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

ANTHONY M. BASMAN, secretary and treasurer of the firm of A. M. Basman & Company, sheet metal manufacturers of Detroit, was born in Germany, February 26, 1866, a son of Joseph and Katherine (Adas) Basman, who came to America in March, 1867, and established their home in Detroit, so that Anthony M. Basman has practically spent his entire life in the city. The father afterward became a wrecking engineer for the Grand Trunk Railroad and was with that company for thirty-five years but is now deceased. His wife passed away in 1895. They had a family of four children: Mrs. Mary Rohr, of Detroit; Anthony M.; August, also of this city; and Joseph, who died in 1904.

Anthony M. Basman pursued his education in the graded schools of this city and then started out in the business world by becoming an apprentice to the boiler-maker's and sheet metal worker's trade. After qualifying in both particulars he became a traveling representative of the American Boiler Company, erecting boilers and doing general mechanical work for that corporation. At a later date he returned to

Detroit and became superintendent for the W. J. Burton Company. Later he purchased an interest in the business and remained in active connection therewith until 1909, when he sold out and organized an independent business under the name of A. M. Basman & Company, general sheet metal contractors and manufacturers of ventilators, exhaust piping and general factory work. The business was incorporated in 1916, with James E. Marentette as president, Eugene Marentette as vice president and A. M. Basman as secretary and treasurer. The building in which the business is being conducted was built especially for their purpose and is owned by the company. They employ from twenty to sixty people.

On the 5th of February, 1890, Mr. Basman was married to Miss Elizabeth Goebel, who passed away December 13, 1919. She was a daughter of Henry and Katherine Goebel of Detroit, and by her marriage she became the mother of eight children: Mrs. Nettie Esser of Detroit, who now has four children, Grace, Dolores, Jay and Max; Mrs. Edna Armstrong of Detroit, who has two children, Inez and Arthur; Marcella; Henry A., who resides in Detroit, is married and has one child, Margaret Murray; Walter, who is with the Fisher Body Company; Cyril; Corinne; and Anthony J. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Basman is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has practically made Detroit his home throughout his life, for he was but a year old when brought to this city. Here he has worked his way upward, winning a creditable place in industrial circles, and is now at the head of a growing business.

THOMAS FORMAN, who in 1893 organized the business that is now conducted under the name of the Thomas Forman Company of Detroit, dealers in lumber and hardwood flooring, was born in La Fayette, Indiana, August 7, 1853, his parents being George S. and Emma (Leaming) Forman. His youthful days were passed in his native city, where he acquired his education, completing the work of the grades and then attending high school. He came to Detroit in 1879, when a young man of twenty-six years, and here entered into partnership with Charles Dickerson under the firm style of Dickerson & Company, hatters. Three years later, or in 1882 he removed to Petoskey, Michigan, and initiated his experience in connection with the lumber trade as manager of the Pine Lake Lumber Company, in which he was associated with Colonel F. J. Hecker and C. L. Freer. He began business independently in 1893, when he incorporated the Thomas Forman Company for the sale of lumber and hardwood flooring. From the beginning he has been president and manager of this business, which in 1901 was removed to Detroit, and through the intervening period of twenty years has figured as one of the leading concerns of the kind in the city. He

was also the president and manager of the Forman-Earle Company of Heidelberg, Kentucky, and in these connections has become widely known to the lumber trade of the middle west. His business connections now cover wide scope and his enterprise, initiative and progressiveness have been potent elements in the attainment of the substantial success which is today his. He is also a director of the Commonwealth Federal Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Forman has been married twice. In Logansport, Indiana, in 1878, he wedded Miss Martha Jeroloman, who passed away in 1882. At Petoskey, Michigan, in 1890, Mr. Forman wedded Miss Minnie Hankey and they have three children: Mary, the wife of Ralph H. Mowbray, of Culver, Indiana; Isabelle, the wife of Paul Roberts of Detroit; and George, of Detroit. He graduated from Dartmouth College, in 1921, and is connected with the Thomas Forman Company.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Forman is that of the Presbyterian church and in political belief he is a republican. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is much interested in the plans and purposes of that organization for the benefit of the city, the development of its business connections and the promotion of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. The social nature of Mr. Forman finds expression in his membership in the Ingleside Club, of which he is a director. He is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church, of which all his family are members.

LEWIS H. PADDOCK, member of the law firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Perry, and a practitioner at the Detroit bar since 1893, was born in this city March 20, 1866. His father, Bishop Benjamin H. Paddock, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1828 and came to Detroit in 1861. Benjamin H. Paddock was rector of Christ church from 1861 to 1869, during which time the present building was erected. From Detroit he went to Grace church, Brooklyn, New York, where he was rector until 1873, when he became bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in Massachusetts. He died in Boston in 1891.

Lewis H. Paddock was largely reared in the east, where he attended the Boston Latin school and afterward Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, in which he completed a course by graduation with the class of 1888, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1892 he received the Master of Arts degree from his Alma Mater. He prepared for the bar as a law student in the University of Michigan, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1893. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has since engaged in practice, having for nearly twenty years been a member of his present law firm. He is also the vice president of the Hygeia Filter

Company of Detroit and a director of the United States Radiator Corporation.

On the 12th of April, 1898, in Detroit, Mr. Paddock was married to Miss Jessica Ferguson, daughter of the late Thomas Ferguson, and they are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Thomas F., who was born in 1899; Benjamin H., born in 1900; and Virginia Ferguson, born in 1907. The two sons entered the Naval Service from Princeton University in 1918 and were discharged in 1919, after which they returned to Princeton and are members of the class of 1921.

Mr. Paddock served on the various Loan drives in Detroit and also was an active worker for the American Red Cross. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he has membership in Christ church, serving as a member of the vestry and treasurer of the church for many years. He has been chancellor of the Diocese of Michigan since 1917. Fraternally he is identified with the Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, belongs to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the University Club, the Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club, and the Church Club, while along more strictly professional lines he has connections with the Lawyers Club, the Detroit Bar Association and the Michigan State Bar Association.

ALBERT BRUCKNER LOWRIE. One of the successful business enterprises of Detroit is the Lowrie & Robinson Lumber Company, of which Albert Bruckner Lowrie is the secretary and treasurer. He has won substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs and is a man of resolute spirit whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed. He is one of Detroit's native sons and was born April 2, 1870, his parents being George P. D. and Justine E. (Bruckner) Lowrie. He attended the public schools of the city and was graduated from the Detroit high school in June, 1890. On starting out in life for himself he obtained a position with the Cutler & Savage Lumber Company and worked in their sawmill at Le Roy, Michigan, and also in the woods, remaining in the employ of that firm from 1891 until 1894. He then came to Detroit and was made manager of the West Detroit Lumber Yard, continuing to act in that capacity until 1904, when, in association with Fred J. Robinson, he purchased the yard. They organized the Lowrie & Robinson Lumber Company, of which Mr. Lowrie has since been secretary and treasurer, and in the intervening period they have built up a large patronage, having one of the leading lumber yards in the city. Mr. Lowrie is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and in the management of his interests displays energy, foresight and marked executive ability.

On the 25th of June, 1902, occurred the marriage of Albert B. Lowrie and Miss Mabel Gale of Aurora, Illinois. Two children have been born of this union: Justine G. and Edmund G. In his political views Mr. Lowrie is a republican and from 1912 until 1915 he



LEWIS H. PADDOCK

served as a member of the board of education, during which period he aided largely in promoting the public school system of the city. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and he is well known in social circles as a member of the Fellowcraft, Rotary, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Golf, Ingleside and Grosse Ile Country Clubs, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Reed City Lodge, No. 363, F. & A. M. at Reed City, Michigan; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., at Detroit; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of which he has been eminent commander; to Michigan Sovereign Consistory; and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His career has been marked by steady advancement, owing to his close application, his thorough knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, his unremitting energy and his strict integrity. He ranks with the successful business men of Detroit and his sterling traits of character have won for him the esteem and good will of a large circle of friends. He resides at 651 Boston boulevard, and his summer home, "Sweet Brier," is on Grosse Ile.

JACOB GUTHARD. Although Jacob Guthard has reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, he is still an active factor in business circles, being at the head of the insurance agency conducted under the name of Jacob Guthard & Son Company. His residence in Detroit covers a period of sixty-seven years, during which time he has been known as an able public official as well as a successful business man. He was a lad of eight years when he arrived in Detroit. His birth occurred in Germany, June 7, 1846, but in 1854 his parents started with their family and other relatives for America. Cholera broke out on shipboard and forty-two of the passengers were buried at sea, including his mother and sister. The others of the family continued their journey to Detroit, where the father passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. Soon after taking up his abode here, however, he left this city for the mines of the upper peninsula and Jacob Guthard earned a living as best he could by selling newspapers on the streets of the city and sleeping cold nights in dry goods boxes or wherever he could find shelter. On his father's return from the north he was apprenticed to a plumber and was employed along that line until he reached the age of fifteen years, when in response to the country's call for aid in the Civil war he joined the Union army and went to the front—one of the youngest Michigan soldiers to serve in that long and sanguinary conflict. He was wounded at Murfreesboro, which prevented further active service, and returning to Detroit, he began shoemaking, for his wounds prevented him from again engaging in an active trade like plumbing. After gaining some financial start in this way he established a grocery store, which he conducted until 1891 and then sold to his son, Charles J. In the latter year he turned his attention to the insurance

business, organizing the firm of Jacob Guthard & Son Company, and in this connection the insurance agency has since been carried on. The company represents twenty-eight different insurance corporations, handling all kinds of insurance save life.

In the year 1870 Mr. Guthard was united in marriage to Miss Louise Aberle and they became the parents of three sons: Henry J., Charles J. and William A., all of whom are married and reside in Detroit. On the 2d of March, 1920, Mr. Guthard and his wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary—a quiet affair because of the ill health of Mrs. Guthard but one that will never be forgotten by those who participated therein.

It was in 1872 that Mr. Guthard first became an active factor in public life and through the intervening period he has figured conspicuously and honorably in connection with many activities of municipal importance. He was first elected alderman from the sixth ward and filled that position until 1876, or for four years. He likewise served for three years as county superintendent of the poor, filling the office in the '80s, and for five years he was receiver of taxes. In 1890 he was appointed commissioner of public works by Mayor Hazen S. Pingree and he became a member of the first charter commission, serving as alderman for three terms ending in 1919. He was also president of the forty-fourth council of Detroit in 1919 and at the present writing is serving on the board of county supervisors. He has likewise been a member of the board of health and thus for almost half a century he has continuously been active in connection with public affairs of the city. On the 11th of November, 1918, as acting mayor, he issued the proclamation of peace, published in the papers and entered upon the city records. He displays the keenest interest in all that has to do with Detroit's welfare and progress and his enterprise is an important force in the city's development.

PHILIP J. REID. For over thirty years Philip J. Reid has devoted his attention to newspaper work and as editor of the Detroit Free Press he has attained high standing in a profession which calls for alertness and talent, not absolute requisites in many other vocations, but highly essential in order to achieve success in the field of journalism. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 19, 1865, a son of Patrick Henry and Katherine (Finnegan) Reid. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1887, with the A. B. degree. From 1888 until 1890 he was connected with the postal service and in the latter year became identified with the Detroit Tribune as sporting editor. His identification with the Detroit Free Press dates from 1891, when he became police reporter for the paper. He was court reporter from 1892 until 1894; night city editor from 1894 until 1896; city editor

from 1896 until 1905; news editor from 1905 until 1906; managing editor from 1906 until 1909, and has since been editor in chief. For thirty years he has been connected with the Free Press, working his way steadily upward through each department of the paper, and he has been largely instrumental in winning for it acknowledgment as one of the foremost American journals. Its daily editorials, read by thousands throughout the state, have influenced the public mind toward clear thinking upon vital questions, and the Free Press has ever been the champion of progress, reform and improvement. He has an acute knowledge of the value of news, is fair-minded, weighing men and things judicially, and his statements are concise, forceful and to the point.

On the 4th of October, 1893, Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Nellie J. Corcoran of Detroit, and they have become the parents of three children: Mrs. Helen A. Halla; Marian K.; and Madeline. In his political views Mr. Reid is a republican. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of scholarly attainments and ranks with the foremost journalists of the country.

STUART WELLS UTLEY, vice president and general manager of the Detroit Steel Casting Company since 1911, was born in Pontiac, Michigan, June 25, 1879. He is the eldest son of the Rev. Wells H. and Emma J. (Adams) Utley, both now deceased, his father being a Congregational minister who held pastorates in Vermont, Michigan and Kansas.

Stuart Wells Utley was a small boy when his parents moved onto a large farm near Parsons, Kansas, and he received his early education in the district schools of that state, moving to Detroit upon his father's death and graduating from the Central high school there. He then entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his business career as an employe of the American Radiator Company, with which company he remained for three and a half years. In 1906 he secured a position as cost clerk with the Detroit Steel Casting Company, with which he has since been associated. Having in the meantime handled various lines of work, which made him familiar with and gave him a thorough understanding of the details of the business, he was elected assistant secretary in 1909 and the following year was made secretary. In 1911 he was made vice president and general manager and given active control of the executive and administrative end of the business, which position he continues to hold.

Mr. Utley is connected with various technical and social organizations. He is a member of the American Iron & Steel Institute, the great national organization of the steel industry; a vice president of the Detroit Engineering Society, as well as a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the University Club of Detroit, the Oakland Hills Country

Club and the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He has long been connected with aquatic sports, both as a sailor and an oarsman and from 1905 to 1908 was a member of the racing crews of the Detroit Boat Club. He was an officer in the Michigan Naval Reserve for many years prior to the time the United States entered the World war and on the 10th of July, 1916, after a professional examination, he was certified by the secretary of the navy as being qualified for sea duty on combatant ships of the navy. On June 10, 1918, he was commissioned by the navy department as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Force, (U. S. N. R. F.) but by special orders of the department was held on inactive duty because of the importance of the work being done by his company for the army and the navy. Previous to that, in 1913, he cruised to the Mediterranean Sea with a division of the Atlantic fleet as assistant navigator on the battleship Utah. His work with the training ships of the Naval Reserve has taken him through all the Great Lakes and connecting waters to the Atlantic ocean and has given him a live interest in marine affairs.

Mr. Utley has an even balanced, judicial nature and is a man of marked enterprise and fine executive ability. Under his management the Detroit Steel Casting Company has grown and prospered. During the war the plant produced large quantities of work for both the army and the navy in a highly creditable manner. Believing thoroughly in the principle that success can be attained only by hard and constant application he has progressed step by step until he has a commanding outlook over the industrial field of Detroit, being recognized as a prominent representative of its manufacturing interests.

CHARLES DOUGLAS HASTINGS, president of the Hupp Motor Corporation of Detroit, has been connected with the automobile industry of the city for almost two decades. He was born in Hillsdale, Michigan, August 25, 1858, and is a son of Andrew and Mary Ann (Wier) Hastings, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Canada. The maternal grandparents came to Michigan at an early period, and the mother of Charles D. Hastings was born during a visit to the Dominion. The paternal grandparents, Charles Hastings and his wife, came to Michigan in 1837. The maternal grandfather Andrew Wier, was a railroad builder and was active on the construction of the Lake Shore Railroad. Andrew Hastings became an accountant, devoting his life to that work, and both he and his wife died in Detroit. They were the parents of two children, the daughter being Mary J., a resident of Detroit.

The only son, Charles D. Hastings, attended the public schools of Hillsdale, and afterward continued his education in the Detroit Capital high school, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. He began his active career as road salesman and was thus employed until 1890, after which he was a rail-



S. WELLS UTLEY

road accountant for four years. In 1894 he entered the fields of wholesale business and was thus engaged until 1902. It was in that year that he entered the service of the Olds Motor Car Company, and continued with that pioneer business concern for five years, or until 1907, when he became interested in the Thomas Detroit Company. In 1909 he was made a member of the firm manufacturing the Hupp Motor Cars, entering into connection with this corporation as assistant general manager. He was later advanced to the position of general manager, and still later to the vice presidency, but resigned in 1914, and spent the succeeding three years in recuperating his health. At the end of that period, or in 1917, he returned to the Hupp Automobile Company as vice president and general manager, continuing to fill the duties of the dual position until 1919, when he was elected to the presidency of this company, engaged in the manufacture of one of America's standard and most popular cars. They have a large modern factory at Milwaukee and Mt. Elliott avenues in Detroit, where over twenty-two hundred people are constantly employed in the building of the Hupp car. Mr. Hastings has ever been a close student of the trade and is constantly striving to improve the car along the lines of efficiency and service. That the Hupp Motor Car Corporation, during the critical World war period, should have registered its most substantial advance while giving full support to the government in its production program, is proof positive of the organizing and executive ability of the man who stands as its head as president of the company. He is also the president of the Detroit Auto Specialty Company, president of the American Gear & Manufacturing Company of Jackson, Michigan, and is identified with a number of minor companies.

In April, 1883, Mr. Hastings was married to Miss Mary H. Robinson of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Robinson, and a native of this city. They have become parents of two children: Don T., born in Detroit in 1885; and Helen. The former was educated in the Detroit high school and the University of Michigan, and is now engaged in the automobile business as a member of the firm of Williams & Hastings. He wedded Miss Mary Reeve of Detroit and they have three children, Donna, Reeve and Nancy; the daughter Helen is the wife of J. M. Watson and has two children, Gretheben and Priscilla, who are with their parents in Detroit.

Mr. Hastings is of the Protestant faith and politically his belief is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason, and has attained the Knights Templar degree, being a member of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, and of the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs also to the Detroit Boat Club, the Grosse Ile Golf Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Board of Commerce and the Detroit Automobile Club. He possesses a genial manner, unflinching courtesy, and that alertness and enter-

price which enable him to recognize and take advantage of every opportunity. Progress has been his watchword, a progress that has been brought about, not by the wreck of other men's fortunes, but by constructive methods which have upbilled his own interests and placed the corporation, of which he is now the executive head, in the rank of leading productive industries in Detroit. A laudable ambition and not a vaulting ambition has been the spur which has pricked the side of his intent, and his record is proof of the fact that power grows through the exercise of effort, while in the faithful performance of each day's duties one finds strength, encouragement and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding days.

JOSEPH I. COX, an expert automotive and production engineer of Detroit, has also been extensively engaged in real estate operations and is now acting as representative of manufacturers of marine and automobile motors, in which connection he is developing a business of large proportions. He was born in Bowling Green, Ohio, May 17, 1879, a son of Mason I. and Emma R. (Ward) Cox. The paternal grandfather was the first white settler at Fort Hancock, Ohio, and the father followed the occupation of farming and was also a pioneer in the work of oil production.

In the public schools Joseph I. Cox acquired his early education, after which he attended a business college, and subsequently entered the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, taking up a mining and mechanical engineering course. From 1898 until 1902 he was in the employ of the government, being identified with the paymaster's division, Indian service, stationed in Nebraska, of the department of the interior. In connection with his work as an engineer he has traveled from the Klondike to the South American republics and is well informed concerning the resources and development of various sections of the country. In 1912 he entered the real estate business in Detroit, specializing in small farms on Woodward avenue near the city and also assisting to open up many attractive subdivisions, including Avalon Park, Woodward Grove, Birwood, Kenwood Gardens, Park Land, and Oak Run, returning to his profession in 1916. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie his profession and is regarded as an expert automotive and production engineer. He now represents manufacturers of high class marine and automobile motors and the various tools and machines used in connection therewith and has built up a large business along this line, owing to his straightforward and reliable dealings and his thorough understanding of the work in which he is engaged.

On the 16th of April, 1906, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Helen S. Shull of Bowling Green, Ohio, and they have become the parents of a son, Gerald Raymond, who was born July 26, 1907. Fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks

and the various Masonic bodies, belonging to Loyalty Lodge, No. 488, F. & A. M., and the Blue lodge. He is also a charter member and director of the Masonic Country Club. Throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand and is actuated in everything that he does by a spirit of progress that prompts his continued effort until he has reached the desired goal. He stands high in professional and business circles of the city and his activities have ever been of a constructive nature, contributing not only to individual aggrandizement but to public progress and prosperity as well.

ELISHA HERBERT FLINN, born in Riga, Monroe county, New York, December 16, 1843, was the son of James Richardson Flinn and his wife, Mary Harmon. His great grandfather, James Flinn, left Dublin, Ireland, and settled in Albany, New York, during the first half of the eighteenth century, marrying Jannetje Vrooman, a granddaughter of the Adam Vrooman mentioned by Parkman in his account of the Schenectady massacre. Mr. Flinn was educated in Le Roy, New York, graduating from the local high school, or academy, as it was then called. He studied law in the office of Judge Bangs, a local attorney of that place. He came to Detroit in 1865 and entered the law office of Robinson & Brooks, being admitted to the bar in 1866. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Charles C. Hickey. Mr. Hickey died two years later. Mr. Flinn continued the practice of law for some time after this, but as attorney for the Phelps, Dodge interests he had acquired a large acquaintance with lumber operators and gradually dropped the practice of the law and became interested in the business of buying and selling pine timber, although he never operated as a lumberman. As the Michigan pine gave out, he, like many others, moved his activities to Wisconsin and later to Minnesota and to some extent to Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. In the meantime he had formed a partnership with his former employer, George O. Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & Flinn. They, associated with Simon J. Murphy, purchased a considerable acreage of pine land in Minnesota. In 1892 iron ore was found on their properties in Minnesota and from that time till the end of his life Mr. Flinn's principal activities were connected with these properties. At the time of his death he was president of the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Company, vice president of the Old Detroit National Bank and a director of the Wayne County Savings Bank and of the Detroit Trust Company.

In politics he was a republican, but took no active part in political matters. At the time of his death, November 24, 1911, he was president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church and the board of trustees of Grace hospital.

On September 20, 1871, Mr. Flinn married Miss Samantha Whitwood, daughter of Deodatus C. Whitwood, vice president of the Wayne County Savings

Bank, and Caroline Farrand Whitwood. Mrs. Flinn died on the 12th day of February, 1906. Their children are James Harmon and Mary Whitwood. The former married Miss Ethel Garretson of New York; the latter married William P. Stevens of Detroit.

EDWARD CORNELIUS CROWLEY. Extensive business interests claim the time and attention of Edward Cornelius Crowley, who since 1917 has been vice president and general manager of the Ohio and Michigan Coal Company. He is an alert, energetic and enterprising young business man and has already advanced to a substantial point on the high road to success. He was born in Taylor township, Wayne county, Michigan, August 7, 1887, a son of John and Helen (Galloway) Crowley. In the public schools of his native county he acquired his education and his initial business experience was obtained as order clerk for the Ohio and Michigan Coal Company, whose service he entered on the 2d of July, 1906. He soon demonstrated his business ability and trustworthiness and won rapid advancement, becoming secretary of the company in 1908, while in 1917 he was made vice president and general manager, in which capacities he is now serving. He is keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade and his initiative spirit has enabled him to formulate plans which have been important factors in the continued development and growth of the business, which now ranks with the leading enterprise of this character in the city.

On the 10th of June, 1913, Mr. Crowley was united in marriage to Miss Mabel C. Ready of Dearborn, Michigan, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert Edward, who was born December 5, 1914. Mr. Crowley is a Catholic in religious faith and he is also connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is an active member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, whose plans and projects for the development of the trade interests of the city receive his hearty cooperation. His name is also found on the membership list of the Detroit Automobile Club and he is fond of fishing, hunting and all outdoor sports, finding therein needed rest and recreation from the arduous career of business. The record of Mr. Crowley is a most commendable one, indicating what can be accomplished through persistent effort and determined purpose when guided by intelligence and sound judgment. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has steadily progressed and has worthily won the proud American title of a self-made man.

HENRY CLELAND CARSON is well known in business circles of Detroit as president of the Board of Trade and head of the firm of H. C. Carson & Company, wholesale dealers in grain and beans. He is one of Detroit's native sons and has here spent his life, covering a period of forty-four years.



ELISHA H. FLINN

he was born August 27, 1877, his parents being William and Hannah (Wynkoop) Carson. He acquired his education in the graded schools of the city and the old Detroit high school and after laying aside his textbooks took up photography and continued to follow that business for twelve years. He then became identified with his father's grain interests. In 1914 he established the firm of H. C. Carson & Company for the conduct of a wholesale grain and bean business and from its inception the enterprise has enjoyed a steady growth, having now reached extensive proportions. He is a capable business man, alert, enterprising and progressive, and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts. Mr. Carson's sister, Mrs. Hattie M. Botsford, is his business associate.

On the 19th of June, 1901, occurred the marriage of Henry C. Carson and Miss Edna Belle Hakes and they have become the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Jane, who was born June 7, 1914. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active part, now serving as senior warden. He is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and advancement of his city and is a member of the Board of Trade, of which he has been vice president, while he is now filling the office of president, and he is also connected with the Board of Commerce. He is likewise a member of the Ingleside Club and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to Kilwinning Lodge, No. 297, F. & A. M., of which he has been Master; Detroit Commandery, Knights Templar; to the Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and to Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is recognized as a successful business man, a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend and is held in high esteem by all who have come into contact with him.

EDWIN ROBERT LITTLE, a well known mechanical engineer of Detroit, who since 1915 has been a resident of this city, is president of the E. R. Little Company and has gained that superior ability which comes from close study and broad experience. He was born in Norwalk, Ohio, April 24, 1887, a son of Edwin E. and Ella (Collette) Little. After completing his public school education he was for a time a student at Dennison University and subsequently entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of B. M. E. He spent two years with the Engineering Corps of the United States army stationed at Sault Ste. Marie, working on the locks there, and in 1914 entered the employ of the Consolidated Engineering Company of Chicago, for which he worked at Winnipeg, Canada, for six months. He then became construction engineer for the Edison-Soo Company, remaining with that firm for a year, and in 1915 came to Detroit, where he has since made his home. He organized the Little

& Shepard Company, but that firm was later dissolved and in 1919 he established the E. R. Little Company, which in the following year was incorporated with Mr. Little as the president. He has been very successful in the conduct of his interests, for he is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles which underlie his profession, and has completed many important engineering projects, his ability being widely recognized. In the execution of contracts he adheres to the spirit as well as the letter of an agreement and his business transactions have at all times been characterized by strict honesty and integrity.

On the 24th of October, 1916, Mr. Little was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Colby of Dayton, Ohio, and they have become the parents of two children: Ellen Colby, who was born August 26, 1917; and Robert Colby, whose birth occurred on the 2d of June, 1920. Mr. Little attends the Woodward Avenue Baptist church, and that he is a loyal and public-spirited citizen is indicated by his membership in the Board of Commerce. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and the Detroit Automobile, Ingleside and University of Michigan clubs, while his professional connections are with the Detroit Engineering Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Mr. Little the portals of success. Thoroughness and diligence have characterized all of his work and he ranks with the leading mechanical engineers of Detroit.

DAVID WARDEN BURKE, president and general manager of the Auto Electric & Service Corporation, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1879, a son of John and Sarah (Warden) Burke, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Pittsburgh, and since their marriage they have remained residents of that city. During the Civil war the father was a commissioned officer, holding the rank of lieutenant in the Seventieth New York Volunteer Infantry, being a member of the famous Friend Rifles. He was wounded in action at the battle of Gettysburg, and never entirely recovered from his injuries, dying from the effect of the wounds in Pittsburgh in 1896. In business circles he was well known as a prominent representative of real estate activities. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Pittsburgh. Their family numbered five children: Margaret, living in Pittsburgh; Dr. John Grant Burke of Pittsburgh; Mrs. A. B. Patterson, deceased, formerly of Pittsburgh; Harry, formerly city editor of the New York Evening World and now handling publicity work for financial institutions in New York; and David W.

The last named obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and after completing his high school course entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pitts-

burgh; after leaving school he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, starting as an apprentice, while later he was assigned to construction work. At the outbreak of the World war he was in the service of the Westinghouse Company on high power transmission work in Spain, returning to this country shortly after the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Burke then became superintendent of the Auto Equipment Service Department of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh, where he remained until January 1, 1918, when he came to Detroit, and purchased the business of the Auto Electric Service Company, Incorporated. By reason of his thorough knowledge, comprehensive experience and undaunted energy, he has developed the business to one of large proportions. The company is manufacturers' agents for starting, lighting and carburetor equipment, etc., and the business is expanding rapidly, having already reached extensive proportions, with Mr. Burke as the president and general manager. The firm employs fifty people at the present time, and is continually securing more expert help. They occupy a new building erected expressly for the company at 91-109 Selden avenue, containing sixteen thousand square feet of floor space, and constituting one of the most modern service stations in the world. Mr. Burke is also president and general manager of the Automotive Engine Parts Company, a Michigan corporation, representing Continental Motors Corporation, Borg & Beck Company, Spicer Manufacturing Company, Warner Gear Company, Pierce Governor Company, etc., and he is also president of the Automotive Electric Service Association, a national organization of service companies.

On the 9th of May, 1918, Mr. Burke was married to Miss Alice Wilkins of Pittsburgh, a daughter of Edward J. and Elizabeth J. Wilkins of that city. They have one child, David W., Jr., who was born in Detroit, March 30, 1919. Mr. Burke belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple, and is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Detroit Auto Club, and the Society of Automotive Engineers, and his social qualities make for popularity in these different organizations. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity, and his progressiveness has won for him a most creditable position in business circles.

GEORGE R. COOKE. While a young man, George R. Cooke is nevertheless recognized as one of the masters of construction in the United States and he has done much splendid work in connection with public improvement in Detroit, where for several years he has made his home. He was born at East Springfield at the head of Otsego Lake, in New York, and in the acquirement of his education attended the Springfield Academy, while later he became a student

in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, being there graduated with the class of 1904. Before going to New England to continue his education he had had much engineering experience in connection with the Lackawanna steel plant at Buffalo, New York, being there employed for three years. He also spent three years as resident engineer for the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad and thus after six years' connection with business activities he received his technical training. The year subsequent to the close of his college work was spent in the Cobalt district on the north shore of Lake Superior and in the employ of a timber company at Port Arthur. He then came to Detroit and entered the business circles of this city as a contracting engineer, making a specialty of concrete dock work and municipal improvements. He has been closely connected with work of this character in Detroit and he is well known not only in this city but throughout the country. He built and equipped the great Cleveland terminal for the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company and the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, a contract that was two years in its execution.

In 1909 Mr. Cooke was united in marriage to Miss Madeline Bell of Buffalo, New York, and they have three children: Evelyn; George R., Jr., born June 29, 1913, in Detroit; and Rosalind. Mr. Cooke is a member and ex-president of the University Club of Detroit. He belongs also to the Country Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, and to the Lochmoor Golf Club. He is also an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and is a member of the board of directors and president of the Builders & Traders Exchange. While still young in years, he has attained a professional position that many men of twice his age might well envy.

HARRY BENNAVILLE LEINBACH, president of the Leinbach-Humphrey Company, one of Detroit's leading real estate firms, has advanced in his business connections until his labors have constituted a potent force in the city's improvement and adornment.

Mr. Leinbach was born in Centerville, Michigan, September 6, 1881, a son of Henry S. and Sarah Ann (Gentzler) Leinbach, and comes from a most highly respected family in that section of the state. His father served as treasurer of St. Joseph county and was connected with farming as well as other interests which included the insurance business.

Harry B. Leinbach was educated in the schools of the town where he was reared, graduating from Centerville high school in 1899, and was but a young man when he became identified with the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of New York. During this connection he was advanced to the position of sales manager, which he successfully filled for some years.

Mr. Leinbach came to Detroit in 1912 and after became identified with the real estate business.



GEORGE R. COOKE

in association which he has maintained ever since. In 1915, associated with Rex Humphrey, he was one of the organizers of the Leinbach-Humphrey Company, and from its inception has continued as its executive head. There was a time when real estate dealings consisted of little more than a matter of purchase or sale, but today real estate interests are so thoroughly organized and the business as carefully systematized as in any other field of commercial activity. The Leinbach-Humphrey Company is one of the most efficient organizations in Detroit realty circles. The important character and broad scope of its operations have been attended by a measure of success that reflects no small amount of credit upon those who have shaped its destinies. Aside from the local interest of this company, there are those of Leinbach, Humphrey & Hyer of Flint, Michigan; Leinbach, Humphrey & Shipman of Hamilton, Ohio; Leinbach, Humphrey Company of Plymouth, Michigan; Leinbach, Humphrey & Kise of Pontiac, Michigan; Leinbach, Humphrey & Prevatt of South Bend, Indiana; Leinbach, Humphrey & Towey of Lansing, Michigan; and Leinbach, Humphrey & O'Hara of Port Huron, Michigan. All of these companies are devoted to the development of big subdivisions in the various cities where they operate.

The Detroit firm has been no small factor in the city's development and expansion. It has placed on the market a large number of valuable properties, including the Grand River Suburban division, Grand River Park, Zoological Park subdivision, Pioneer subdivision, the Marshall-Kohn subdivision, Hawthorn Park, Evergreen subdivision, and Leinbach-Humphrey's Woodward Avenue subdivision, consisting of fourteen hundred building sites. The success of the Leinbach-Humphrey Company and the high standard of its business methods have long since given it a foremost position among the big and strong real estate firms in Detroit. The home office on the fourth floor of the Holden building is extremely commodious and well appointed. Mr. Leinbach is a member of the Detroit Real Estate Board, also the Board of Commerce. He has shown excellent judgment in the valuation of property and marked enterprise in the conduct of his business affairs; his success is the legitimate outcome and direct result of the use of these talents. He is included among the city's best class of citizens and representative business men.

On October 7, 1908, Mr. Leinbach married Miss Rose Ruffner of Charleston, West Virginia, daughter of Augustus J. Ruffner, one of the prominent families of Charleston, which for years has been connected with the commercial, banking and industrial circles of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Leinbach have two sons, Harry B., Jr., and Chapin Ruffner.

In his church affiliations Mr. Leinbach is a Presbyterian. In club circles he is well known, holding membership in the Detroit Athletic, the Oakland Hills Country, the Meadowbrook Country Clubs, and the

Ox-Box Fishing and Hunting Club. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, while in his fraternal relations he is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. Mr. Leinbach's residence in Detroit is at 135 Calvert avenue.

EDWARD H. LERCHEN, JR., a representative of one of the old families of Detroit, is widely and favorably known in this city, where he has spent his life. He is an energetic and capable business man and since 1917 has been secretary and treasurer of the Fort Shelby Hotel Company. He was born September 3, 1877, a son of Edward Henry and Malena Ann (Roe) Lerchen, prominent residents of this city. The father was formerly engaged in the meat business but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

In the graded schools and the Central high school of Detroit Edward H. Lerchen, Jr., acquired his education and on starting out in life independently he followed in the footsteps of his father, also engaging in the meat business. He next entered the employ of the government, being connected with the Detroit post office for about two years, after which he took up Y. M. C. A. work, with which he was identified for fifteen years, and during the latter part of that period was business manager. Since December, 1917, he has been secretary and treasurer of the Fort Shelby Hotel Company, conducting one of the leading hosteleries of the city, and he displays marked ability in managing the interests under his care.

On the 19th of February, 1909, Mr. Lerchen was united in marriage to Miss Elsie M. Cross of this city, and they now have four children: Robert Arthur, James Cross, Helen Barbara and Margaret Elsie. Mr. Lerchen is a prominent Mason, his membership being with Highland Park Lodge, No. 468, F. & A. M.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Moslem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is recognized as an enterprising and alert business man and as a public-spirited citizen and his personal qualities are such that he has gained the warm friendship of many.

HARRY WASHINGTON FROST, president of the Frost Railway Supply Company, in which business he has been engaged for a period of sixteen years, was born in Felicity, Ohio, February 22, 1860, a son of Marcus O. and Mary S. (Carter) Frost. His educational opportunities were those offered by the public and high schools of Marshall, Illinois, and he started out in the business world as office boy with the Marshall Herald, published at Marshall, Illinois. Gradually acquainting himself with the various phases of newspaper publication, he purchased a half interest in the business in 1881 and was associated therewith under the firm style of M. O. Frost & Son until 1883. He then sold out and went to Topeka, Kansas, where he undertook the publication of the Saturday Evening Lance in June, 1883, spending nine years in the

west. In 1892 he became a resident of Chicago and was made secretary and western business manager of the Railway Age, thus continuing in the same line of business in which he had been engaged from the outset of his business career. Five years were passed in the metropolis and in 1897 he came to Detroit, where he was made general manager of the Monarch Brake Beam Company. In 1902 he entered the employ of Berry Brothers, Limited, and was thus associated until 1905, when ambitious to engage again in business on his own account, he organized the Frost Railway Supply Company, of which he has since been the president. In this connection he has built up a business of substantial proportions and his enterprise and sound judgment have brought him to the front in his particular line.

On the 12th of September, 1883, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. Frost was married to Miss Nellie M. McCord and they became parents of two children, Mary McCord and Harry Washington. Mr. Frost finds his recreation in outdoor sports and he is prominently known in the club circles of the city, belonging to the Detroit, Detroit Golf, Oakland Hills Country and Detroit Athletic Clubs and also to the Union League Club of Chicago. The military chapter in his life record covers service with the Seventeenth Battalion of the Illinois National Guard during his young manhood and in that connection he was advanced to the rank of captain, so serving when he resigned in 1881. Later he became a lieutenant-colonel of the Third Regiment of the Kansas National Guard, resigning in 1892. His political support has always been given to the republican party, but while never failing to endorse the party candidates at the polls, he has never been ambitious for office. His business career, quiet and uneventful, is of that class which constitutes the true stability of a community.

EDWIN STROH, vice president and secretary of the Stroh Casting Company and thus closely associated with industrial activity in Detroit, his native city, was born January 23, 1888, and is a son of Bernhard and Elizabeth (Salzman) Stroh. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools he continued his education in the University of Michigan, in which he pursued the literary course as a member of the class of 1908. When his college days were over he entered the brewing business in connection with his father and was thus associated until 1914, when he organized the Stroh Casting Company. Through the intervening period this business has been remarkably successful, enjoying notable growth and development. In 1914 the business amounted to one hundred thousand dollars, while in 1920 it reached more than the two million and a half mark, and the demand for the product is so great in Detroit alone that the firm has cut off large business in other cities like Cleveland, Toledo and Buffalo so as to be able to take care of the home trade. The company is plan-

ning to build a much larger plant, so that it will thus be able to increase its output. By reason of the excellence of its product, its reliable business methods and progressiveness, its trade has increased with most gratifying rapidity and it has become one of the important industrial enterprises of the city.

On November 16, 1918, Edwin Stroh was married to Miss Katherine Remick, daughter of Jerome E. Remick, and Mr. and Mrs. Stroh have become parents of one son, Edwin, Jr., born June 19, 1920. Mr. Stroh's mother is still living, but his father passed away in 1916. Mr. Stroh is a member of the Country Club, also of the Detroit Club and of the Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity. He is a most energetic young man of broad vision, who sees beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and is constantly building along broader lines, his efforts at all times proving effectively resultant.

JAMES G. ALBRIGHT, devoting his time to corporation insurance, in which he is an acknowledged expert, and a well known figure in the local, state and national insurance associations, was born in Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, September 30, 1859, and while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Daniel B. and Mary Ann (Smith) Albright, he attended the Bucyrus Union school, completing a high school course in 1875. Early in his business career he chose insurance as the field in which he wished to labor and in 1887 became identified with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, which he long represented. He was state manager for Wisconsin from 1889 until 1907, when twenty-three companies left the state on account of adverse legislation. In the latter year he was made state manager of Michigan and so continued to serve until July, 1919, since which time he has devoted his attention to corporation insurance and is an acknowledged authority upon that phase of the business. In fact there is no branch of life insurance with which he is not thoroughly familiar in its every phase. He knows the limitations and the opportunities, the laws relative thereto, the business requirements necessary for the upbuilding of the business and thus is well qualified for the important work which he has undertaken.

On the 3d of June, 1886, Mr. Albright was united in marriage to Miss Helen Isabel Twiss of Columbus, Ohio. To them have been born two children: Arthur S., who is superintendent of the meter department of the Detroit Edison Company and who wedded Dorothy Becker of this city; and Susan R., who is the wife of C. F. Smith and resides in Berkeley, California.

There is much indicated concerning the nature of a man, his characteristics, his ideals and his interests, by his membership associations and in this connection one may read much of the life of James G. Albright in the statement that he was one of the found-



EDWIN STROH

ers of the Wisconsin Archaeological Society, that he is a member of the American Civic Association, that he belongs to the Ohio Society of Detroit and that he is a thirty-second degree Mason and Mystic Shriner and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He likewise belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, Ingleside Club, Board of Commerce, and the Detroit Citizens League. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and at all times recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges and opportunities of citizenship.

DWIGHT LEWIS SEYMOUR, president of the investment banking firm of D. L. Seymour & Company, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 29, 1886, and is a son of Walter Henry and Gertrude (Sheldon) Seymour, deceased. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Cleveland. In 1906 he came to Detroit and entered the Detroit University School in October of that year, graduating in June, 1908. The following year he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, graduating with the class of 1912 and obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He began his business career in July of the same year by entering the employ of the Standard Oil Company in New York city. In 1913 he came to Detroit to become associated with the firm of Paine-Webber & Company, and continued with this house in the bond department until December, 1915. In January, 1916, he organized the firm of D. L. Seymour & Company, and he has since conducted an investment banking business. He has also specialized in reorganizing, financing, and operating industrial and manufacturing concerns. He is secretary-treasurer and one of the directors of the Sturgis Steel Go-Cart Company. He is also secretary-treasurer and one of the directors of the Federal Steel Company. He is a director of the Detroit Farm Products Company. Mr. Seymour is well known in club circles. He belongs to the Book and Snake Society and the Cloister Club, both of the Sheffield Scientific School; the Yale Club and the Bankers Club of New York city; the Country Club of Grosse Pointe Farms, the Detroit Athletic Club, the University Club of Detroit; the Lochmoor Club, and the Oakland Hills Country Club. He is a devotee of outdoor sports, such as golf and swimming, to which he turns for recreation. In the years of his connection with Detroit, dating from 1913, he has made for himself a creditable place in the financial circles of the city and has been the promoter of a business which is now one of its important financial enterprises.

S. WIGHTMAN STEWART, attorney at law of Detroit, was born December 29, 1852, his parents being Robert and Martha F. (Taylor) Stewart. The father, who was a native of Ireland, was a saddle-maker by trade. The mother's birth occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The public schools afforded S. Wightman Stewart his educational opportunities and in 1871 he entered the law offices of D. B. and H. M. Duffield, prominent representatives of the Detroit bar at that day, under whose direction he studied for three and a half years. In 1873 Mr. Stewart was admitted to the bar and a year later entered upon the practice of law in Detroit, where he has remained, specializing in real estate law, of which he has comprehensive knowledge, so that he is able to speak with authority upon many questions that have to do with litigation of this character. He at one time practiced in partnership with George Wenzell, now deceased, but for a long period has been alone.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Board of Commerce and is interested in all those activities featured by the organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. In politics he is an independent democrat and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

GILBERT B. SEYMOUR was prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers took him from humble business surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. As the years passed he brought to bear a clear understanding that readily solved complex problems and united into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse business interests. His position was a most creditable and enviable one in the commercial circles of Detroit, where for many years he made his home.

Mr. Seymour first saw the light of day in the state of New York on the 6th of June, 1846, his parents being Alvin and Sallie (Bloomer) Seymour, who had a family of nine children. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof he obtained a public and high school education. His ambition always led to thoroughness, enterprise and industry in anything that he undertook. In young manhood he worked his way upward until he became recognized as an expert auditor and subsequently he turned his attention to the safe and bank vault business, in which connection he won a national reputation. He became a most extensive dealer in bank vaults and installed the greater part of the vaults in the various banks of Detroit. For many years he was one of the officials of the Hall Safe Company, while later he embarked in the business independently and again he secured a liberal patronage. He studied the business from every phase and was able to present most clearly the valuable and salient features of the vaults which he handled.

On the 25th of December, 1888, Mr. Seymour was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Burns, daughter of Bernard Burns, of a prominent family of Glasgow, Scotland, and later of Cooperstown, New York. After a happy married life of thirty years they were separated by the hand of death on the 17th of October,

1918. Mrs. Seymour is a consistent member of the Unitarian church, to which Mr. Seymour also belonged. She likewise has membership in the Chamber Music Society, in the Drama League and in the Michigan Hospital School for Children. She is interested in all those elements of cultural value in the community and in all of the projects promoting benevolent work or seeking to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. Mr. Seymour found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and in the companionship of his wife. He was a man of most kindly spirit and generous disposition and continually aided in a financial way those who needed assistance. In a word he was constantly extending a helping hand and he found his reward not in the applause of the multitude, for his generosity was of a most unostentatious nature, but in the consciousness of duty faithfully performed.

Mr. Seymour gave his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order. He was also a member of the old Detroit Athletic Club, the Rotary Club and the Fellowship Club.

FRANCIS JOSEPH MARTIN is treasurer of Burnham Stoepel & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants of Detroit, conducting the largest enterprise of this character in the city. He is a native of Detroit and a member of one of its old and prominent families. He was born August 23, 1875, a son of Joseph and Martha (Sinclair) Martin, being the only boy in a family of eight children. His father was a native of England and in 1851 came to the United States, making his way to Detroit during an early period in its development. He became well known in business circles of the city as a large hotel owner, at one time operating several of the old railroad hotels which were established before the advent of the dining car, and he here continued to reside until called by death, being highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

His son, Francis Joseph Martin, acquired his education in the public schools of the city, afterwards entering the employ of Strong, Lee & Company as a billing clerk. He continued in that capacity until 1895, when he became identified with the credit department and subsequently was placed in charge of that branch of the business. Upon becoming connected with Burnham Stoepel & Company he took charge of their credit department, his previous experience having well qualified him for work of this character, and he continues as its actual head. In 1912 he was made a director of the company and in January, 1918, he was appointed to the office of treasurer, in which capacity he has since served, most capably discharging the duties of this responsible position. He is faithful, systematic and accurate in his work and is bending every energy toward the legitimate advancement of the business. Burnham Stoepel &

Company is one of the old and substantial business enterprises of the city, conducting the leading wholesale dry goods establishment in Detroit, and the name has ever been a synonym for reliability, integrity and enterprise.

On the 26th of April, 1906, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Beyster, a daughter of John Beyster, and they have become the parents of three children: George B., who was born in 1907; Francis J., born in 1910; and Richard T., whose birth occurred in 1911.

In his political views Mr. Martin has always been a staunch republican, loyally supporting the principles and candidates of the party, and that he is a public spirited citizen is indicated by his membership in the Detroit Board of Commerce, whose projects for the development and upbuilding of the city receive his hearty cooperation. He is a charter member of the National Credit Men's Association and fraternally identified with the Masonic order, Oriental Lodge F. & A. M., whose beneficent teachings guide him in all life's relations. He is also connected with the Ingleside Club and the nature of his recreation is demonstrated by his membership in the Detroit Golf Club. He is also a member of the Ohio Society of Detroit. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. Early in his career he realized that success can be won only at the cost of earnest, self-denying effort and persistency of purpose and along those lines he has labored for advancement, winning promotion because people have believed in him and because he has proven to them his worth. He occupies a foremost position in business circles of Detroit and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

ARTHUR ELLIS FIXEL, member of the Detroit bar since 1906, was born in Saginaw, Michigan, February 22, 1885, a son of Adolphus and Bertha (Klein) Fixel. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of his native city, which he attended from 1890 until 1898 and then became a student in the high school of Saginaw, where he pursued his studies for two years. He next entered the Detroit Central high school and was graduated therefrom in 1902. His desire to become a member of the bar culminated in his matriculation in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he studied from 1902 until 1905 and was then graduated with the LL. B. degree.

Immediately afterward Mr. Fixel entered upon the active practice of his profession in Detroit and has been a member of the bar of this city for fifteen years. For three years he was associated with Benjamin B. Selling. Since 1908 he has given his attention to general practice and his ability has constituted the foundation of his success. He has gained his advancement as the result of the thorough preparation of his cases, his logical reasoning, his careful analysis



FRANCIS J. MARTIN

and his accurate application of legal principles to the points at issue. These salient characteristics of his professional career have enabled him to win many favorable verdicts and his clientele has constantly increased.

Mr. Fixel is a member of the United States Naval Reserve forces, which he joined during the World war, on the 18th of September, 1918, and was on active duty from that date until the close of the war, being transferred to inactive duty on the 21st of December.

Mr. Fixel gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He largely finds his recreation in golf and motoring. He belongs to various clubs and social organizations and along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Detroit Bar Association and the Lawyers' Club. He is likewise connected with the Phoenix Club and with the American Legion.

HUMPHREY HIDEY McKILLIP of Detroit, comes of a family which is distinctively American in both its direct and collateral lines. In fact the McKillips belong to one of the oldest American families and are of Scotch descent. The great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this review removed from Stockingham county, Virginia, to Ohio, in 1798, and took up his abode in the latter state, which, however, at that time was yet a part of the Northwestern Territory. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Since that period the family has been associated with the development and growth of the middle west.

Humphrey H. McKillip, born on a farm in Point Township, in Fayette county, Ohio, a son of Tally and Martha (Hidy) McKillip, was educated in the public schools of his native state and came to Detroit in 1897, since which time he has made his home in this city. He was first engaged in railroading in the employ of the Wabash Company and afterward became associated with the old Detroit Southern, with which he remained until 1902, when he turned his attention to the coal business. He afterward organized the International Coal Company, which was formed in 1902 and of which he was sole proprietor for a number of years. In 1910, however, the business was incorporated with Mr. McKillip as the president, and he has remained the chief executive officer. This company engages in the wholesale coal trade only and has branch offices in Canada, conducting a large business across the border, where the interests are maintained under the name of the Martin Coal Company of London, Ontario, the Martin-Lyons Fuel Company of London and the Essex Coal Company of Windsor, all of these being incorporations of which he is the executive head and has been since their inception. The business has been steadily developed along healthful and constructive lines and the enterprise and determination of Mr. McKillip have taken tangible form in the corporation as it exists today.

On the 30th of April, 1912, Mr. McKillip was mar-

ried to Miss Matilda Monfils and they have become parents of two children: Humphrey H., Jr., born December 18, 1913; and Martha Rose. Mr. McKillip and his wife are well known in Detroit, where their sterling qualities of heart and mind have gained for them many friends. Mr. McKillip belongs to the Fellowship Club and is identified with the Board of Commerce. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and at all times he is conversant with the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, his position being that of a successful business man who concentrates his labors and his energies upon the development of his trade and cultivates no hobbies nor outside interests. Mr. McKillip resides at 351 Lakewood boulevard.

MAURICE DREIFUSS, a member of the Detroit bar, where he has engaged in practice for more than a decade, was born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1887. In the acquirement of his education he was graduated from the high school at Danville, Pennsylvania, and later matriculated in the Detroit College of Law as a member of the class of 1909. On the completion of his course he was admitted to the bar and has since followed his profession. Prior to his graduation, however, he had been associated with Bernard B. Selling and had had considerable practical experience in the business world before he completed his studies. He opened an office on his own account in 1910. He specializes in commercial law, bankruptcy, real estate and corporation work and has been very successful in his profession, being now accorded a large clientele. He has been connected with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district and he is proverbial for the care and thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the clearness with which he presents his cause before the courts.

In 1912 Mr. Dreifuss was married to Miss Bertha Grabowsky and they have become parents of two sons, Maurice, Jr., and Richard A. Mr. Dreifuss is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He belongs to Detroit Blue Lodge, No. 2, to Shadukiam Grotto and to Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Detroit Masonic Country Club, the Caravan Automobile Club, Redford Country Club, and of B'nai B'rith, of which he is a past president. He has also been very active in patriotic work, and was especially so during the World war. He was connected with all of the drives promoted during the war and was captain of his team on the last Victory Loan drive. He also served on the questionnaire board in Highland Park and gave up several days each week to the work throughout the period of hostilities with Germany. His name was among the first one hundred per cent men in the first draft. He was also active for some time in the Union Charities and for a time was attorney of the Jewish Charities. Whatever he does is for the honor of his profession or the

interests and welfare of his country and his sterling worth is widely acknowledged by all who know aught of his career.

HON. TIMOTHY E. TARSNEY, who at one time was numbered among Michigan's representatives in congress, where he served for six years, and who spent the last fourteen years of his life as a prominent and distinguished member of the Detroit bar, was born on the 4th of February, 1849, in Hudson, Michigan. His parents were Timothy and Mary (Murray) Tarsney, who had a family of seven children. Both parents were born in Ireland and after coming to the new world the father devoted his life to mechanical pursuits.

Timothy E. Tarsney obtained a public and high school education at Hudson. In young manhood he became an engineer on boats and was thus employed for several years, but a laudable ambition prompted him to make preparation for a professional career and he took up the study of law during his spare time while working on the boats. Later he entered the law department of the University of Michigan from which he was graduated. Following his admission to the bar he at once opened a law office in Saginaw, Michigan, where he entered upon the active work of the profession. Although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon won recognition as an able lawyer and one who found ready solution for intricate and involved legal problems. Accordingly his practice steadily grew and while residing in Saginaw he served for one term as city attorney. He was also nominated for congress in his district and as the democratic candidate defeated Hon. Roswell G. Horr. Re-election continued him in the national halls of legislature for a period of six years, during which time he left the impress of his individuality and ability in considerable measure upon the legislative enactments of congress, for he studied thoroughly and closely all the vital questions which came up for settlement and lent his aid and support to any measure or movement that he believed would prove of benefit to the nation.

Mr. Tarsney removed to Detroit in 1895 and devoted his remaining days to law practice in this city. His strong mentality and intellectual energy, manifest in his comprehensive knowledge of law, gave him rank among the able members of the bar of this city and he long enjoyed a large and representative clientele.

In 1871 Mr. Tarsney was united in marriage to Miss Catherine O'Brien a daughter of Martin O'Brien of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Tarsney became parents of eight children, three of whom died young, the surviving members being: Isabell, who is the wife of David Stott, one of the prominent flour manufacturers of Detroit; Charlotte M., a newspaper writer, who was formerly identified with the Detroit Free Press and is now

associated with the New York Times; William L., a well known member of the Detroit bar; Timothy, who is successfully engaged in merchandising in Detroit; and Monica W., who is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and who spent seven years with the Sisters in the practice of the profession, while at the present time she is specializing in administering the anesthetic to the patients in Harper Hospital, Detroit.

Mr. Tarsney was a devout member of the B. V. Rosary Catholic church of Detroit and he also belonged to the Knights of Columbus. His highly developed powers placed him in a position far in advance of the great rank and file of his fellowmen and as a lawyer and lawmaker he left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state and of the country, while Detroit ranked him as one of its leading lawyers through the last fourteen years of his life.

BERNHARD STROH, JR., president and treasurer of the Stroh Casting Company, was born in Detroit, November 22, 1883, a son of Bernhard and Elizabeth (Salzman) Stroh. The father passed away in 1916, but the mother survives and yet makes her home in Detroit.

After attending the public schools Bernhard Stroh matriculated in the Detroit University school and afterward became a student in the University of Michigan. For two years after his college days were over he was connected with the Detroit Trust Company. He then turned his attention to the manufacturing overalls in Walkerville, Ontario, where he successfully conducted business for five years and then sold to the firm of Peabody Brothers. It was at that time that he became connected with the Stroh Casting Company as the associate of his brother Edwin. He served as vice president of the company during his father's connection therewith, or until 1916, when upon his father's death he succeeded to the presidency. The name of Stroh has long figured prominently in connection with business activity in Detroit and the brothers have made of their present enterprise one of the important productive industries of the city. The business has had an almost phenomenal growth, its trade increasing with rapidity each year. In 1900 its sales amounted to one hundred thousand dollars and by 1920 had nearly reached the sum of three millions. The plans of the brothers are always carefully formulated and well defined and are then executed with promptness and dispatch. They early learned that the secret of success is to be found in the accomplishment of maximum result at the minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. To this they have added the highest standards in the way of manufacture and thorough reliability in all trade relations, and thus the business has reached extensive proportions.



BERNHARD STROH, JR.

On the 22d of November, 1917, Mr. Stroh was married to Miss Allice Josephine Kratzet and they now have a daughter and a son: Joan, born November 12, 1918; and Bernhard, (IV), born September 12, 1920.

Mr. Stroh belongs to the Board of Commerce of Detroit and is keenly interested in all the projects and measures put forth by that organization for the benefit of the city. He likewise has membership in the Detroit Club, University Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Country Club, Grosse Pointe Riding & Hunt Club, the Players Club, the Detroit Automobile Club and the Fine Arts Society. His interests and activities are broad and varied, marking him as a man of well balanced character, while the business ability of himself and brother manifest in the extensive establishment which they have built up.

ANDREW J. WENZELL, a civil engineer practicing his profession in Detroit, his native city, was born January 9, 1857, of the marriage of Andrew and Carolina (Beck) Wenzell. The father was born in Germany, while the mother's birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In early youth Andrew Wenzell came to America with his parents, who settled first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and afterward came to Detroit. Here Andrew Wenzell first became connected with the tanning business, establishing the first tannery in this section of the country. He later sold his interests of that character and opened a hardware store where the Majestic building now stands on Michigan and Woodward avenues, today the leading commercial center of Detroit. He remained active in business there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1873. In her girlhood his wife came to Detroit and they were married in this city. She survived her husband for two decades, passing away in 1893. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Andrew J., Frank P., and William, all of Detroit.

Andrew J. Wenzell attended the public and high schools of Detroit and next entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued a course in civil engineering, being graduated in 1878. For five years thereafter he was engaged in river and harbor work along the lakes and following that period he took up railroad work as a civil engineer, being employed in a professional capacity from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. He always maintained his residence in Detroit, although his duties called him to various sections of the country. Upon his return to Detroit he became the resident engineer in connection with the Belle Isle bridge in 1889. He was also the employ of the Michigan Central and of other roads as chief civil engineer and from 1910 until 1915 was with the Commonwealth Power Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Since 1915 he has maintained an office in Detroit, where he is engaged in general engineering work. Mr. Wenzell was at one

time superintendent of the construction of the Union Trust building, the first large building in Detroit. His professional activities have been of a most important character, ranking him among the leading representatives of civil engineering in this section of the country. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the National Economy Manufacturing Company and at all times has kept in touch with professional thought and progress through his connection with the Michigan Society of Civil Engineers, the Detroit Surveyors Association and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

On the 20th of June, 1883, Mr. Wenzell was married to Miss Elizabeth Maude Hagedon, daughter of Captain Perry Hagedon, who was commander of various vessels on the Great Lakes. They now have a family of three children. The eldest, Lieutenant Colonel A. Perry Wenzell, born in Detroit in 1886, pursued a high school education. He was with the Sixteenth Engineers during the World war on overseas service, being with Company F in France for two years. He was on the battle front in the Argonne and in the Meuse offensive and also at Arras. He won military honors and was discharged in 1919. He is now connected with his father in engineering work; Gertrude, the second member of the family, is the wife of Roy Draper of Clinton, Michigan. She was born at Harbor Beach, Michigan, in 1890 and educated in the Detroit public and high schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Draper have been born three children: James, Richard and David; Richard Warren Wenzell, the third member of the Wenzell family, was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1895, attended the Detroit high school and the University of Michigan and was with the Seventh Engineers in France, being in the service for two years from April, 1917. He was slightly wounded in action. Since leaving the army he has been with his father in engineering work and the sons are adding to the laurels which are associated with the father's name in a professional connection.

JOHN ALEXANDER MATHESON, who throughout his business career has been connected with the lumber trade, in which he has won prominence and success, and who is now identified with a number of important corporate interests of Detroit, has made his home in this city since 1888. He was born in Ontario, Canada, November 5, 1863, and is a son of Alexander Matheson, who was born in Scotland. There he spent the period of his boyhood and youth and after reaching man's estate wedded Wilhelmina Henderson, also a native of the land of hills and heather. They crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1849, becoming residents of Ontario, and both have passed away.

John A. Matheson, reared and educated in his native country, early became identified with the lumber business, which he has followed in Canada and the United States throughout the intervening period. He dates his residence in Detroit from 1888. He has handled

important lumber interests in this section, and extending his activities to various corporations has become a director of the Andrew C. Sisman Construction Company of Detroit, the vice president of the River Front Realty Company and a director of the Detroit Elevated Railway Company. In all business affairs he displays keen insight and sound judgment, possesses initiative in a marked degree and has been a dynamic force in commercial and financial circles of his adopted city.

In June, 1888, Mr. Matheson was united in marriage to Miss Martha B. White of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of David B. White, who served with a New York regiment in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Matheson have become the parents of two daughters and a son: Marguerite Norton, the eldest, is the widow of Harold H. Pound, who was a captain in the personnel department of the United States army and was killed in Germany on the 1st of February, 1919; Gladys Evelyn is the wife of Roy H. Torbet of Detroit, and they have one son, John M.; Kenneth White Matheson, born January 2, 1895, enlisted for service in the World war, May 8, 1917. He was graduated from the Illinois Ground School of Aviation on the 8th of September and went overseas on the 1st of October. He was then in an aviation training school in France until the 1st of August, 1918, and was on the front from that date until the signing of the armistice on the 11th of November. He had a single seat "Spad" fighting aeroplane, doing combat work, and he was discharged on the 21st of February, 1919, having been connected with the aviation branch of the American army for almost two years.

At home through this period the father was taking an equally helpful part in supporting American interests. He was a member of the patriotic fund committee, served on all the Loan drives and became a member of the American Protective League, doing active work along all these lines. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Red Run Golf Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation, and he is a member and trustee of the First Baptist church and treasurer of the Detroit Baptist Union.

EDWARD N. EISENBERG, secretary and treasurer of the Kimball-Eisenberg Company, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies in Detroit, was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1879, and is a son of Dr. Philip Yeager and Harriet (Dawes) Eisenberg. The father is a native of Fairview Village, Pennsylvania, and of German parents, while the mother was born in Virginia and was of English parentage, her father having been a native of England. Dr. Philip Y. Eisenberg became a well known physician and surgeon who was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and also studied in various European colleges. He was at one time attending physician at the Bellevue hospital of New York city and was for

many years secretary of the board of pensioners of the United States. He is still active in his profession at Norristown, Pennsylvania, but he passed away at Norristown in May, 1916, at the age of seventy-one years. They had a family of seven children, the brother of Edward N. Eisenberg being Dr. J. Lawrence Eisenberg, a leading physician and surgeon of Norristown, Pennsylvania, who is widely known as a specialist on children's diseases.

Edward N. Eisenberg attended the public and the schools of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and continued his education in the Franklin Institute of Architecture of Philadelphia and Lafayette College, from which he was graduated on the completion of a general scientific course as a member of the class of 1901. While attending college he was greatly interested in athletics and played on Lafayette's first eleven for two years and was captain of the second eleven during those years. Following his graduation Mr. Eisenberg coached the Allegheny College Football Team at Meadville, Pennsylvania. After his graduation he became an employe of Haynes, Jones & Cardbury, manufacturers of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but later severed his connection with this firm to become assistant manager for the Standard Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh at its Detroit branch. Later he was promoted to the position of manager at Detroit and continued until 1908, when he resigned and organized the Kimball-Eisenberg Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of bathroom supplies. The business has grown with rapidity from a small concern started in March, 1917, it became necessary to acquire more commodious accommodations. Accordingly a site was secured and their present building was erected at 219 E. Jefferson. It is known as the Kimball-Eisenberg building and is a handsome structure, the entire five stories being devoted to the manufacture and sale of plumbing, bathroom and kitchen supplies. They also have a large warehouse on Woodbridge street where they have excellent rail facilities. Mr. Eisenberg is the president of the company, with Mr. Eisenberg as the secretary and treasurer. Throughout his business career he has manifested a most progressive spirit and has ever been ready to take a forward step when the way was open. His sound judgment enabled him to discriminate quickly between the essential and the non-essential in all business matters and his enterprise has produced splendid results.

On the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Eisenberg married to Miss Anna Francombe of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Francombe. They have one son, Edward League Dawes, born in Detroit November 14, 1908, and now a student in the Detroit University school. Mr. Eisenberg belongs to the University Club and also to the Detroit Boat Club and Oakland Hills Country Club. His activity, however, has largely centered upon his business and through individual effort he has reached a creditable place as a representative of the industrial and commercial



EDWARD N. EISENBERG

life of Detroit. Starting out empty-handed, he has advanced step by step and his progress has found visible expression in the large interests which he now controls.

SAMUEL E. THOMAS. There is no better known patent attorney in Detroit and the middle west than Samuel E. Thomas, who is recognized as an authority on patent law and has been prominently identified with securing patents as the representative of many clients, extending from New York to California. Mr. Thomas is a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred in Canandaigua, Ontario county, July 1, 1865. He is a son of John and Mary (Davis) Thomas, both of whom were natives of England and came to America in the early '60s. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south the father was associated with Governor Myron H. Clark of New York in war activities. He was a graduate of an English college of law and became a distinguished attorney. He practiced for a time in Cincinnati, Ohio, and afterwards removed to Detroit, where in later years he lived retired, spending his last days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. Both he and his wife passed away in Detroit, the demise of Mrs. Thomas occurring February 16, 1892, and that of Mr. Thomas, November 3, 1902. In their family were but two children, John B. and Samuel E.

The latter, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the graded and high schools of Newport, Kentucky, came to Detroit and entered the office of Wells W. Leggett, a prominent patent attorney of this city. At a later period he formed a partnership with Charles H. Fisk and the association was maintained until the death of Mr. Fisk in 1908, since which time Mr. Thomas has practiced alone. He has become one of the most successful patent attorneys of Michigan and is a recognized authority on this branch of the profession.

On the 7th of October, 1890, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Mary E. Hummel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hummel of Detroit. Her death occurred in Detroit, December 13, 1918, and she is survived by three children: Lloyd Evans, who was born in Detroit, July 29, 1891; Wayne Stoke, born October 31, 1897; and Phyllis Childs, born January 27, 1902. The elder son is a graduate of the Detroit Central high school, also of the Detroit College of Law and is now connected with the Packard Motor Car Company. He wedded Miss Mary L. Glass of Detroit. The younger son is a graduate of the Detroit Central high school and is now a midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy. The daughter is attending the Northern high school at Detroit.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Thomas is a Mason and is an exemplary representative of the spirit and purposes of the craft. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.;

Michigan Sovereign Consistory, has taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the order of Knights of Pythias and a past chancellor of Damon Lodge, No. 3, K. of P. He is a member of the Lotus Lake Country Club, and the Detroit Rotary Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is nevertheless keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the city and to the adoption of high ideals in relation to civic affairs, and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good.

While residing in Detroit he has a beautiful country place of seventy acres, known as "Sheltered Gables," on one of the inland lakes of Oakland county, near Waterford, Michigan, where he and his family delight to spend their vacations.

SAM SMITT. One of the successful and progressive merchants of Detroit is Sam Smitt, who ranks with the leading tailors of the city, enjoying a large and exclusive patronage. He was born in Riga, Russia, September 8, 1865, a son of Peter and Elizabeth Smitt, in whose family were three children. He acquired his education in the schools of his native land and there learned the trade of a tailor, which he continued to follow in that country until his eighteenth year, when he emigrated to the United States, taking us his residence in New York city. There he worked at his trade for a period of seven years and in 1892 came to Detroit, where he engaged in business independently, opening a tailoring establishment at No. 98 Michigan avenue, but owing to the rapid growth in his business was soon obliged to seek larger quarters, removing to the corner of John R street and Woodward avenue. In 1917 a fine building at No. 426 West Fort street was erected for him by the owners and here he has since conducted his interests, being recognized as one of the leading merchant tailors of Detroit. He gives employment to thirty people and has built up a business of extensive proportions, drawing his patronage from the representative men of the city. He has an expert knowledge of his trade and employs none but the most skilled labor, giving his personal supervision to every detail of the business. His business methods have ever been characterized by integrity, progressiveness and reliability and the service of his establishment is unexcelled in regard to style, material and workmanship.

In March, 1890, Mr. Smitt was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Gilbert, a native of Berlin, Germany, and they have become the parents of two children: Helena, who is the wife of H. G. Warren; and Max, who was born in October, 1891, and is now a rising young attorney of Detroit, his office being located in the Penobscot building.

Mr. Smitt is an active and earnest member of the Board of Commerce, whose plans and projects for the development and upbuilding of the city he heartily indorses, and he is also connected with several other civic bodies, being deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community. He is a member of the Merchant Tailors Association and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and the Masons, belonging to Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M., to King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., and to the Consistory and Shrine and also to the Masonic Country Club. He is widely and favorably known in commercial circles of Detroit, with which he has been identified for nearly three decades, and through persistency of purpose, close application and untiring energy he has built up a business of extensive proportions. He has led an active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and his present success is entirely attributable to his own labors, thus entitling him to classification with the self-made men of his city.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN, assistant superintendent of mails at the Detroit post office, was born February 8, 1876, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Henry T. and Nellie T. (Falvey) Martin. The father was born in New York in 1855 and in his youth came with his parents to Detroit. Here he wedded Nellie Falvey, a native of this city, where she still makes her home. The father passed away in 1893.

William H. Martin acquired his early education in the schools of Chicago, Illinois, to which city his parents removed in 1882, there remaining until 1892. He finished a high school course in Chicago and afterward returned to Detroit with his parents. In 1895 he entered the Detroit post office, where he has remained for a quarter of a century. Steadily he has won advancement and in January, 1912, was made acting superintendent and on the 1st of May, 1912, was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of mails, in which capacity he has since served.

Mr. Martin belongs to the Catholic church and to the Knights of Columbus and he holds membership in the Cosmos Club. He also belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the city.

JAMES SABINE HEATON, vice president and treasurer of the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, was born at Cliff Mine, Michigan, July 24, 1857, his parents being Dr. Abram S. and Lydia J. (Sabine) Heaton, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in New York. The father came to Michigan in 1849, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this state. He was a physician of prominence and followed his profession here for many years, continuing active in his chosen

field of labor to the time of his death. His widow is still a resident of Detroit and is a remarkably well preserved woman for one of eighty-seven years, possessing all her faculties unimpaired, while her activity is that of a woman of fifty. To Dr. and Mrs. Heaton were born two children, the daughter being Marie L. also a resident of Detroit.

James S. Heaton attended the public schools of Detroit and afterward continued his education in the Kalamazoo College. He next entered the University of Michigan and also became a law student and assistant in the office of William A. Moore of Detroit, being admitted to the bar in 1883. His health had become impaired and he was advised to engage in outdoor pursuits. He therefore "roughed it" through out the south for a period of five years and in 1890 he returned to Detroit to become connected with the Standard Accident Insurance Company. From a minor position he has risen steadily until he has become an officer of the company, being now vice president and treasurer, which dual position he is most acceptably filling. He is also a director of the Casualty Insurance Company and is thus a well known figure in insurance circles in the state.

On the 12th of October, 1898, Mr. Heaton was united in marriage to Miss Millicent Hunt, a daughter of Major and Mrs. Thomas Hunt of Alpena, Michigan. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Detroit Club and the Detroit Golf Club, which indicates much of the nature of his interests and relaxation from business cares. His progress has been the direct result of his close application, firm purpose to attain success and intelligently directed effort. Much of his life has been passed in Detroit and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has come into contact through business or social relations.

EDMUND J. STAFFORD, an attorney at law of Detroit, was born in Flint, Michigan, October 17, 1854, his parents being Jasper W. and Mary (Walsh) Stafford, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Michigan.

In the acquirement of his education Edmund J. Stafford attended the public and parochial schools of his native city and also the high school of Flint. Desirous of becoming a member of the bar, he entered the Detroit College of Law and after pursuing the regular course of study was there graduated in 1908, the LL. B. degree being conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he began practice in Detroit, where he has remained. He first entered into partnership with George W. Trendle in an association that was maintained for two years, and later he spent two years in connection with George D. Scott and Edward C. Moran, while subsequently he was a partner of Mr. Scott alone for a year. Since that time Mr. Stafford has practiced independently and has continued to



JAMES S. HEATON

of general work of the courts. He is a lawyer of good reputation and ability. The cases entrusted to him he tries well and he has won many verdicts for his clients.

On the 6th of June, 1917, Mr. Stafford was married to Miss Alice Craig of Detroit, and they have two children: a son, Edmund Craig, and a daughter, Patricia Gail. Mr. Stafford and his family are connected with the Annunciation parish of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Delta Theta Phi, a college fraternity, the Knights of Columbus and to the Detroit Yacht Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Detroit and the Michigan State Bar Associations, in the ranks of which he has many friends among the lawyers who recognize his ability to high professional standards and his close observation of professional ethics.

LOUIS ROTHSCHILD needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for his entire life has been passed in Detroit. He was born here, June 18, 1863, son of Sigmund and Bertha (Leeser) Rothschild, is so mentioned at length on another page of this work. The public school system of the city accorded him his educational privileges and when he started out in the business world he became associated with a leaf tobacco business that has been established here for many years successfully conducted by his father, who had entered the business in Detroit in 1854. At a later period their interests were carried on under the firm style of Rothschild & Brothers until 1910, but at the present time he is giving his attention to the insurance business being associated with the Michigan agency of The Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He married Lucie H. Gibson of Detroit and they have one son, Gordon L.

ALBERT E. WILLIAMS, who as an architect has gained prominence and renown in Detroit, was born in Bristol, England, September 14, 1877, a son of William E. and Mary J. (Lowncy) Williams, who were also natives of England and came to America with their family in 1838, settling in Windsor, Canada, whence they afterward removed to Detroit. The father was engaged in business as a building contractor and died in this city in 1919. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Detroit. In their family are four children: Albert E., William T., who resides in Pasadena, California; Mrs. A. M. Stirton of Detroit; and Mrs. Florence Show, also of this city. Albert E. Williams obtained his early education in the public schools of Windsor, Ontario, and when his school days were over he entered an architect's office, first working with S. C. Falkenberg and later with Speir & Rohns. In 1900 he started in business as an architect in partnership with his brother, William T. Williams, but in later years has conducted

business independently. He has been connected with the erection of some of the fine buildings of the city and state, among which are the buildings of the Belle Isle Creamery on East Forest avenue, the Highland Park Municipal building at Highland Park, Michigan, the public schools at Windsor, Canada, the Immaculate Conception church at Windsor, and many of the fine apartment buildings of this city, together with some of the most beautiful residences. He was also the builder of a large and fine garage on Grand River and Hobson avenues in Detroit. The Redford State Savings Bank, at Redford, Michigan, and many other substantial structures stand as monuments to his skill and ingenuity.

On the 22d of April, 1906, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Nellie B. Remy of Detroit, daughter of Alva B. Remy, and they are now parents of one child, Alberta June, born in June, 1908. Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter, R. A. M.; and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T. Along professional lines he has connection with the Michigan Chapter of the Institute of Architects and the Michigan Society of Architects. He is constantly studying along the line of his profession and is familiar with the best types of architecture which have come down through all the ages. In his building operations he considers utility, comfort and beauty and combines these three in most attractive design, adding to the value of property and to the architectural adornment of the city.

WILLIAM T. BERDAN, president of the Michigan Electrotype Company of Detroit, was born in Belleville, Michigan, July 18, 1872, a son of Dixon and Martha (Batty) Berdan, both of whom were natives of this state. During the Civil war the father enlisted in a Michigan company and served throughout the period of hostilities. He has passed away but the mother survives and is living in Detroit. In their family were four children.

In his boyhood days William T. Berdan attended the public schools of Jackson, Michigan, there also pursuing his high school course, after which he became an apprentice to the electrotyping trade at Battle Creek, Michigan, and there remained from 1887 until 1901. He then went to Lansing, Michigan, where he had charge of the interests of the Smith Electrotyping Company for eight years. At length he resigned his position as manager and came to Detroit, organizing the Michigan Electrotyping Company as the successor to the N. S. Rand Electrotype Company. In 1914 the business was taken over by the Michigan Electrotype Company and has grown to be one of the most prominent enterprises of this character in Detroit. From a one-man shop it has developed until in a plant supplied with all modern equipment necessary for the business they employ sixty people and turn out the highest grade of electro-

type work. Mr. Berdan remains president of the company, with Walter Huetter as secretary and treasurer.

In September, 1894, in Petoskey, Michigan, Mr. Berdan was married to Miss Eva L. Stanton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stanton of that place. They have become the parents of seven children: Lucille, now the wife of Ernest Herrman, who was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1895, pursued her education in the schools of that city and in Detroit; Kenneth, born in Battle Creek in 1897, was educated in Detroit and is now in business with his father. He was in the service of his country for two years as a representative of the Marines and was on the S. S. Frederiek, being discharged in June, 1919; Labora, born in Battle Creek in 1899, was educated in Detroit; Maxwell, born in Lansing, Michigan, in 1903, is attending the Northwestern high school of Detroit; Virginia, born in Lansing in 1908, and Donnell, born in Lansing in 1910, are both pupils in the public schools of Detroit; W. Ralph was born in Detroit in 1912 and is also in school.

In politics Mr. Berdan maintains an independent course, voting without regard to party ties, considering rather the capability of the candidate for office. He is a member of the Fellowcraft Club, also of the Adercraft Club of Detroit and of the Board of Commerce, while in Masonry he has attained high rank, having membership in Friendship Lodge, in Detroit Consistory and in the Mystic Shrine. He is truly a self-made man, in that his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts and diligence. Thoroughly mastering the work which he undertook as an apprentice, he has continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman and his efficiency in this field is now attested by the large interests under his control.

MILTON A. VAN WAGONER. In the course of an active business career Milton A. Van Wagoner made for himself a most creditable position in the commercial circles of Detroit, where from 1892 until the time of his death he was at the head of the Detroit Music Company. A spirit of progress and enterprise actuated him at every point in his business career. He was born at Oxford, Michigan, November 11, 1843, his parents being Alfred and Betsey (Travis) Van Wagoner. In the acquirement of his education he attended the high school of Oakland county, Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1869. He then secured a state teachers' certificate and for three years engaged in teaching at Goodrich, Genesee county, and at Oxford and Lakeville, Oakland county. He proved a capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired, but believing that other fields of business were more fruitful he turned his attention to the music trade in 1870, and for two years was a partner of C. J. Whitney of Chicago. He then returned to

Michigan, settling at Lapeer, where he was again connected with the music trade, conducting his business at that place for about twenty years, or until 1892. He later sought a still broader field of labor in Detroit and, removing to this city, he purchased the business of the Detroit Music Company, of which he remained the head until his demise. In this connection he built up a business of extensive and substantial proportions and his house became the center of a very gratifying patronage. He carried the best of that was to be found in music lines and his thorough reliability and earnest desire to please his patrons led to the development of a most gratifying trade.

It was in 1899 that Mr. Van Wagoner was united in marriage to Miss Phillis Clark of Detroit. Mr. Van Wagoner had a military chapter in his life which that covered service as a private in Company D, Fourteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, at the close of the Civil war. He was but a youth in his days when he joined the army and went to the front in the defense of the Union but his valor and loyalty were not measured by his years. Politically Mr. Van Wagoner was always a stalwart republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party and seeking only their adoption because of his belief in their progress as factors in good government. Fraternally Mr. Van Wagoner was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and he exemplified the beneficent spirit of these organizations in his life. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintanceship, testified to the many sterling traits of his character—his kindness, his faithfulness in friendship, his reliability in business—and his progressiveness and loyalty in citizenship—and by reason of these qualities Detroit lost a substantial and valued citizen when on the 19th of December, 1913, he was called to the Home beyond.

JOHN E. MARTZ, practicing at the bar of Detroit, was born in Salem, Ohio, July 8, 1887, and is a son of Joshua D. and Emma A. (Keyser) Martz, who were pioneer residents of the Buckeye state. His grandfather, Solomon Martz, removed to Ohio from eastern Pennsylvania, and gave up his life as a soldier in the Civil war.

In his youthful days John E. Martz was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and afterward attended St. John's Military Academy at Marietta, New York, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1907. He later became a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University and there won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910, while here he pursued his law studies and gained his LL. B. degree in 1913. He immediately entered active practice in Detroit in the office of the firm of Bump & Bishop and in February, 1919, he became a partner of Bethune D. Blain, an association that still maintains. He has always engaged in general practice and his knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact.



MILTON A. VAN WAGONER

while his ability in the presentation of his cause is widely acknowledged.

On the 2d of June, 1917, Mr. Martz was married to Miss Edith Cruikshank of Port Huron, Michigan. During the World war he enlisted in the United States navy in February, 1918, and was mustered out just a year later. He belongs to Larned Post of the American Legion. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He also has membership connections with the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association, American Bar Association, the Lawyers Club, the Old Colony Club, the Phi Kappa Psi, the Delta Theta Phi and in Masonry has attained the Knights Templar degree.

ROWLAND WELLS FIXEL, member of the Detroit bar, practicing as a partner in the firm of Fixel & Fixel, was born at Saginaw, Michigan, December 6, 1887, and is a son of Adolphus and Bertha (Klein) Fixel. He began his education in the public schools of his native city and afterward became a pupil in the Central high school of Detroit, following the removal of the family to Wayne county. His literary course was pursued in the University of Michigan, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. A review of the broad field of labor, with its manifold professional, industrial, agricultural and manufacturing interests, led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work, and continuing as a student at the University of Michigan, he there gained the LL. B. degree in 1914. He was associated with his brother, Arthur E. Fixel, in law practice until 1916, when he formed a partnership with him.

Mr. Fixel was making steady professional progress when on the 15th of August, 1917, he enlisted in the United States army as a private in the Quartermaster's Corps. He was afterward made instructor of finance, subsistence and property accounts at the quartermaster officers' school at Camp Johnston, Florida, where he served from May until November, 1918. On the 13th of September of that year he was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Quartermaster's Corps and on the 8th of November, 1918, was relieved for duty as judge advocate of a special court martial at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida, thus continuing until his discharge on the 6th of December, 1918. On March 22, 1919, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant Quartermaster Reserve Corps, United States army.

Mr. Fixel then resumed the practice of law in Detroit and is making steady advancement as a representative of the bar of this city. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan Bar and American Bar Associations, and also to the Lawyers' Club of Detroit. When in the University of Michigan he was a varsity debater in 1912. He also became a member of the Delta Sigma Rho, the Mimes, Druids, Barristers and Griffins.

Mr. Fixel turns to golf, motoring and tennis for

recreation and in fact greatly enjoys all kinds of outdoor sports. He belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, is a member of Detroit Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias; a member of Perfection Lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M.; and is also Commander of Charles A. Larned Post, No. 1, of the American Legion, a post of the splendid organization of soldiers of the World war, to whom the country is looking for the adjustment of many of the grave problems which America is facing today.

FRANK J. MINER, a contracting electrical engineer, was born in Detroit, March 28, 1862, a son of Captain John and Julia (Boucher) Miner, both descended from pioneer settlers of this city. The father was a shipowner and captain of vessels for fifty-five years. He was also a noted skater and attained such skill that he could skate on stilts. He was known in this connection all over the world. His death occurred in 1908. The family came to Detroit from Lake Champlain. The maternal grandfather of Frank J. Miner was Charles Boucher, who was a member of the expedition sent out by the first John Jacob Astor to the mouth of the Columbia river in the interests of the Northwestern Fur Company, which was a rival of the Hudson's Bay Company—a matter of American history which has been recorded by Washington Irving. The Boucher family is of French origin.

Frank J. Miner obtained his education in Assumption College, in the Detroit public schools and in Mayhew's College, being a graduate of the last two mentioned. He afterward spent several years under a private tutor in the study of steam, hydraulics and electrical engineering and for several winter seasons was in machine shops, gaining practical experience, prior to 1885. He had sailed on the lakes previous to 1881 and was advanced to a captaincy in 1885, so continuing until 1901. For several years he was the youngest master on the lakes. He sailed both the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river and was one of the best known navigators of this section of the country. He was a charter member of the Shipmasters Association. He also became president and manager of the Seidler-Miner Automobile Company, a position which he occupied for several years, and for an extended period he has been president and general manager of the Seidler-Miner Company, which was organized in 1891 and incorporated in 1903. They manufacture marine electrical fixtures, ignition devices for gas engines and other products of this character and maintain both wholesale and retail departments. Mr. Miner is widely known as an inventor and has taken out patents on many devices relating to blowers, steam engines, pumps and tractors. He has recently patented a tractor wheel which has won wide attention and is now being manufactured and placed on the market. Mr. Miner was one of the organizers and for some years a director of the Detroit Builders

Association and of the National Electrical Contractors Association of the United States. He is widely known in trade circles having to do with his chosen life work and his prominence and ability are acknowledged by all.

On the 8th of January, 1883, Mr. Miner was married in Detroit to Miss Celia De Guise and their children are: Celia, Julia, Frank G., Esther, John J. and Beatrice. The daughter Julia is now the wife of Ross C. Brown, while Esther has become the wife of Charles O'Conner. The son, Frank G., wedded Mabel Paxton of Detroit. Another son, John J. Miner, is the secretary of the Sessler-Miner Company.

Fraternally Mr. Miner is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the Detroit Yacht Club. He was one of the organizers of the Detroit Motor Boat Club and a member of the Edgemere Club. He is characterized as a quiet, self-contained man but of forceful purpose and his contribution to the world's work through his inventive genius has been most valuable. The various inventions and electrical appliances which have come into being as the result of his skill, ingenuity, wide study and experiment have made his life of intense worth in this field and the achievement of his purposes has added new laurels to the commercial reputation of Detroit.

RALPH LEONARD ALDRICH, attorney at law, is now giving much of his time and attention to his important and constantly developing duties as vice president and secretary of the Union Mortgage Company of Detroit. He was born at St. Joseph, Michigan, October 2, 1864, his parents being Almon Lyman and Dency (Abbott) Aldrich. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Flint, Michigan, where he attended the high school, and later entered the University of Michigan for the study of law, winning his professional degree in 1886. In July of the same year he opened an office in Flint, Michigan, where he practiced his profession until 1891 and then came to Detroit. Since 1901 he has been counsel for the Standard Loan Company and has also been counsel for the Standard Mortgage and Investment Company since its organization in 1916. His work as representative of companies of this character has led him into active connection with the mortgage business and he is now vice president and secretary of the Union Mortgage Company of Detroit, an important and rapidly growing financial concern, which was incorporated in March, 1919, by a group of men including James A. Hoyt, George H. Kirchner, Thomas Barlow, Donald Clark, Samuel Sarasohn, J. T. Leahy, Theodore F. A. Oslus, Julius Berman and Ralph L. Aldrich. The company issued preferred stock to the amount of six million dollars and common stock to the amount of four million dollars. Mr. Aldrich has largely given up the general practice of law in order to attend to his important duties as vice president and secretary of

the company, which has a very extensive clientele and is recognized as one of the important financial concerns of the city.

On the 30th of October, 1884, Mr. Aldrich was married to Miss Elizabeth Hamilton Beagle of Flint, Michigan, and they have become the parents of two sons: Ralph Leonard, Jr., and James Griffith. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Aldrich gives his political support to the republican party. He is also a Knight Templar Mason and is well known in club circles, belonging to the University Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Country Club and the Indian Village Club, while along the line of his profession he still retains membership with the Detroit and Michigan State Bar Associations.

FREDERICK HOWE MASON has devoted his life largely to engineering interests in the power plant construction field, and since coming to Detroit in 1900 has been representing collectively several representative manufacturers of power plant equipment in Michigan and northwestern Ohio. His birth occurred in Ravenna, November 26, 1870, his parents being Albert G. and Loretta (Howe) Mason. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the public and technical schools of Cleveland, where the family moved in 1881. Specializing along engineering lines, he has done important work in connection with industrial development in various localities. In 1894 Mr. Mason went to Chicago and there became connected with the Link Belt Machinery Company and later with the Crane Elevator Company as a designing and contracting engineer. In June, 1900, he located in Detroit to become representative of the Harrison Safety Boiler Company, now H. S. B. W., Cochrane Corporation, the Alphonse Custodis Chisney Company and others. In January, 1921, Mr. Mason reorganized his business, associating with him in partnership, members of his staff of employees, under the name of The Frederick H. Mason Company. He is secretary of the Harrison Zinc Process Company of Michigan. The high professional prominence to which he has attained is indicated in his membership in the Detroit Engineering Society, of which he was formerly secretary and treasurer; and his membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, being secretary-treasurer in 1917-1919 and chairman of the Detroit section, 1919-1920. He is vice president of the Detroit Post of the Society of American Military Engineers, his term of service being from July 1, 1921, to July 1, 1922.

On the 29th of April, 1903, in Detroit, Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Jessie K. Young of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and during the period of the war he was resident construction engineer of the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board. He also became a member of the American Protective League. He belongs to the De-



RALPH L. ALDRICH

troit Athletic Club, also to the Detroit Boat Club, Detroit Boat Club Yachtman, and to the Detroit Board of Commerce, cooperating heartily with all the plans and purposes of the last named organization to uphold the city, to extend its commercial and industrial relations and to uphold those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

LE ROY CHURCHILL LYON. Graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan in June, 1911, when twenty-one years of age, Le Roy Churchill Lyon is practicing as one of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar but has already gained a position and reputation that many an older representative of the profession might well envy. He was born in Marshall, Michigan, January 13, 1890, and is a son of Ed. F. and Anna (Patterson) Lyon. His father is general agent for the International Harvester Company at London, Ontario, Canada.

The son obtained a public school education and then in preparation for a professional career entered the University of Michigan, matriculating as a law student. He completed his course there in the year in which he attained his majority, was admitted to practice and at once entered upon the active work of the profession. His ten years of experience have greatly developed his powers, permitted the elimination of any possible weak points and strengthened the ability which he has displayed in the preparation and presentation of his cases. He is making steady progress and tries in capable manner the cases which come into court for settlement. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and also to the Lawyers Club.

On the 7th of June, 1917, Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Nettie Louise Sumner of London, Ontario, Canada, and they have a daughter, Aileen Louise. Mr. Lyon enjoys all manly athletics and outdoor sports and is fond of motoring. Fraternally he is a Mason who has attained high rank in the order, having become a member of the Consistory and also of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN CECIL SPAULDING has since March 1, 1916, practiced as a member of the law firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Perry, making a specialty of the law governing municipal bonds, in which particular subject he has no superior in Detroit. He was born in St. Johns, Michigan, January 7, 1879, his parents being Oliver Lyman and Mary Cecelia (Swegles) Spaulding, both of whom are living and now reside in Washington, D. C. Two brothers of John C. Spaulding served during the World war and are new members of the United States regular army, these being Lieutenant Colonel Oliver I. Spaulding, Jr., who is stationed in Washington on the general staff and who during hostilities was a brigadier general in the field artillery of the Black Hawk Division, A.

E. F.; and Major Thomas M. Spaulding, who has also been assigned to the general staff at Washington and who served there with the rank of colonel during the war period. The father was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1833. The family comes of English lineage and all of the different ancestral lines of O. L. Spaulding were represented in America prior to 1700, the early generations settling in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Oliver Lyman Spaulding attended Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, where he completed his studies as a graduate of the class of 1855. He afterward located at St. Johns, Michigan, where he practiced his profession, and recognition of his ability and devotion to the public welfare led to his selection for congressional honors in 1861. Several times, beginning in the '70s, he was made special customs agent, serving under President Harrison, and during the McKinley administration he was assistant secretary of the treasury from 1890 until 1893 and was again called to that office in 1897, serving until 1903. For many years he has resided in the national capital and is a well known figure there. He is a veteran of the Civil war and commanded the Twenty-third Michigan Regiment as colonel, while subsequently he was brevetted as brigadier general. He wedded Mary Cecelia Swegles, who was born at Painted Post, New York, in 1843, a daughter of John Swegles, who was auditor of Michigan and secretary of the constitutional convention of this state in 1850. He, too, was born in New York, and coming west to Michigan, founded the town of St. Johns. His death occurred before the outbreak of the Civil war. The record of the ancestry of John C. Spaulding has always been characterized by patriotic devotion to duty.

John C. Spaulding pursued his early education in the public schools of his native town and afterward attended high school in Washington, D. C., where he graduated with the class of 1894. Following his return to Michigan he became a student in the State University and won the Bachelor of Arts degree as an alumnus of 1897. He next entered the Columbian University, now the George Washington University, in the District of Columbia, and was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Laws in 1899, and Master of Laws in 1900.

Prior to the completion of his law course on the 23d of December, 1898, Mr Spaulding became a clerk in the office of the auditor of the war department at Washington and on the 1st of January, 1901, was detailed for service in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury. He thus continued until February, 1903, when he resigned his position and returned to his native state to enter upon active law practice in Detroit. He became associated with the firm of Bowen, Douglas, Whiting & Murfin on the 5th of January, 1903, and in March, 1904, initiated an independent law practice. In February, 1910, he became a partner in the firm of Schmalzriedt, Spaulding & Herald and on the 1st of March, 1916, he joined the present firm

of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Perry, with which he is now associated.

On the 25th of October, 1916, Mr. Spaulding was married to Miss Esther D. Roehm, a daughter of Edward R. Roehm of Detroit. They hold membership in St. Andrew's Episcopal church, in which Mr. Spaulding has served as vestryman. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served on the board of education for the second ward from 1915 until 1917. He was a member of the Michigan State Naval Brigade from 1903 until 1906. He is also keenly interested in athletics, specializing in middle distance running, and belonged to the Michigan University track team in 1898 and to the Columbian University track team in 1899 and 1900. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi and the Cadillac Boat Club. In manner he is modest and unassuming, content "at all times to do the duty nearest at hand and recognizing at all times his obligations to his city and country as well as to his clients and his profession.

WILLIAM C. MANCHESTER, combining strong powers of analysis and logical reasoning and deduction with a comprehensive knowledge of the law, has won a notable position at the Detroit bar. He was born at Canfield, Ohio, December 25, 1873, and is a son of Hon. Hugh A. and Susan Rosannah (Squire) Manchester. The Manchester family was founded in the new world by Thomas Manchester of England, who settled in Rhode Island in 1638. Following the Revolutionary war Isaac Manchester, who had served as a soldier with the colonial forces, returned to Pennsylvania, settling in Washington county, where the family homestead is yet in the Manchester ownership. It is from this branch of the family that William C. Manchester is descended. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Manchester, served as a captain during the Indian wars near Toledo and was also a soldier of the War of 1812. Hon. Hugh A. Manchester, a native of Ohio, became a farmer and banker and in early manhood also engaged in teaching school. He represented Mahoning county in the Ohio legislature. He reached the very advanced age of eighty-four years, passing away in November, 1919. His wife, also a native of Ohio, died in the spring of 1918. Their family numbered three daughters and four sons and three of the latter became members of the bar.

William C. Manchester completed his more specifically literary education by a six years' course in the Northeastern Ohio Normal College at Canfield, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. He is also a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1896. In the meantime he had studied law in the office of Cecil D. Hine and John H. Clarke, the latter now on the United States supreme bench, at Youngstown, Ohio,

in whose office he continued until the close of the year 1897. Two of his younger brothers, Curtis A. and Leroy A., are with this notable Youngstown firm now known as Hine, Kennedy, Manchester, Coony & Ford.

In January, 1897, Mr. Manchester removed to Detroit, where he entered upon the practice of law, in which he has continued. He has made steady progress at the bar and in recent years has been connected with some of the most important cases tried in the courts in Detroit. He was one of the counsel in the notable Pressly case, in which he defended speaker pro tem of the Michigan legislature, charged with manslaughter. He also defended Charles Culter when a suit for libel was brought by Grant M. Holden before Judge Lamh. He likewise represented one of the defendants in Federal court in the noted army salvage graft case and has figured in connection with many other notable cases.

Mr. Manchester is widely known as a representative of the republican party in Michigan and served on the state central committee from 1910 until 1911. He was also a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1907. He has exerted a potent influence over public thought and opinion in many connections by reason of his logical reasoning, his concise and forceful statement of facts and his thorough understanding of the subjects under discussion.

At Bay City, Michigan, on the 27th of December, 1896, Mr. Manchester was married to Miss Margaret Katherine MacGregor and they have become the parents of seven children: Hugh Alexander, Mary Katherine, William Charles, Helen Margaret, Susan Rosannah, Frances Jane and Laura Elizabeth. The oldest son became a member of Company L, Twenty-sixth Infantry, First Division, in the World war and was killed in action at Solomons, France, July 19, 1918, when but eighteen years of age. He was a corporal, serving with the first contingent to land on French shores in June, 1917, and he was laid to rest in the military cemetery near the place of his death. The family residence of Mr. Manchester is at Birmingham, a Detroit suburb. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Manchester is also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, A. F. & A. M., Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T., Detroit Consistory and the Myrtle Shrine. He is also identified with Detroit Lodge, No. 34, R. P. O. E., and the Kappa Sigma fraternity. His interests are broad and varied and he keeps in touch with the trend of thought concerning the vital sociological, political and economic problems of the country.

JOSEPH A. PAYNE, one of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar, having engaged in practice in this city for the past seven years, was born at Lee, Massachusetts, in 1884. At the usual age he entered the public schools, passing through consecutive



William Ellsworth

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nel for the National Surety Company of New York. Harry D. Vandever, a brother of Fred L. of this review, is a Yale man of the class of 1902 and acts as western representative of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore, Maryland, making his home in Los Angeles, California.

In the requirement of his education Fred L. Vandever attended Upsun University at New Preston, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. This constituted the preparatory course which served as the foundation for his professional knowledge. He then entered the Yale Law School and gained his LL. B. degree in 1900. In the same year he opened a law office in St. Louis, where he remained until 1903 and then came to Detroit. Here he has continued in practice and has become widely known in professional connections. For a long period he has been attorney for the Travelers Insurance Company for the state of Michigan. He is now specializing in insurance law and among the companies with which he is connected in a legal capacity are the Ocean Accident & Guaranty Corporation of London; the American Indemnity Company of Galveston, Texas; the Great Eastern Company of New York; the Iowa Casualty Company of Des Moines; the American Fidelity Company of Montpelier, Vermont, and still others. Four years ago, or in 1916, he became the professional associate of Orville H. Foster, Jr., under the firm style of Vandever & Foster. Mr. Vandever is a lawyer of great popularity by reason of his ability and personal charm.

On the 30th of June, 1900, in New Haven, Connecticut, was celebrated the marriage of Fred L. Vandever and Miss Vesta Hardy of that city, and they have become the parents of four children: Lorry G., who was born August 3, 1902, and is a student in the University of Michigan; Rudolph E., whose birth occurred June 25, 1907, and who attends the Stanton Military Academy of Staunton, Virginia; Ethelwyn; and Rosalind. Mr. Vandever maintains a country home near Ann Arbor and is there rearing his family. He belongs to the Lawyers Club, to the Detroit Bar Association and to the Michigan State Bar Association and his political endorsement is given to the republican party.

JOHN R. KEMPF, president of the Detroit-Star Grinding Wheel Company, was born in Chelsea, Michigan, June 23, 1868, a son of Reuben and Susanna (Dancer) Kempf, the former a native of Trumbauersville, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Lima township, Washtenaw county, Michigan. Reuben Kempf came to Michigan with his parents in early life, and was reared, educated and married in this state. He afterward engaged in the banking business in Chelsea, and later organized and became president of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and attained a very prominent position in banking circles as the years passed. He was also prominent in the

public affairs of Ann Arbor and at the time of his death in 1912, at the age of seventy-seven years, was honored and respected by all who knew of him. His wife survived him until 1919. They were the parents of three children: Nell, who is now the Elmer H. Cline, living in Toledo, Ohio; John R. Kempf, living in Chicago.

John R. Kempf, following his high school education, became a student in the Michigan Military Academy, Orchard Lake, and later entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1890, having completed a full course in mechanical engineering. He then started out into the business world as an employee with the Detroit Electrical Works, and subsequently with the Carnegie Steel Company. He next went to the National Cash Register Company in Dayton, Ohio, and remained for six years in the mechanical department. He then resigned in 1900 and returned to Detroit, where he organized the Star Corundum Wheel Company, manufacturing Corundum grinding wheels. Through the intervening period of twenty years, his business grew to large proportions, the product being sold all over the civilized world. From the beginning, Mr. Kempf was president of this company and is now directing head of the business. In 1920 this corporation was merged with the Detroit Grinding Wheel Company, forming the Detroit-Star Grinding Wheel Company, of which Mr. Kempf is president.

On the 25th of April, 1894, in Madison, Indiana, Mr. Kempf was married to Jean H. Kirk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kirk, of that place. They have become the parents of one child, Mildred Kirk, who was born in Detroit and educated in the Luzzo school. She is now the wife of Henry G. Cuppes, Montreal, Canada, who is connected with the Auto Motor Car Company of Birmingham, England. During the World war Mr. Copper enlisted with the British forces early in the conflict and was commissioned with the rank of major. Mr. and Mrs. Copper have one daughter, Barbara Kirk, born September, 1920.

In his political views, Mr. Kempf is a republican. He belongs to the Detroit Club, to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Aviation Country Club, the Old Colony Club, the University of Michigan Union, and the Detroit Auto Club, and he is also connected with the Detroit Board of Commerce. Mr. Kempf resides at 8120 1/2 Jefferson avenue, East.

L. KIRKE DOUGLASS, whose efforts as president of the American Brass & Iron Company of Detroit have helped make the ham of industry swell into a great chorus of industrial activity in Michigan's metropolis, was born April 15, 1878, and reared in Detroit, pursuing his early education in the public schools while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. He is a son of James G. and Ada (Young) Douglass. His father's people were Amer-



JOHN R. KEMPF

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Mr. Berger belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, to the Detroit Board of Commerce and to the Society of Automotive Engineers.

CARL MUNSON GREEN is president of The Green, Fulton, Cunningham Company, conducting an advertising agency business in Detroit and Chicago. He was born in Charlotte, Michigan, June 29, 1877, and is the son of S. T. and Jane (Munson) Green. He attended the University of Michigan, being a member of the class of 1899. The following year he entered the newspaper and advertising business in Chicago. He was in this business and allied lines in Chicago, Boston and New York until 1911, when he removed to Detroit and organized The Carl M. Green Company, of which he became president. He thus established his advertising business in this city and founded the firm which was the predecessor of the present firm of The Green, Fulton, Cunningham Company. This company has from the date of its origin been classed as one of the leading advertising agencies of the country. He is president of this company, with J. D. Fulton as vice president, H. H. Smith as second vice president, H. J. Cunningham as treasurer and A. W. Thompson as secretary. The company conducts a general advertising business of all kinds in newspapers, magazines, etc., on an extensive scale, maintaining an office in Chicago as well as in Detroit and having as its clients some of the largest corporations in this part of the country. The company's business has reached large proportions, making it one of the biggest enterprises of this character in the middle west.

On the 25th of August, 1908, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Dexter Broad Noe of Chicago. They are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Green has membership relations with the Masons, also with the Theta Delta Chi college fraternity. He is a member of the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, the University Club of Detroit, Detroit Boat Club, Bloomfield Hills Club, Lochmoor Club and Oakland Hills Club, all of Detroit. He likewise belongs to the University Club of Chicago and the Lamb Club of New York.

Mr. Green is a member of the United States Board of Commerce and the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is also a charter member of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, a member of the Outdoor Advertising Bureau and national chairman of the American Association of Advertising Agencies. He is constantly studying every phase of the business with which he is connected and there is no one more familiar with advertising interests in the middle west. Mr. Green is a director of the Federal Bond & Mortgage Company and the Detroit Chair Company.

JOHN F. BROWN. The rapid and continued growth of Detroit has offered a splendid field for the real estate dealer and builders of homes, and it is in this field of business activity that John F. Brown has turned

his attention, and therein has so directed his life that he has gained a prominent position and a most creditable name. He comes from the city of Kilmarnock, in Ayrshire, Scotland, his birth having occurred March 29, 1888, his parents being James and Mary (Jamieson) Brown, both of whom were natives of Scotland, where they still occupy the old homestead in which the birth of John F. Brown and the other children occurred. One died in infancy, who those living besides John F. Brown are: James J., who resides in Detroit; and Jane A., who is living with her parents in her native village. The father is a tradesman of Kilmarnock.

In early life John F. Brown attended the public schools of his native country, afterward learned a trade, and later pursued a course in a business college, where he received a mechanical and technical education, devoting his time to drawing, drafting and science. He was graduated at the age of eighteen years, and during the period in which he was pursuing his studies he also served an apprenticeship also, in a mechanical line, learning the pattern-maker's trade. After the completion of a six-year's term of indenture he came to America in 1910 and worked at his trade in the various factories and shops of Detroit until 1913. In the latter year he established business on his own account as a builder of homes and dealer in real estate. Through his agency many important realty transfers have been negotiated and promoted and he has also transformed unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts through the erection of many pleasing homes. Extending his efforts along other lines he has become secretary and treasurer, as well as one of the directors of the Motor City Building Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Woodward Building & Construction Company, and president of the Wolverine Investment Company, the latter a land contract company.

On the 21st of September, 1914, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Maud L. Kalmbach of Chelsea, Michigan, who passed away January 19, 1916. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kalmbach, well-known residents of Wayne county. They were farmers, people but are now residing in Detroit at the home of their son-in-law, John F. Brown. Mrs. Brown died at the birth of their only child, Donald J., who was born January 13, 1916, in Detroit.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and is interested in all of the plans and purposes of that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding along business lines, and its improvement and development along civic lines. He has ever regretted his determination to come to the new world for he has found the business opportunities which have led to his present-day success. In 1919 he returned from an extensive trip to his native land and the home of his parents, greatly enjoying his visit with his aged father and mother and his many friends of his boyhood days. In April, 1921, he returned from



CARL M. GREEN



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ure the warm regard and goodwill of contemporaries and colleagues in the profession.

On the 27th of June, 1905, Mr. Salliotto was married to Miss Grace Stinson of Jackson, Michigan. He is a member of the St. Francis Xavier parish at Ecorse, having been reared in the Catholic faith. His activities have been of a character that have brought him prominently before the public and in various ways he has aided in shaping general thought and opinion, while as a member of the constitutional convention he has left his impress upon the history of the state.

EDWIN S. GEORGE, favorably known in Detroit and elsewhere as one who has maintained an intimate and prominent participation in financial and commercial matters pertaining to the city, as well as one who gave unflinchingly of his services during the World war, was born September 23, 1873, at Sistington, Pennsylvania, and was the son of Masco D. and Abigail Amagh (Hamm) George. His parents were of Welsh-English and Dutch stock, respectively, and both of his great-grandfathers settled in eastern Pennsylvania during the early years of the republic.

During his years of youth Mr. George received his education in the public schools of Morenci, Michigan, and in the Fayette Normal School of Fayette, Ohio. In 1890, at the age of seventeen, he came to Detroit to begin his career of business success. His first employment was with the firm of Annis & Miller, furriers. This firm being dissolved, Mr. George continued with the junior partner, William H. Miller, until March, 1897, when he withdrew for the purpose of entering the business on his own account. Some time later he purchased the business of the Walter Buhl Company and consolidated it with his own, engaging in both wholesale and retail trade, also importing, exporting and manufacturing. The fur business under his direction met with deserved success, but in the meantime Mr. George had acquired other interests, such as large real estate holdings and an automobile sales company, which eventually caused him to dispose of his fur business. This relinquishment occurred in 1909 and was followed in 1914 by the disposal of his automobile holdings in order that his entire time might be given to real estate and other investments. Mr. George is a large owner of Woodward avenue frontage; in fact his holdings on that street have been for a number of years more extensive than that of any other individual. Years ago and long before the wonderful development of Detroit had materially lessened the risk of real estate speculation, Mr. George began acquiring choice parcels on Woodward avenue, at prices which to those days seemed exorbitant if not ruinous. Whether it was foresight, courage or superior judgment, his implicit confidence in Detroit's future was never lacking and the wisdom of his course has been shown in every subsequent lease or sale he has made of Woodward avenue prop-

erty. His operations have been confined to the district between Grand Circus Park and the boulevard and on one time his ownership of frontage along this section of Woodward avenue was more than one-quarter of a mile. There is probably no man in Detroit better informed on Woodward avenue values than Mr. George or whose judgment of Detroit realty in general carries more weight.

At the beginning of the World war, in August, 1914, Mr. George was in England. His observations and foresight at that time led him to the certain conclusion that the United States was destined to play an active part in the hostilities and with this in mind he returned home, determined to do whatever was within his power to aid the country in preparing. Mr. George enlisted in the Officers' Reserve Corps in December, 1916, and received his commission as captain in the organization on April 14, 1917. During the coming summer, under orders of the Quartermaster's Department, he assisted in organizing Base Hospital No. 17 and 36. In October he was ordered to Washington, D. C., and assigned to the duty of purchasing motor trucks and automobile equipment for the Signal Corps, under command of the chief signal officer. In January, 1918, Captain George was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Signal Corps and was made a full colonel in July, 1918. Upon the consolidation of all the purchasing departments of motors and motor equipment, Colonel George was appointed chief of the motors branch, Motors and Vehicles Division, within the department of purchase, storage and traffic of the general staff. On February 14, 1919, Colonel George received his honorable discharge from the United States service and returned to private life.

Outside of his business connections Mr. George has been a conscientious worker for many things of benefit to Detroit, both of civil and social character. As a member and a director of the Board of Commissioners of the city he has been closely allied with the good roads movement. Mr. George has been president of the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, of which he was the founder, and also the Automobile Club of Detroit. He belongs to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Country Club, the Bloomfield Open-Hunt and is a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers. Mr. George is a member of the Masonic fraternity and politically is a republican. He has served as a trustee of the Fort Street Presbyterian church and as director and trustee in a number of charitable organizations.

On September 5, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. George and Miss Bessie Scotten, the daughter of the late Oren Scotten, prominent manufacturer and capitalist of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. George have two daughters: Priscilla and Bessie. The George home, located at Bloomfield Hills, some twenty miles from Detroit, bears the attractive title of "Ondaraba" and here Mr. George finds his greatest recreation; extensive orchards are maintained at this estate as well as a herd of thoroughbred Jersey cattle. He



EDWIN S. GEORGE



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months, mostly in foreign waters. He is a well known as an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, belongs also to the Fellovrraft Athletic Club, to the Delta Theta Phi, a law fraternity, to the Masonic Club and also to Larned Post of the American Legion, one of the largest and most influential posts of the middle west.

HON. VINCENT M. BRENNAN. On the 2d of November, 1920, Vincent M. Brennan was elected to the sixty-seventh congress of the United States. Although but thirty years of age this was not his first call to public service. He had been a member of the state senate, and was assistant corporation counsel of the city at the time of his election to the national halls of legislation. Moreover he has figured for a number of years as one of the most prominent and successful of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar, and his honors have at all times been most worthily won. A native of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, he was born on the 23d of April, 1890, a son of Charles T. and Mary Agnes (Morrison) Brennan, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Toledo, Ohio. In early life they became residents of Michigan and the father engaged in the hotel business in Mt. Clemens for some time. In 1895 the elder Brennan moved to Detroit and opened the Congress Lunch Room on what later became the site of the Ford building. When the Ford building displaced the old Hoban block the restaurant was moved to the Campan building and became known as "Brennan's Restaurant." Mr. Brennan later established what is now the Brennan, Fitzgerald & Siska chain of restaurants in Detroit, which for fifteen years have been numbered among the leading establishments of this kind in the city. He was engaged in this business up to the time of his death, which occurred in Detroit in 1918. He had for a long period survived his wife, who passed away in this city on the 2d of May, 1902. In their family were two children: the daughter being Marguerite Marle, the wife of the Hon. Edward Command, probate judge of Detroit.

The son, Vincent M. Brennan, was but five years of age when brought by his parents to Detroit, and here he attended the Jesuit parochial school of 88, Peter and Paul, while later he became a student in Detroit College, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of A. B. He then entered the Harvard Law School, and won his LL. B. degree in 1912, while in 1914 the University of Detroit conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In the days of his early preparation for the bar he was also a law student in the office of Otto Kirchner, one of the most distinguished representatives of the Michigan bar, an association that was of great value to him. Following his admission to the bar he remained with Mr. Kirchner and later was with the former attorney general, now governor, Alexander J. Grosbeck, for

six months. He then became attorney for the coal labor department, occupying the position at Lansing, Michigan, for a year. In 1915 he became assistant corporation counsel of Detroit, and was occupying the position when elected to congress. For five years he has furnished legal opinions to the city of Detroit and its various departments, and he has conducted some of the city's most important litigation in the circuit and supreme courts. He has likewise been connected with educational interests of the city as professor of contracts in the law school of the University of Detroit. On January 1, 1921, Mr. Brennan resigned from the city's legal department and opened a private law office at 1018 Penobscot building.

Although a young man Mr. Brennan has for a number of years figured prominently in connection with political affairs. He has always been a stalwart republican and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He is well known as the author of the Brennan War Veterans' Preference Act, is the author of the Justices' Court Reorganization Act, and became a stalwart champion of the Federal Women Suffrage Amendment. In 1918 he was elected to the state senate without opposition, a fact indicative of his popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the people among whom he has spent practically his entire life. His record speaks for itself. He has always been the supporter of reform, progress and improvement and his influence and efforts have been a potent force in accomplishing desired ends. In 1920 he became the republican nominee for the office of representative in congress from the thirteenth district of Detroit, and the vote of his fellow townsmen showed him to be the choice of a large majority. He is alive to all questions of public interest and is particularly alert to the vital problems that are before the country today. With the analytical mind of the lawyer he goes readily to the root of any matter and his inductive mind quickly foresees the effect arising from the cause. His friends—and they are legion—seem to have no hesitancy in prophesying that Vincent M. Brennan will make a congressional record of which his constituents will have every reason to be proud.

On the 17th of July, 1915, Mr. Brennan was married to Miss Ruth Hurley of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hurley, father a well known coal and fuel dealer of this city. They have become parents of a daughter, Ann, born in Detroit in 1916. The religious faith of Mr. Brennan is that of the Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Order of the Amaranth, is a member of the University of Detroit Alumni Association and the Harvard Club of Michigan. He has membership with the Detroit Athletic Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Detroit Auto Club, and along strictly professional lines with the Detroit and Michigan State Bar Associations and the Lawyers



HON. VINCENT M. BRENNAN

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gree upon graduation with the class of 1881. The following year he was admitted to the bar and through the intervening period engaged in the general practice of law, save when filling public offices along the line of his profession. He thus practiced in his native city for thirty-eight years and his increasing power and ability brought him prominently to the front as an able defender of right. In 1889 he was made assistant prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, which office he filled for a year. In 1892 he was elected prosecuting attorney and was three times reelected to the position, declining a renomination for a fifth term in order to enter again upon the general practice of law. In 1913 he was appointed special counsel for the city of Detroit and made a most enviable reputation for his aggressive prosecution of lawbreakers. When he entered office in 1893 there were five hundred and sixty-six cases on the docket. Within two years his efforts had resulted in breaking up the gang of criminals that had been operating in Detroit for fifteen years, their leader being sent to prison. He used the utmost care and diligence in obtaining evidence and was entering in his efforts to rid the city of the crime wave which had long proved so detrimental to Detroit's interests. His labors were indeed far reaching and resultant, and he possessed in large measure all of those strong points of the resourceful lawyer who stands as a worthy exponent of the profession to which right and justice, life and liberty must look for protection. He was war corporation counsel of the city of Detroit in 1918 and had been special counsel for the United States government.

Mr. Frazer was united in marriage in Detroit to Miss Jennie Palmer and they became parents of a son and a daughter: John P. and Frances J., the latter the wife of Charles M. Carmichael. Mr. Frazer was well known in the social circles of the city, as is his wife, occupying an enviable position wherever true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Mr. Frazer belonged to the Detroit Bar Association and to the Detroit Board of Commerce, cooperating in all the well defined plans of the latter organization for the city's benefit and improvement. He belonged to the Country, Detroit Boat, Automobile and Detroit Athletic Clubs and largely found his recreation in his reading, which covered a very wide scope, keeping him in touch with the best literature of the day and with all the questions of vital interest to mankind. Mr. Frazer passed away January 20, 1921, and in his death Detroit and Wayne county suffered the loss of an honored and representative man. Hosts of friends and acquaintances joined with the family in feeling the bereavement to be a personal one.

LEWIS H. TANNER. Since starting out in the business world at a meager salary of a dollar and a half per week, Lewis H. Tanner has progressed until he is numbered among the prominent business men

of the city, being proprietor of the business concern under the name of the Central Storage Company. Not all days in his career, however, have been equally bright, for at times he has seen the storm clouds gather, threatening disaster and ruin, nevertheless he has persevered and in time the sun of prosperity has come to shine fully upon him. He is now at the head of a business of large and gratifying proportions and, moreover, it is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy, thrift and sound judgment.

Mr. Tanner was born at Brighton, Michigan, September 5, 1866, and is a son of George C. and Cora (Hause) Tanner. The father, a native of New York, came to Michigan in 1860, settling at Brighton, which city his future wife was born. He afterwards engaged in farming near Brighton, but in later years established his home in Detroit, where he remained until his death in 1910. He had long survived his wife who passed away in Brighton in 1871. In this family were two children, one of whom passed away in infancy.

Lewis H. Tanner is therefore the only surviving member of the family. He attended the public schools of Brighton to his thirteenth year, and then went out to provide for his own support. Coming to Detroit in 1879 he entered the employ of L. A. Smith, a dry goods merchant, conducting business at the corner of Woodward and Congress streets. His salary was the meager sum of a dollar and a half per week, and in order to obtain something more with which to meet his weekly expenses he sold Sunday papers on the downtown streets, and in this way managed to get together enough money to put on board and buy his clothes. After four years with Mr. Smith he left that employ to become connected with Roe Stephens, a piano dealer on Woodward avenue, with whom he continued until 1895. While in the service of Mr. Stephens he several times approached the latter on the subject of bettering his position and starting out in business for himself. At length Mr. Stephens advised him to establish a piano warehouse, and he would become a partner in the undertaking. Accordingly a building loft was rented for one hundred dollars per month on Gratiot street, where the A. W. Woods millinery store now stands. Mr. Tanner had through close economy saved one hundred dollars from his earnings. His first business showed a net earning of but two dollars and a half, which was not very encouraging. Mr. Tanner was advised by Mr. Stephens—then his partner—to dispose of his stock of pianos and undertake to sell them for him, without success, as the price asked was too high. Mr. Tanner then made a proposition to buy the pianos outright and give them for their payment. This proposition Mr. Stephens finally accepted, and Mr. Tanner disposed of the pianos and collected enough to pay off all indebtedness, while in the end he obtained a handsome profit



LEWIS H. TANNER

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Moore has continued in the general practice of law at Detroit, winning that success which is the outcome of personal ability, close application and thoroughness in the preparation of cases. His reasoning is always clear, his deductions sound and his devotion to the interests of his clients is one of the strong points in his success.

Mr. Moore was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, May 28, 1879, and is a son of Robert R. and Josephine (Hall) Moore. The latter is still living and makes her home in Hamburg, Michigan. At the usual age Ralph S. Moore became a pupil in the public schools of the state and after thorough training of that character qualified for a professional career as a student in the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1907, winning the LL. B. degree. In the same year he opened an office in Detroit and has since practiced alone, depending upon no partnership relations for advancement. He has never specialized in any particular line but has continued in the general practice of law and his ability has brought him steadily to the front. He has also become the secretary of the Sewell Cushion Wheel Company, of which he was one of the incorporators ten years ago, and his activity in this connection has contributed toward making this one of the successful corporations of the character in the city.

On the 3d of May, 1911, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Marie Hogan of Detroit, and they now have five children: Josephine E., Rose Marie, Jane Elizabeth, Carol C. and Robert M. Fraternally Mr. Moore is a Mason of high rank, having taken the Scottish Rite degrees in the consistory and having become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Masonic Contry Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He is the secretary of the Arnold Home for Aged People, a connection that indicates his benevolent spirit, which is frequently manifest in generous assistance to those in need of aid. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and also to the Lawyers Club and many of his staunch friends are numbered among the members of the profession.

FRANK J. NAVIN. To the world of baseball, followers of the national sport know him as Frank J. Navin, vice president of the American League, but in Detroit he is known as Frank Navin, owner of the Tigers.

In October of 1903, Mr. Navin and the late William H. Yawkey purchased the Detroit Baseball Club from S. F. Angus. The team then was known as it is now, but its home lot went under the name of Bennett Park.

Many things have happened since 1903. From a struggling second division team that was used as a stepping stone by pennant contending clubs, the Tigers became a power in baseball. Four years after

he acquired part ownership in the franchise and became the directing genius of Detroit's baseball—the Tigers, under the skillful handling of Mr. Navin won the American League pennant and repeated it next two years. From a team never considered seriously the Tigers developed into the biggest draw-card in the game's history, the most spectacular baseball organization in the last fifteen years. How he accomplished all this is a long story in itself. It is a mere fact that he did accomplish it will suffice for this paragraph in his biography.

Gradually baseball discovered that a new force had arrived. One successful stroke followed another. Mr. Navin became what sport calls a "big gun." A born student of human nature, enriched with world wide shrewd of mind and with a deep appreciation of the science of the game, together with a knowledge of business methods, Mr. Navin became success among owners. His team made money for Mr. Navin and Mr. Yawkey, likewise made money for the other club owners. A million dollar steel and concrete stadium was erected at Michigan and Trumbull avenues in 1912 and by popular vote it was called Navin Field as a tribute to the skill of the man who made its existence possible. In 1919 he was elected vice president of the American League and he stands today next to R. B. Johnson as the most powerful figure in all baseball.

Mr. Navin is the son of Thomas and Eliza (Croat) Navin, both natives of Ireland. He was born in Adrian, Michigan, April 18, 1871. His father came to America at an early age, following the trade of carpenter and later worked for the Lake Shore Railroad for thirty years. He retired from active business, moved his family to Detroit and spent his remaining days here. He died in 1887. His wife followed him in 1902. There were nine children—only two are living: Frank J.; and John Navin Rochester, New York.

In his boyhood days Frank J. Navin attended the public schools of Adrian and later he became enrolled in a business college in Detroit. He secured a clerical position with the National Life Insurance Company under Samuel F. Angus. While working for Mr. Angus he also attended the Detroit College of Law and graduated from that school in 1897. At the time Detroit was not quite the booming metropolis that she is today and her ball team was not setting the world on fire. Mr. Angus owned the team and Mr. Navin was not highly delighted with his investment. Mr. Navin saw opportunities. Then, as today he had plenty of vision and induced Mr. Yawkey to see his point, with the result that a partnership was formed and in 1903, as related, they purchased the franchise from Mr. Angus.

Mr. Navin was married on November 21, 1899, to Miss Grace M. Shaw, daughter of Charles and Jennie (Moore) Shaw.

Baseball is not Mr. Navin's sole business. He



FRANK J. NAVIN

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diately, but to this his father, wiser in years of experience, objected and advised him to acquire all the education possible before leaving school and taking up business life. At length after putting aside his textbooks Anthony Menke entered the grocery store of Wilson & Company at Charleston and there remained for about ten years, winning promotion through intermediate positions to that of chief salesman. Having had convincing proof of the efficiency of the International Correspondence schools, he then became interested in the work of the schools, assisting in organizing the sales force in the southern states and also in the eastern states. He spent about ten years in that position and then turned his attention to the real estate business, going to Toronto, Canada, where he became general sales manager for the Foster Realty Company, in which connection he established branch offices throughout the Dominion, proving very capable and successful in that work.

In 1910 Mr. Menke organized the National Land & Construction Company of Detroit and Flint and the office at the latter place is still in existence. He continued with the company until the summer of 1918, at which time he removed to Detroit and became sales manager with Hamlin & Company, with whom he remained until September, 1919, when he organized the firm of Menke, Fries, Needs & Company for the conduct of a stocks and bonds business. The firm was organized as a copartnership with each member upon an equal footing. The firm deals only in the highest grade bonds, especially on local issues, and has very prominent connections. Mr. Menke is a director of the Carran-Detroit Radiator Company.

On the 19th of October, 1896, Mr. Menke was married to Miss Ethel C. Ham of Charleston, South Carolina, and they have three children: Rosa Lee, Lucille and Antoinette, all of whom are pursuing commercial courses at the Central high school of Detroit. Mr. Menke believes in a practical education as the best insurance in case of necessity.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Menke is a Knights Templar and Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Detroit Automobile Club and the Detroit Masonic Country Club. He was chairman of finance in the Michigan Hoover Republican Club of 1920, is a member of the executive committee of the Masonic Temple Association in its drive for the new two million dollar Masonic Temple in Detroit and is a member of the board of governors of the Caravan Club. He is president of the Lions Club, an organization similar to the Rotary or Exchange Clubs, and is district governor for Michigan of the International Association of Lions Clubs. Mr. Menke is an expert in advertising and recognition has come to him by his appointment to the management of a number of important publicity campaigns. He has always studied the subject of live

advertising and has ever demonstrated eminently his theories of the art. He never stops short of the successful accomplishment of any purpose which he undertakes and may well be called a dynamic man in business circles.

WILLIAM STOCKING comes as near being a Connecticut Yankee as any one now living in Detroit. He is descended from Georg Stocking, a squire in South Ingham, England, who was listed as a freeman at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was in the Rev. Thomas Hooker's colony that founded the town of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. Several generations of the Stockings lived in Hartford and adjoining counties and it was only in the eighth generation that one got away and came west. On his mother's side he is descended from Thomas Newell, who was born in Hertfordshire, England, went from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1634, and was one of the original proprietors of the town of Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640. His descendants occupied for over a hundred years a farm situated in that part of Farmington that was afterwards all of the town of Southington. Through marriage made by two of the early settlers descent also comes of the Stocking side from Samuel Hopkiss, one of the signers of the Mayflower compact, and on the Newell side from Henry Wolcott, who settled in Dorchest, Massachusetts, in 1630, and whose descendants distinguished three governors to the colony or state of Connecticut.

William Stocking was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, December 11, 1840. He was the son of John Moses Stocking, who was born in Goshen, Connecticut, March 15, 1811, and Emeline Newell, born in Southington, Connecticut, October 26, 1804. The father was a button burnisher and was also at different times engaged in the foundry business and in the manufacture of matches. He was, like most of his ancestors, deacon in the Congregational church, and was one of the early temperance workers and an ardent abolitionist. His barn was a way station of the underground railroad and he assisted several fugitives on their way to Canada. His family was brought up on anti-slavery literature and "Puck Tab Cabin" was read aloud while it was running in serial in The National Era, before it was ever published in book form. The son imbibed these sentiments and was the only boy in his town who put up a Free Soil flag in the Presidential campaign of 1852. His first vote was cast in 1862 in favor of amending the Connecticut Constitution so as to allow Negroes to vote. John M. Stocking was one of a family of 10 and it is a notable fact that every male relative between the military age served in the Union army between 1861 and 1865.

William Stocking studied in the district and high schools in Waterbury, was clerk in the local bank from 1857-60, went in the latter year from New York



WILLIAM STOCKING

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Chicago, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he entered a business college. There he completed his course and then secured a position as bookkeeper and stenographer, being thus employed until he entered his present business as an ad setter. The company sets up in type advertising for some of the largest business enterprises of Detroit. The firm was established in November, 1916, and later W. H. Powers became a partner, the firm being now Willens & Company. The business is somewhat unusual in character and was begun in a modest way but has grown to large proportions, necessitating the employment of twenty-five people. In this undertaking Mr. Willens has displayed initiative and unflinching enterprise and his success is well merited.

On the 1st of January, 1915, Mr. Willens was married to Miss Lillian Wolf of Chicago, and they have two children: Bernice, who was born in Chicago, December 7, 1915; and Harvey, who was born in Detroit, March 23, 1920. Mr. Willens maintains an independent course in politics and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic Lodge, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of the Myrtle Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Aderast Club and to the Detroit Board of Commerce. He has worked his way upward entirely unaided and his industry and enterprise have been dominant factors in winning him the prosperity which he has attained.

ALBERT I. APEL, an advertising artist of Detroit, has closely studied this rapidly developing branch of business and is now in a position of leadership in connection therewith. Born in Detroit, December 5, 1886, he is a son of Henry A. and Josephine (Clos) Apel, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Detroit. Both are living and they have reared a family of ten children.

The public schools of his native city accorded Albert I. Apel his educational opportunities and when fourteen years of age he began the cultivation of a natural talent for art by study in the Detroit Art Academy, where he continued as a student for ten years. Advertising art became his chosen vocation and laudable ambition prompted him to reach the top in his profession. Six years ago he took up regular professional work as a member of the Apel-Campbell Company, in which association he continued until January, 1920, when a change in the partnership led to the adoption of the present firm style of the Apel-Tucher Company. Their offices are in the Marquette building, where they employ an average of fifteen people, doing much advertising art for Detroit, for the state and surrounding states. The class of work turned out displays the highest artistic merit and their patronage is a most extensive one, the excellence of their work insuring them all the business they can handle.

On the 12th of August, 1916, Mr. Apel was united in marriage to Miss Helen D. Tamplin of Columbia City,

Indiana, and they have two children: Beverly and Robert. Mr. Apel is a member of the Menorah Club of Detroit, also of the Detroit Yacht Club, and belongs as well to the Young Men's Christian Association. His political endorsement is given to the republicana party and he is interested in all of forces, political or otherwise, which make for the building of the city and the commonwealth as a whole. He never deviates from high standards in any action, business or otherwise, and in the field of which he has chosen as a life work he has attained most creditable and well merited reputation.

JUDGE CLAUDIUS BUCHANAN GRANT, twenty years a member of the supreme court of Michigan and chief justice of the state in 1888, 1889, 1905, was largely retired from active connection with the legal profession for some years before his death, which occurred February 28, 1921, in St. Petersburg, Florida, and the leisure which crowned the years earnest and successful effort was his, enabling him to spend his winters in the balmy climate of California or Florida, while the summer seasons were passed in Detroit.

Judge Grant was a native of Maine, his birth having occurred in Lebanon, York county, October 25, 1831, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Merrill) Grant, who had three sons. The father, a farmer by occupation, was also born in York county, while his mother's birth occurred in Brownfield, Maine.

After acquiring a common school education Judge Grant attended the Lebanon Academy and won a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Michigan in 1862. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him in 1891. In the meantime he had taken up the profession of teaching and was a teacher and principal of the Ann Arbor high school from 1859 until 1862. In the latter year he joined the Union forces for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Twentieth Michigan Volunteers, during the period of his identification with the war he was advanced from the rank of captain to that of colonel. In 1865 he became a law student in the University of Michigan and was admitted to practice at the bar of the state in 1866. Through the succeeding three years, or from 1867 until 1870, he served as recorder and postmaster at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and at the same time was engaged in the practice of law there. In 1871 he was chosen to represent his district in the house of representatives and thus aided in framing the laws of the commonwealth through the succeeding three years. He was chosen speaker of the house in 1871, reelected in 1872 and served two terms. In 1872 he was made regent of the University of Michigan and continued to act in that capacity until 1880.

Judge Grant entered upon active law practice at Houghton, Michigan, in 1873, and there remained until 1882, filling the position of prosecuting attorney



JUDGE CLAUDIUS B. GRANT
At the Age of Eighty-five Years

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ing for six months, aiding in clearing up the land frauds that had been perpetrated. In September, 1909, he became associated with the firm of Stevenson, Carpenter & Butzel of Detroit and in 1912 became a member of the firm of Stevenson, Carpenter, Butzel & Backus. He is now largely devoting his attention to corporation practice and displays marked ability in this connection. He has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, is particularly skilled in corporation law and is recognized as a safe counselor and able advocate.

On the 13th of August, 1912, Mr. Long was married to Miss Mabel A. Somers of Dearborn, Michigan, and they now have a daughter: Elizabeth Ann. Mr. Long is a member of the Fellowcraft Club of Detroit and his interest in community affairs is shown in his connection with the Board of Commerce. He is also a member of the Lawyers Club and his further membership relations connect him with the Detroit Bar Association and the Michigan State Bar Association.

CHRISTIAN LEIDICH, identified with maritime interests, has made his home in Detroit since 1898 and through the intervening period has been tourist and passenger agent for ocean and lake steamship lines. Born in Hessa, Germany, on the 19th of January, 1868, he is a son of Christian and Marie Elizabeth Leidich. He enjoyed liberal educational opportunities in his native country, there pursuing a college course, and after coming to the new world in early manhood he attended the Detroit College of Law, winning his LL. B. degree in 1902. It was in 1889, or when twenty-one years of age, that he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, first taking up his abode in New York city, where he engaged in preparing boys for college. He has been identified with the tourist business since 1893, first traveling as director and lecturer of De Potter parties to various countries of Europe and the Orient. He later was made manager of Dr. De Potter's tourist office in Paris and subsequently was assistant manager of the New York office.

Since 1898 Mr. Leidich has been a resident of Detroit and has acted throughout the intervening period as tourist and passenger agent for all ocean and lake lines. He is now the district passenger agent of the Northern Navigation Company and also of the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd. He is also general agent of the Raymond-Whitcomb Tours and Cruises, the oldest American tourist firm. To Christian Leidich belongs the credit of having introduced the personally conducted lake cruises with entertainment features. Into other fields he has likewise extended his activities and is well known in real estate circles, being the owner of considerable real estate in Detroit. He is the president of the Conservers Avenue Land Company and has developed C. Leidich's Orion Lakeview Park, consisting of forty acres subdivided into two hundred lots, on the Heights of Lake Orion. He is also the

president of the Michigan Cremation Association. His business interests have been carefully and wisely developed, bringing to him a substantial measure of success. He has likewise engaged in the practice of law since 1902 and his various interests have established him in a foremost position in business and professional circles of his adopted city.

In Paris, France, Mr. Leidich was married on the 30th of September, 1897, to Miss Olga C. Dokamstra of Detroit. He is a Protestant in religious belief. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and thus takes an active interest in many well developed plans and projects for the benefit of the city. He is a member of the Harmonic Club, finding his recreation largely in music, and is the secretary of the Chamber Music Association. Mr. Leidich is a past resident of the East Grand Boulevard section, as when he built his residences at No. 150 E. Grand boulevard but one other home (that of Mr. Stocking) was then occupying that portion between Congress, Mark and Gratiot streets.

FRANKLIN S. DEWEY. Wide experience and direct energy in the fields of educational work, merchandising, contract paving, telephone organizations and insurance have brought Franklin S. Dewey to a position where he is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He still has important invested interests which return to him a most gratifying annual income and, more than that, he enjoys a unassailable reputation as a business man. Born in Cambridge, Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 27th of March, 1845, he is descended from English ancestry, his father, Francis Ashby Dewey, being a native of New Hampshire. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Mary Ann Smith, who was born in New York, and they became the parents of nine children. The father died in 1862, leaving for forty years survived his wife, who passed away in 1852. Of the nine children born to them seven are living, the first death occurring in 1860 and the family circle then remaining unbroken by the head of death until 1918. Francis A. Dewey was a farmer by occupation and in 1829 removed with his family from New England to Michigan. Three years later he purchased land in Lenawee county and continued to devote his attention to the development of the soil until his life's labors were ended in death in 1892.

Franklin S. Dewey, reared on the home farm in Lenawee county, spent his youth largely in the acquirement of an education, his preliminary studies being pursued in one of the old-time log schoolhouses. He afterward attended Adria College and then entered the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1866, while in 1872 he won the Master of Science degree from his alma mater. Turning his attention to the profession of teaching, he became an instructor in



CHRISTIAN LEIDICH



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to the Board of Commerce and is serving as secretary of the Taxpayers' Association of Detroit. Liberally educated, broad-minded and of unquestioned ability in the line of his profession, he has already gained a most creditable position as an attorney, while his popularity in social circles is attested by his many friends.

FRANK WILKS BROOKS, contracting engineer and railway official, was prominently known as the president of the Detroit United Railway, until he resigned on May 25, 1921, because of ill health. He was born in Cherokee county, Texas, March 4, 1864, a son of Joseph Wilks and Frances Josephine Brooks. His youth was passed in his native state, where he acquired his education, and he became identified with railway interests in 1882, when he was made assistant in the engineering department of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. He afterward obtained experience of similar character with various lines of the Queen & Crescent Railroad and the Illinois Central, being there connected until 1895. Each change of position marked a forward step in his career and in every position which he occupied he made friends as the result of the thoroughness and efficiency of his work and his gentlemanly demeanor. With his removal to Detroit he became interested in electric railway enterprises in and near the city and in 1901 was made general manager of the Detroit United Railway system, while later the duties of vice president were added to that position. From this point he stepped into the presidency of the Detroit United Railway, nor did this cover the scope of his activities along this line, for he was the president of the Detroit, Jackson & Chicago Railway, president and general manager of the Rapid Railway system and president of the Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Railway. His resignation tendered on May 25, included the offices held in all of these companies. Through all these years Mr. Brooks has been a close student of everything relating to steam and electric railway management and control. There is perhaps no man who is subject to such general criticism as the one who is connected with public utilities and Mr. Brooks has not escaped his share of the attacks of the uninformed public, who according to their opinions know how to manage railroads without having been in a railway office. Nevertheless Mr. Brooks has pursued the even tenor of his way, learning his lessons in the school of experience, promoting his efficiency through the exercise of effort and displaying at all times initiative and progressiveness. Even in the recent period of Detroit's marvelous growth and development—a growth that may well be termed one of the wonders of the age—he managed to keep the Detroit railway system abreast of public demands through the splendid systematization of the work and his ability to gather around him an able corps of efficient assistants.

At Ruston, Louisiana, Mr. Brooks was united in

marriage to Miss Mary Fannie Neilson and they became the parents of five children: Jere Edwin, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, in 1900, is a Lieutenant and commander in the United States navy; Viola Josephine, the wife of Major John J. Fulmer of the United States army; Frank Wilks, Jr., is the assistant general superintendent of the Detroit United Railway; Pauline is the wife of Addison E. Holton of Detroit; and John is the wife of John G. Hunter of Syracuse, New York. Mr. Brooks is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and is connected with the Detroit Board of Commerce. He has membership in the Yonodotege, Detroit, Ingham County, Detroit Athletic, and the Blossford Elk Country Clubs and also the Harmonia Society set aside from his association in these organizations he largely finds his recreation in fishing. He is a member of the Engineers Club of New York. He is rather quiet and reserved in demeanor but is a profound thinker and close student while a man of few words, and his ready insight into human nature and the springs of human conduct has constituted one of the strong forces of his character in dealing with his employes and the general public. The resignation of Mr. Brooks from the presidency and directorship of the Detroit United Railway, and from his other positions in connection with the various roads, was received with unanimous expressions of regret by the officials and all with whom he had been associated.

NATHANIEL BREWSTER WEBBER, M. D. His opinion is unanimous in naming Dr. Nathaniel Brewster Webber as one of the able physicians of Detroit in which city he was born September 11, 1832. His birthplace was on the present site of the Hotel Moose Temple on Rowland avenue, now in the heart of the business district of the city. His parents were Nathaniel Wilbur and Catherine (Brewster) Webber. A contemporary writer has said: "Nathaniel Webber was an eastern man, born at Gardiner, Maine on the 9th of February, 1839. He was a son of Nathaniel Webber and his mother was a Miss Webber previous to her marriage. His parents came to the west at an early date and settled at Chicago. At that time the city did not possess more than ten thousand inhabitants and life was exceedingly primitive and seemed very strange to these easterners. His father sent their son to the public schools, and after finishing his work in Chicago he was sent to Rock River Seminary. He had always cherished an ardent desire to study medicine and he was not more than twenty when he assumed it. This was in 1859, and he attended the first two courses of lectures that were offered at what is now the medical department of Northwestern University, Chicago. After completing these courses he was compelled to reside for a year in Colorado and while living there was appointed hospital steward in the Third Regiment of Maine Infantry.



FRANK W. BROOKS

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While he is well versed in all departments of medical and surgical practice, he is now specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and nose and has gained distinction in this field. He belongs to the Detroit Medical Society, to the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through constant reading and research keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation. In the early days of his practice he was surgeon to the village police and fire department of Highland Park.

In February, 1905, Dr. Webber was united in marriage to Miss Marion Holmgren, her father being a well known florist of Detroit. Dr. and Mrs. Webber have four children: Emily Louise, who was born in Detroit in 1907; Marion Elizabeth, born in 1908; Nathaniel Wilbur, born at Norfolk, Virginia, in 1915; and Robert Bruce, born in Detroit, in 1917.

Dr. Webber belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Fellowcraft Athletic Club and the Aviation Country Club. His political support has always been given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has not only followed professionally in his father's footsteps but also emulated his example as a man of high integrity and character and of noble purpose, and thus for many years the name of Webber has been an honored one in Detroit.

ROBERT T. TEAKLE, president of the Detroit Drop Hammer Board Company, was born in Sandwich, Ontario, December 21, 1851, a son of Henry and Mary (Jessop) Teakle, both of whom were natives of England. In 1834 they crossed the Atlantic to Canada and later the father became the owner of the Cottage Inn at Sandwich, Ontario, where both he and his wife passed away.

Robert T. Teakle is the only survivor of a family of nine children. He attended the schools of his native town but was a boy in his teens when he came to Detroit. Here he worked at various occupations in order to gain a start in life, and as the result of his developing powers and ability he established a contracting and building business in 1880. During his active life as a contractor he erected many of the prominent buildings of the city and he continued successfully in that business until 1910, when he began the manufacture of drop hammer boards, which he makes for iron manufacturers. The factory plant is located at Nos. 3824-30 Grand River avenue, where he employs from fifteen to twenty people. He is the president of the company and has made the business a profitable one through his capable management and sound judgment.

In April, 1882, Mr. Teakle was married to Miss Jeanette E. Holden of Sandwich, Ontario, daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. James Holden of that place. His daughter was born of this marriage, Marjorie W., who was born in Detroit and received her education in a Detroit high school, Owsing School for Girls at Owsing-on-the-Hudson, New York, and later attended Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York. She is a wife of Harold G. Gumpner, who was captain of the United States Coast Artillery during the War.

Mr. Teakle belongs to the Detroit Automobile Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. He is also connected with the Employers' Association and the Board of Commerce and his membership relations extend to the Red Run Golf Club and to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites. He is also a member of the Old Guard of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. In politics he maintains an independent course. During the World War he was very active in connection with the Red Cross, serving as a committee member of the chapter in Detroit, and was one of the most ardent, earnest and effective workers for the organization, giving his time freely for the cause without compensation. He was also treasurer of the Detroit chapter of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and did everything in his power to promote war service.

GEORGE HOWARD LOVEQUEST, one of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar, was born in Chicago, May 6, 1888, his parents being Oscar and Clara Maude (Beaumont) Lovequest. His father was a steamfitter, following that pursuit through his active business life.

George H. Lovequest, following the removal of the family to Racine, Wisconsin, pursued his education in the Racine high school and afterward entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he devoted two years to the pursuit of a literary course and three years to the study of law, and was admitted to practice in Michigan, April 30, 1917. He has since engaged in general practice and has made steady progress as a representative of the Detroit bar, displaying thoroughness in the preparation of his cases and conscientiousness in the presentation of his cause before the court. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, American Bar Association and the Lawyers Club of Detroit and is fast winning the professional confidence and respect of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

On the 24th of June, 1915, Mr. Lovequest was married to Miss Laura Beck of Racine, Wisconsin, their marriage being celebrated in Detroit, where they made their home and where they have already won many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Lovequest are the parents of a daughter: Marion Margaret, born November 22, 1916.

L. F. MURPHY is a member of the firm of Eastman-Murphy, architects and engineers of Detroit. He was born May 14, 1885, in the city which is still his home, a son of Michael J. Murphy, mentioned else-



ROBERT T. TEAKLE

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identified with the automobile industry, which has been the chief factor in Detroit's notable upbuilding. He was made assistant general manager of the Studebaker Corporation and so continued until 1913, when he was advanced to the general managership. His constantly developing business powers have made him a man of marked initiative, which, combined with his indefatigable energy and enterprise, have brought him to his commanding position in the commercial circles of his adopted city. In 1916 Mr. Booth assumed the presidency of the Scripps-Booth Corporation and arranged the sale of this corporation to the General Motors Corporation. For many years he has been closely connected with the newspaper business and is at present a director and member of the executive committee of the Booth Publishing Company, owning many afternoon papers throughout the state of Michigan. The latest enterprise to engage his attention is the banking business. He organized and is the president of the Motor Bankers Corporation, whose business is loaning money to automobile dealers to enable them to finance the time sales of this great industry.

On the 30th of June, 1898, in Toronto, Canada, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Clara Mary Coleman. He is identified with the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Old Club, the Detroit Club and the Detroit Athletic Club; is a trustee of the Woodward Avenue Baptist church and a director of the Y. M. C. A. and many other Detroit institutions. He has ever commanded the high regard, confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and his contemporaries in business, and during the twenty-three years of his connection with the manufacturing and commercial interests of Detroit he has maintained an unassailable reputation and at the same time displayed qualities which have brought him to the front in connection with the industrial life of the city.

HENRY BRIDGE LEWIS, president of the Lewis Hall Iron Works of Detroit was born in this city, November 18, 1866. His father came to Detroit in 1822, crossing the river in a canoe, and at that time he was the possessor of a cash capital of thirteen cents. Here he took up his abode, living at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Rivard street, where the old home is still standing. As the years passed he won success as the result of his close application and enterprise. He was also a most public-spirited man and in many ways sought the progress, welfare and upbuilding of the city. He served as police commissioner and from 1878 until 1880 was mayor of Detroit, and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the public welfare.

Henry B. Lewis was educated in the public schools and in Trinity College at Fort Hope, Ontario, Canada. He afterward went to Seattle as secretary and treasurer of the Reitz-Stetson Saw Mills, occupying that position for five years. Later he returned to Detroit and continued the partnership with James T. White-

head, under the firm name of Whitehead & Lewis, the conduct of a structural steel and sheet metal business. This partnership maintained for five years, the end of which time Mr. Whitehead retired and the business was carried under the name of Henry B. Lewis until 1913, when he was joined by Harry Hall and the Lewis Hall Iron Works Corporation was organized, with Mr. Lewis as the president and manager. He is prominently known in the manufacturing circles of the city and his business is today of a large and substantial proportion. He is also the president and one of the directors of the Lewis Hall Motor Corporation. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment and keen sagacity and never shirks short of the successful accomplishment of his purposes. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part, and through the years his progress has been continuous.

On the 24th of April, 1900, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Margie Elwood Crenl, and they have a son: Alexander Jerome, born May 25, 1902, in Detroit. Mr. Lewis is well known in the club circles of the city, belonging to the Detroit, Yonkers, Grosse Pointe Country, Grosse Pointe Riding and Hunt, and the Detroit Boat Club, and of the latter named he is a life member. He finds his chief recreation in golf and is often found upon the links whenever when the duties of his business demand his attention, for in the field of manufacturing he has won a place of prominence. His political sentiment is given to the republican party, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in Christ Episcopal church. His entire life has been actuated by high and honorable purposes and his success has never been won at the sacrifice of others' fortunes; on the contrary he has followed constructive methods and as the architect of his own fortunes has built wisely and well.

JAMES W. AILES, who through the years of an active business career has been identified with manufacturing and insurance interests in Detroit, was born in Alliance, Ohio, April 22, 1858, and is a son of Amos and Mary A. (Allman) Ailes. The father's birth occurred in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and he was a descendant of Stephen Ailes, a French Huguenot, who settled in Chester, Pennsylvania, during the pioneer development of that state, as did two of his brothers. Amos Ailes was reared in Pennsylvania, pursued his education in the public schools and became an expert mechanic, occupying for several years the position of foreman in the car shops of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad in Alliance, Ohio. There he made his home until his demise, which occurred in 1895.

James W. Ailes began his education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated as a member of the first class to complete the high school course there, the date of graduation being 1878. He



HENRY B. LEWIS



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being in the Case building, on Congress street, West. He met with the total loss of his equipment when this building was destroyed by fire, and similar disaster attended other printing concerns in the building. About two years after initiating his independent business Mr. Ralston formed an alliance with Frank J. Stroup and became president of the Ralston-Stroup Printing Company. A few years later he sold his interest in this business to Mr. Stroup and for two years thereafter he was associated in business with Donald Fuller and Joseph B. Schlotman. He then purchased the printing department of the O. J. Mulford Advertising Company, in 1908, and the enterprise was continued at 83 Fort street until 1916, when removal was made to the present well arranged quarters on the fifth floor of the Marquette building.

The Ralston Printing Company has won a high reputation for reliability and for the high-grade work turned out in its establishment, the while Mr. Ralston is one of the best known and most popular representatives of the printing trade and business in the Michigan metropolis. He is not only an expert and authority in connection with printing but is also a careful and enterprising business man—one who takes an artist's pride in the work produced in his modern printing plant. He holds closely to the admonition expressed in the following words: "Do small things well, and great things, half begun, will crowd your doorway, begging to be done." Mr. Ralston takes loyal and vital interest in all things pertaining to the printing craft and industry and is vice president and chairman of the executive council of the Franklin Association of the Typothetae, Detroit, besides which he is a member of the Adcraft Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association. He is also a member of the Preston Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served five years as treasurer and of which he has been a trustee during the greater part of his residence in Detroit. He is a republican in politics and holds membership in the Republican Club of Detroit.

After the nation became involved in the great World war Mr. Ralston became loyally active in various lines of patriotic service. He was vice president of the Liberty Band, and he enlisted in Company G, Five Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of Michigan State Troops, in which his interest was such that he won promotion through the various grades to the commissioned office of second lieutenant. Mr. Ralston had charge of equipping a building on Shelby street for the use of the Red Cross and served as associate director of shipping for the Michigan state board of the Red Cross. In this connection it may be noted that the state department of the Red Cross sent more than six hundred orders of supplies to foreign points, and at the close of the activities of the shipping department of the Michigan Red Cross the secretary of the organization received from F. G. Hamblen a letter in which appeared the following statement: "I con-

gratulate you upon having one of the most efficient forces in the shipping department of the Central Division." Mr. Ralston was a member of the shipping department of the Detroit chapter of the Red Cross which turned over to the Red Cross treasury more than fifty-four thousand dollars. He was also especially active in supporting and furthering the various war-ernestment loans and other national war agencies.

On the 7th of October, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ralston to Miss Anna C. Wollgast and they have three children: John William, born November 13, 1899; Elsie Cordelia, born June 2, 1903; and Willoughby Roderick, born July 10, 1908. The elder son, John W., was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at the time of the World war.

EDWARD P. HAMMOND. On Detroit's long list of enterprising manufacturers appears the name of Edward P. Hammond and the position of that name is among the foremost. He stands in the front rank of those who have made the City of the Straits one of the leading manufacturing centers of the west with its ramifying trade relations reaching out to every civilized country. It may readily be supposed without further introduction that he is connected with the automobile trade, having since 1910 been identified with the Federal Motor Truck Company, of which he has been the treasurer since 1912, and he is also president of the Gemmer Manufacturing Company. Detroit claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 3d of August, 1884. His father, George H. Hammond, was a very successful business man and was one of the founders of the George Hammond Company of Chicago and the Hammond Standish Company, packers. He wedded Ellen Benson and for many years they made their home in Detroit. Accordingly through his boyhood days Edward Hammond was a pupil in the public schools and afterward attended the University of Detroit and later graduated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Immediately after leaving college he joined the Gemmer Manufacturing Company, in which he became financially interested, also taking an active part in the management and control of its affairs. This business was incorporated in 1907 and in 1912 Mr. Hammond was called to the presidency and he has since maintained the administrative and directive head of the corporation. He is also a member of the Hammond family whose estate owns the Hammond building in Detroit. Moreover, in 1910 he joined the Federal Motor Truck Company and has been its treasurer since 1912.

The Gemmer Manufacturing Company makes stamping gears which find a market wherever automobile cars are built. When America entered the World war, they turned their plant over to the government and even one of their employes who entered the service found his place open for him when he returned. The company is indeed one hundred per cent American, com-



EDWARD P. HAMMOND

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connections, concentrating his efforts and attention upon business affairs, and the creditable position which he has reached has been gained by reason of his thoroughness, capability and loyalty to the interests which he represents.

FREDERICK STEARNS. The late Frederick Stearns, founder of one of the best known business institutions of Detroit—the Frederick Stearns & Company, manufacturing pharmacists—was born at Lockport, New York, April 8, 1831, and was a lineal descendant of Isaac Stearns, who, with Governor Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltenstall and other colonists, settled Watertown, Massachusetts. He there owned a farm which is now a part of Mount Auburn Cemetery. In the maternal line Frederick Stearns was descended from Samuel Chapin, one of the early colonists of Springfield, Massachusetts.

In his boyhood days Frederick Stearns manifested a keen interest in the drug trade and when a lad of only fifteen years he was apprenticed to the firm of Ballard & Green, druggists, of Buffalo, New York. As he was the only assistant in the store, every kind of duty devolved upon him and for his first year's service he received no financial compensation; also, because of the failure of the firm, he was paid nothing for his second year's work. He afterward secured a position in another drug store and then attended a course of lectures at the University of Buffalo, subsequent to which time he became associated with A. I. Mathews, a leading druggist of Buffalo, first as an employe and then for three years as a partner in the concern.

Mr. Stearns was married in 1853 to Ellen H. Kimball of Mendon, New York, and in the following year, having decided to come to Detroit, he reached Windsor on the 1st of January, 1855, and walked across the river on the ice. In the following April he established a retail drug store at 162 Jefferson avenue in connection with L. E. Highy, and in 1859 they secured larger quarters in the Merrill block, northeast corner of Jefferson and Woodward avenue. In 1863 a second removal was made, this time to the southwest corner of Woodward avenue and Larned street, and later Mr. Stearns purchased the interest of his partner.

It was always his great desire to become a pharmaceutical manufacturer and he first undertook this work in a limited way in 1856, with one room, a cooking stove, and one girl as a helper. He initiated his manufacturing enterprise by filling a small handbag with his products and canvassing the towns along the railroads west of Detroit, where occasionally he obtained an order, which constituted the introduction of his preparations. Every available moment he used in the study of the business and everything bearing upon the manufacture of drugs, and at length he introduced steam power and milling and extracting machinery, much of which was of his own

design, for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products on a more extensive scale.

Twice his establishment was destroyed by fire, upon one of these occasions he sustained considerable loss. Undiscouraged, however, he established a factory a third time and while engaged in the manufacture of drugs and druggists' sundries, he conducted his retail drug business. He was generally dealing in patent medicines, which he manufactured upon quackery, and in 1878 he evaded the law of counteracting trade of this character by preparing ready-made preparations, or prescriptions, and useful for common ailments, with the name plainly inscribed upon the label, also instructions for its use. This departure was the basis of the "New Idea." It was immediately successful, soon he had built up a large trade in the sale of remedies through the drug stores of the United States and Canada.

While he began with one room, twelve feet square in the year 1856, he was constantly forced to increase his facilities until eventually his manufacturing establishment covered four acres of floor space, his employes numbered over four hundred and all of them were traveling salesmen. In 1821 the number of employes of Frederick Stearns & Company numbered two thousand mark and the company had a hundred and fifty traveling salesmen on the road. His retail business, which had at first yielded one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars per year, constituted the nucleus of a trade which sometimes brought him more than that sum daily. His patronage also came from the West Indies, the Spanish-American republics and Australia. In 1881 he disposed of the retail business which at that time was the largest in Michigan. In 1882 incorporated the manufacturing enterprise under the name of Frederick Stearns & Company for the accommodation of which he erected a splendid plant. He continued active in the management until 1907, when he turned this duty over to his son, Frederick K., and retired to enjoy in well-earned rest the fruits of his toil, as well as to gratify a desire for rest and travel. In the issue of February, 1907, a few weeks after Mr. Stearns' death, "The New Idea" referred to this and subsequent phases of his career as follows:

"As he occasionally expressed it in later years he began to educate himself then as he never had before time to do when he was young. With Mr. Stearns, however, travel was never undertaken merely as recreation, but as another form of study, and 500 men have traveled so extensively and to such purpose as he had during the past twenty years. He visited at one time or another every part of the civilized world, and brought back with him thousands of objects of educational or artistic value. One of his earlier collections comprised about sixteen thousand Japanese and Korean curios and other objects of Oriental art

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FREDERICK KIMBALL STEARNS



FREDERICK STEARNS



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Some years ago Mr. Stearns moved to California and erected a winter home at 722 Crescent drive, Beverly Hills, which has become famed for the hospitality dispensed within.

During his residence in Detroit, Mr. Stearns was foremost in developing public spirit and furthering progressive movements in music and art. In fact, he has always been known as a patron of the fine arts, particularly of music, of which he has a wide knowledge. He has traveled very extensively and to good advantage. He is fond of outdoor athletic sports and was a ball player of considerable repute during his college days, having been raptain of the varsity "nine." It was on account of his intimate knowledge of the game that he was induced to take the presidency of the Detroit Baseball Club in 1885 and 1887, which under his administration eorralled the "Big Four" and made Detroit famous by winning the National League championship, also the world's championship by the defeat of the St. Louis Browns, American Association champions. This feat established a new record in baseball history. Mr. Stearns' interest in amateur athletics also placed him in the presidency of the Detroit Athletic Club, for four terms, of which club he was one of the founders, and he was also the vice president of the American Amateur Athletic Union.

Mr. Stearns is widely known as a traveler, having begun in 1909 the travels which have earned for him the title of "The Tramp De Luxe." A believer in the maxim "See America First," he has traveled to every part of the United States and has made a score of trips to Europe. In fact there are few corners of the globe which he has not visited.

Mr. Stearns' art library was considered the most complete in the state, and for many years he served as a trustee of the Detroit Museum of Art. He is an accomplished musician and was the organizer and most liberal supporter of the Detroit Orchestral Association which was formed in 1905. This organization was designated as the "backbone of the musical situation in Detroit." Mr. Stearns was president of the society until 1910 and upon his retirement a loving rap was presented to him by his friends and associates in appreciation of his services. The present Detroit Symphony Orchestra is an outgrowth of the Detroit Orchestral Association. Mr. Stearns was also president of the Detroit Musical Society. His musical library was pronounced the best in the city. Mr. Stearns did not abandon his musical interests when he moved to California, as indicated by his position on the board of directors of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.

A republican in politics, Mr. Stearns takes only a good citizen's interest in supporting the best men and measures. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and also a member of Detroit's leading clubs, including the Detroit, University, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat, Contry and Detroit Automobile

Clubs. He is, in addition, a member of the Iota Delta Phi fraternity and the Automobile Club of America at New York city.

Mr. Stearns' philanthropies and charities are and have been carried out with as little publicity as possible. Many years ago his attention was attracted to a pen drawing in a Christmas number of "Life" entitled "The Empty Stocking." The artist depicted a little girl in a desolate garret in the up-down of Christmas morning, weeping before a single empty stocking which she, in childlike faith, had put the evening before in the hopes that Santa just might remember her. The pathos of the child in the picture impressed Mr. Stearns that he resolved to form The Empty Stocking Society, with himself as its sole member, and determined that, so long as he lived and was able, no little ones of Detroit should await Christmas morning to find an empty stocking. Each year he secured names and addresses from the associated charities and poor commissioners of those families with children which received assistance from the city, and beginning about 1894 Mr. Stearns for many years, or until the organization of such Christmas charitable societies as the Goodfellows' Club, disseminated a charity that was enormous and did it so quietly that not even his closest friends knew of it. For some weeks previous to Christmas a certain part of his factory organization was engaged in the packing and sorting of gifts which were to go to needy children, the number of whom at times reached as high as five thousand. There were caps, mittens, stockings, toys, candy and many other articles delivered by the wagons and trucks of the company to destitute children of all nationalities and creeds. The practice is still maintained by Mr. Stearns, although in late years not so extensively, as much of this work is being done by the more recently formed organizations of charitable intent. It may be remarked in passing that all of Mr. Stearns' gifts were given anonymously, or in the name of Santa Claus or St. Nicholas.

Mr. Stearns was married at Detroit on October 16, 1878, to Helen E. Sweet and four children were born to them, namely: Helen Louise, who is now the wife of Ralph Maynard Dyer of Beverly Hills, California; Frederick Sweet, vice president and treasurer of Frederick Stearns & Company; Marjory, the wife of Edward Waite Hubbard of New York; and Edw. Otlett of Pasadena, California.

FREDERICK SWEET STEARNS, vice president and treasurer of Frederick Stearns & Company, was born in Detroit, July 12, 1881, a son of Frederick Kimball and Helen E. (Sweet) Stearns. After entering the elementary branches of learning in the Detroit schools he became a student in the Montross Military Academy at Montclair, New Jersey. He afterward attended the Lawrenceville school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and later studied for a year in the University of Michigan. In 1901 he became associated with the firm of Frederick Stearns & Co.

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Underwood & Underwood Studio, N. Y.

FREDERICK S. STEARNS

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which he has drawn the plans are the Carnegie Library building, the Ralph Phelps building, various public school buildings, the Theatre De Luxe building and the Samaritan Hospital, also a high school building at Wyandotte, which will be the finest in the state and will contain fifty-two rooms. He has likewise been the architect and builder of many business blocks, halls and fine residences, and he has thorough familiarity with the scientific principles that underlie his work. He belongs to the Board of Commerce of Detroit and to the Michigan Society of Architects and his brethren in the profession bear testimony to his highly developed skill.

GUY L. INGALLS. One of the most important offices in the city government is that of treasurer, as it entails the collecting and handling of the finances of a great corporation. Detroit, the Fourth City, will in 1921 reelect the incumbent, Guy L. Ingalls, without opposition, to a second term—a just tribute and recognition of his able and progressive administration. He has been connected with the city government for the past thirteen years and in 1919, when he took the office of city treasurer, he brought to it rare fitness which has reflected itself in the expable and advanced methods which he has employed.

Mr. Ingalls is a native of Adrian, New York, born May 20, 1872, and has been a resident of Michigan from the age of two years. After a public school education at Richmond and Fort Haron, Michigan, he learned the trade of printer, which he followed for ten years. He then turned his attention to reportorial work and was connected at different times with the Detroit Journal, the News, and the Free Press. His first city office, the duties of which he assumed in 1908, was that of journal clerk under the late Hon. Charles A. Nichols, then city clerk. Subsequently he became deputy city clerk under Richard Lindsay, filling that office from 1913 until July 1, 1919, when he became city treasurer, having defeated the previous incumbent, Max C. Koch, by twelve thousand majority. Mr. Ingalls has introduced several original ideas and methods to facilitate the collection of taxes and the handling and accounting of the immense sum of money that passes through the office annually, it amounting to more than sixty million dollars last year. He is a man of uniform courtesy and makes courtesy a requisite with the entire personnel of his office. The treasurer is also ex-officio a member of the board of supervisors, board of education; board of estimates and sinking fund commission. On the death of Judge Wilkins, Mr. Ingalls was appointed a member of the board of city canvassers to fill the vacancy until the appointment of a recorder. He has made an excellent record in all public service.

Mr. Ingalls is married and has three children, a son and two daughters, Vance, Frances and Betty. He is a member of the Fellowship Club, the Y. M. C. A. and Brooklands Golf Club. His fraternal connections are

with Loyalty Lodge, No. 488, A. F. & A. M., Loyalty Chapter, R. A. M., and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES H. CAMPBELL, a Detroit attorney, who is now president of the Board of Commerce, was born in Detroit, June 18, 1858, and is a son of James V. and Cornelius (Hotchkiss) Campbell. The father, who was an eminent jurist of Michigan, was born at Buffalo, New York, February 25, 1823. He was of Scotch descent and could trace his ancestry back to the historic Campbell clan of Scotland. Duncan Campbell, his great-grandfather, was an officer in a Highland regiment and was the founder of the branch of the family in America. He settled along the Hudson river, in the eastern part of New York, and there continued to reside until his death. His son, Thomas Campbell, was for many years an influential citizen of Ulster county, New York.

Henry M. Campbell, the father of Judge Campbell, was born in Ulster county, New York, September 10, 1783. In early manhood he removed to Buffalo, then but a village, and his patriotic spirit was manifested by his service to his country in the War of 1812 as captain of a company of artillery. He was married in 1812 to Miss Lois Bushnell, a member of an old New England family. Leaving his bride in Buffalo, he was absent with his command at the time that village was burned by the British in 1813. His own home was destroyed and his wife and her kinfolk found refuge in the neighboring forests. With record for efficiency and gallantry in the war, Captain Campbell returned to Buffalo, where he became a prominent business man. For some time he served as judge of the Erie county court, but in 1826 he left Buffalo and took up his residence in Detroit. He became a successful merchant in Michigan and later engaged in the real estate business with a substantial measure of success, although he subsequently suffered severe financial reverses. His prominence in public affairs was continued in his adopted city and he was called upon to serve as associate justice of the county courts and filled the office of county supervisor, city alderman, director of the post and other positions of public trust. He was also president of one of the early banking institutions of the city. He and his wife were prominent members of the St. Paul's parish, the first branch of the Protestant Episcopal church in Detroit. He became senior warden of the vestry and held that place until his death in 1842, while his wife passed away in 1874.

James V. Campbell was brought by his parents to Detroit when but three years of age and he remained in this city until the time of his death. He attended the local public schools and later became a student in a college at Flushing, Long Island, from which he was graduated in 1841 with the degree of A. B. On his return to Detroit he took up the study of law in



GUY L. INGALLS



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ceived the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He studied in Germany and took the chair of botany in the University of Indiana in 1888, while in 1891 he was called to the chair of botany at the Leland Stanford University of California; Edward D., the youngest son, was born September 8, 1863. He was graduated from the State University in 1885, and became a member of the faculty as director of the chemical laboratory.

Charles H. Campbell attended the public schools of his native city and afterward entered the University of Michigan, in which he won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree as a graduate of the class of 1880. Having prepared for the bar, he first engaged in practice in connection with Alfred Russell, having been licensed as an attorney of Michigan in 1882. The following year he joined the firm of Russell & Campbell, which through successive stages has become Campbell, Bulkeley & Ledyard. For many years Mr. Campbell has been recognized as one of the most eminent representatives of the Michigan bar, his course being marked by that steady advancement which is the outcome of close application, thorough study and analytical reasoning.

Mr. Campbell is the secretary of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association. He is of the Episcopalian faith and is a trustee of St. Luke's Hospital and also a trustee of the Marine's church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital problems that are before the country for settlement through political channels. Along professional lines his membership is with the Detroit, Michigan State and American Bar Associations. He is widely known in club circles in this city and elsewhere, belonging to the Lawyers, Detroit, Yonodtega, University, Detroit Boat and Country Clubs of Detroit, the University Club of New York city, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, also of New York, and to the National Geographic Society. His deep interest in Detroit's welfare and upbuilding has long been manifest in his active cooperation with the Board of Commerce and in March, 1920, he was elected to the presidency of this association, whose thoroughly organized efforts have been a most potent force in the upbuilding of the city in meeting the civic problems and in upholding the highest civic standards.

HERBERT WINDHAM HEWITT, M. D., has been a representative of the medical profession in Detroit during the past seventeen years and has won a position of leadership in this connection, becoming a surgeon of note. He was born at Milford, Michigan, October 13, 1875, his parents being John Smith and Eunice Adalade (Hills) Hewitt, the former a native of Oakland county, Michigan, and the latter of New York, in which state their marriage was celebrated. John S. Hewitt, who was a pharmacist by profession, successfully conducted a drug business at Milford, Michigan, to the time of his demise. His wife there

passed away in 1878. Their family numbered children, but Herbert W. is the only survivor. His father, however, has a half sister, Mrs. Floyd B. Cook, who is a resident of Pontiac, Michigan.

In the acquirement of his education Herbert Hewitt attended the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Milford high school with the class of 1893. To prepare for his chosen profession he entered Detroit College of Medicine, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1896. For one year thereafter he served as interne in Children's Free hospital and was then for an equal period similarly connected with the Harper hospital. It was in 1904 that he began to practice independently in Detroit, where he has long since demonstrated skill and ability and now ranks with the leading and prominent representatives of the profession. At the present time he is devoting himself exclusively to surgery, in which branch he excels, and he is attending surgeon to the Grace hospital of Detroit. He at all times keeps in close touch with the advancement made by the profession through his membership in the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. He is also a member of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons. In January, 1921, Dr. Hewitt was one of the organizers of the Academy of Surgery of Detroit and came its first vice president.

On the 1st of October, 1910, Dr. Hewitt was united in marriage to Miss Sila Hovey of Detroit, daughter of Heratio N. Hovey, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. They have become parents of three children, all born in Detroit, namely: Ellen Merrill, whose birth occurred in 1913 and is now attending school; Eunice Adalade, whose year was 1915 and who is a kindergarten pupil; Herbert W., born October 16, 1917.

Dr. Hewitt gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. Fraternally he is identified with the M. A. M. belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., and Menore Council, S. M. He is likewise a member of the Nu Sigma college fraternity, and in club circles is popularly a member of the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat and Golf Club, Detroit Golf Club and the Grosse Ile Golf Country Club. Fishing and golf afford him recreation when leisure permits. Dr. Hewitt's residence is at No. 251 Rowena street, while his office is at the David Whitney building.

HENRY STEFFENS, JR., the city controller, the distinction of being the youngest man who ever held that office in Detroit and is proving himself equal to the responsible duties which devolve upon him in this connection, the worth of his work has



DR. HERBERT W. HEWITT



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he was employed for four years. It was in 1888, when a youth of eighteen years, that he became identified with the Detroit Savings Bank as general assistant. Through the intervening period, covering almost a third of a century, he has won various promotions, acting successively as assistant bookkeeper, discount clerk and mortgage clerk, while in 1918 he was made assistant cashier and vice president of the institution. In January, 1920, he was advanced to the cashiership and his efforts in this position of administrative direction and executive control are contributing in no small measure to the continued growth and success of the bank, for he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business through his long and varied connection therewith.

On the 13th of August, 1897, Mr. Doherty was united in marriage to Miss Carol C. Townsend and they have become parents of two sons, Donald T. and James H., Jr. The elder, Donald T., enlisted for service in the World war in March, 1918, entered the Flying Corps and went to Kelly Field, whence he was transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, sailing for France in May, 1918. While overseas he was located at Romantin, France, and in connection with the flying department had considerable experience in assembling Liberty motors. Before joining the army he held a position in the People's State Bank, to which he returned after the war.

Mr. Doherty is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 240, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Detroit Boat Club and the Order of the Amaranth Society. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, being a devoted and consistent member of the Church of the Messiah. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the substantial and respected residents of the city in which he has always made his home.

J. CONRAD BREDE, of the firm of Brede & Schroeter, interior decorators, was born in Detroit, October 16, 1858, and comes from one of the old families of this city. He is a son of John J. and Marie (Seherer) Brede, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to the new world in 1854, settling in Detroit, where the father afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits on his own account. Both he and his wife are now deceased. In their family were seven children: F. W.; Herman A.; Carl E.; Johanna, now the wife of Richard A. Flechsig of Detroit; J. Conrad; Alexander; and Oscar. All are residents of Detroit.

J. Conrad Brede was educated in the city schools, attending the Capital high school and also the German-American Seminary. He subsequently engaged in the grocery business and afterward learned the trade of paper hanging in 1878. This he has followed to the present time, although long since the actual work

has been done by others and he has given his attention to the direction of a constantly growing business as an interior decorator. In fact his interests have developed until he is today one of the prominent representatives in this line of trade, and the firm of Brede & Schroeter is one of the oldest of the kind in Detroit. They deal in imported wall hangings, special furniture, window shades, draperies, etc., everything that adds to the beauty of a home in the line of interior decoration. Their show rooms and general office at 80 Canfield avenue, West, is one of the most attractive places of business in their line in Detroit.

On the 3d of October, 1882, Mr. Brede was married to Bertha Reuther and they have eight children who are living, while one has passed away: Herman F., born in Detroit, now in business with his father; Lena, the wife of J. Chester Wilkie, a resident of Elyria, Ohio, and the mother of two children, James B. and J. Conrad Wilkie; Bertha, the wife of Edwin R. Wegener and the mother of one child, Dwight Spencer Wegener; Hulda, who was born in Detroit; Minnie, now the wife of Edwin L. MacPherson of Louisville, Kentucky; Richard A., who pursued a course in the Chicago Art Institute and is now with his father in business but during the war was a member of the navy, serving for twenty-two months on the transport Von Stuben; Erwin, who was a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the World war and is now attending the University of Michigan; Marie, who was graduated from the Northern high school, Detroit, and took a course at the University of Wisconsin, is now a member of the class of 1922; Sweet Briar Institute, Sweet Briar, Virginia; and J. Conrad, who was accidentally drowned in 1902, when thirteen years of age.

Mr. Brede is prominently known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites. He belongs to Kilwining Lodge, No. 227, King Cyrus Chapter; Detroit Commandery, No. 1; and also to Michigan Sovereign Consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Masonic Country Club and is likewise a member of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Ingleside Club. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with civic progress and development. His political support is given to the public party, and while he has never been an office seeker, he has always been deeply interested in those matters which have to do with progress and improvement in city and state.

JAMES ALBERT ROBISON, for thirty-one years a member of the Michigan bar, successfully practicing in Detroit for an extended period, was born in Sharon, Michigan, January 1, 1859, and is a son of John Jay and Aitha Esther (Gillet) Robison. The father figured prominently in public affairs in his section of the state, serving for four terms as county clerk and



J. CONRAD BREDE

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when the family home was established in Detroit, acquired his education in the public and high schools here but put aside his textbooks when a youth of fifteen to become identified with his father's carriage manufacturing concern. He learned the business in all of its various departments and continued active therein in association with his father until the latter's death in 1916, when he assumed charge and conducted the business in the interests of the estate until his enlistment in the United States army in September, 1918. He was assigned to duty on the Mexican border, serving with the Motor Transport Division until April 14, 1919. He received a commission as first lieutenant and when honorably discharged was acting as commanding officer of the S. P. U., No. 502. On his return to Detroit he organized the Owen Tire Company for the distribution of Owen tires throughout Michigan and a portion of Ohio, with a branch establishment at Toledo. The concern was incorporated with the following officers: Arthur L. Edwards, president; W. C. Owen, vice president; Ralph Sparling, secretary; and N. H. Smith, treasurer. Mr. Edwards and his associates are men of enterprise, energy and sound judgment who are developing their interests along substantial lines and have already met with gratifying results.

In his political views Mr. Edwards is independent, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Detroit Commandery, K. T., Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He is likewise a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club and the Auto Country Club and is well known and popular in the social circles of the city.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MORTON, certified public accountant and one of the leading men in that profession in Detroit, was born in Almont, Michigan, April 16, 1871, a son of William and Katherine (McArthur) Morton, the former a pioneer settler of Michigan, who continued to reside in this state until his demise, which occurred in 1885. The son attended the public schools of his native town, later pursuing a business course, and following his father's death he became a bookkeeper for the firm of Moll & Stock, at that time located at No. 99 Woodward avenue, Detroit, there remaining until 1893, when he accepted a similar position with the wholesale fur house of Walter Buhl & Company, with which he was identified for a year. He then became bookkeeper for the Johnston Optical Company, continuing with that firm until 1905, when he joined the Bookkeeper Publishing Company as an instructor in their correspondence course in accountancy, also acting as associate editor of the Business Man's Magazine. The course of accounting conducted by the International

Accountants' Society has been a great medium in the country in furthering the progress of accountancy and this school has graduated more students than any similar school in the United States.

In 1915 Mr. Morton became a certified public accountant, having successfully passed the Michigan examination, and he at once engaged in practice, opening an office in the Majestic building and establishing the Morton Audit Company. He has become a recognized expert in this profession, acting not only as accountant and income tax expert but also as business adviser, into which field accountancy is gradually extending. In 1910, in association with R. J. Beatty, another certified public accountant, he engaged in the publication of C. P. A. Questions, Helps and Guides to students of accountancy, and he has been very active in the world of accountancy, maintaining at all times the highest standards in connection with the work of his profession. In business affairs he manifests forcefulness, keen discrimination and ready understanding of involved interests and he has had charge of the accounts of many of the leading firms in the city and state, his ability winning for him an extensive patronage. He has proven himself capable in the management of his interests, giving his personal supervision to every detail of the work, so that his services have always been most satisfactory to patrons.

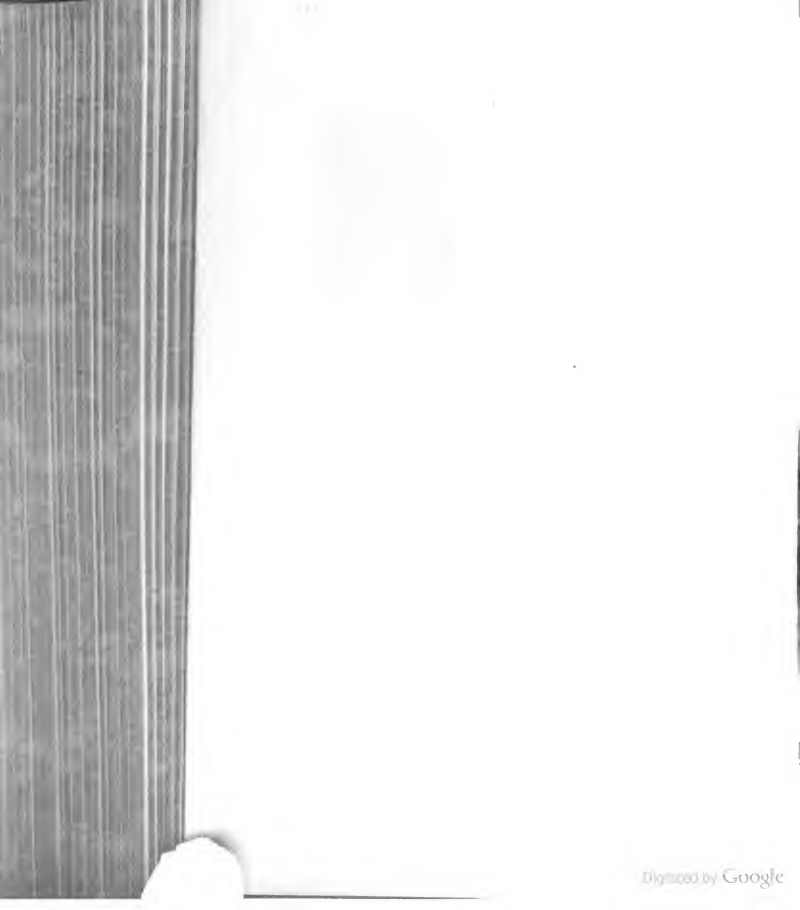
In Detroit, on the 22d of August, 1895, Mr. Morton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hibbler, former resident of Almont, Michigan, and they have one son: Oliver H., whose birth occurred on the 17th of October, 1896, and who is now associated in business with his father, having successfully passed the C. P. A. examination in 1920.

Mr. Morton is an active and earnest member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, whose plans and projects for the upbuilding and development of the city he heartily supports, and he is also connected with several other civic bodies, being a most public-spirited and loyal citizen whose influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement. Along professional lines he is identified with the American Institute of Accountants and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, belonging to all of the various bodies, including the Supreme Council thirty-third degree, and his daily life is guided by the beneficent teachings of the order.

Thoroughness and accuracy have characterized all of his work and in business circles he has become recognized as a man to be trusted. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for him the portals of success and Detroit numbers him among her most valued citizens.

MARTIN J. DOYLE. The versatility and progressiveness of Martin J. Doyle have found expression outside of the confines of his profession, for he has become a prominent and successful representative of

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ing, where it is now housed. An average of about sixteen people is employed and all kinds of photo engraving work is done, the patronage covering a wide field. Mr. Sprunk has always been the president of the company, with Richard G. Sprunk as the secretary and Edward H. Sprunk as treasurer. The business was incorporated, March 17, 1917, and has won a substantial place among the leading engraving houses of Michigan. Extending his efforts into other fields Mr. Sprunk is now the vice president of the Detroit Tractor & Engineering Company and is likewise treasurer of the Moore Truck Manufacturing Company. He is also connected with real estate interests in Detroit, being president of the High View Land Company, which was organized in 1916 and was created for the disposal of high-grade subdivision lots in the Dearborn district.

On the 25th of March, 1903, Mr. Sprunk was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Lawson of New York city, and they have two children, Viola Melvina and Harold Clifford. The family is well known socially, their circle of friends being almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Sprunk belongs to the Business Men's Club and is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Macabees, the Odd Fellows and the Masons and enjoying in large measure the warm regard of his brethren of these societies.

HAZEN S. PINGREE. The power of crystalizing high ideals into practical results has been given to few in so marked a degree as to the late Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit, who gave exalted service as governor of the state and as mayor of his home city, the while he gained for himself high vantage ground in the business world. Measured by its beneficence, its rectitude, its productiveness, its insistent altruism and its material success, the life of Governor Pingree, as he continued to be known long after his retirement from office, counted for much. His nature was moulded on a generous scale, and his character was the positive expression of a strong, noble and loyal individuality. Never self-centered, he gave of his best in the aiding of others and in the furtherance of those things which conserve the general welfare, both material and social. His was a great mind and a great heart, and there is nothing of inconsistency in thus attributing to him the element of greatness in both personality and achievement.

Hazen S. Pingree came of the staunchest of Puritan stock and in his own life wore manifest the sturdy traits of those valiant souls who laid the foundations for a great and noble nation. He was born on a farm in Denmark township, Oxford county, Maine, on the 30th of August, 1840, and he early gained fellowship with arduous toil and endeavor, the while his educational advantages were most limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. In him was thus begotten an enduring appreciation of the dignity

and value of honest labor, and it is not strange perhaps, that in the days of his prosperity and when he never lost this quickening sense of sympathy and appreciation of the common people—the vast great army of productive workers.

Moses Pingree, founder of the America line of the family, came from England to the Massachusetts colony in 1640, just twenty years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, and he settled at Ipswich, that colony, with the history of which the name continued to be closely identified for nearly one hundred and fifty years. In 1790 representatives of the name were concerned in the settlement of the colonies of Rowley and Georgetown, Essex county, Massachusetts, and from that point went the founders of the family in the wilds of the old Pine Tree state.

After gaining a most rudimentary education in the common schools of his native county Hazen S. Pingree initiated his independent career when a lad of fourteen years, manifesting even at that time a self-reliance, determination and ambition which were to mark so significantly his course throughout life. At the age noted he proceeded to the town of Maine, where he secured employment in a cotton factory. Two years later he went to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of setting in a shoe factory. There he remained several years and gained an intimate knowledge of the branch industry in which he was destined eventually to achieve such distinctive prominence and commercial success.

Early in the year 1862 Hazen S. Pingree came as a private in a company formed in the little village of Hopkinton, which filled its quota of forty-two volunteers, and proceeded to Virginia, where Mr. Pingree was assigned to membership in Company First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was that time serving in the defense of the national capital. The First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery was ordered to the front during Pope's Virginia campaign and took an active part in the battle of Bull Run. He then returned to duty in the defense of Washington in which connection it assumed a position at Arlington Heights, Virginia, where it remained until the 15, 1864, when it was again ordered to the front and assigned to duty as infantry in the Second Regiment of Tyler's division of the Second Army Corps. With this command it participated in the fight at Proctor's Creek, near Harris' Farm and Spectersburg Court House. In the memorable battle at the point last mentioned the regiment opened the engagement, during which it lost in killed and wounded more than its men. It was then assigned to the Second Division of the Army of the Potomac, in which it took part in the battle of North Anna on the 24th and 25th of May, 1864. While on special duty on the latter day of this fight Private Pingree and some of his comrades were captured by a



HAZEN S. PINGREE



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portance, Mr. Pingree had continuously shown a deep and helpful interest in all that touched the advancement and well-being of his home city and state, and had become known as a citizen of great public spirit and of most progressive ideas. In 1889, after having refused many previous overtures to become a candidate for municipal office, he was made the unanimous nominee on the republican ticket for the office of mayor of Detroit. His acceptance of the nomination was prompted by a sense of civic duty and fealty, since at this election was to be made the attempt to overthrow the corrupt "ring" administration in municipal affairs. He was accorded the support of the better class of citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, and was elected by a splendid majority over all other candidates. Touching his election and his administration as mayor the following pertinent record has been given: "His inclination to decline the nomination was headed off by the importunities of some of the best men in both parties. He then practically delegated his private business to his partners, Mr. F. C. Pingree and Mr. J. B. Howarth, the former being his younger brother, and threw himself heart and soul into the duties of his new office. With characteristic energy and discrimination he set about righting wrongs and reforming many of the antiquated ways of doing the city's business. He especially confronted the street railway companies and the city gas companies, and secured for the people many valuable concessions. He exerted a favorable influence in settling the great street-car strike which occurred shortly after his inauguration. He also, by his veto, averted the extending of the street railway franchise, which would have been most detrimental to the city. In 1891 he received a renomination for mayor and was again triumphantly elected. In 1893 the same thing occurred, and in 1895 he was once more persuaded to accept the nomination for mayor, with subsequent election by a majority that fully attested the strong hold he had gained upon the popular confidence and esteem. His entire incumbency as mayor of Detroit was largely devoted to the opposition of monopolistic corporations. During this time also the city entered upon many modern improvements, very notably in the case of paving many of her more important thoroughfares with asphalt, and Detroit has come to be known as one of the cleanest and most beautiful cities in the Union."

Of Mayor Pingree it could be said, in the language of Victor Hugo, that he "could toll terribly," and he was emphatically loyal and fearless in his administration during his four consecutive terms of service, which were marked by the insistent policy of securing the greatest good to the greatest number. He was sure in his premises as to matters of civic control, he was the friend of the people and the protector of their rights. He would make no compromise for the sake of expediency and stood bravely and unflinchingly for right and justice. No mayor of De-

troit has given a more clean, business-like and efficient administration, and the Pingree standard is one to which reference is invariably made as representing the ultimate of excellence in this line. Public charities and benevolences gained from the mayor's consideration and aid, and he did a noble work alleviating the distress and suffering of the poor within the gates of the fair metropolis of Michigan; his heart ever beating in sympathy for the lowly and unfortunate, whose friendship he valued more than that of those represented by pomp and power.

To a man who had thus proved himself and had shown such illuminating ideals, it was but natural that higher honors should come through the gift of the people. His reputation had permeated the state, and in 1896 he was made the nominee of his party for governor of Michigan. He was elected by a large majority, and in 1898 similar mark of popular approval was given by his election as his own successor. It is scarcely necessary to say that in his administration of state affairs Governor Pingree held to the same enlightened, honest and progressive policies that had marked his regime as mayor of Detroit. His fame can not be other than enduring, for it rests upon the highest plane of humanitarianism and justice.

The hold maintained by Governor Pingree upon the affections and admiration of the people of Michigan is measurably typified in the magnificent bronze statue of heroic size, which stands in Grand Circus park, Detroit, and which represents him in a striking and characteristic pose of marked fidelity. This statue represents the contributions of all classes of citizens throughout the state, and the inscription on the bronze entablature is as follows: "The citizens of Michigan erect this monument to the chieftain's memory of Hazen S. Pingree, a gallant soldier and enterprising and successful citizen, four times elected mayor of Detroit, twice governor of Michigan. He was the first to warn the people of the great danger threatened by powerful private corporations, and the first to initiate steps for reform. The idol of the people. He died June 18, MDCCCXI, aged sixty years."

Within the regime of Governor Pingree was precipitated the Spanish-American war, and he showed the deepest solicitude for the Michigan soldiers who were arrayed for the service. Another memoir has said of him in this connection: "Governor Pingree was known as the soldiers' friend, for day and night he devoted himself and all of his energies to the welfare of the troops that Michigan supplied, he saw to their proper clothing and other equipment, claiming that the state had a right to provide her men with the best of everything they required; he visited the camps and individually looked after the well-being of the Michigan troops; when many were lying in southern hospitals, sick of the deadly southern fever, he caused a thoroughly equipped hospital train to be sent to the southern camps to bring home all of those

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During the war he served on the legal advisory board and was also one of the Four-Minute men. He belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega, is a member of the Detroit Boat Club, the Lawyers Club, the Detroit Bar Association and the First Congregational church—connections that indicate the nature and high value of his interests aside from his profession.

RUSSELL A. ALGER. Michigan claimed Russell A. Alger but his activities were by no means local. He was a man of national character and one whose entire career reflected credit and honor upon the title of American citizen. The loftiest principles and highest ideals governed him in every relation of life. He was devoted to the welfare of his fellowmen as individuals and to their best interests in the matter of the commonwealth.

A native of Ohio, Russell Alexander Alger was born in a pioneer log cabin in Lafayette township, Medina county, February 27, 1836, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 24th of January, 1907, when he passed from the scene of earthly activities, leaving a most honored memory. His parents were Russell and Caroline (Moulton) Alger and in the paternal line he was descended from English ancestry, the first representative of the family coming to America in 1759. Representatives of the name removed to Ohio early in the nineteenth century and the boyhood of Russell A. Alger was passed in that state, where he enjoyed the usual advantages of the average boy until left an orphan at the age of twelve years. He was thus thrown upon his own resources and upon him also devolved the care of a younger brother and sister. He bravely faced the situation and soon secured employment on a farm near Richfield, in Summit county, Ohio, and as opportunity offered attended a neighboring academy during the winter months. He displayed special aptitude at his studies and embraced every opportunity that promoted his knowledge, seeming at all times athirst for education. He made such progress that he finally became a teacher in a district school, devoting the winter seasons thereto, while the summer months were spent at farm work. He entered upon the study of law in March, 1857, as a student in the office of Wolcott & Upson of Akron, Ohio. He applied himself to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence with the same thoroughness and determination that had characterized his previous work and in 1859 he passed the required examination before the supreme court of Ohio. Removing to Cleveland, he secured a position in the law office of Otis, Coffinberry & Wyman, but his health had become impaired through his close confinement and arduous study and he was obliged to abandon his chosen profession.

Removing to Michigan in 1859, he settled at Grand Rapids, then a small town, and there he became identified with industrial interests. His business prospered under his wise and careful direction, but at the time of

the Civil war he put aside all business and personal interests and tendered his services at once to the government, being among the first to enlist from Michigan. In August, 1861, he became a private in the Second Michigan Volunteer Cavalry and when that regiment was mustered into the United States service he was commissioned captain and assigned to the command of Company C. His war record has been reported in "Michigan in the War" by Alger and General Robertson as follows: "Captain Second Cavalry, September 2, 1861; major April 2, 1862; lieutenant colonel Sixth Michigan Cavalry, October 14, 1862; colonel Fifth Michigan Cavalry, February 23, 1863; wounded in action at Boonesboro, Maryland, July 4, 1863; resigned September 20, 1864, and honorably discharged. Brevet brigadier general United States Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services, in and from the battle of Trevilian Station, Virginia, July 11, 1864; brevet major general United States Volunteers, June 11, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

Another writer has said of his military career: "From private to brevet major general within a short period is, indeed, a creditable record. His advancement did not come through favoritism or the fortuitous agencies, for each successive promotion followed honestly and gallantly won. The qualities that distinguished General Alger in civil life were equally to play in the field and made him one to whom duty naturally led in hours of emergency or danger. In the earlier years of the war he was active in the south and west, but the larger portion of his service was with the Army of the Potomac. As ordered by the Fifth Michigan Cavalry he entered Gettysburg on the 28th of June, 1863, his being the first of his regiment to reach the village, and there he and his men received a most noteworthy ovation on the part of the loyal citizens. In the official reports of the engagements General Alger was frequently mentioned for distinguished services—notably by Custer in the report on the battle of Gettysburg. On the 29th of July, 1863, he was seriously wounded in a hot fight near Boonesboro, Maryland, and he did not resume service until September. He served with marked distinction during the campaigns of 1863-64, took part in all of the engagements of the Army of the Potomac within this period, and with his brigade accompanied Sheridan to the Shenandoah valley in 1864. In all General Alger participated in sixty-six battles and skirmishes, and by bravery and faithfulness he richly merited the distinction which he gained."

When the country no longer needed his aid upon the field of battle General Alger returned to Michigan and early in 1866 became a resident of Detroit, where he at once entered business circles as a member of the firm of Moore, Alger & Company, dealers in lands and lumber, thus continuing in the line of business in which he had engaged at Grand Rapids. Later changes in the partnership resulted in the sale



GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER



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merston, Ontario, where he learned the printer's trade on a country newspaper, there remaining for five years.

It was in 1894 that Mr. Nicholson became a resident of Detroit and entered the employ of the Acme White Lead Works, with which he was connected for a year and eight months. He afterward became foreman of the composing room of Friesema Brothers, continuing for four years, and later he spent five years with the Bookkeeper Publishing Company. His next position was with the printing house of Frank J. Stroup, his identification with that business covering two years in the capacity of superintendent. Later he was for five years with the old Peninsular Engraving Company, now the Evans-Winter-Hebb Company, and four years ago he came with the Frederick C. Mathews Company, of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. Thus step by step he has advanced and his ability was recognized in his election to executive position in his present connection.

On the 15th of September, 1897, Mr. Nicholson was married to Miss Pauline Weiso of Detroit, and they have a daughter, Rosalie, eighteen years of age. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Nicholson also has membership relations with the Masonic fraternity, being a worthy exemplar of the craft. In politics he is a republican, well informed on the questions and issues of the day but without ambition to hold office.

REZIN ORR, who for twenty-three years was the international treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, was one of the most influential men in labor circles in the country. This was due to his splendid character which awakened the confidence, regard and esteem of all who knew him. He held to the highest standards of honor and was ever prompted by a broad humanitarian spirit that caused him to reach out a helping hand wherever assistance was needed. Mr. Orr was born in Licking county, Ohio, June 8, 1854, and in 1863 removed with his parents from that locality to Whitney county, Indiana, where he attended school, supplementing his preliminary studies by a high school course in Columbia City, Indiana. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until 1889, when he entered the street railway service at Fort Wayne, Indiana. From that time forward he was associated with the street railway interests as an employe and later as representative of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America. One of his biographers at the time of his death wrote of him in this connection as follows: "Coming as he did from his teaching experience, with broadened sympathies, he was well prepared to understand the afflictions of labor and their natural remedy. His previous work had also cultivated in him an understanding of the responsibility of the individual to society. During

his six years service in Fort Wayne, following the work organization, wages were increased and working conditions improved. As master workman, representing a local of the Knights of Labor, he entered the initiative convention of the Amalgamated Association held in Indianapolis, Indiana, in September, 1892, when the association was organized. The following January he succeeded in transferring his Knights of Labor local at Fort Wayne into the Amalgamated as Division No. 14. Thus his membership in the Amalgamated Association officially dates from January 18, 1893. Late that year he was elected a trustee of the International Association. What is now known as the general executive board was then the board of trustees, composed of three members, of which Mr. Orr was elected. He attended the second national convention held in Cleveland and at the third national convention, held in Milwaukee, he was elected first vice president. In July, 1895, when he was serving as first vice president, there came a vacancy in the secretary-treasurership, by the resignation of James Graat of Detroit, and Mr. Orr was elected to fill the vacancy. At the next convention he was again elected to that office. At the fifth convention held in Dayton, Ohio, in May, 1907, the convention abolished the office of secretary, imposing the duties thereof upon the international president, and retained the office of treasurer, to which Mr. Orr was again elected, which position he retained until his death, remaining the incumbent thereof for twenty-three years. Indestructibly woven into the fabric of the twenty-five years of the Amalgamated Association was the last and best twenty-five years of his life. He lived to see effectually established upon a permanent basis this wonderful progressive and munificent association. His name stands among its founders and will be so honored as long as the association lives. As a mark of the esteem in which he was held by the Amalgamated Association has erected a monument to him in Woodmere cemetery, Detroit, but it remains for the city of Chicago to be the first great American municipality as a whole definitely to place its seal of approval upon the great labor movement. It has been a new public school building which is of the most advanced and modern type in its equipment and convenience as an elementary educational institution, contains thirty-two rooms, and wondrous advantages. The spacious grounds surround it, and the board of education has named this fine structure the Rezin Orr public school, in honor of the late international treasurer. The school occupies the entire block between North Keeler avenue and West Thomas street. The corner stone was laid March 31, 1918, and was made a special event by the Chicago board of education. Mrs. Rezin Orr, widow, was present among the many labor delegates from many points of the coast. On the day of the dedication of the Rezin Orr public school, a fine oil painting of Mr. Orr was presented.



REZIN ORR

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parents were George W. and Evelyn (Atwood) Bacon, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Connecticut. In early life the father devoted his attention to invention and many valuable devices, now in constant use, are the result of his skill in electrical lines. For an extended period he was connected with the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, and in his earlier career he was also a builder. During the past few years he has lived retired and now resides at Sterling, Colorado, where he is enjoying well earned rest. His wife also survives and they are pleasantly situated at Sterling. They reared a family of three children: Floyd E. and Edna, both of Sterling, Colorado; and Charles W., who was the second in order of birth.

In his youthful days Charles W. Bacon was a pupil in the public and high schools of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and afterwards attended school in Boston, Massachusetts. Subsequently he returned to Pittsburgh, where he remained for ten years and during that time he learned the business of house decorating. He later went to New York city, where he became an employe of the firm of William Baumgarten & Company, decorators, with whom he remained for seven years, acquainting himself with every phase and detail of the business. It was in 1914 that he arrived in Detroit, where he entered the service of William Wright Company, decorators, and subsequently he became connected with Herbert A. Wheeler, and purchased the business of which he is now the president. Their interests are still carried on under the name of the William Wright Company, and theirs is undoubtedly the most extensive and best equipped decorating establishment in this section of the country. They are manufactures of special furniture, also collectors of antiques, ornaments, statues and old pieces of wall coverings, rare pieces of art and fine and rare rugs and floor coverings. There are more pieces for home and special decorations in possession of this company than in any similar concern on the continent. In fact, many familiar with business interests of this character claim that the William Wright Company leads all others in America in the line which they carry. Two trips are regularly made abroad for the special purpose of buying up the rare and unique in art in the old world and the Far East. Their establishment contains many beautiful pieces of almost priceless value, and through the agency of this house many splendid decorative features have found their way into the costly homes and the museums of art throughout the country. In many instances Mr. Bacon has been given entire charge of the furnishing and designing of the decorations of handsome homes and villas. Only recently he was called to Southern California to take charge of the decoration of a well known millionaire's suite in an apartment. His reputation is known throughout the country and his work is of the very highest character. He is a recognized authority upon art as exemplified in every form of

house furnishings and decorations largely accepted as authority.

On the 8th of August, 1895 in marriage to Miss Grace C. sylvania, a daughter of the Cole, the former archdeacon of Pennsylvania Episcopal Diocese. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have become parents of three children: Charles W., born in Pittsburgh in 1903; a daughter, Edna, University of Pennsylvania; and Eugene, born in Pittsburgh in 1907; and Eugene, born in 1911. The two younger sons are now in college.

Fraternally Mr. Bacon is connected with many organizations, being a member of Lodge 43, well known as a member of the Lochmoor Country Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Detroit Golf and Country Club, the Detroit and the Lotus Club. His many trips abroad, his study of art forms, and his broad general knowledge of art, has made him a most interesting and a most valuable friend. His friends are legion.

JAMES R. MURRAY, who succeeded to the presidency of the William Wright Manufacturing Company upon the death of his father, was born in Saginaw, Michigan, the son of John William and Harriet M. Murray, both of whom are now deceased. The subject of this review is the second of two of the old families of the parochial schools of Chicago, Illinois, the University of that city, leaving Chicago in 1906. He initiated his business with the firm of Benjamin H. Sanborn & Company, architects, of Chicago, with whom he was connected after which he sought the opportunity in the northwest, making his way to Detroit. He engaged in civil engineering and architecture for two years and then came to Detroit where he spent a year and a half with John W. Graham in the book binding business. On the expiration of that period he went to Portland, Oregon, and afterward to Seattle, Washington, where he was assistant in the construction work.

Mr. Murray returned to Detroit in 1911 and became connected with the William Wright Company, of which his father was president. He continued at the plant until 1917 when he learned the processes of sheet metal work. He then became secretary and treasurer of the Murray Manufacturing Company in 1917. In July, 1920, succeeded his father in the latter's retirement, his father being the chairman of the board of directors. The officers are: George D. Shanley, president; Fred J. Krumm, secretary and treasurer; and is engaged in the manufacture



J. R. MURRAY



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ton, Corrigan & Boyle, which is now operating under the style of Fenton, Davis & Boyle. Mr. Davis being elected to the vice presidency, in which capacity he is now serving. His long connection with financial interests has given him a thorough understanding of the banking business and his initiative spirit, close application and sound business judgment are proving potent elements in the continued growth and success of the firm.

In 1904 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Alice Tripp of Michigan, and they have become the parents of three children: Dan Arnold, Francis C. and William L., Jr. In his political views Mr. Davis is a republican and in religious faith he is a Congregationalist. He is a Mason of high standing, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Grand Rapids Consistory and also belonging to the Allegan blue lodge and chapter, Detroit Commandery and the Shrine at Grand Rapids, and his life is guided by the beneficent teachings of the order. He also is identified with the Detroit Bond Men's Club and socially is prominent as a member of the Ingleside, Aviation Country and Detroit Athletic Clubs. He is a cultured gentleman who studies broadly and thinks deeply. Upon all vital questions he is well informed and he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age concerning the political, sociological and economic questions of the day. In the management of his business affairs he has been energetic, reliable and capable and in the discharge of his duties as a citizen he has at all times been actuated by a regard for the public welfare. His ideals of life are high and he utilizes every opportunity that enables him to climb to their level.

JOHN P. HEHL, one of the leading real estate men of Detroit, familiar with every phase of the business and with the various properties on the market, was born in Fowler, Michigan, May 21, 1878, and is a son of Adam and Margaret M. (Seibel) Hehl, the former of European birth, while the latter was born in Michigan. The father came to America as a young man and took up the work of cabinet-making, in which he developed a high degree of efficiency. He also became a wood worker in other lines and later established a wagon and carriage manufacturing plant, when much of that kind of work was done by hand. He was regarded as one of the finest workmen in his line. Some time afterward he established a general store in Miriam, Michigan, and conducted a successful business there for a decade, or until the time of his death, which occurred in 1894. His wife passed away at Miriam in 1892. In their family were six children: Mamie, Louis, William, George, Margaret and John P. of this review, who was the second in order of birth.

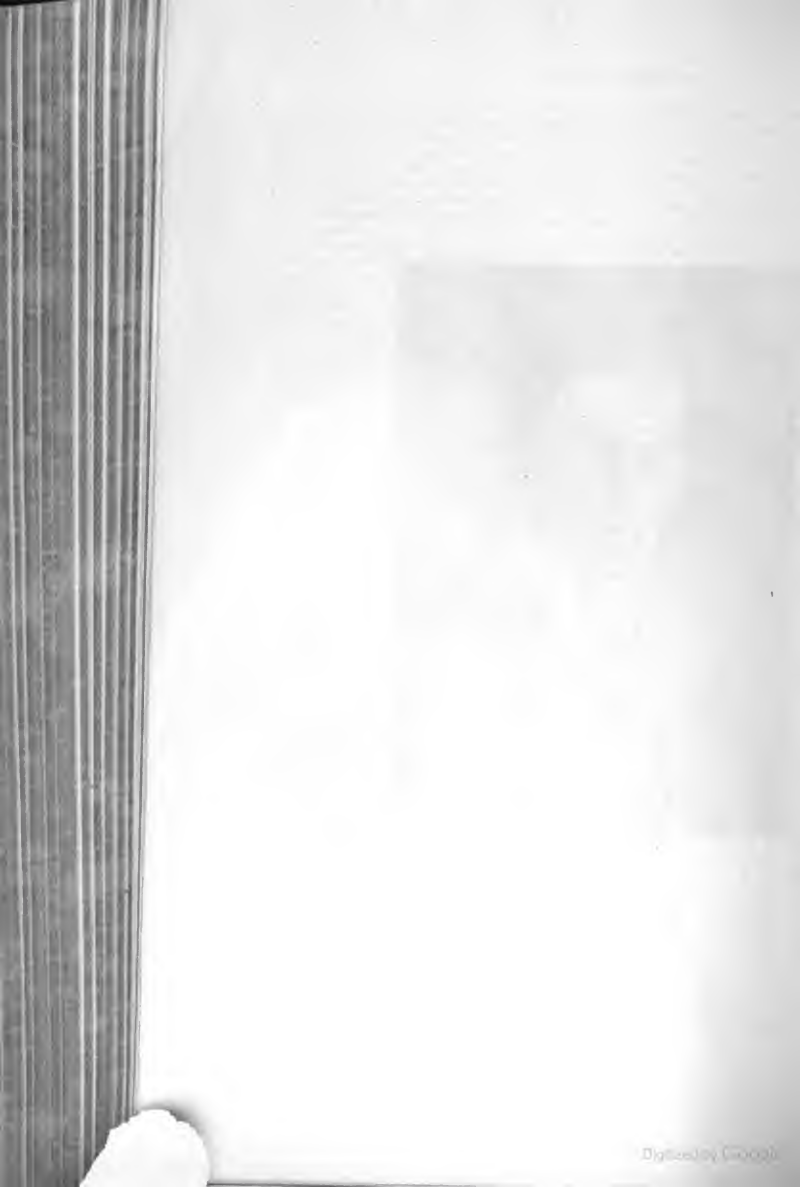
In his boyhood days John P. Hehl attended the schools of Miriam, Michigan, and afterward had the benefit of a course in a business college at Ionia,

Michigan. Later he attended University, from which he graduated in the class of 1901. In the meantime he was employed by the Hannan Real Estate Company, where his initial experience in that company he started as a clerk, and the succeeding sixteen years he has held various departments until he became the general manager. In 1919 he became the sole owner, and through the years he has developed and built up a business in insurance and loan business, and he is now the president of the Michigan Corporation and of the Security Trust Company, is the secretary of the Lynden Realty Company of the Glencoe Realty Company, the West Norwood Realty Company, the Brentwood Realty Company, and is allied with the John P. Hehl Realty Company. His operations in real estate are extensive and of an important character, and he is a colored and prominent member of the Detroit Real Estate Board. In 1918 Mr. Hehl purchased a large tract of land, comprising one hundred and fifty acres, near Ortonville, Michigan, and through the improvement of which may be developed an exceptionally fine natural lake. The tract commands a superb view of the city and renders its name "Hillcrest" very appropriate. Being the comparatively short distance from among them being the erecting of a building by ninety-two feet, with a view of an up-to-date structure of the head of his herd of thoroughbred Peledora De Kol, king of the breed, and competent judges as the finest in the state. Mr. Hehl's fondness for recreation has no doubt greatly benefited the development made and played a member of the Red Run Yacht Club and is a member of the Columbus, a fact indicative of his Catholic faith. In politics he has worked his way steadily and has held a position in the business world of Detroit's prominent self-made men and active citizens.

On the 20th of June, 1906, he married Miss Susan Ransom of Detroit, and Mrs. William H. Ransom, nee Illene, born in Detroit, June 10, 1878.

LESLIE C. SMITH, comes from the name of the which he is proprietor, was born in Detroit, 3, 1881, and is a son of Th

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war for independence. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. The substantial traits of his character are attested by all with whom he has come into contact and his entire record has been a credit to the bar, for he holds to the highest standards and ethics of the profession.

ANSON LINDSLEY PARKER. High purposes and good deeds are closely associated with the memory of Anson Lindsley Parker, a man whose capability was manifest in the successful conduct of his business affairs and none the less in his work for his fellowmen. He was ever endeavoring to inculcate higher standards of living among the young and to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, while the universality of his friendships indicated the breadth and warmth of his nature. Through the course of a most active and useful life he was identified with mercantile and manufacturing enterprises in Detroit and with various public utilities, while in the three years that preceded his demise he was an active factor in real estate operations in the city as the head of the A. L. Parker Company. His birth occurred on the 21st of May, 1866, at Lima, New York, his parents being Joseph and Hermione (Field) Parker. After attending public and commercial schools he became a student in the Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, Massachusetts, and his initial business training was received in a dry goods and clothing establishment. He was engaged in merchandising at Naples and at Buffalo, New York, prior to 1886, in which year he came to Detroit and was here active in mercantile circles until 1890. In that year he became general secretary of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., a position which he filled for a decade. He afterward became a promoter and builder of electric railways and lighting plants, was connected with the American District Telegraph and other semi-public utilities. In 1905 he entered manufacturing circles and in later years concentrated his attention more and more largely upon real estate and investments, having in 1917 organized the A. L. Parker Company for the conduct of a business of this character. His interests along this line developed rapidly and success in substantial measure attended his efforts.

On the 2d of July, 1891, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Mary Clarke Lincoln of Naples, New York, and their children were two in number, Marian L. and Lincoln F. Mr. Parker was a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and of the Detroit Athletic Club, also the Ingleside Club, the Exchange Club, the Real Estate Exchange, the Detroit Golf Club and the Detroit Automobile Club. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and throughout his life he was actively and helpfully interested in the Young Men's Christian Association. He served as vice chairman of its state executive committee and during the World war he spent a year and a half in the Y service as the general secretary at Camp Custer, Michigan.

He ever embraced each opportunity for benefit and service to his fellowmen in upholding the highest attainments of mental and moral development, familiar with his career bear testimony that his activities were far-reaching. When Mr. Parker passed on, he was remembered as follows: "The cutting off of such a stirring life as A. L. Parker by the new and unexpected as sleeping sickness. For it was a virile personality, diligent in the conduct of his business, it was A. L. Parker's secretaryship of the Detroit Y. M. C. A. the business field but continued to participate in councils of the nation during the war he captained most capably at Camp Custer. Methodist was a tireless man. He had a part in that recently raised the more than \$100,000 fund for this militant denomination. A class of Central Methodist Episcopal was a flourishing reminder of his genius. If consciousness had been lost, instead of the continuance of which marks the ailment from which he was sure that something like the dying words would have been said to leave the world with so much. Mr. Parker passed away on the 1st

WELLINGTON QUELOS HUNT. Hunt, real estate and insurance business August 31, 1860, a son of George Louise (Quelos) Hunt. The father died in 1832 and passed away in 1832. Birth occurred in Buffalo, New York, and married in Illinois. The great-grandfather was Colonel Thomas Q. Hunt was Colonel Thomas Q. Hunt was the federal charge of troops for the federal government over part of the Louisiana Purchase. William B. Hunt, the grandfather was a magistrate. George W. Hunt, many years a well known and prominent real estate dealer of Detroit, who makes her home. In their family of whom but two are living: Charles Wendell of Berkeley, California.

W. Q. Hunt attended the public schools his textbooks were put aside to enter the real estate business, having graduated from Detroit high school in 1879. It became an active factor in the real estate business, in which he has spent many years have passed he has enjoyed and has kept in touch with the progress as affecting his business in the rapid growth of Detroit, caused by



ANSON L. PARKER

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real estate board. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is identified with various clubs and social organizations, including the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Golf, Bankers and Harmonic Clubs. Mr. Borgman is a self-made man. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of sixteen years and has been dependent upon his own efforts since that time. Gradually he has worked his way upward, reaching an enviable position in business and financial circles, the extent and importance of his connections gaining him place among the representative and prosperous residents of the city. Here he has always made his home and he has a wide acquaintance among Detroit's best people.

MURRAY W. SALES. Prominent among the energetic and successful business men of Detroit is Murray W. Sales, president of the firm of Murray W. Sales & Company, handling sanitary plumbing fixtures, plumbers', steam and gas fitters' supplies, engineers' supplies and tools and other goods of that character. The development of the business has come through close application and intelligently directed energy. From the beginning Mr. Sales has closely studied every phase of the trade, and enterprise and diligence have constantly obliterated all the obstacles which continually arise in the conduct of every business interest. There have been no unusual nor spectacular phases in his career, but he has used wisely and well the talents with which nature endowed him and has embraced his opportunities until his success has placed him among the most prosperous of Detroit's residents. He is a native son of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having here occurred November 21, 1865, his parents being William and Agnes (Adams) Sales. He was educated in the public schools of Detroit and started upon his business career as an employe of Allan, Sheldon & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, with whom he remained for nine years, or until the firm passed out of existence. Mr. Sales then removed to Chicago to accept the position of local manager for the Detroit Copper & Brass Rolling Mills and for three years continued in that city. In 1901, however, he returned to Detroit and organized the Sales & Broad Company, of which he became the president and treasurer. This business, however, had previously been established in 1893 at 24 East Atwater street under the name of Sales Brothers, his associate in the undertaking being Charles Sales, who passed away about eight years ago. The business was carried on under that firm name for six years, at the end of which time Charles Sales retired and the firm then became the Sales & Broad Company, which was incorporated twenty years ago. Following the death of Fred A. Broad within a few years the company became Murray W. Sales & Company and continues under this name. On leaving the first location on Atwater street a removal was made to 86 Jefferson avenue and fifteen years ago

to the present location at No. Here the company handles sa- tures, plumbers', steam and ga- ineers' supplies and tools, pip- hydrants, pumps and everythin- business has reached extensive- covering a very large territ- undertaking placing Mr. Sales- perons residents of Detroit.

In this city, in 1893, was ce- of Mr. Sales and Miss Jessie J- came the parents of four child- Murray W. and Leonard A. In- entered the household, for on t- the son Leonard died from c- and two days later the daug- away from the same cause. T- prominent young society wom- active in musical and social ci- blow seemed one from which it- possible to recover, Mr. Sales- meet courageously the condition- that time has put forth untiring- and elsewhere in order to elimi- the deadly botulismus germ inv- in the future. In his efforts h- cessful, thus preventing simila- from coming to other household-

Mr. Sales holds membership in- church and his political endorse- republican party. He is a m- Board of Commerce and is prom- circles of the city, belonging to- Detroit, Yondotega, Country and- Clubs and the Huron Shooting C- in every sense of the term. A- broad standpoint and judges c- measurements of public opinion- subjective and objective forces- balanced and his career has b- only of business opportunities- also of his obligations to his fe-

LOUIS J. LEPPER, secretary, troit Insurance Agency and one- the city, was born November 2- were James H. and H. Belle- his ancestry can be traced bac- in the colonization of the new- ment of his education Louis J- high school of Ann Arbor, M- he was graduated in 1903. He s- ness world as a clerk in the- house of Crowley Brothers of- and was there employed until- latter date he became a salesma- ers & Company of Chicago, wit- until January, 1909, gaining br- iness experience during that p-



LOUIS J. LEPPER



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and develop the business along this line and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. Mr. Hogle is a native of Decorah, Iowa, born September 28, 1881. His parents, John F. and Katie (Manville) Hogle, were natives of the state of New York and in early life became residents of Iowa, where the father engaged in the insurance business until his life's labors were ended in death. The mother is still living and yet makes her home in that state.

William Hogle, an only child, attended the public schools of Decorah, Iowa, and after leaving the high school entered the University of Michigan for the purpose of pursuing a course in mechanical engineering. He was graduated in 1904 and after leaving the university became connected with a number of leading automobile concerns, thus acquiring comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the business. He was associated with the engineering and mechanical departments and for the next seven or eight years he thus spent his time, being largely in the employ of the Republic Truck Company and the Dodge Brothers Automobile Company. He thoroughly understands the construction of the car in every particular because of his broad engineering training and experience and since 1914 he has been in the sales department of the Dodge Brothers Company. His developed efficiency in that field led to his promotion to the position of district manager in 1915 for the distribution of sales and he is today a well known figure in automobile circles. He is likewise connected with a number of other meritorious business concerns, including the Commercial Finance Corporation of Detroit, of which he is a director, and the Coastal Farms Association.

In Toledo, Ohio, on the 15th of October, 1904, Mr. Hogle was married to Miss Ethel Holton, a daughter of Dr. Charles H. Strong of Toledo. They have four children: Kenneth, who was born in Toledo in 1905; Eleanor, born in Toledo in 1907; Holton, born in Detroit in 1910; and Constance, born in Detroit in 1919. The three eldest children are attending school in Detroit. The religious faith of the family is indicated in their connection with St. Joseph's Episcopal church. Mr. Hogle maintains an independent course in politics, supporting men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Detroit Automobile Club and the East Michigan Pike Association. He has attractive qualities which make for popularity among those with whom he has come into contact through business or social relations. He has built his success upon a substantial foundation and his progress has been assured from the beginning, for he is the possessor of qualities which are ever a valuable and indispensable asset in the business world.

WILLIAM A. SLOAN, engaged in the general insurance business in connection with the Detroit Insurance Agency, was born in Syracuse, New York, May 20, 1882, his parents being John J. and Mary

(Crosby) Sloan. The firm was founded in America by William A. Sloan. The father, William A. Sloan, was born in New York, in 1850 and was the first president of that city until his death.

William A. Sloan acquired a public and parochial school education. He entered the employ of the American Insurance Company, with which he was connected from 1898 to 1913. In 1913 he removed westward and became connected with the American Insurance Company, a member of the Detroit Board of Insurance, since he has since concentrated his efforts in the line of business and with insurance he is thoroughly familiar. He has endeavored to make a clear exposition of the various points of insurance. He is a member of the John Schloff Creamery Company.

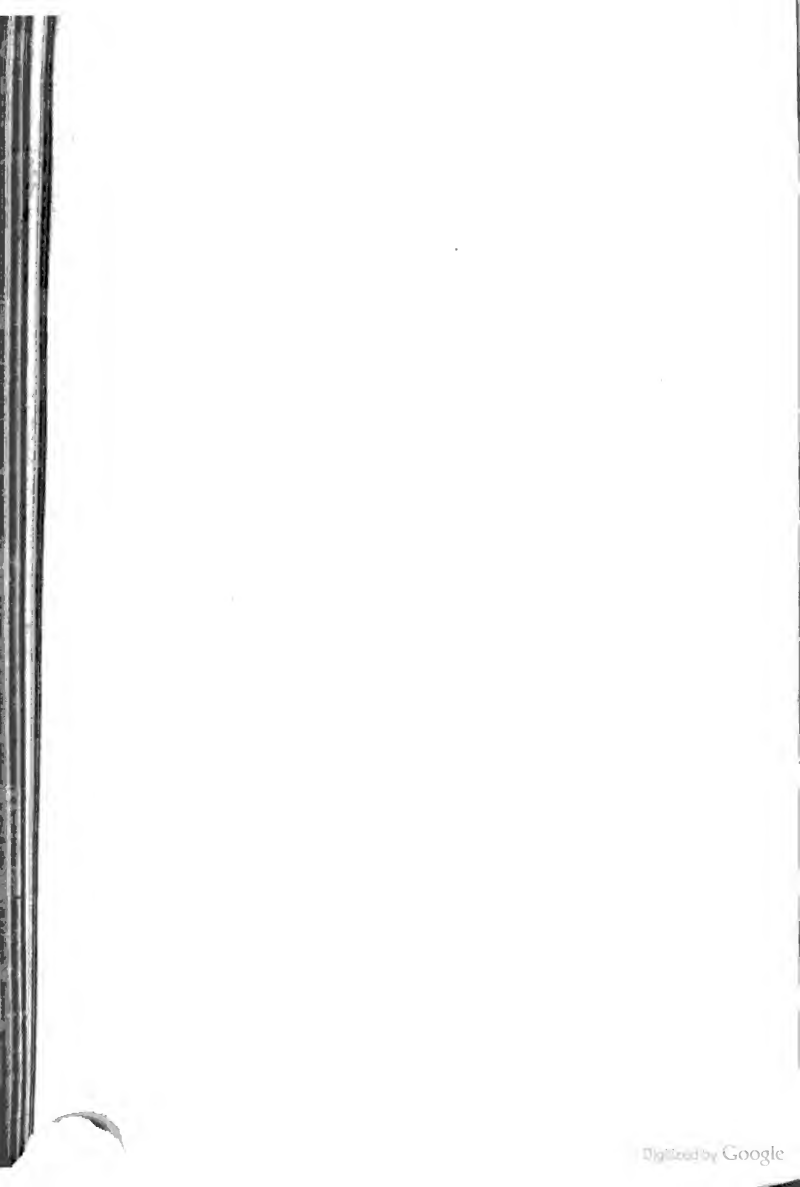
On the 24th of November, 1913, he was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Margaret, a daughter of Harold P. Sloan, an eminent rancher of western Colorado. William A. Sloan and Margaret Sloan have one child; Helen Sloan.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in their connection with the Catholic church, and Mr. Sloan is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Protective League and dues-paying member on all the various bonds of insurance actuated by a progressive and ambitious nature and his advancement in the line of his laudable ambition and

CHARLES C. COREY, vice president in connection with the country, is vice president of the board of the Wholesale Coal Association, the Majestic building in Detroit. The importance of his activities as a representative business man of Detroit is indicated by his position as a native son, for his field, in Macomb county, Ohio, is being Newell L. and Selena Lee, also a native of Michigan, who was born in Erie, Pa. The mother was born in Erie, Pa. Mr. Corey attended the University of Michigan when he was six months of age. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee.

Charles C. Corey attended the University of New Haven, Michigan, for a commercial career by the University of Detroit Business University with basic business principles. From 1900 until 1903 he served in the army in Cuba and the Philippines and a little prior to the expiration of his term, together with many other congresses reducing the size of the army, in November, 1902, he returned to the employ of the 2

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for one of his years as a representative of the Detroit bar.

On the 5th of May, 1917, Mr. Colby was married to Miss Irene M. Carney of Bay City, Michigan, and they now have an interesting little daughter: Jean Shirley. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Colby is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Board of Commerce and is interested in all those forces and agencies which make for uplift and progress in the city.

ARTHUR G. ZELLER, president and organizer of the Michigan State Auto School, has developed an enterprise of unusual character in the building up of this institution, which is now the largest automobile training school in the world, with an enrollment of more than fourteen hundred pupils from all parts not only of this country but of other lands as well. The school stands as a monument to the enterprise and well directed efforts of its founders and promoters. Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man." Judged by this standard, there is something big in the nature of Arthur G. Zeller, who established and developed the school that meets every requirement for instruction in automobile driving, engineering, repairing, vulcanizing and in fact every phase of the automobile industry.

Arthur G. Zeller, a native son of Detroit, was born November 29, 1888. His parents, Henry A. and Katherine (Clinton) Zeller, were born on the other side of the Atlantic, but the father came to the new world when a youth of eighteen years and the mother crossed the Atlantic when a young lady of twenty. The former was for many years foreman with the Farrand Company of Detroit, continuing his residence in this city until his life's labors were ended in death in 1906. His widow survived only until 1917. Their family numbered three sons: Henry A., Herman A., and Arthur G., of this review.

After attending the public schools of Detroit, Arthur G. Zeller was a pupil in the Detroit Commercial College and later secured a clerical position with the Briscoe Motor Manufacturing Company. In that connection he rose from office boy to assistant bookkeeper and then resigned his position to engage in business on his own account. He established an auto garage which he successfully conducted until 1911, when he organized the Michigan State Auto School for the purpose of instructing pupils in the various branches of automobile driving, machine repairing and automobile construction. The school had a very modest beginning but has grown to be the largest and best managed in the world and is the only school which has the endorsement of all automobile manufacturers. Something of the rapidity of its development is indicated in the fact that there is now an enrollment of fourteen hundred students. Every phase of the work is taught and every branch has its separate department. The parent institution

has long since outgrown its original quarters and a large new school building is being erected which will cover many acres of ground and will have several separate buildings, so that the school in form will resemble a large university, with administration buildings, dormitories and recreation buildings in addition to the various departments for automobile construction, tire repairing, brazing and welding and other lines of work, each separately housed. Recently there has been a new departure through the establishment of a tractor course and the school is now planning to add an aeroplane course. Mr. Zeller established this vast institution in 1911 with a capital of but one hundred and fifty dollars. All the details of the school have been worked out by him. The business was incorporated in 1912, with Arthur G. Zeller as president and general manager, H. A. Zeller as vice-president and Edgar McCray as secretary.

On the 9th of November, 1917, Mr. Zeller was married to Miss Florence Wilson of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Wilson, representing a prominent family of Falmouth, Kentucky. The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian Science church. In Masonry he is a member of Oriental Lodge F. & A. M. Mr. Zeller is identified with the Detroit Athletic Club, also with the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is a member of the Society of Automobile Engineers, belongs to the Detroit Auto Club and to the Cross Country Riding Club. He is a young man of enterprise and vision, alert and energetic, whose well-formulated plans are carried forward to successful completion. Throughout his career he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. Each forward step that he has made has brought him broader outlook and wider opportunities and by his constant study of the automobile industry he has recognized the possibilities for successful achievement in his chosen field of labor, which has gained him a position among the foremost instructors in the field of industrial training in the world.

JOHN PARSHALL ANTISEL is a member of the bar of Detroit, in which city his birth occurred February 31, 1861, his parents being John Francis and Sarah Jane (Parshall) Antidel. He is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from early colonial families that were represented in the Revolutionary war. His father and grandparents became residents of Michigan prior to the admission of the state into the Union and his father was for many years one of the most prominent hotel men of Michigan. The record of his life is given at length in another page of this work.

During the boyhood days of John P. Antidel the family removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there he pursued his education in the public and high schools. Later a return was made to Michigan and he became a student in the Detroit College of Law, in which he pursued a full course, winning his LL. B. degree.



ARTHUR G. ZELLER

on graduation on the 13th of June, 1903. For a time he was associated with his father and brother in the conduct of the Fraser house at Bay City, Michigan, and afterward in the conduct of the Mettawas hotel at Kingsville, Ontario, Canada. He was thus engaged until 1900, when he took up the study of law, consulting a student in the Detroit College of Law to the time of his graduation, as indicated. He has since been a member of the Detroit bar and as the years have passed has gained a large and distinctly representative clientage. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and has ever held to the highest ideals and ethical principles of the profession.

Mr. Antisdel belongs also to the Lawyers Club, to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Young Men's Christian Association, while his interest in affairs vital to Detroit is indicated in his connection with the Board of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is thus holding to the teachings in which he was reared. Politically he is a republican and while he has never been an office holder, he has done much active and valuable public work. During the connection of America with the world war he served on the legal advisory board, was so one of the Four-Minute men and a speaker for the Red Cross. He served as chairman of the board of instruction of draft board, No. 1, did volunteer work in navy recruiting and was active in all of the Liberty Loan drives.

EUGENE A. KLEIN is engaged in the general insurance and also in the real estate and building business and in the latter connection makes a specialty of handling family apartment and store buildings. He was born in Detroit, December 15, 1885, and is a son of August Godfrey and Bertha (Graf) Klein, who are of European birth and in early life became residents of Detroit. The father embarked in the insurance business here and has been prominent along that line for many years. Both he and his wife survive.

Eugene A. Klein, their only child, obtained his education in public and parochial schools of Detroit and also attended St. Joseph's Commercial College, after which he became connected with the firm of Jacob Guthard & Son, conducting a general insurance agency. He entered their employ in a minor position and won advancement from time to time until he was made cashier. In 1907 he resigned to engage in business on his own account and through the intervening period his interests have steadily grown and developed until he has now one of the large agencies of the city. He handles real estate, engages in speculative building and has a large general insurance department. He has done much in the way of promoting real estate operations in family apartment and store buildings and he is carrying on his

operations under his own name and also as the vice president of Montgomery & Klein, Incorporated.

On the 12th of June, 1912, Mr. Klein was married to Miss Ellenora T. Jacob of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jacob. They have one child, Eleanor Jeanne, who was born in Detroit, January 5th, 1916. Mr. Klein belongs to the Detroit Yacht Club and to the Harmonie Club and is also connected with the Board of Commerce and he finds recreation and interest in water sports. Those who have known him from boyhood, and he has a wide acquaintance in Detroit, remember him as a newsboy selling the daily papers on the streets of the city. They have watched with interest his continuous progress and recognize that the qualities which he has always displayed in his business career will make for larger success in the future.

DAVID MOFFAT GRAY, second vice president and secretary of the firm of Frederick Stearns & Company, manufacturing pharmacists of Detroit, was called to his present official position in 1921 and his connection with the house covers a period of four decades—a fact indicative of most capable and efficient service and fidelity to the interests which he has represented. A native of Ohio, he was born in Cincinnati, September 21, 1862, and is a son of Adam and Jessie (Moffat) Gray, both of whom were of Scotch lineage. He pursued his education in the public schools of Detroit until the year 1876, and in 1878, when a youth of sixteen years, he entered the employ of Frederick Stearns & Company and for twelve years was one of the traveling representatives of the house. In 1892 he became sales manager for the company and in 1912 was elected to the position of secretary. Forty-three years' connection with the business have made him thoroughly familiar with every branch and have well qualified him for duties as an executive of what is today one of the foremost enterprises of its character in the United States.

On the 1st of June, 1887, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Austin, a native of Detroit, and they have become the parents of four children: Hazel Marie, who is the wife of Robert M. Drysdale of Detroit; Moffat A., who served in the army during the World war; Donald F., who was a member of the navy and who married Yola Darmstaetter of Detroit; and Alan S.

Mr. Gray is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Golf Club—associations that indicate something of the nature of his interests. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

E. DEAN ALEXANDER is one of the successful of the younger lawyers of Detroit, where he has engaged in practice since 1914. He was born in Decatur, Illinois, March 6, 1890, a son of Edgar and Emma (Strohm) Alexander, who established the family home

in St. Louis, Missouri, during the childhood of their son. Following the completion of a high school course in the latter city, E. Deau Alexander took up the study of law in Washington University of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911 and in the same year was admitted to the Missouri bar. He chose Detroit, however, as the scene of his professional activity and here began practice in 1914. He makes a specialty of insurance work and employers' liability and is also accorded a general practice of extensive and gratifying proportions.

In 1915 Mr. Alexander was married in Detroit to Miss Pearl Pottinger of this city, by whom he has one daughter, Jane. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., and is also a popular member of the Masonic Country Club and the St. Clair Country Club. His career has been characterized by steady progress and his position in professional circles is an enviable one.

LEW WHITING TULLER, president of the Tuller Hotel Company in Detroit, was born at Jonesville, Michigan, January 4, 1869, and is a son of Hiram Whiting and Clara (Nimocks) Tuller, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, whence they came to Michigan in 1832, settling at Jonesville. The father was a contracting architect and builder and designed and erected many of the leading buildings in Jonesville as well as in other parts of the state. During the later years of his life he was a resident of Detroit, where he passed away in 1897, while his widow survived for a decade, her death occurring in 1907. Their family numbered four children: Lew W.; Charles A., residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. James Monroe of Detroit; and Mrs. Edmond Haug also of this city.

Lew W. Tuller attended the public schools and became a high school pupil at Jonesville, Michigan, and after his textbooks were put aside removed to Detroit, where he became identified with the building trade. He also studied and practiced architecture in connection with his father and started for himself in that line in 1894. He was the builder of the Wetherell, Valencia and Saragossa apartment houses and many other important structures of the city. At length he acquired the ground on which he erected in 1907 the hotel facing Grand Circus Park, which he called Hotel Tuller. Failing to lease the property he opened the hotel, assuming management himself, and with notable rapidity its popularity increased. So successful has he been in its conduct that he has found it necessary on two occasions since to build additions until today he is the owner of one of Detroit's large and fine as well as popular hotels. If present indications are a gauge of the future, he will soon be required to double the space which he now has, affording accommodation to six hundred guests. The hotel is thoroughly equipped according to modern methods and measures

up to the highest standards of hotel service on every standpoint. At the time Mr. Tuller began the erection of the hotel this district was considered favorable for a business of this kind, because of being away from the hotel and business district of Detroit. Mr. Tuller had fullest confidence in his judgment and today his property is in the heart of the hotel district and the accuracy of his judgment and foresight have been proven. He is a member of the Detroit Hotel Men's Association and he is counted on the outlook for new ideas or plans that will further the interests of his hostelry and add still more to its popularity.

On the 6th of December, 1898, Mr. Tuller was married to Miss Florence C. Reiff, daughter of Mrs. Paul Reiff, prominent in Detroit. Mrs. Tuller passed away on the 15th of September, 1910, leaving two children: Lew W., Jr., who was born in 1899 and Florence C., who was born in 1902. Both are graduates of the Central high school of Detroit. Mr. Tuller was married the second time on December 1, 1919, to Miss Narcissa Holland of Detroit.

Mr. Tuller is a Christian Scientist in religious belief. For many years he was in delicate health and his efforts to regain his normal condition failed through the ordinary channels. Having heard much concerning the good that had been done through Christian Science he took up its teachings and it seems that a miracle has come to pass in that he has steadily improved in health until he is today in excellent physical condition. He is a public-spirited citizen, charitable and kind and in all matters that pertain to the public welfare he gives his earnest support and endorsement. He belongs to the Fellowcraft Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, Old Colony Club, the Meadowbrook Club and the Detroit Auto Club, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Detroit Board of Commerce. His life illustrates what can be accomplished through individual effort, for his success is the direct outcome of his own labors. He now spends his winters at Palm Beach, Florida, where he has a home on Billizian avenue, while the remainder of the year is passed in Detroit, where he has won a most creditable position in business circles. He is now erecting a beautiful home at Grosse Pointe Park on Lake St. Clair.

W. EGERTON N. HUNTER. A most fruitful builder has opened up in Detroit for the real estate man the architect and builder through the marvelous growth and development of the city. W. Egerton N. Hunter, a well known architect, is now at the head of a business which makes constant demand upon his time and energies, and utilizing the opportunities which have come his way, he has progressed far toward the goal of prosperity. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, February 16, 1868, his parents being William and Dina (Sutton) Hunter, the former a native of England, while the latter was of Canadian birth. William Hunter crossed the Atlantic to Canada



LEW W. TULLER

early life and became a brass worker there and eventually proprietor of a foundry, which he continued to operate to the time of his death, having for a long period been numbered among the prominent representatives of productive industry in Hamilton. His wife also passed away in Hamilton, where they had reared their family of three children, the daughters being Mabel and Edith, who are still living in Hamilton.

William E. N. Hunter of this review attended the public schools of his native city and the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, after which he entered an architect's office and on leaving his employ there removed to Buffalo, New York, where he worked in the same capacity. He followed his profession at Buffalo for a year and then came to Detroit, where he entered the office of Mortimer L. Smith & Son, architects, by whom he was employed for seven years. He was next connected with the office of John Scott & Company, prominent architects of Detroit, with whom he continued until he decided to engage in business on his own account. Since that period he has become recognized as a leading architect of the city, having made the plans for many of Detroit's residences and fine churches in which he specializes. His designs are always attractive in that they embody the highest standards of architectural beauty and are at the same time fully adapted for the purposes required. He has recently completed the plans for the North Woodward Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, which will be erected at a cost of one million dollars and will be one of the finest church structures ever built for this denomination. He also designed and built the Shaarey Edeek synagogue and is the architect of E. C. Kinsel's new home on Chicago boulevard and also the beautiful residence of E. A. Laitner on the same thoroughfare. He likewise built the home of F. M. Sibley, together with many other of the notable residences of the city. In July, 1893, Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Elizabeth Kaye of Dundas, Ontario, daughter of Rev. William Kaye. The three children of this marriage are: Elsie, the wife of Jesse H. Hubel; E. Kaye, who was born and educated in Detroit and is now pursuing a course in architecture at Cornell University, member of the class of 1921, while during the period of the world war he was with the Officers Reserve; and Donald W., who was born in Detroit and is now a student in the University of Michigan, taking a course in civil engineering, class of 1921. During the war he was with the engineering department of the United States government in the naval aviation service and as having training in that connection when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Hunter is a Mason, having membership in Corinthian Lodge. He belongs to the Michigan Society of Architects and his high standing in his profession is indicated by the notable commissions awarded him. With all the underlying rules and scientific principles of his profession he is thoroughly familiar and at

the same time he possesses that initiative which results in new and attractive designs, adding much to the beauty of the city in which he has operated.

SANBORN TENNEY MCGRAW, who long occupied a prominent place on the stage of financial activity in Detroit, was born in this city September 7, 1870, and was one of two children whose parents were Thomas S. and Maria L. (Dickinson) McGraw. The family has long been represented in this city. The father was here born February 28, 1843, his parents being Virgil W. and Ann (Cullen) McGraw. He was educated in the public schools and served during the Civil war in the Sixteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry of the Army of the Potomac. In 1864 he started in business in the employ of A. C. McGraw & Company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes and in 1895 this firm became Baldwin, McGraw & Company, with Thomas S. McGraw as a partner until 1911, when he retired. He was a republican in his political views, an Episcopalian in religious faith and he belonged to the Detroit, Yondotega and Old Clubs. He married Maria L. Dickinson and they had two sons, the elder being Stanley D. Maria L. Dickinson was a daughter of Moses T. Dickinson, and was born in Detroit. She was a member of the first class to graduate from Vassar College.

The younger son, Sanborn Tenney McGraw, pursued his education in the Detroit schools and in young manhood became identified with the mercantile interests of his father. He afterward entered the First National Bank of Detroit in a position that was created especially for him. He proved his worth by the able assistance which he rendered, mastering all the principles of the banking business and serving with distinction in the old National Bank to the time of his death, which occurred August 30, 1914.

In young manhood, Mr. McGraw was united in marriage to Miss Grace Renick of Detroit, a daughter of James H. Renick. To Mr. and Mrs. McGraw there were born two children: Dickinson, whose birth occurred July 2, 1899; and Josephine, who was born October 2, 1905. The family are members of the North Woodward Congregational church, to which Mr. McGraw belonged. He was also identified with the Detroit, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Boat Club, and at one time he was president of the latter. His political endorsement was given to the republican party. Mr. McGraw served for a number of years as a member of the board of fire commissioners and for a time was president of the board. He was of the third generation of the family residing in Detroit—the family that has always made liberal and valuable contribution to the upbuilding and development of the city. The grandfather was associated with Michigan's metropolis in the pioneer period and the father bore his part in its business development at a later date. Under different conditions Sanborn Tenney McGraw took his part as a

factor in the work of promoting Detroit's material and civic interests and made for himself a most creditable position in banking circles. He possessed, too, attractive social qualities which made for popularity and he had a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

GEORGE W. AGNEW is the president of the Mid-States Coal & Dock Company, wholesale dealers in coal at Detroit, and has been identified with the business for nearly twenty years. He was born in Quincy, Kentucky, July 10, 1883, a son of William W. and Sina (Truitt) Agnew, who in the year 1899 removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where George W. Agnew attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. When his education was completed he entered the employ of the J. T. Hesser Coal Company and thus initiated his business career in the line of trade with which he is identified. He started in a humble capacity and after serving as bookkeeper and in various other positions was promoted to that of cashier. He remained with that firm for twelve years and while thus associated he gained wide and valuable information pertaining to the various phases of the coal business. He next became identified with the Coal Bell Coal Company as sales manager, this being a Pittsburgh concern. In 1913 he came to Detroit as their representative in the middle west, having an office in the Ford building and handling the majority of the output of this company for five years. In 1918 the Mid-States Coal & Dock Company was formed, with Mr. Agnew as president, and his associates in this undertaking are E. R. Andrews of Detroit, John Wolf of Pittsburgh, and W. J. Derringer of West Alexandria, Pennsylvania. Mr. Agnew has gained a position of prominence among the wholesale coal dealers of the city. His identification with the coal trade covers nearly twenty years, during which time he has served in various capacities in connection with the wholesale coal business. He has an extensive acquaintance among coal dealers throughout the middle west and has acquired a complete knowledge of every phase of the coal trade, which renders him a capable and fitting head of the business now under his control. He has always given it his personal attention and carefully considers all matters connected therewith. He handles the output of fourteen different coal operations, Pittsburgh No. 8 being the largest. The company also represents mining interests of Kentucky and West Virginian fields, famous for their superior grade of coal.

On the 19th of February, 1919, Mr. Agnew was united in marriage to Miss Mary Brennan of Cincinnati, Ohio. Fraternal Mr. Agnew is a Mason, belonging to Detroit Lodge, No. 2, and he is also identified with the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Masonic Country Club, the Birch Hill Country Club, is a member of the Detroit Coal Exchange, of the American Whole-

sale Coal Association and in his political views is a democrat, giving loyal support to the party and its candidates. Billiards, tennis and outdoor sports constitute his source of recreation, but business has claimed the major part of his time and attention and he has made steady progress along the line to which he has devoted his life, his success being due at least in part to the fact that he has continued in a single field, never dissipating his energies over a wide territory, but thoroughly mastering everything connected with the coal trade.

WILLIAM H. SELDON, JR., was recognized as a dynamic force in the business circles of Detroit. Promptness and initiative were among his chief characteristics and whenever opportunity called he made quick response. He was the secretary-treasurer of the Miller-Seldon Electric Company, also of the Miller-Seldon Realty Company and vice president of the Elliott Electric Company, while other corporations were benefited by the stimulus of his enterprise and activity. Mr. Seldon was born, October 29, 1879, across the border, being a native of Stamford, Ontario, and he was brought to Detroit in 1891 and educated in the public schools of this city and in the Detroit Business University. He made his initial step in the business world at the age of fifteen years as bookkeeper in the store of Scott Brothers Electrical Company and his efficiency and faithfulness won him promotion to the head of the supply department. In 1901 he began business on his own account in partnership with Arch Miller, under the firm name of Miller & Seldon, on State street near Griswold. In 1908 the Miller-Seldon Electric Company was incorporated, with offices and plant at Nos. 31 and 33 State street. The business steadily developed and requiring more space, a removal was made to 26 Griswold street, while the following year two hundred per cent more space was secured, adjoining the former property. In 1906 the company purchased a lot on Park place and erected a three-story building. Since the business continually expanded and in 1910 the company purchased a lot one hundred by thirty feet adjoining its other property. In 1911 the realty holdings, which were then in value much in excess of the paid-up capital, were transferred to a land investment company known as the Miller-Seldon Realty Company. In 1913 the latter purchased property directly facing down State street, on the west side of Cass avenue, and soon thereafter acquired the old Joseph Mass building, which adjoined the Cass avenue property. Next the company added to its holdings in that section, making most judicious investments. At length the Michigan State Telephone Company discovered that this property was within two hundred feet of the geographical center of all its lines in the Detroit district and naturally desired it. After long negotiations the Miller-Seldon Realty Company sold to the Michigan State Telephone Company, which the



GEORGE W. AGNEW

secured the largest exclusive telephone offices in the United States.

In 1913, to assist a friend, Mr. Seldon established a small business in Cleveland, Ohio, under the name of the Motor Rental & Sales Company. The new undertaking was established upon a firm foundation and in the second year of its existence Mr. Seldon bought out a well known motor house there and combined the two interests under the name of the Elliott Electric Company, while later he organized the Elliott Company, jobbers and distributors. His interests constantly enlarged and developed and his life was an illustration of the fact that "activity does not tire—it gives strength and resistance." Each forward step he made in his career brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunity and steadily he advanced until he became the head of extensive and important interests bearing large revenue. For a long period he was secretary-treasurer of the Miller-Seldon Electric Company and of the Miller-Seldon Realty Company, also the vice president of the Elliott Electric Company of Cleveland and was interested in a number of other important corporations, all of which were benefited by his keen discrimination and sound judgment. His great success as a business man was due to his energy, his ambition and his method of always doing things promptly and doing them in a way that did not follow the beaten track. In other words he possessed initiative and originality and worked out along new lines productive of valuable results.

It would seem that to control business interests such as Mr. Seldon directed would require practically all the time of any individual and yet Mr. Seldon was a man of distinctively social nature and one who made valuable contribution to the social life of the city. His Masonic affiliations were with Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M., and the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Michigan Sovereign Consistory. In the York Rite, too, he was a member of King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., Monroe Council, R. & S. M., and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He had likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Seldon's deep interest in Masonry was shown in his gift of twelve thousand five hundred dollars toward the building of the four-million-dollar Masonic Temple at the initial drive for this fund, held on the 19th of March, 1920, he being a member of the executive committee in the drive. At the same time he pledged an equal amount to the Detroit Masonic Foundation, of which he was the originator, it being a fund to assist Masons, their wives and children and which will be promoted as soon as the fund for the temple has been raised. The consistory class of October, 1920, was named in honor of Mr. Seldon. Mr. Seldon was a charter member of the Bloomfield Country Club, a member of Detroit Golf and of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club, besides a number of business club organizations. In 1919 he

was made a trustee of the Masonic Country Club and was chairman of the committee on stunts. His management of the affair was so successful that in nine days one man brought in a hundred applications for membership and in ten days from the beginning of the campaign a party was held which, for the first time, found the Masonic Temple too small and the Elks Hall opposite was requisitioned to hold the overflow. Mr. Seldon also took a most active interest in the Electric Supply & Jobbers Association, and when in 1911 the organization held its meeting in California, there was chartered the largest passenger train that crossed the continent up to that time. Member, Calvary Presbyterian church.

In 1908 William H. Seldon, Jr., was married to Miss Grace Priscilla Johnson of Detroit, who died November 2, 1920. They became the parents of four children: Earl William, Grace Elizabeth, Ardell Annie, and Ruth Eleanor. Men who knew William H. Seldon, Jr., well, speak of him as having been a "live wire." We have designated him as a dynamic force; but whether the one term or the other is more appropriate, it is sure that throughout his life there was always manifest the electric spark of activity. He possessed an intensive nature, he made extremely warm friends and whatever he undertook he entered into with his whole heart and soul. He was at all times ready for any emergency, ready for any opportunity, and his intelligently directed efforts never failed to reach the desired result. Mr. Seldon's untimely death occurred on August 28, 1920.

WILLIAM F. TRIPPENSEE, well known in the manufacturing circles of Detroit as the president of the Trippensee Manufacturing Company, is now at the head of a growing business and, if James Russell Lowell was correct in his statement that "an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," the enterprise of which he is at the head indicates on his part the possession of splendid powers of organization, initiative and executive force. Mr. Trippensee comes to Michigan from New York, his birth having occurred at The Rapids, Lockport, January 30, 1876, his parents being William F. and Rufina (Teachout) Trippensee. The removal of the family to Michigan occurred in his early boyhood, so that he pursued his education in the public schools of Flint, where the family home was established. He then started out in his business career by securing factory employment in that city and later was connected with the laundry business in Flint.

Mr. Trippensee dates his connection with Detroit from 1898, when he became associated with the Grand Laundry Company, then the Norris Laundry Company. He afterward went to the Pacific coast and spent four years as a carpenter of Los Angeles, California, but satisfied that Detroit offered as excellent business opportunities as could be secured elsewhere, he returned to this city in 1906 and became associated with his

two brothers, Albert W. and Frank J. Trippensee, in the manufacture of the Trippensee Planetarium and wood specialties under the name of the Trippensee Manufacturing Company, of which he is the president. This business has steadily grown and they are now prominent among the makers of automobile bodies, with a company that is capitalized for one million dollars and has an average of seven hundred employes on its pay roll. The steady development of the trade is indicated in the fact that a second plant is now being constructed on Grand boulevard, near Russell street, which will greatly enlarge the scope of the business.

Mr. Trippensee is of the Protestant faith and he has membership with the Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers' Association. When opportunity permits he indulges in fishing and hunting. His attention, however, is mostly concentrated upon his business affairs and he has made for himself a most creditable place among the manufacturers of Detroit. Obstacles and difficulties have never seemed to bar his path but have served as an impetus for renewed effort on his part, and his determined purpose has carried him steadily forward to success.

PAUL J. SCHMIDT, a well known shoe merchant of Detroit, was born in New Baltimore, Michigan, March 25, 1869, his parents being William and Helen (Shaffer) Schmidt. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and also attended the night sessions of the high school in Detroit, where he studied under the direction of Professor Gorton. In the spring of 1891 he entered the employ of the Valpey Shoe Company as a salesman and thus received his initial training in the line of business in which he is now engaged. He continued with that firm until November 1, 1894, at which time he resigned his position to engage in business on his own account at the corner of Cass and Grand River avenues, opening there a retail shoe store which he conducted for three years. He then sold out and established his present store, in which he specializes in Ralston health shoes and ladies' Red Cross shoes. He employed two salesmen and also gave personal attention to the trade at the beginning and he now has twenty employes in his store. He continues to supervise personally the business, which has enjoyed a remarkable growth, due to the high grade shoes which he handles and the courteous treatment rendered to patrons. Moreover, he is thoroughly reliable as well as progressive and he has drawn his trade from the best class of Detroit's citizens.

In 1891, in New Baltimore, Michigan, Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Louise Brandt and they became the parents of two children: Russell W., who was born November 24, 1891; and Evelyn L., born February 26, 1897. In 1901 the wife and mother passed away and in 1903 Mr. Schmidt was again married, his second union being with Miss Laura

Williams of Lenox, Michigan. To them have been born a son and a daughter: Paul J. Jr., whose birth occurred July 24, 1904; and Laura, born August 26, 1918. The son Russell is engaged in the real estate business in Detroit. He is married and has two sons, Russell, Jr., and Robert.

Mr. Schmidt is identified with the Board of Commerce of Detroit. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is an intensely patriotic citizen, public-spirited to an eminent degree and giving active support to all those interests and measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Zion Lodge and he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since attaining his majority. His religious faith is evidenced in his connection with the North Woodward Avenue Congregational church. He is held in high regard by all who know him, is esteemed by his customers and is ever given a warm welcome at the fireside of his friends because of his cheery disposition and genuine worth. The Schmidt family home is at 370 Chicago boulevard.

SID A. ERWIN, attorney of Detroit, is a native of Clinton, Ontario, born on the 14th of April, 1854. His parents, David and Mary (Orr) Erwin, emigrated from Ireland to Ontario and the father who was a miller by trade, followed his pursuit in that country for a time and afterward removed to Mason, Michigan, where he now resides. At present he is living retired from active business. His wife passed away in 1899. They were the parents of six children, five sons and a daughter, of whom Sid A. Erwin is the eldest; the others being: William H. and Hal E., both of Howell, Michigan; Arthur J. and Fred W., of Detroit; and Mrs. Anna Johns, who resides at Jackson, Michigan.

Sid A. Erwin attended the public schools of Clinton, Canada, and also the University of Michigan, being an undergraduate in the literary and law departments. He afterward pursued the pharmacy course, winning a special degree, and engaged in the drug business at Battle Creek, Michigan, for some time. He became a member of the state pharmacy board, serving therefrom from 1903 until 1910, under appointment of Governor Bliss. During this time he read law and pursued a three years' course in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He began practice in Detroit and was not long in establishing himself as one of the successful lawyers of the city, a liberal clientele being accorded him through the intervening period of ten years.

On the 20th of August, 1908, Mr. Erwin was married to Miss Madge Myers of Battle Creek, Michigan. The family numbers five children, Don E., the eldest, whose birth occurred at Charlotte, Michigan, in 1894, being the child of a former marriage. The others are: Sidney Lyle, who was born in Detroit in 1912; Alfred, whose birth occurred in Detroit in 1912;



PAUL J. SCHMIDT

guerite, who was born in this city in 1916; and Bert, who passed away on the 1st of January, 1915, the age of two and a half years.

Mr. Erwin was a member of the city council of the Creek, serving for two terms, and his political guidance has always been given to the republican party. He was special prosecuting attorney for Wayne county for a period during the years 1917-18. Along professional lines he has connection with the Detroit Michigan State Bar Associations and the Lawyers Club, while the nature of his recreation is indicated by his connection with the Island Golf Club. He is a devotee of aeronautics and is closely studying the possibilities of travel through the air and as the result of a Curtiss-4 machine is often seen flying about Detroit and the surrounding country, while his trips are sometimes taken him into distant parts of Canada and the United States. Mrs. Erwin frequently accompanies him on his flights. In Masonry he is a member of Ionic Lodge, F. & A. M., Palestine Chapter, R. A. M., Detroit Commandery, Knights Templar, Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while both Mr. and Mrs. Erwin are members of the Episcopal church, Mr. Erwin being secretary of the vestry of St. Matthew's church since 1915. He was for a number of years connected with the Michigan National Guard, being sergeant-major in the Thirty-first regiment and was very active in the mobilization of that regiment for service on the Mexican border when war was threatened with that country a few years ago. Mr. Erwin was one of the organizers and became first secretary of the Detroit Patriotic Fund, established for the relief of the families and dependents of men in the United States service.

JOHN L. CRANDELL, who in the practice of his profession has specialized in corporation law and especially as relating to the automobile industry, was born in Memphis, St. Clair county, Michigan, on the 28th October, 1885, and is a son of John S. and Ellen (Earned) Crandell, the father also an attorney. Another inherited tendency, environment or natural inclination had most to do with shaping the career of John L. Crandell it is perhaps impossible to determine, but in early manhood he started in the profession which his father followed and the success which he has already attained indicates that nature well qualified him for activity of this character.

His public school education was acquired in Sankaty, Michigan, and he completed a high school course, after which he entered the Detroit Business University and thus received thorough training along that line. He next became a student in the Detroit College of Law, where he completed his course in 1911. He has remained throughout his professional career a close student, constantly reading and studying so that he is continuously broadening his knowl-

edge and thus promoting his efficiency. While he has continued in the general practice of law he has made a specialty of corporation law and has particularly studied the law relative to the automobile industry and has done much professional business of that character.

On the 26th of August, 1918, Mr. Crandell was married to Miss Florence Rice of Wayne, Michigan. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of lodge and chapter, and he also belongs to the Fellowcraft Club. He is interested in all matters of public concern, yet confines his efforts and attention largely to his professional duties, and by reason of his close application and thoroughness is making steady progress.

ALBERT KAHN, architect, was born March 21, 1869. He held an American scholarship in architecture for study abroad, where he qualified for his profession in 1890 and 1891. Since 1904 he has been engaged in practice in Detroit and in the meantime has been awarded many of the most important commissions filled by any architect in this section of the country, among them being the Burroughs Adding Machine plant, the Packard, Ford, Hudson, Chalmers and Lozier Motor Car plants, the Detroit Free Press building, Detroit Athletic Club building, Detroit News building, buildings of the Detroit Golf Club, Hill Auditorium at Ann Arbor, the University of Michigan library building and the Science building of that institution. Mr. Kahn is also the architect of the following buildings now in course of construction: Durant building for the General Motors Corporation, Cadillac motor car salesroom, the Betsy Barbour dormitory at Ann Arbor, the First and Old Detroit National Bank building, Standard Accident & Insurance Company building and the plant of the Fisher Body Corporation of Ohio at Cleveland, which will be the largest of its kind in the United States. These structures are all notable examples of the importance of Mr. Kahn's work and of the confidence and responsibility so freely given by his patrons. In addition to his professional interests Mr. Kahn is a director of the Trucon Steel Company.

During the World war Mr. Kahn was very prominent in those activities whereby civilians could render valuable aid to the government and in his professional capacity he had charge of some of the most extensive and important building projects made necessary by that conflict. He planned and supervised the construction of the training schools for the United States Air Service at Langley Field, Hampton, Virginia, and Rockwell Field, San Diego, California. These projects, with the hangars and various other buildings, were immense undertakings and not emergency structures, as they are now permanent training schools.

In 1896 Mr. Kahn was married in Detroit to Miss Ernestine Krolik and they are the parents of a son and three daughters: Edgar, Lydia, Ruth and Rosalie.

Mr. Kahn belongs to the Phoenix Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club and the Detroit Golf Club. The nature of his interests is further shown by the fact that he is a member of the Fine Arts Society of Detroit and of the American Institute of Architects, thus coming into association with the most prominent representatives of the profession throughout the country.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH H. GRAHAM. For many years Captain Joseph H. Graham wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, for through the years from 1861 until 1865 he had fought in defense of the nation's starry banner and aided in preserving the Union intact. He then became a resident of Detroit and for a half century was closely associated with its commercial interests as an importer of and dealer in fine coffees and teas. He sold to the wholesale trade and for many years enjoyed a liberal patronage, remaining active in the business to the venerable age of eighty years, when death called him. He was born in Detroit, July 27, 1840, and was a son of Robert and Ann Graham, whose family numbered six children. The father was a native of Ireland and on crossing the Atlantic to the new world settled in Detroit, where he established business as a merchant. For many years he lived on the site of the old Endicott building.

In his boyhood days Captain Graham of this review, attended the public schools of Detroit and when his textbooks were put aside secured employment as a salesman, but with the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861, he responded to the country's call for aid and raised a company of volunteer soldiers in Chicago. He was first chosen second lieutenant and afterward was promoted to the rank of captain of Company H, Thirtieth Illinois Cavalry, and served with distinction until mustered out, having in the meantime participated in various hotly contested engagements.

When the war was over Captain Graham returned to Detroit, and soon afterward established a wholesale tea, coffee and spice business. For fifty years he remained at the same location, at what is now 1073 Michigan avenue, having purchased the block in 1881, and was there attending to the wants of his patrons to the time of his death, which occurred February 7, 1921. As the years had passed he had built up a substantial business that gave employment to ten people. During his long business career Captain Graham employed many clerks, a number of whom in after years became men of prominence in Detroit, and some of whom expressed to him their gratitude for the excellent business training they received. For a long time he carried on the business under the name of the American Tea Company, but later this was reorganized under the name of the Graham Coffee Company and his son and widow still conduct the business.

Captain Graham was united in marriage in 1871 to Miss Amelia C. Clark, a daughter of Isaac C. Clark, representative of a well known New Jersey family and descended from French and Dutch ancestry, both of Dutch lineage on the paternal side and of French in the maternal line. To Captain and Mrs. Graham were born four children: Edna, died young; Virginia, also died young; Harry R., whose birth occurred May 1, 1891, and who pursued his education in the public schools and in the Assumption College of Canada. Immediately after leaving school he embarked on a business with his father and has since remained active in the conduct of the trade; and Cullen, who is now young.

Captain Graham was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church and belonged to the Masonic fraternity, being a life member of Ashler Lodge, having been affiliated with that lodge for sixty years. Through his military connection he became identified with Fort Banks Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and a companion of the military order of the Loyal Legion. He was a member for many years of the old volunteer fire department of Detroit. In matters of citizenship he was always as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the old flag on southern battle fields, and he greatly enjoyed his association with his military comrades of former years. Moreover, his story is frequently told of his interest in the boys of the neighborhood, who delighted in gathering around him and hearing his stories of Sumatra, Java, Cuba and other lands from which he imported teas, coffee and spices, stimulating their wholesome interest in different countries and bringing to them many points of knowledge that left a deep impress on their minds. At the time of the death of Captain Graham, one who knew him well spoke of him as a "modest, honest, straightforward character; that he was a faithful, unflinching, a kindly and generous man to every other man. He was liberal in his views and opinions and ever helpful to those in need.

"If it is 'only noble to be good,' he was a noble man. If 'kind hearts are more than coronets,' he deserved a crown. Everybody who knew him spoke well of him." His memory thus lingers in the hearts of many men of Detroit who were then his comrades as well as in the hearts of those who were his military comrades and associates throughout the period of his active business career.

GEORGE H. CUMMINGS. As long as Detroit has a home for crippled children stands, so long will the name of George H. Cummings be known and honored in Detroit. His life became a benefaction to the world. As he lived and prospered he gave generously of his means to the interest of others and the bettering work of his career was made in his notable part to the crippled children of Michigan. He was a native of this state, his birth having occurred on the family homestead near Goodrich, September 7, 1858.



CAPTAIN JOSEPH H. GRAHAM

He was one of a family of five children born to Lewis and Martha (Pender) Cummings, but when death had removed the parents there were but two of the children living: George H.; and his sister, Nellie G., who became the wife of Ellis S. Rockafellow. The latter was born in Davison, Michigan, June 11, 1859, and at his demise left a widow and only daughter, Martha Louise, who is now the wife of Howard W. Locker, a prominent citizen of Detroit.

George H. Cummings spent many years of his life in his native city. He attended the district schools and also the Goodrich and Flint high schools and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for several years near his home. He afterward turned his attention to merchandising by conducting a general store at North Branch, but later sold his business and took up the study of law. Subsequently he became engaged in the real estate business and found it a congenial field of operation.

The last twenty-five years of Mr. Cummings' life were spent in Detroit and here he engaged in the retail furniture business, while to some extent he continued his operations in real estate, which he found to be a lucrative line. He was the organizer and promoter of the Detroit Rack Company and built up a business of large proportions, which he sold a short time prior to his death, his attention being given during his remaining days to his real estate interests. He was a most thorough and systematic man in all of his business undertakings. He neglected no detail and at the same time gave due attention to the principal points and interests of his manufacturing plant.

The religious faith of the Cummings family was that of the Congregational church, while Mrs. Rockafellow, the sister of Mr. Cummings, is now a member of the Congregational church. It was with her that Mr. Cummings resided, and there his death occurred on the 7th of June, 1920, his remains being taken back to his home town of Goodrich for burial. All through his career Mr. Cummings had displayed the most thoughtfulness for others. He was constantly rendering a helping hand and his nature was one of genuine kindness. He was quiet, modest and retiring, never seeking public office nor public notice, but was constantly on the alert for the opportunity to do good to his fellows. In his will he remembered the benevolent and foreign missionary societies of the Michigan conference of the Congregational church and also yet College at Olivet, Michigan, institutions in which his mother was extremely interested. The major part of the estate which he had accumulated was left to endow a home for crippled children. The amount was a million dollars, believed to be the largest testamentary gift for such a purpose ever made in the city of Detroit. He had long cherished the hope of founding a large charity and this hope met its fulfillment in the terms of his will which leaves the major part of his fortune to the splendid work

indicated. It will always stand as a monument to its founder and benefactor and the name of George H. Cummings will be known and honored by hundreds of the unfortunate who have suffered at the hands of a cruel fate. George H. Cummings built up his own success. He rose from a humble position in the financial world to rank with the millionaires, but at the same time he built a character that will endure in his good work, for never did prosperity warp his kindly nature.

WILLIAM RAYNOLDS FARRAND. No student of history can carry his investigations far into the records of Detroit without soon learning of the close and prominent connection the Farrand family has ever had with the development and upbuilding of the city. William Reynolds Farrand of this review is a representative of the family in the second generation closely associated with the interests of Detroit, in which city he was born September 9, 1853, his father, Jacob S. Farrand, having become a permanent resident of Detroit in 1830.

William R. Farrand obtained a public school education and started out in the business world in 1870 as an employe in the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Company, working his way upward in that connection until he was placed in charge of one of the departments, so continuing for a number of years. In 1884 he became the treasurer of the Whitney Organ Company and concentrated his efforts upon the latter line of business. With its reorganization in 1887 under the style of the Farrand & Votey Organ Company he continued as treasurer and when a further reorganization was effected under the name of the Farrand Organ Company he became the president, developing a large and important manufacturing industry of Detroit. With this business he was connected for a number of years. The property once used for the Farrand interests in the manufacture of musical instruments is now utilized by Mr. Farrand as space to be rented to manufacturers of various kinds.

On the 4th of October, 1876, Mr. Farrand was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Miss Cora B. Wallace, a daughter of Dr. Perkins Wallace of Canton, Ohio, and they became the parents of two children: Wallace Reynolds, who passed away at the age of eight years; and Rebekah Olive, who became the wife of Lieutenant George C. Keleher, of the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry and the mother of two daughters, Catherine Wallace, and Virginia Reynolds. Mrs. Farrand passed away in Detroit on August 24, 1917.

Mr. Farrand is a member of the Detroit Club, the Old Club, the Country Club, the Wilderness Club and was the organizer of the Detroit Golf Club. In civic affairs he has taken an active part, has served as president of the board of estimates and was appointed by Mayor Pingree as member of the first public light-

ing commission. Mr. Farrand is a member of the First Presbyterian church, the church in which his parents held membership, and is now serving as one of its elders. He is also a most active and earnest worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, being chairman of the religious work committee of that organization. In 1895 he was a delegate to the Presbyterian general assembly at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and again in May, 1909, at Denver, Colorado. He has served as president of the Wayne County Sunday School Association and takes a most earnest and helpful interest in all branches of church work. Mr. Farrand is a trustee of Harper Hospital, succeeding his father in that capacity, after the death of the latter. Throughout almost a century the name of Farrand has been closely associated with Detroit's interests, her material upbuilding, her educational development and her progress along moral lines.

WILLIAM JOHN GRAY, JR., one of the well known of the younger lawyers of Detroit comes from an old and prominent family of the city. His paternal grandfather, William Gray, was among the foremost lawyers of his time at the Detroit bar, while his father, William John Gray, prepared for the legal profession and for a number of years was one of the prominent and successful attorneys of this city. He is now vice president of the First and Old Detroit National Bank, and is likewise well known in business circles as the vice president of the G. and B. McMillan Company. His activities have been an important factor in Detroit's growth and progress along commercial and financial lines. The mother of William J. Gray, Jr., was a daughter of L. S. Hammond, who came to Michigan from New York state.

William John Gray, Jr., was born in Detroit, January 7, 1891, and in this city was reared and educated. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the Detroit College of Law and completed his course by graduation with the class of 1914. In the same year he was admitted to the Michigan bar and at once entered upon active practice. He has since continued a representative of the legal profession in this city, with offices in the Ford building, and his clientele is extensive and of important character. He chose as a life work a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability, and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the accuracy with which he applies the principles of jurisprudence to the points of litigation indicate him to be a strong and forceful representative of the Detroit bar.

On October 30, 1915, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Winifred Dodge, daughter of the late John F. Dodge, whose pronounced ability brought him to a place of leadership among the automobile manufacturers of America. A record of Mr. Dodge is given at length upon another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray have been born two daughters: Winifred Dodge,

whose birth occurred June 12, 1917; and Susan, born May 25, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are communicants of the Episcopal church and his political belief is that of the republican party. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Michigan Bar Association and the Detroit Bar Association, while in club circles he is prominently known, belonging to the Old Club, the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Racquet and Curling Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Indian Village Tennis Club and many others which establish his social position and his popularity. Mr. Gray resides at 1701 Iroquois.

HENRY A. BEHRENDT, who in the practice of law has already gained a position that many a man of twice his years might well envy and who is now the local attorney for the Michigan Auto Insurance Exchange, was born at Lansing, November 27, 1867. His parents being Arthur and Yetta (Berger) Behrendt, who were also natives of this state. The paternal grandfather, David Behrendt, came to Michigan from Germany many years ago and has since been a resident of Detroit. His son, Arthur Behrendt, was reared, educated and married in this city and became the official representative of the Modern Woodmen of America, with headquarters in Detroit, holding the position of district deputy for many years. One of the local organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America has been named Behrendt Camp in his honor. He died in Detroit, February 8, 1911, and is survived by his wife, who still resides in this city. They had two sons, the younger being Milton, now living in Detroit.

The elder, Henry A. Behrendt, attended the Washington Normal School and the Central high school in Detroit, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1909. His review of the broad field of business in all of its ramifying industrial, commercial and financial and professional branches led him to a determination to become a member of the bar and he entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in June, 1918, with the LL. B. degree. He has since been active in his chosen profession and is a member of the Detroit and of the Michigan State Bar Associations.

On the 8th of June, 1916, in this city, Henry A. Behrendt was married to Miss Matilda Otis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Otis of Saginaw, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Behrendt have one child, Marcia G. Behrendt, born in Detroit, December 16, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Behrendt is an earnest democrat and in 1916 was the candidate of his party for the office of estimator at large and in November, 1918, he was a candidate for the office of state senator in the third district. He belongs to the Masonic Fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks, the Neighbors and to the Masonic Country Club. He makes all these interests subservient to his profes-



WILLIAM J. GRAY, Jr.

however, and since becoming a member of the bar has made steady progress, earning a well merited reputation and specializing in his practice in corporation law.

CAREY JUDSON COLE. The tendency of the age is toward specialization. Comparatively few men who enter professional life or even industrial circles attempt to cover the entire scope of their chosen line but particularize in certain departments, thereby gaining a skill and efficiency in that field which they could not otherwise hope to attain. Well grounded in the basic principles of the law since entering upon practice, Carey Judson Cole has largely specialized in real estate law and has come to be recognized as an authority among the younger representatives of the profession in Detroit. He was born in Union City, Michigan, October 19, 1885, and is a son of Samuel A. and Mary Louise (Edwards) Cole, the latter a minister of the Baptist church.

Carey Judson Cole attended the public schools of Gattawan, Michigan, where the family home was maintained, and where he also pursued his high school course. His preparation for his profession was made as a law student at the University of Michigan, following preliminary reading under private instruction in Kalamazoo. He was graduated in 1908 and in October, 1915, has been a representative of the Detroit bar, largely confining his attention to real estate law, of which he has gained comprehensive knowledge through wide reading, study and experience. His clientele of this character is now extensive and important.

On the 24th of July, 1913, Mr. Cole was married to Miss Evelyn Root of Detroit, and they now have two children: A son, Raymond William, born February 14, 1916, and a daughter, Margaret Virginia, born November 7, 1919. Mr. Cole is a lover of horses and greatly enjoys driving, while at the same time he is a devotee of motoring. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has membership with the Lawyers Club. He never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

NATHANIEL H. GOLDSTICK, one of the younger representatives of the Detroit bar, was born in London, Ontario, Canada, December 5, 1893, the son of Susannah and Minnie Goldstick. He came to Detroit with his parents at the age of seven years and attended the public schools of this city. He graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in the class of 1915, and since graduation has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Detroit.

Mr. Goldstick was married to Miss Ella Debora Goldstein on March 19, 1918; they have one daughter, Jeanne Celia. Mrs. Goldstick has gained a well earned reputation in this city as a portrait painter. She studied in the school of Fine Arts and her work in this line has been the subject of much favorable criticism.

During the World war Mr. Goldstick enlisted as a private and later received his commission as a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery and was stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. He returned to Detroit in January, 1919, and resumed his practice of law, associating with Maurice Moscovitz, with offices at 670-72 Penobscot building.

Mr. Goldstick is a member of Union Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., B'nai B'rith, Knights of Pythias, Bedford Country Club, American Legion and Pi Lambda Phi fraternity.

SHERMAN H. MORGAN. A notably successful career is that of Sherman H. Morgan, an expert heating and electrical engineer of Detroit, who established his present business in 1893 and whose trade has advanced steadily throughout the intervening period, having now reached extensive and profitable proportions. He is a most progressive and energetic business man who has also found time for participation in the work of moral uplift and development, being an active and earnest worker in the Baptist church, whose teachings guide him in his daily life. He was born on a farm in Kent county, Ontario, Canada, a son of John and Mary (Snyder) Morgan, who were also faithful adherents of the Baptist church. In the public schools of Canada he pursued his education, subsequently completing a course in bookkeeping in a business college at Chatham, Ontario. Coming to Detroit, he secured a position with Barnum Iron Wire Works, where he remained for one and a half years, after which he became identified with the Detroit Heating & Lighting Company, in whose employ he continued for a period of six years. Having carefully saved his earnings, he was then able to enter upon an independent career and in 1893 established his present business, which he has since conducted. He is a heating engineer and contractor and also engages in plumbing and through close study and broad practical experience has developed expert ability along these lines, specializing in the straightening out and perfecting of defective heating systems in plants and residences. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles which underlie his work and his advice is frequently sought in this connection. He conducts his business along the most progressive lines and his reliable methods and efficient work have secured for him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Adams, a native of Scotland, who came to this country when fourteen years of age, and they have become the parents of a son, Clarence Stanley, born September 25, 1888, in Detroit, who is conducting an independent business enterprise. Fraternally Mr. Morgan is identified with the Masons, being a past master of Zion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., which is the oldest Masonic lodge west of New York, and also belonging to Monroe Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M. He is a member of the Clinton Avenue Baptist church, in the work of

which he is actively and helpfully interested, devoting a considerable portion of his time and means to the cause of moral uplift. He is serving as chairman of its board of trustees and is also trustee of the Detroit Baptist-Union, in which connection he looks after the building and property interests of the churches comprising the union, doing notably effective and capable work. He is a member of the Fellowcraft Athletic Club and a life member of the Masonic Athletic Club. In the conduct of his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment, enterprise and determination, and he is regarded as a "live wire" in his community, doing with all his might whatever his hands find to do. His interest in the moral progress of his city, as well as in its material development, is deep and sincere, and his many sterling traits of character have won for him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

FRANK KUHN is the vice president of the American Electrical Heater Company. This is one of the large manufacturing interests of Detroit engaged in the manufacture of electric heating devices, which are sent out under the name and trade-mark of American Beauty. The business was established in Detroit in 1894, and its development has been continuous, owing to the initiative and enterprise of its officers, who have recognized the growing tendency for the use of electric devices, as matters of household convenience. Their output has met the popular demand in this connection and the business is today one of the important interests of Detroit.

Mr. Kuhn was born in Detroit, May 14, 1879, a son of Franz and Carrie (Hattie) Kuhn, the latter also a native of Michigan. The father was born in Germany, but came to America when eighteen years of age and settled in Detroit. He was a merchant tailor and after working in the employ of others for a time he established business on his own account and became proprietor of one of the best known and most exclusive merchant tailoring establishments of the city. He has now retired from business and occupies a fine home at Grosse Pointe Farms. Both he and his wife are enjoying good health and the fruits of his former toil surround them with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. With them their son Frank resides.

Frank Kuhn attended the public schools of Detroit and afterward was employed in various positions until he and his brother, Robert, established an electrical contracting business, which proved a successful venture from the beginning. From this they developed their interests into the manufacture of electric heating devices, and the American Electrical Heater Company was organized in 1894 and incorporated in the same year. They began the manufacture of heating devices of a varied character, including flatirons, toasters, toaster or glower stoves, grills, water heaters, baby-food warmers, percolators, chafing dishes, disc stoves, radiant heaters, warming pads, luminous

radiators, cigar and pipe lighters, curling iron heaters, pressing irons, etc. These are just out and the class is known as Class A material, while they also produce various devices under the heading of Class B and Class C. Their output bears the trade-mark of American Beauty and their electric heating devices are manufactured in the largest and most completely equipped plant in the world devoted to manufacturing interests of this character. They strive for the best in designs, material, workmanship and finish whatever they manufacture is sure to give the service promised. Their plant equipment includes the latest improved machinery necessary for turning out their product and they now employ over five hundred people who are efficient and skilled in this particular line of work. The plant was built in 1908 and stands as a monument to the progressiveness, business spirit and powers of organization of the Kuhn Brothers.

Frank Kuhn is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Country Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Cross Country Riding Club, the Detroit Curling Club, the Detroit Automobile Club and the Harmonic Society. In these associations indicated the nature of his recreation and his interests outside of business, and his social qualities make for popularity in the organizations with which he is identified.

ARTHUR VON SCHLEGEL, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the Hupp Motor Car Company, who initiated his connection with the business interests of Michigan in 1907, when he came to Detroit to accept the position of general contract superintendent with the Michigan Telephone Company, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 15, 1872, his parents being Frederick and Marie (Muller) von Schlegel. The family was long well known in Germany, where the grandfather was for years commander of the military school at Potsdam, while Frederick von Schlegel was an officer in the Grenadiers of Prussia. He came with his wife to the new world in 1870 and after a few years' residence in St. Louis removed to Minneapolis, where he gained distinction as a member of the bar and as judge of the probate court.

In the schools of Minneapolis, Arthur von Schlegel pursued his education until graduated from the high school of that city, after which he planned to enter the University of Minnesota, but before doing so changed his course by taking up the duties of deputy clerk of the probate court. He served in that capacity for two years and through the three succeeding years was a clerk in the National Bank of Commerce of Minneapolis. He next became connected with street railway interests, being a representative of the construction and maintenance department of the St. Louis Street Railway Company, while subsequently he was associated with the operating department of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company for about a year. In the early '90s he entered the telephone field.



FRANK KUHN

Minnesota and in 1895 was made contract agent for the Northwestern Telephone Company at Minneapolis. His capability again won him steady advancement and from one position to another he passed on until in 1907 he came to Detroit to enter upon the duties of general contract superintendent of the Michigan Telephone Company, which in 1910 was taken over by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, shortly afterwards becoming one of the five companies operated as the central group of the Bell Telephone Companies and one of the territorial units of the Bell System. Mr. von Schlegell was then made general commercial superintendent of the Michigan State Telephone Company, the Wisconsin Telephone Company, the Cleveland Telephone Company and the Central Union Telephone Company. Upon the reorganization of the Michigan State Telephone Company in 1912, he was made general manager and retained that position until 1917. He was also president of the Sheboygan Telephone Company and vice president of the Lenawee County Telephone Company. On severing his connection with the telephone interests in 1917 he joined the Hupp Motor Car Company, of which he was elected vice president, and since that time he has added the duties of secretary and treasurer to his position. He is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control in connection with one of the rapidly developing productive industries of the city. Nor has he confined his efforts solely to this line, for he is also the vice president of the Detroit Auto Specialty Corporation and the vice president of the American Gear & Manufacturing Company of Jackson, Michigan.

On the 3d of April, 1892, Mr. von Schlegell was married to Miss Grace Laraway of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and to them has been born a daughter, Abby Elise. Mr. von Schlegell is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Club, Bloomfield Hills Country Club, Grosse Ile Country Club, Detroit Boat Club, the Wolverine Automobile Club and the Manufacturers Association. He is also connected with the Detroit Board of Commerce and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His many substantial qualities have made for Mr. von Schlegell an enviable place in club connections as well as in business circles of the city. His entire course since starting out in business has been one of steady progress and from each new task he has learned valuable lessons which have contributed to his experience and efficiency until he is today recognized as one of the forceful and resourceful business men of Detroit, thoroughly capable of directing one of the large industrial enterprises of the city.

SAMUEL J. WEBSTER. Among the well known real estate men of Detroit the name of Samuel J. Webster carries weight and influence. Through progressive methods and straightforward dealing he has risen to the pinnacle of success in this particular field

of endeavor and is identified with various important companies now operating in the handling of large real estate interests in the city.

Samuel J. Webster was born in Jonesville, Michigan, May 30, 1875, and is a son of John and Ellen (Pound) Webster, both of whom passed away in Michigan. Their family numbered five children.

Samuel J. Webster attended the schools of Jonesville, Michigan, and pursued a partial high school course there but put aside his textbooks in order to enter sales lines with the Stimson Company of Detroit. He remained with that firm for a number of years, but, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he organized in 1914 the Webster-Oliver-Streeter Company for the conduct of a general real estate business. How successful this firm has been in the accomplishment of its objects is known through the large number of satisfied home owners and landholders who have secured titles to their property through the agency of this concern. Mr. Webster is president of the Detroit-Hamilton Land Company of Hamilton, Ohio, vice president of the F. A. K. Chemical Company and a director of the Fourth Avenue Land Company. He is thoroughly informed concerning real estate values and the condition of the real estate market and his business career has ever been permeated by a spirit of enterprise that never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. The firm of which he is the head has placed important subdivisions upon the market, including the Sullivan-Campbell subdivision, the Royal Oak, the Hamilton, Ohio, subdivision, the Fordson Heights subdivision at Hamilton, Ohio, the North Gate subdivision at Flint, Michigan, and the North Gate Heights subdivision, also of Flint.

On the 21st of October, 1901, Mr. Webster was married at Hillsdale, Michigan, to Miss Mary Kane, a daughter of Michael Kane, well known in Hillsdale county. The religious faith of Mr. Webster is that of the Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Wilderness Club. His residence is at No. 25 Collingwood avenue.

CHARLES WILLIAM CASGRAIN, clerk of the recorder's court at Detroit and a member of the bar of the city since 1883, was born in Canada on the 24th of May, 1859, and spent his youthful days in the home of his parents, Hon. Charles E. and Charlotte (Chase) Casgrain. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. His preliminary course was followed by study in Assumption College in 1879 and thereafter he entered upon the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1883. In the same year he opened an office in Detroit, where he has engaged in practice for thirty-seven years, and from 1890 until 1892 he filled the office of city attorney. He has remained in the general practice of law and in September, 1919, he was appointed by Judge Wilkins

to the office of clerk of the recorder's court, in which capacity he is now serving.

On the 25th of February, 1886, in Detroit, Mr. Casgrain was married to Miss Annie Hammond and their children are: Charlotte Chase, Adelaide, Hammond and Wilfred. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Casgrain belongs to the Catholic Club of New York. He also has membership in the Detroit Athletic, Detroit Boat and Detroit Clubs and with the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has neither sought nor desired office outside the strict path of his profession.

FRANK J. WHITNEY was born in Owosso, Michigan, September 14, 1873, and was educated in the schools of Owosso and of Laingsburg. During the succeeding fifteen years he was identified with a hardware business in Laingsburg. In 1906 he entered the real estate field in Detroit and for the past fifteen years has been highly successful in the business. His independent operations have covered subdividing and general real estate. He is well known as a builder of large warehouses throughout the country for such nationally known concerns as the F. J. Heinz Pickle Company, the Simmons Bed Company, the Western Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric Company and others.

Mr. Whitney is the president of the Whitney-Hollinger Company, organized in November, 1919, for the purpose of subdividing and developing land adjacent to the city of Detroit. This is a Michigan corporation, capitalized at one million dollars. Thomas T. Hollinger, for some years a partner of Mr. Whitney, is vice president, with Calvin T. Graves as secretary and John A. Grogan, United States collector of internal revenue, as treasurer. This company's operations have been confined chiefly to development in the Grand River avenue and the Bloomfield Hills sections and is one of large extent and importance. It is to this business that Mr. Whitney's energies are chiefly devoted, although he is also identified with the Detroit Real Estate Security Company as its president and is president of the Detroit Fence Machine Company, vice president and one of the founders of the Chesaning National Bank and also has other important financial interests.

Mr. Whitney is a Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, also a trustee of the Detroit Baptist Union and a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce. He belongs to the Detroit Automobile Club, to the Fellowcraft Athletic Club and the Old Colony Club. A determined diligence and staunch integrity have been the salient features of his business career and the passing years have chronicled his steady advance until he is today a prominent figure in real estate circles in Detroit.

Mr. Whitney is the only son of Jared and Carrie (Stichler) Whitney, both of whom were natives of

the state of New York but established themselves as pioneers in Michigan in the period of early development here. Jared Whitney was engaged in the egg, butter and cheese business in Owosso for some years and afterward removed to Laingsburg, where he conducted a general merchandise business to the time of his death in 1882. Mrs. Carrie Whitney, his wife, resided in the old homestead in Laingsburg until her death in March, 1921. The only sister of Frank Whitney is Mrs. Lyda M. Zander, a resident of Saginaw, Michigan.

In 1900 Frank J. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Louise Shepherd, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shepherd of St. Charles, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have one son, Earl C., born in Owosso, Michigan, and educated in Detroit. He saw war service in France as corporal with the Twenty-sixth United States Engineers and he is now associated with his father in the building division of his business. Michigan numbers Frank J. Whitney among her native sons who have been most active in promoting her development along lines leading to future development.

ARTHUR S. DUMONT. One of the foremost figures in commercial circles of Detroit is Arthur S. Dumont, president of Dumont, Roberts & Company, grain merchants, in which connection he is controlling extensive and important interests. He has also acquired large real estate holdings and is a man whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed. Along the path of opportunity open to all he has achieved notable success, his progress being largely due to his excellent business judgment and foresight. Mr. Dumont was born in Albany, New York, April 2, 1873, a son of William L. and Rosina (Castle) Dumont, who in 1876 removed to Decatur, Illinois.

It was in the latter city that Arthur S. Dumont, the only son in the family, acquired his early education and after completing his public school course he entered the University of Michigan as a member of the class of 1895. In 1897 he formed a partnership with C. A. Burks and four years later the business was incorporated. In 1903 Mr. Dumont assumed entire charge of the affairs of the company, which had undergone reverses due to unwise management and under his capable direction the business has enjoyed a continuous growth, having now reached very large proportions. The company has a large trade in the United States and also operates extensively in Canada, the field of its activities extending from Windsor, Ontario, to Sydney, Nova Scotia. The company handles in the neighborhood of three million bushels of grain annually, one-half of its business being done in Canada. It is one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the country. From its organization Mr. Dumont has been president of the company and the present extensive undertaking stands as a monument to his initiative spirit and marked executive ability. He has also directed his activities



FRANK J WHITNEY

into other channels, has acquired large real estate holdings, and has become well known through his development of the Dumont subdivision, an attractive suburban district of the city. He has likewise made profitable investments in western property and is characterized by his ability to think in large terms and to carry out his plans to successful completion.

In April, 1898, Mr. Dumont was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Roberts of Decatur, Illinois, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Rachel, who was born June 30, 1900. He is a republican in his political views and his standing in commercial circles of Detroit is indicated by the fact that during 1911 and 1912 he served as president of the Board of Trade, of which he is at present one of the directors, and he is also a valued member of the Board of Commerce. He is deeply interested in everything that tends to promote civic progress and development and his influence is at all times on the side of advancement and improvement. He possesses those qualities which make for personal popularity and is a prominent member of the Detroit Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Grosse Pointe Country Club, and the Oak-land Hills Country Club, and he is fond of all kinds of athletic sports. The force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have brought him to a position of prominence among the city's strong and able business men, and while he has gained financial independence, he has also been a factor in promoting the growth and improvement of Detroit, where he is widely known and highly esteemed. Mr. Dumont resided for several years on Edison avenue, prior to taking up his residence in the Pasadena, where he now lives.

EUGENE TELFER, president and manager of the Telfer Coffee Company, wholesale dealers in coffee and tea, was born in Detroit, December 23, 1883, his parents being Edward and Lois (Hanford) Telfer, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Rochester, New York. The father's birth occurred in Oshawa, Ontario, June 13, 1850, his parents being James and Marion (Williamson) Telfer. He was educated in the public schools of Ontario and in the Commercial Business College of Detroit, having removed to this city from Canada in 1869. His first position after entering the business world was in connection with the lumber-yard of the Michigan Central Railroad during the winter of 1869-70. He was afterward employed in the stockyards of the same road in 1870-71 and later engaged on a steamboat plying between Escanaba, Michigan, and Chicago, in 1872. The following year he returned to Detroit and from April until September, 1873, was in the employ of James Beeson, a commission merchant. He afterward entered the wholesale grocery house of Walter J. Gould & Company, with whom he was associated until 1885, when he removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and organized the Telfer Spice Company, there

continuing in business until 1892, when he again came to Detroit and formed a partnership with Walter J. Gould & Company. From this connection he withdrew in 1898 and in the following year organized the Telfer Coffee Company and took up the business of importing coffee and tea. He became a leading factor in the coffee trade of the city, conducting an extensive wholesale business. He imported the green coffee, which was roasted at his plant, and he developed an extensive jobbing trade in both coffee and tea. He remained at the head of the business for many years but at length retired, turning over the business to his son, since which time he has enjoyed a well earned rest in Detroit. His first wife passed away in 1904. He was married twice. On the 25th of December, 1881, in Rochester, New York, he wedded Lois Hanford, who died in 1904, leaving two sons, Eugene and Edward Hollister. On the 10th of February, 1905, he married Clara Foljon and they became the parents of two children, James F. and Marion. The father enjoys a reputation as one of the substantial business men and highly respected residents of Detroit. He has always given his political support to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a Mason and is a past commander of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He likewise holds membership in the Detroit Curling Club and was its president in 1906.

Eugene Telfer of this review, attended the public and high schools of Detroit and afterward pursued a two years' course in the University of Michigan. He then returned to his home and became associated with his father in business. He worked his way upward through the various departments, thoroughly learning every phase of the coffee and tea trade, and upon his father's retirement he became the president and treasurer of the Telfer Coffee Company, which was incorporated in November, 1899. His associate officers are Manley Jones, vice president, and Paul J. Develin, secretary. They employ from fourteen to twenty people and have a complete coffee roasting plant in their own building at Eighth and Lafayette streets. The most progressive business methods are followed in conducting the trade and the house sustains an unassailable reputation for the integrity as well as the enterprise of its business methods.

Mr. Telfer was united in marriage to Miss Emma Warner at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 7th of July, 1905. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Warner and by their marriage they have become the parents of two children: Lois Hanford, who was born in Detroit in 1906 and is now attending the Northern high school; and Richard W., who was born in June, 1908, and is also in school.

Mr. Telfer maintains an independent attitude in politics. He belongs to the Fellowship Athletic Club, also to the Detroit Curling Club, to the Detroit Phil-

atic Society and to the Sigma Chi fraternity. He has been a lifelong resident of the city in which he still makes his home and is highly esteemed as a progressive and representative business man, while his social qualities are such as make for popularity among a wide circle of friends.

SHIRLEY HART PITCHER, who for more than a decade has been a member of the Detroit Real Estate Board and for many years has conducted a growing and profitable real estate business in this city, was born at Engle, Wisconsin, October 21, 1877, a son of Jerome H. and Harriet (Hart) Pitcher. He obtained a public school education in his native town and was reared on a farm to the age of twenty years, but thinking to find better business opportunities in other connections, he spent ten years as a traveling salesman in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, representing the Smith-Premier and the Remington Typewriter Companies, also the typewriting firm of L. C. Smith & Brothers.

Mr. Pitcher became a resident of Detroit in the fall of 1905 and in the following spring turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has since engaged. As the years have passed he has gained a large clientage and has won a prominent position among the real estate dealers of the city. His high standing is indicated in the fact that for more than ten years he has been continued as a member of the Detroit Real Estate Board and he is also identified with the state and national associations.

On the 12th of October, 1912, Mr. Pitcher was married to Miss Henrietta Southworth of Grand Ledge, Michigan, and they now have a son, David Jerome, born November 23, 1917, in Detroit. The family residence is at No. 678 Lawrence avenue in Detroit. If Mr. Pitcher has a hobby it can be said to be shooting, and he is a member of the Pastime Gun Club and the Birmingham Gun Club. In politics he is a republican and he belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, thus manifesting his interest in all things that have to do with the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the city.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PEARCE. Extensive amusement enterprises claim the time and attention of Frederick W. Pearce, operating as Josiah Pearce & Sons, with general offices in the Equity building, Detroit. He is principally engaged in the construction and operation of roller coasters, old mill and other outdoor park amusements, in which his remarkable success has been due to his initiative and forceful personality, combined with dynamic executive ability.

Mr. Pearce was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1885, a son of Josiah and Emma (Clapp) Pearce, who reared a family of eight children, four of whom survive. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, where he continued to reside until he entered business in association with his father.

The firm of Josiah Pearce & Sons, was organized in 1902, by the father and his two sons, Frederick William and J. Eugene. The company was a pioneer in the motion picture industry, operating the first moving picture theatre in the United States and the first one south of the Mason and Dixon line. They have constructed and operated theatres in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Memphis, Tennessee; Vicksburg, Mississippi; Birmingham and Mobile, Alabama; New Orleans, Lake Charles and Monroe, Louisiana; Fort Arthur, Dallas and Houston, Texas, and at one time operated seven motion picture houses in New Orleans, where they maintained their general offices until 1915. They also operated the largest independent film exchange in the United States.

In 1906 they turned their attention to outdoor amusements, erecting some of the largest roller coasters in the world. They have constructed coasters and other riding devices at Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts; Bridgeport, Connecticut; Baltimore, Maryland; Norfolk, Virginia; Patterson, New Jersey; Lexington, Kentucky; Detroit and Sugar Island, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado.

After the death of the father in 1918 the motion picture interests and film exchange were taken over by J. Eugene Pearce, while Frederick William Pearce took over the coasters and other outdoor amusement enterprises, establishing his general offices in Detroit, which has been his headquarters for a number of years.

In addition to being the head of the several corporations subsidiary to Josiah Pearce & Sons, he is a director of the Ingersoll Engineering & Construction Corporation and is constantly adding to his extensive interests, having several new enterprises under way at the present time.

In November, 1915, Mr. Pearce was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Hayward of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they have become the parents of two children: Ethel Hayward, who was born March 6, 1917, and Frederick William, Jr., who was born February 6, 1920.

He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and a director of the National Association of Amusement Parks, and is fraternally identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree.

He is an enterprising, alert and progressive young man, whose extensive interests and success in his chosen line entitles him to classification with Detroit's prominent citizens and men of affairs.

EDGAR RAYMOND, a member of one of the oldest and prominent pioneer families of Michigan, in which state he has spent his life, has attained high standing in business circles of Detroit, being at the head of a large undertaking establishment. In the conduct of his business interests he is alert, enterprising and pre-



FREDERICK W. PEARCE



ONE OF THE MANY LARGE ROLLER COASTERS BUILT AND OPERATED BY FRED W. PEARCE

...sive and success in substantial measure has re-
 ...ded his efforts. He was born in Lapeer and is a
 ...of Archibald and Elizabeth (Clute) Raymond, who
 ...re pioneers of Michigan. As a boy the father at-
 ...ded a school in which all of the pupils, with the
 ...ception of four, were Indians, for in those early
 ...days the red men far outnumbered the white settlers.
 ...reaching maturity he devoted his attention to farm-
 ...ing, hewing a farm out of the wilderness, and to its
 ...development and cultivation he devoted many years.
 ...the maternal line the great-grandmother of the
 ...subject of this review was a native of New York
 ...state and the grandmother was a member of the Bea-
 ...family. The great-grandfather drove with an ox
 ...team from New York to Detroit and after reaching
 ...this city his rifle was stolen from his wagon. The
 ...family settled in Genesee county, Michigan, becoming
 ...numbered among the very early settlers of the state.
 ...Edgar Raymond pursued his education in the public
 ...schools of his native state and has remained through-
 ...out his life a diligent student, becoming well informed
 ...in a variety of subjects, including bookkeeping, geog-
 ...raphy and astronomy. In 1893 he became identified
 ...with the undertaking business in connection with V.
 ...List & Son, with whom he remained for five years.
 ...At the expiration of that period he became associated
 ...with E. H. Patterson, one of the pioneer undertakers
 ...of Detroit, continuing until the latter's demise, having
 ...been admitted to a partnership relation in 1916. Fol-
 ...lowing the death of his partner Mr. Raymond suc-
 ...ceeded to the business, which he has since successfully
 ...conducted. He has been at his present location on
 ...North avenue for a period of nineteen years and has
 ...thrice won a place among the leading business men
 ...of Detroit. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase
 ...of the undertaking business, owing to his long connec-
 ...tion therewith, and is bending every energy to the
 ...ultimate advancement of his interests. He is tactful,
 ...artistic and obliging in dealing with the public and
 ...is conducting one of the leading undertaking estab-
 ...lishments of the city, being accorded a most liberal
 ...fronage.
 ...In 1895 Mr. Raymond was united in marriage to
 ...Miss Jennie Sullivan and they have become the par-
 ...ents of three daughters: Agnes; Zeila, now the wife of
 ...Edmond Radimaker; and Eileen. Fraternaly he is
 ...affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and has passed
 ...rough all of the chairs of the order, being a past
 ...cancellor commander. He is also connected with the
 ...Modern Brotherhood, the Knights of The Maccabees
 ...and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging
 ...to Jubilee Lodge, No. 482, of the last named organi-
 ...zation. He takes a deep interest in all that has to
 ...do with public progress and his aid and influence are
 ...always on the side of advancement and improvement.
 ...He is a man of broad views, who keeps in touch with
 ...all questions that are of vital significance to man-
 ...kind and constitute factors in our advancing civiliza-
 ...tion. With industry and determination as dominant

qualities he has made steady progress in the business
 world and his record is one that any man might be
 proud to possess, being characterized at all times by
 strict honesty and integrity.

CHARLES M. CARRAN, a leading figure in grain
 trade circles, was born in Oakland county, Michigan,
 September 21, 1857, and is a son of James and Anne
 (Herbage) Carran, whose family numbered five chil-
 dren.

Charles M. Carran attended the public schools of
 his native county and upon the completion of his
 education he entered the employ of a Mr. Jossman,
 proprietor of a general merchandise store at Clarkston,
 Michigan, with whom he remained for about eleven
 years as an employe and was then admitted to a part-
 nership, continuing in that connection for four years.

In 1883 Mr. Carran came to Detroit and initiated
 his business career in this city by joining the firm of
 Lichtenberg & Sons, general commission merchants,
 whom he represented in a clerical capacity for about
 three years. He was afterward a traveling salesman
 for George C. Langdon, malt operator, for a corre-
 sponding period of time. In 1890 he entered into part-
 nership with Aaron Conn and engaged in the grain
 commission trade under the firm style of Carran &
 Conn. This association was maintained until 1895,
 when the firm of Caughey & Carran was organized, the
 business being carried on by them under a partnership
 relation until 1912, when they incorporated their in-
 terests under the name of Caughey, Carran & Company,
 of which he became vice president. In recent years
 Mr. Carran has been operating alone, dealing directly
 with the farmers and handling his grain through the
 medium of country elevators in which he is interested.
 He buys and sells throughout the country and is today
 at the head of a business of large volume, being recog-
 nized as one of the prominent grain operators in the
 state.

In 1891 Mr. Carran was united in marriage to
 Elvira Morris, who has passed away. He belongs to the
 Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Board of
 Trade and the Masonic order, and his political en-
 dorsment is given to the republican party. He has a
 host of social and business friends, being widely known
 in Michigan, where he has spent his life. Mr. Carran
 resides at No. 658 West Forest avenue.

GEORGE STROH. The manufacturing interests of
 Detroit found a worthy representative in George
 Stroh, whose position in business circles was an envia-
 ble one, his course at all times having commanded for
 him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who
 knew him. Mr. Stroh was born in Detroit on April
 15th, 1861, son of Bernhard and Eleanor (Houser)
 Stroh. He completed his schooling in the German-
 American Seminary and the Detroit Business Col-
 lege. After leaving school he went west and for
 several years was located at various points, principally

in Colorado, where he was engaged in mining ventures. His identification with the manufacturing interests of Detroit began in 1888 when he became general superintendent and director of the Michigan Ammonia Works, and continued in that capacity for thirty years, until his demise.

Mr. Stroh was the prime factor in the organization of the American Tap Bush Company and served as secretary and treasurer of the corporation from the time of its inception. He was also one of the organizers of the American Evaporator Company, of which he became president and was also organizer and president of the Detroit Overall Company, which was later merged with the H. L. Willing Company, Mr. Stroh becoming vice president of the new corporation.

On August 5, 1887, Mr. Stroh was married to Miss Lillie A. Benoit of Detroit and they became parents of four children: Eleanor, who is the wife of Arthur E. Cole of Detroit, and they have two sons, James and Robert; Irene; George, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the American Tap Bush Company; and Adele.

Mr. Stroh was a republican in his political views but cared little for politics beyond the casting of his vote. He was a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and in Masonry attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Elks and was a member of the Munoskong Hunting and Fishing Club. The death of Mr. Stroh occurred on May 12, 1916.

CHARLES P. PARSONS, numbered among the leading representatives of industrial interests in Detroit, is the president of the England Manufacturing Company, which has built up a business of gratifying proportions in metal stamping and automobile accessories. His birth occurred in St. Clair, Michigan, April 8, 1878, his parents being Warren J. and Jennie (Husel) Parsons. His paternal grandfather settled in St. Clair, Michigan, in 1850, and the old farm is still in possession of the family.

Charles P. Parsons acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he took up the work of salesmanship, being for some time employed as a salesman in various lines. During the years 1899 and 1900 he was engaged in mining in the Cripple Creek district but with the exception of that period has been continuously identified with the business interests of Detroit. He became purchasing agent for the Monroe Manufacturing Company and subsequently accepted the position of chief clerk in the body division of the Cadillac Motor Company, from which position he resigned to become purchasing agent of the C. R. Wilson Body Company, holding this position two years, while through the succeeding five years he was in charge of the metal stamping work of the Fisher Body Corporation. In November, 1918, he purchased a third interest in the England Manufactur-

ing Company, becoming its vice president and general manager, and on the 1st of January, 1920, was made president thereof. This is the only plant in the west that specializes in the manufacture of a one-piece door panel for automobile bodies. The business is steadily growing under the capable direction of Mr. Parsons, who conducts his interests along most progressive and modern lines and has made for himself a creditable place among the foremost manufacturers of the city.

In early manhood Mr. Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Bathey, a representative of an old and well known family of Michigan. It was her grandfather who built the Gratiot road. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are the parents of five sons, namely: Warren A., Ralph E., Walter W., Charles F. and Arnold J.

In his political views Mr. Parsons is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, to which his wife and children also belong. He became one of the charter members of the Island Country Club, in which he is still identified as a director. He is also a member of the Board of Commerce. He possesses social qualities which have gained him many warm friends and is uniformly esteemed and respected. Mr. Parsons' residence at No. 2309 LaSalle Gardens, South, is one of the attractive homes in that choice residential section.

LESLIE CLAYTON HATCHER. One of the most popular clothiers of Detroit is Leslie Clayton Hatcher of the firm of Hughes & Hatcher, controlling a business of extensive proportions, the store in every way measuring up to the highest standards of this line of trade. From a clerkship Mr. Hatcher has worked his way upward, the steps of an orderly progression bringing him to the point of leadership which he now occupies.

Of Canadian birth, the place of his nativity is Comber, Ontario, and the date, October 20, 1886. He is a son of Thomas and Amy Bessie (Mellish) Hatcher, the former a native of Bradford, Canada, and the latter of England. In her girlhood days the mother came to the new world and was married in Canada where the family home was maintained for many years. The father was a manufacturer of fine carriages and other vehicles and both he and his wife have now passed away. They were parents of two sons, one of whom is Harold R. Hatcher, who resides in Cuba and grows oranges, grapefruit and small stuff.

Leslie C. Hatcher, the other son, attended the grade and high schools in his native city, after which he became a buyer for the Oak Hall stores of St. Thomas and Windsor. Later he went on the road as a traveling salesman for a men's wholesale furnishing goods house of Toronto, his territory being west of that city. In his field he made Detroit and at the end of the first year he took up his abode in this city.



CHARLES P. PARSONS



id became a salesman in one of the well known clothing and gents' furnishing stores, with which he remained for a period of about four years. He then entered into partnership with Fred A. Hughes, under a firm style of Hughes & Hatcher, opening their store in 1911 and handling an extensive line of clothing and men's furnishings. The business has since grown to very extensive proportions, so that they now employ more than forty experienced sales people. The store building which they occupy is devoted to the business of the firm. It was erected a few years ago and theirs is one of the exclusive clothes shops of the city. Their building is one of the finest of its kind in Detroit and they cater to the high-class trade, carrying the numerous styles with just that dash and vigor which appeal to the young, together with the more conservative designs in rich, quiet materials that lend an air of refinement and culture appealing to every man of good taste.

On the 20th of September, 1911, Mr. Hatcher was married to Miss Florence Glennie Pulfer of Walkerville, Ontario, and they have become parents of two children: Jean, who was born in Detroit, in 1915; and Jack, in 1919.

Mr. Hatcher gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party and his religious faith is that of a Baptist church. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Detroit Credit Men's Association and through these organizations is cooperating in all of the plans for the city's upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. He is also a member of the Highland Hills Country Club. In Masonry he has taken 32 degrees of the Consistory and of the Mystic Shrine. He turns to hunting and fishing for recreation but never neglectful of business and his close application and indefatigable energy have been the salient features in the attainment of success that has given the firm of Hughes & Hatcher a position of leadership in the commercial circles of Detroit.

HARRY COHEN. Among the younger members of the Detroit bar who are demonstrating that thorough training, close application and laudable ambition spell success in law practice, is Harry Cohen, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1892. He is a son of Maurice Bernard and Nellie (Sohn) Cohen, the former an etcher by profession. The son was educated in the Central high school of Philadelphia and in 1911 came to Detroit. Here he entered the Detroit College of Law, completing his course of study in the class of 1914. Through the intervening period of six years he has engaged in the general practice of law and has gained a clientele that many older representatives of the bar might well envy. He is proving competent to handle important and involved legal problems, the court records bearing testimony to his efficiency in the trial of a case.

On the 15th of September, 1918, Mr. Cohen was

married to Miss Florence Greenberg of Chicago, Illinois. A few days before, on the 7th of September, 1918, he had enlisted for service in the United States army, going to Camp Custer, Michigan. He became a corporal of his command and was discharged on the 1st of December, 1919. Fraternally Mr. Cohen is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. Along professional lines he has connection with the Detroit Bar Association and with the Lawyers' Club.

WALTER W. SMITH, who since 1884 has been engaged in the real estate business in Detroit and whose high position is indicated in the fact that he is now president of the Detroit Real Estate Board, was born on a farm in Washtenaw county, Michigan, October 10, 1863, and is a son of John S. and Cordelia (Bruce) Smith. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and he acquired a common school education while through the summer months he worked in the fields and became thoroughly familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. On attaining his majority, however, he left home and made his way to Detroit, where he worked for J. L. McCloud for his board and attended the old Bryant & Stratton Business College. After leaving college he began work for Mr. McCloud at sixteen dollars per month and board. The arrangement, however, did not prove a satisfactory one and he later returned to his home but afterward came again to Detroit and entered the real estate business in 1886. In 1901 he took a position in the real estate and loan department of the Citizens Savings Bank, with which he continued until 1910, when that bank was consolidated with the Dime Bank. In the same year Mr. Smith entered into a real estate partnership with the late Arthur Bassett, who died in 1916 and was succeeded by his son, Arthur F. Bassett. They have handled a large amount of acreage near Dearborn and Pontiac. They were also pioneers in subdivision work between Detroit and Royal Oak. For thirty-six years Mr. Smith has been continuously engaged in real estate dealing and also handles loans and fire insurance. There are few men whose knowledge of realty conditions is as comprehensive and exact as is that of Mr. Smith, whose high position in business circles is indicated in his election to the presidency of the Detroit Real Estate Board, to which he was elected in December, 1919. He is also a member of the Michigan State and National Real Estate Associations.

On the 26th of April, 1894, Mr. Smith was united in marriage in Detroit to Miss Beulah Havens and their children are: Raymond H., who was born in Detroit, July 13, 1899, and is now a student in the University of Michigan; and Adelaide. Mr. Smith is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and belongs also to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Ingle-side Club and the Detroit Automobile Club. He has

attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and aside from the consistory he has membership with the Mystic Shrine. He is also a life member of the Masonic Country Club.

Mr. Smith has been very prominently connected with the work of the Baptist church, having membership in the Woodward Avenue Baptist church, serving as chairman of the board of trustees and doing everything in his power to promote its various activities, extend its influence and advance its growth. He is serving as one of the deacons of the church and he is also treasurer of the Michigan Baptist Convention, on the board of trustees of Kalamazoo College, a member of the board of trustees of the Baptist Ministers' Aid Society, a member of the board of directors of the New Church World Movement, president of the Detroit Baptist Union and a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. His life activities have never been confined to those interests which have to do merely with the material development of the community but have reached out along broadening lines of usefulness, reform, advancement and improvement for the benefit of his fellow-men and the adoption of higher moral standards.

EDWARD F. KLEIN, president and treasurer of the Michigan Plumbing Supply Company, was born in Detroit, October 18, 1872, his parents being Charles W. and Mary (Klavon) Klein, both of whom were natives of Germany, but came to Detroit in 1870. The father was identified with the Michigan Stained Glass Company for many years and later entered mercantile business, while for four years he was prominent in public life as one of the aldermen of the city under Mayor Pingree. During his term of service he introduced various important measures for the good of the city. He was chairman of the parks and boulevards committee and was instrumental in securing various sites for city parks and also instrumental in converting a number of public highways into boulevards, connecting the park system and providing beautiful drive-ways for the city. He died in Detroit in February, 1916, at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife passed away in 1911, at the age of fifty-six. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, five of whom are living: George J., Edward F., Mrs. Charles Priebe, Mrs. Charles J. Goldner, Jr., and Mrs. Leonard Bogardus, all of Detroit. Two sons, Walter and Alfred P., are deceased.

In early youth Edward F. Klein attended the Webster school and afterward was a student in the Central high school, while later he continued his education in the University of Michigan and in the Detroit Business University, being graduated from the latter institution in 1890. He started out in the business world as a stenographer with James Walker & Son, and remained with that house for fifteen years. He resigned to become Detroit branch manager for the

Federal-Huber Company of Chicago, and thus went until May, 1910, when he purchased the business, what is now the Michigan Plumbing Supply Company, then a small, struggling concern. He began the task of building up the industry, which has become one of the important houses in this line in Detroit, and Mr. Klein as president and manager from the incorporation. The company is engaged in the wholesale distribution of plumbing and heating supplies, pipes, etc., and the business has now reached gratifying proportions. Mr. Klein's thorough understanding of the trade and his close application have been prime elements in the attainment of the present success of the enterprise.

On the 18th of August, 1896, Mr. Klein was married to Miss Emma E. Ellman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ellman. Mrs. Klein was born in England and was educated in Detroit, coming to this city as an early girlhood. Two children have been born of the marriage: Vera Lillian, who was born June 23, 1898, and was graduated from the Western high school in Detroit; and Edgar Richard, who was born March 1, 1901, and also attended the Western high school.

In politics Mr. Klein is a republican. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, becoming a Knights Templar of Damascus Commandery, and a Consistory Master, and he is also a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is interested in all those forces which make for civic righteousness and improvement of the benefit and uplift of the individual. His career illustrates the force and value of industry, enterprise and integrity, for these qualities have been the salient features in the attainment of his present-day prosperity. Mr. Klein's residence is 4201 Eton don avenue.

JOHN M. CORBIN, a prominent banker and leading attorney, passed away on the 18th of June, 1907, after a residence of six years in this city. Prior to coming to Detroit he made his home at Easton, Michigan, where for forty years he was identified with the banking business, being for two years president of the Michigan State Bank. His birth occurred in the state of New York on the 8th of September, 1844, his parents being Israel H. and Eliza (Mills) Corbin, who reared a family of five children. The father became a well known lawyer of Michigan. He assisted in the organization of the republican party at Jackson, this state. The family comes of New England ancestry.

John M. Corbin attended the public and high schools in the acquirement of an education and completed his studies in a private institution known as the Charlotte Academy. In young manhood he began reading law with the firm of Crane & Montgomery.



EDWARD F. KLEIN



well known attorneys of Eaton Rapids, Michigan, and on the 20th of June, 1870, was admitted to the bar of this state. He had gained his initial knowledge of legal principles by reading under the preceptorship of his father and was well trained for the solution of the intricate problems of the profession when he entered upon practice at Eaton Rapids. There he remained an active and successful representative of the legal fraternity for more than three decades or until 1901, when seeking a broader field, he took up his abode in Detroit. Here he was accorded an extensive and gratifying clientage in recognition of his pronounced ability and professional learning. In connection with his professional activity he was identified with banking interests at Eaton Rapids for forty years and during half of that period acted as president of the Michigan State Bank of that city, the institution enjoying continued growth and success under his capable guidance.

Mr. Corbin was twice married. He first wedded Miss Helen M. Scott, who passed away April 4, 1877, leaving two children, one dying in infancy and the other died at the age of eight years. On the 18th of September, 1878, Mr. Corbin was united in marriage to Miss Artie Scott, a double cousin of his first wife. The latter is the daughter of Daniel and Susan H. (Covert) Scott, representing a prominent New York family. John M. and Artie (Scott) Corbin became the parents of a daughter, Anna L., who is the wife of Charles A. Hughes, a prominent citizen of Detroit and the secretary of the Detroit Athletic Club. To Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have been born two children: Harriet Jane, whose birth occurred March 10, 1912; and Mary C., whose natal day was March 4, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Corbin was a staunch republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the North Woodward Congregational church, to which his widow and daughter also belong. He was an exemplary Mason and likewise belonged to the Detroit Golf Club and the Fellowcraft Club, while in the strict path of his profession he was identified with the Eaton County Bar Association, the Detroit Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His demise occurred at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, where his remains were laid to rest. Mrs. Corbin resides at No. 159 Taylor avenue, Detroit.

HUGO MILLER, one of Detroit's enterprising and progressive young business men, who is now secretary and treasurer of the firm of H. Scherer & Company, started out upon his business career as an office boy with the firm of which he is now one of the executives. He was born in Detroit, January 27, 1885, and was educated in the public schools to the age of thirteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. At that time he made his initial step in the business world by securing the position of office boy with the firm of H. Scherer & Company. Gradually he has worked his way upward. His developing

powers, his fidelity to the interests of the house, his interest in his work and his capability won him promotion from time to time and at different periods he served as billing clerk, as stenographer, as bookkeeper, as auditor and in 1910 was elected to official position, being made secretary and treasurer. He is thus active in directing the policy and promoting the development of the business with which he has been associated for twenty-four years. He is also the secretary of the Detroit Forging Company, which is controlled from the office of H. Scherer & Company, and he is likewise the secretary of the H. Scherer Land Company, which was organized in 1916.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Fellowcraft Club and also of the Detroit Athletic Club. During the World war he had charge of all patriotic work and subscriptions for the firm and the results achieved in this direction were most excellent. He is a young man of marked enterprise and of notable devotion to the general good, giving generous aid and support to all plans and projects which look to the betterment of the community and the welfare of the state.

HENRY ERNEST CANDLER, organizer and manager of the Candler Realty Company of Detroit, has throughout his life been a resident of this city, his parents being William R. and Eleanor S. (Van Husean) Candler.

After attending the public schools Henry E. Candler entered the University of Michigan, in which he pursued his more specifically literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. He then took up the study of law and was graduated in 1894 with the LL. B. degree. He entered at once upon the active practice of his profession but later turned his attention to the banking business, becoming cashier of the Delray Savings Bank, which position he filled for five years. He then entered the general real estate field and in 1910 organized the Candler Realty Company, of which he has since been the manager.

On the 5th of October, 1905, Mr. Candler was married to Miss Clara Pearl Boyer of Detroit, and they have a son: Joseph Boyer Candler, born July 26, 1907, in Detroit. Mr. Candler finds his recreation in golf and in literature and reads widely. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, also to the Detroit Country Club, the University Club and the Detroit Boat Club. These associations have brought him a wide acquaintance and his friends throughout the city are legion.

ADOLPH W. EHRMAN. The attractiveness of Detroit as a place of residence and the opportunities offered for business advancement are indicated in the fact that many of her native sons have remained within her borders and have here advanced to success through the diligent following out of a course which has made them active factors in the business world. Among this number is Adolph W. Ehrman, public accountant, who founded and is the head of the firm of

A. W. Ehrman & Company and is one of the best known representatives of the profession in Detroit. He was born January 16, 1867, a son of Michael and Mary (Winstock) Ehrman, both of whom were of European birth. They came to America at an early age, settling in Detroit, where the father afterward engaged in the manufacture of cigars, which he sold to a select trade of smokers. He passed away in Detroit about 1903, and the mother, surviving, is yet a resident of this city. In their family were six children: Mrs. William Rindskopf of Detroit; Jacob W. Ehrman of Detroit; Adolph W. Ehrman of Detroit; Mrs. S. Salberg of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Bernard Marx of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Miss Delia Ehrman of Detroit, who is best known as a contributor of shopping notes by Deal Ehrman in local publications.

Adolph W. Ehrman attended the public schools of Detroit and afterward became a student in the Detroit Business College, where he qualified for commercial work. He then entered the field of banking as an employe of the Commercial National Bank and worked his way upward from a minor position through various departments until he became auditor and later assistant cashier. On leaving the Commercial National he entered the employ of the Old Detroit National as assistant cashier. He was active in the banking business for twenty years, when he resigned and turned his attention to mercantile and manufacturing lines, in which he was engaged for several years. In 1909 he established an auditing and accounting business and has since been the sole owner. He has developed his interests along this line until he has a business of extensive proportions, employing from twenty to twenty-five experienced auditors and accountants and having a large clientele that embraces many of the prominent business firms and corporations of the city and elsewhere.

In November, 1891, Mr. Ehrman was married in Jackson, Michigan, to Miss Katherine Stinson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stinson, representatives of a prominent family of Jackson, Michigan. They have one child, Hazel Dell, who is the wife of Dr. Charles Joseph Foley, a prominent surgeon of this city. Mrs. Foley was born in Detroit, attended the high school and afterward entered and graduated from St. Mary's College at Monroe, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Foley have a daughter, Margaret Mary, born April 19, 1920.

In his political views Mr. Ehrman has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M., and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Masonic Country Club, the Detroit Yacht Club and the Old Colony Club. Mr. Ehrman is interested financially in several Detroit companies and is also a director in the Grand Lawn Cemetery Association. His life has been passed in this city, where he is well known, and that his course has ever commended him

to the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

CHARLES HEIDEN. Among those men who left the impress of their individuality and ability upon some phase of Detroit's development and progress was Charles Heiden, who was for many years well known as a member of the firm of Gutow & Heiden and later vice president of the firm of C. H. Little & Company and a director of its successor, the United Fuel and Supply Company. His efforts were at all times intelligently directed so that he seemed to have accomplished at any one point in his career the possibility for successful accomplishment at that point. He was born in Germany, October 3, 1850, and was one of a family of eight children, whose parents were Fred and Mary (Hauserr) Heiden. The father was also a native of Germany, where he remained until 1863, and then became a resident of the United States, his death occurring in Detroit in January, 1892.

Charles Heiden spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native country and obtained a public school education there. He came with his parents to the new world when a lad of eighteen years, the family home being established in Detroit and here he embarked in the sand and gravel business, working for a time in the employ of others. He later established business on his own account as a dealer in building and paver's supplies and was a member of the firm of Gutow & Heiden, which later was merged into the firm of C. H. Little & Company in 1899. He developed his business enterprises along substantial lines and his reliability and enterprise were foremost factors in the attainment of his growing success. Mr. Heiden became vice president of C. H. Little & Company, serving in that capacity for a number of years until it became a part of the merger forming the United Fuel and Supply Company, and of the latter corporation he became a director and served until he retired from active business a few months prior to his demise. He was a member of the Detroit Builders & Traders Exchange.

On the 6th of October, 1871, Mr. Heiden was married to Miss Caroline Breu, a daughter of Charles Breu, who was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1869, but Mrs. Heiden did not come until 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Heiden reared a family of eight children: William C., born January 27, 1873; Herman, born November 13, 1876; Emma, born January 22, 1879; Lillian, born August 19, 1883; Edward, born January 1, 1886; Florence, born April 17, 1889; George E., born June 10, 1891; and Raymond W., born October 19, 1893; and all are residents of Detroit. The family are of the Lutheran faith. Mr. Heiden was a republican in his political views and always voted for the men and measures of the party, believing that its platform contained the best elements of good gov-



CHARLES HEIDEN

ent. His principles were such as never sought acquired disguise. His life was guided by worthy views and when death called him naught but good said of him, his memory being yet cherished and held dear by all with whom he came into contact. The last residence at 716 East Grand boulevard was occupied by Mr. Heiden in 1913. His death occurred on June 7, 1917.

BELL MORAN, a native son of Detroit and a member of one of the old and distinguished families of the city, is a foremost figure in business circles here, being extensively in the field of real estate. He deals in insurance and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He is a son of the late J. V. Moran, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work, and the name has been closely inseparably interwoven with the history of the city from the early days of its settlement. Coming to Detroit in pioneer times, members of the family have owned a large tract of land in what is now the center of the city and the name has since been a prominent and honored one in connection with the building and development of the city. The name is French extraction and was originally Morand.

In the public schools of his native city, J. Bell Moran pursued his early education, after which he attended the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana. Subsequently he studied electrical work for years and continued to follow that line of activity for the next five years, after which he devoted two years to railroading and for one year was identified with the Detroit United Railways. He then decided to conduct an independent enterprise and in 1912 established a real estate and insurance business, in which it has continued, and he is well regarded by his clients. He has figured in several large realty transactions, and also writes a large amount of insurance annually, and both branches of his business are profitably conducted.

In 1915 Mr. Moran was united in marriage to Miss Anna K. Murphy of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Murphy and also a representative of one of the old and prominent families of the city, her father having erected the Penobscot building. Several sons have been born to this union: Charles Vallée and William Hayward.

Following America's entrance into the World war Mr. Moran enlisted for service in the army, being assigned to the first officers training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and in August, 1917, was commissioned as lieutenant in the Field Artillery. He was sent to Camp Custer and subsequently was transferred to the Tank Corps as first lieutenant, being stationed at Camp Colt, Pennsylvania, and then at Camp New Jersey, and was honorably discharged in December, 1918.

His political views Mr. Moran is an independent Republican, casting his ballot for the candidate whom

he deems best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation. He is an earnest and active member of the Real Estate Board and is also identified with the Oakland Hills Country, Detroit Athletic, Detroit, Detroit Country and Players Clubs. Although yet a young man, he has already gained an enviable position in business circles of Detroit.

CHARLES CLEMENT CONKLIN, engaged in the general practice of law, was born in Livingston county, Michigan, April 8, 1878, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Robb) Conklin, the former a farmer by occupation. The son prepared for his professional career as a student in the Detroit College of Law and on the completion of the regular course was graduated with the class of June, 1906. He has practiced continuously in Detroit for fourteen years. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, yet he has made steady progress, early demonstrating his habit of thoroughly preparing his cases and his ability to present his cause with clearness and force. He has been connected with considerable important litigation and has a very satisfactory clientele. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association.

On the 10th of November, 1909, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Miss Leocadie Roll of Clinton county, this state, who passed away on the 27th of July, 1916, leaving two children: Lavora and Thomas Lester. Her death was the occasion of deep regret to many friends as well as to her immediate family.

Mr. Conklin is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His friends—and they are many—attest the sterling worth of his character, while the courts bear record of his ability in the line of his chosen profession.

FRED A. EVANS, a representative of the architect's profession in Detroit, and a native son of the city, was born April 7, 1886, his parents being Frederick and Sarah (Dace) Evans, both of whom were natives of England, whence they came to America, the father arriving when about twenty-eight years of age. They were married in Detroit and Mr. Evans turned his attention to the business of a mason contractor, winning a liberal patronage and accumulating a comfortable fortune in this connection. At the present time he is living practically retired. Here he and his wife have reared their family, numbering a son, Fred A., and a daughter, Edith, who is with her parents.

Fred A. Evans is indebted to the public school system of Detroit for the educational advantages which he enjoyed in early life, and when he had completed the high school course he was sent by his parents to London, England, where he received his technical training in the London Polytechnic school. He also attended the Wolverhampton high school of England, and remained at his studies abroad for six years. He was graduated on the completion of

his course in architecture in 1906, after which he returned to Detroit and immediately entered the office of Louis Kamper, a prominent architect, with whom he remained for several years. He then resigned and became superintendent of construction with his father. He also laid out the work in hand and in the fall of 1912 started in business on his own account, since which time he has designed and erected some of the attractive modern buildings of the city, one of his recent structures being a fine apartment building at Fourteenth and Virginia streets in Detroit. He also built the freight warehouse at Monroe and Dubois, has erected factory buildings without number and many of the fine residences of the city.

Mr. Evans votes with the republican party. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, and has membership in the Michigan Society of Architects, thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought and purposes of the profession.

RICHARD THOMAS KETTLEWELL, who has come to the front in manufacturing circles as a result of his well directed energy and unflinching industry, is now at the head of a business that not only furnishes him with a gratifying annual income but also gives remunerative employment to a large number of people, for he is the proprietor of an enterprise conducted under the name of the Michigan Pattern & Machine Company. The business has enjoyed a steady growth, developing with Detroit's remarkable advancement. Mr. Kettlewell was born on a farm in Ekfrid township, Middlesex county, Canada, May 13, 1878, a son of George and Fannie (Lakin) Kettlewell, who were also of Canadian birth. The father in later life engaged in farming, in which he continued active to within a few years of his death, being numbered among the successful agriculturists of Middlesex county. The last years, however, were spent in retirement from business cares and he made his home in Walkerville, Ontario, where he passed away December 25, 1919. His widow still occupies the old home in Walkerville. In their family were eight children, of whom Richard Thomas is the eldest, the others being: Mrs. Ida Blackmore; Benjamin, who is engaged in the real estate business in Detroit; Mrs. Anna Snider, living in Midland, Ontario; Stella, deceased; Willard, a building contractor of Windsor, Ontario; Flossie, who has passed away; and Floyd, also of Detroit.

Richard Thomas Kettlewell attended the country schools of Middlesex county, Ontario, pursuing his studies for a time at Longwood station, and later was graduated from the high school at Strathroy, Ontario. Through vacation periods and after his school days were over he worked on the home farm until he had attained his majority, and then at the age of twenty-one years he came to Detroit, where he entered a pattern-making shop and learned the trade with the firm of A. Harvey & Son. After com-

pleting his apprenticeship he went to New York where he found employment as a pattern-maker, soon afterward returned to Detroit and became connected with the Ford Motor Car Company. This was at the very beginning of Mr. Ford's career as a motor car manufacturer and Mr. Kettlewell remained with him for three years. He then entered a jobbing pattern shop and in 1908 established business on his own account, developing the enterprise that is now successfully carried on under the name of the Michigan Pattern & Machine Company. The success of this undertaking is due entirely to his efforts and capability. He started the business with a capital of but two hundred and fifty dollars and necessarily his shop was small and his equipment limited, but as the months flew by the business grew and developed under his management and as a result of his expert skill, until in 1913 he purchased his present site at 3429 Jefferson avenue, East. Here he erected a large modern building and the Michigan Pattern & Machine Company is now well housed and employment is furnished to one hundred and fifty people. They do experimental work in connection with the various branches of Detroit's manufacturing industries and a large outside business is conducted in addition to that which has to do with the city's specialized industry. Mr. Kettlewell was one of the organizers and principal owners, also the president of the Olsson Pattern & Machine Company of Muskegon, Michigan, and his cooperation is regarded as a valuable asset to the conduct of mechanical interests.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Mr. Kettlewell was married to Miss Maude Wickens of Detroit, a daughter of George Wickens, and they have become parents of three children: Eleanor, born in Detroit, February 22, 1904; Grace, born December 6, 1906; and Richard Earl, born July 29, 1911. All are attending school.

The Masonic fraternity finds in Mr. Kettlewell a loyal and consistent follower and from the Blue Lodge he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He is also a member of Moslem Temple of the Myrrour Shrine and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and faithfully follows the teachings and purposes of these societies. He has displayed most commendable qualities in his business career and the thoroughness and enterprise which have characterized his life find tangible expression in the large establishment of the Michigan Pattern & Machine Company of Detroit. Since 1917 Mr. Kettlewell has resided at 1475 Atkinson avenue.

EDMUND L. EBERT is one of the best known real estate operators of Detroit and a representative of one of the older families of the city. His business position is an enviable one, owing to the enterprise and progressive methods that he has ever displayed, and the thorough reliability which has marked all of his transactions. He was born in Detroit.



RICHARD T. KETTLEWELL



December 28, 1869, and is a son of John M. and Amelia Ebert. John M. Ebert was one of the well known tail grocers of the city, conducting his store with success to the time of his death, which occurred in 1818. He had for two years survived his wife, who died in Detroit, April 27, 1916, at the age of seventy-two years. Their family numbered four children: Louis L.; Mrs. Clara A. Weaver; William C., and Edmund L., who was the second in order of birth. All were residents of Detroit.

Edmund L. Ebert pursued his education in the graded schools and also attended the Detroit Business University. After his education was completed he entered the employ of Edson Moore & Company and later became connected with Burnham, Stoepel & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants. He was subsequently with A. Krolik & Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods, and continued with these different firms until 1901, when he determined to engage in business on his own account, having in the meantime carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his industry and economy justified the step. He then turned his attention to real estate activity, specializing in land contracts and loans and in the sale of highly improved real estate. Since establishing business on his own account he has made more than one thousand loans of various descriptions among real estate borrowers. He has also bought and sold many valuable pieces of improved and unimproved property and thereby has contributed to the development and building of the city. He belongs to the Detroit Real Estate Board and is prominently known in business circles as a thoroughly reliable and progressive man.

WILLIAM A. PETZOLD, secretary-treasurer of the J. L. Hudson Company, is thus widely known in the business circles of Detroit. He was born in Detroit August 28, 1869, and pursued his education, after the completion of his preliminary course, in the Detroit College of Law, being admitted to the bar in 1899. He never practiced, however, but his knowledge of law has been of immense benefit to him in the conduct of business affairs. In 1881 he became associated with J. L. Hudson, clothing merchant, and has since been identified with this undertaking. Advancement came to him in recognition of his thoroughness, ability and efficiency and in 1899 he was elected secretary-treasurer and has so continued to the present time. He is thus associated with one of the many corporations of Detroit and his position as a leading business man of the city is widely acknowledged.

Mr. Petzold was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Thompson, sister of William B. Thompson, who was mayor of Detroit in 1911 and 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Petzold have become the parents of five children: Helen L., now the wife of B. A. Clark; William A.; Thomas T.; Herman G.; and Mary Josephine. William A. Petzold, Jr., served in the American navy in the

World war. He enlisted in Detroit in May, 1918, and spent three weeks in training on the Great Lakes, after which he was transferred to the Philadelphia Navy yards and two weeks later was on the high seas on the Cythera, a converted yacht, attached to the Mediterranean fleet, doing convoy duty. He was honorably discharged in April, 1919.

Mr. Petzold of this review served on the charter commission in Detroit and was active in patriotic work during the World war. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club, to the Detroit Boat Club and to the Board of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which make for higher ideals in citizenship, for advancement and progress in business circles and for development in all those interests which lead to individual advancement.

EDWARD J. HICKEY. Almost from the initial point in his business career Edward J. Hickey foresaw his future and outlined his course toward the accomplishment of a purpose which he never for a moment relinquished and which has made him an outstanding figure in the mercantile circles of Detroit. He dreamed dreams in those early days and saw visions and he has lived to witness their accomplishment in tangible form. There is not a single esoteric phase of his career. An analysis of his life indicates that industry, persistency and knowledge have been the salient features in his success.

Mr. Hickey was born in Detroit, November 18, 1863, and is a son of Patrick B. and Mary (Ready) Hickey, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Michigan. The father came to America in his boyhood days and passed away in Detroit at the comparatively early age of forty years, while his wife also died in this city. Their two children are: Edward J. and Mrs. Mary F. Macdonald of Detroit.

At the usual age Edward J. Hickey became a pupil in the public schools but in September, 1873, when not quite ten years of age, he began serving as cash boy in the old dry goods house of George Peck, where he was employed for three years. Even then he realized quite fully the value of education as an asset in business advancement and he returned to school for a year, during which time he sold papers in the evenings in order to provide for his own support. In April, 1877, he obtained a position as parcel wrapper and stock boy in the store of C. R. Mabley, who was then the leading clothier of Detroit, and his desire for a broader and more thorough education caused him to attend night classes at a business college. It was his ambition to qualify for a bookkeeper and his instructor frankly discouraged him, pointing to model pupils for whom he predicted brilliant futures, not realizing that book learning is only one phase of education. The boy may not have mastered his lessons with the rapidity of other pupils, but he possessed certain other qualities which are absolutely indispensable to advancement and he

continued his course until he was able to fill a clerical position in the Mabley store, where in June, 1877, J. L. Hudson became manager and later entered into a partnership in the business. He became acquainted with Mr. Hickey, and when in 1881 Mr. Hudson withdrew from the Mabley store to open a store of his own, he offered Mr. Hickey the position of bookkeeper and, notwithstanding the opinion of his one-time teacher, the young man made good. His capability rapidly developed and after a few years he was given full charge of the office, remaining with Mr. Hudson until February, 1901, at which time he was vice president and general manager of the J. L. Hudson Company. All through the intervening years, however, he had never lost sight of his boyhood dream of one day owning a store on Woodward avenue and he felt that the time had arrived when his early visions might reach consummation. On the 16th of March, 1901, therefore, he opened a store at 201 Woodward avenue, having a space twenty by one hundred feet. Almost from the beginning the trade increased rapidly, necessitating the securing of greater space. At length the E. J. Hickey Company was incorporated, several department heads being admitted as shareholders in the business. In 1916 Mr. Hickey purchased the land and buildings now occupied by the E. J. Hickey Company and the Traub Brothers Company and on the expiration of the lease will erect a ten-story building, sixty by one hundred feet, to be used exclusively by the Hickey interests. The company now employs one hundred sales people and several others. From the beginning Mr. Hickey has been the president of the company and, moreover, he is a director of the Peninsular State Bank of Detroit, the Peninsular Bank of Highland Park and the Grosse Pointe Savings Bank. If one were asked to characterize his career in a single word, it could perhaps best be done in the word "thoroughness." Throughout his business experience Mr. Hickey has striven to promote his efficiency day by day. He finds that each day presents new problems for which a correct answer must be secured. Out of his rich stores of wisdom and experience he is continually drawing and yet each day he learns something new concerning mercantile interests. He is thoroughly alert and the methods which he has employed in the attainment of wealth awaken approval and admiration.

On the 22d of January, 1890, Mr. Hickey was married to Miss Louise Mehling, daughter of George F. Mehling, and they have become parents of four children: Joseph L., born in Detroit in 1892, is a graduate of the high school, of the University of Detroit 1912, and of the University of Michigan, 1913. Since then he has been connected with his father's business but for fourteen months was in the United States army as a member of the ordnance department, located at Augusta, Georgia. He entered the army as a private and came out as sergeant. Edward J. Hickey, Jr., born in Detroit in 1893, was also graduated from the

high school and after graduating in 1914 from the University of Detroit, he entered Harvard University, graduating in 1916. He also studied at St. Paul (Minn.) Seminary, where he was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic church in June, 1918. He is now continuing his education in the university at Washington, D. C. The younger members of the family are: Helen M., who was born in 1895 and is a graduate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart and the Knox School at Tarrytown, New York. She is now the wife of Clem W. Murphy; and Frederick Mehling, born in 1904 and now attending school.

Mr. Hickey belongs to the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Country Club and the Lochmoor Country Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus. Starting out in the business world before he was ten years of age, his breadth of view saw possibilities for his advancement, and he has mastered the lessons of life day by day. His postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of eminent business ability. Following constructive methods, his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, for at all times he has the keenest desire for the welfare and happiness of others.

JAMES E. WILSON, president and manager of the Wilson Shoe Company, handling the Walk-Over shoe in Detroit, was born in Wilsonville, Ontario, April 11, 1866. The town in which his birth occurred was named in honor of his grandfather, who was one of the pioneers in that section of Canada. His parents are David and Wealthy (Rounds) Wilson, both of whom are natives of Ontario, and for many years the father engaged in mercantile pursuits in Waterford, but he and his wife are now living in Brantford, Ontario, and he has retired from active life. His grandfather was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and came to Canada at an early day. He was the Rev. James Wilson, a Methodist minister, who, after devoting some years to the active work of the ministry, turned his attention to merchandising and also followed farming. He was a man of prominence in the public life of his community and served as a member of the Canadian parliament. Representatives of the family since that time have been prominent in connection with the public affairs of Ontario and with the business development of the province. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson were four children: George W., still living in Toronto; David W., who makes his home in Detroit; Josephine, the wife of Dr. J. W. Wilson of this city; and James E.

In his youthful days James E. Wilson attended the schools of Brantford, Ontario, and afterward began learning the shoe business at Brantford, thus receiving his initial training in commercial pursuits. He came to Detroit in 1888 and continued in the shoe trade in various capacities and with several different



JAMES E. WILSON



rms. He was with the Fyfe Shoe Company of Detroit for seven years and worked his way upward to the position of superintendent, serving in that capacity at the time he resigned in 1904 in order to reorganize the Wilson Shoe Company. In this connection he handles the famous Walk-Over shoes in Detroit. When he organized the business he occupied but one corner of a store building and today he has four store buildings, all on Woodward avenue, utilizing five floors for one of these establishments. In a word, he has developed one of the largest retail shoe concerns in Detroit, carrying on a tremendous business which furnishes employment to seventy-six sales people. At the beginning Mr. Wilson was made general manager and a few years later he was made president of the enterprise and his success has had its root in his thorough understanding of the trade, his unflinching attention to the business, his earnest desire to please his customers and his strictly reliable and progressive methods.

On the 24th of August, 1894, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Lorissa M. Hare of Detroit, Michigan, daughter of Adelbert Hare. Mr. Wilson is well known on the golf links, belonging to the Red Run Golf Club. He is also a Knights Templar Mason, belonging to Detroit Commandery, No. 1, faithfully following the teachings and purposes of the craft and is a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Detroit Athletic Club and Detroit Board of Commerce and his position in commercial circles is indicated by the fact that in 1919 he was honored with the presidency of the Retail Merchants Bureau of Detroit. He has been a close student of conditions affecting trade welfare in this city and his initiative has been manifest in splendid practical deeds which he has put forth, not only for the development of his own business but for the promotion of commercial activity along many lines.

JOSEPH BERNARD SCHLOTMAN has since February, 1917, given his entire attention to war work and to public activities growing out of war conditions. His patriotism stands as one of his most marked characteristics and he has labored as well for the promotion of many civic enterprises. He is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born March 19, 1882, his father being Frank J. Schlotman, who was also a native of Cincinnati and was a son of Frank J. and Katherine (Bonner) Schlotman. The mother of Joseph B. Schlotman bore the maiden name of Mary Quinn and was a daughter of John and Mary Quinn.

In the acquirement of his education Joseph B. Schlotman attended the public and high schools of Cincinnati and for a number of years he figured prominently in the business circles of Detroit, being from 1905 until 1909 secretary of the Ray Chemical Company of this city and through the succeeding year treasurer and general manager of the same company. In 1911 he retired from active business on account

of ill health, merely giving his attention to the supervision of his invested interests.

On the 30th of April, 1914, in Detroit, Mr. Schlotman was united in marriage to Miss Stella Dunbar Ford, a daughter of Emory Low and Ella (Neat) Ford, residents of Detroit. Her grandfather, Captain John B. Ford, was the founder of the plate glass industry in the United States and organizer and the first president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. He was likewise the organizer of the Michigan Alkali Company and of the J. B. Ford Company of Detroit. To Mr. and Mrs. Schlotman have been born two daughters: Josephine Ford and Patricia Ford.

Mr. Schlotman is a member of the Country Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Club, the Grosse Pointe Riding and Hunt Club and the Eric Shooting and Fishing Club. He is an expert golf player and is rated as one of the most proficient of the amateur golfers of the country. In the summer of 1920 he was the winner of the district tournament in Detroit, during the course of which he defeated many of the best exponents of the game in the city.

Even before America entered into the World war Mr. Schlotman had taken up active work in connection with the government and his time was given to war activities from February, 1917. He was made chairman of the executive committee of the Detroit Chapter of the American Red Cross, was vice president of the Detroit Patriotic Fund and a member of the Wayne County War Board. Mr. Schlotman has been identified with the Detroit Community Fund ever since its inception and served two years as vice president and chairman of the executive committee.

He is one of the best known of Detroit's wealthy citizens, occupying a position of very high social standing, and is a patron of outdoor sports and of civic enterprises, while his helpfulness toward and his generous contribution to all kinds of patriotic work have stamped him as a man of superlative character and ideals. His business interests are largely those of the careful investor and he is still a director of the First & Old Detroit National Bank and of the Central Savings Bank. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Grosse Pointe Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee.

STANLEY G. STEVENS, of the W. S. Rathbone Land Company, Ltd., of Detroit, and a resident of Ann Arbor, was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 4, 1875, his parents being Enoch B. and Elizabeth (Larminie) Stevens. After pursuing a public school education and a course in a collegiate institute of North Carolina, he started out in the business world as a representative of the United States weather bureau at Wilmington, North Carolina, and remained in that connection for two years. In 1896 he arrived

in Detroit and became associated in business with W. S. Rathbone, with whom he entered into partnership in 1903, in which year the W. S. Rathbone Land Company, Ltd., was organized, with William S. Rathbone of New York city as the president and Mr. Stevens as the secretary and business manager. This company conducts a general land business and also handles plate glass and fire insurance. Mr. Stevens likewise is manager of the Home Construction Company and manager of the Country Estate Company, which makes a specialty of handling country homes. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with real estate conditions and the real estate market and has operated largely in the field of insurance, his business interests becoming extensive and of an important character. He is a director of the Northern Assurance Company of Detroit.

In Detroit, in 1901, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Florence O. Jackson and their children are S. Larmine, Roger L. and Harlow D. For four years the family residence has been maintained at Ann Arbor. Mr. Stevens is identified with the Unitarian church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is identified with the Detroit Board of Commerce, also with the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Tennis Club, the Barton Hills Country Club of Ann Arbor and the Old Colony Club, Ann Arbor Board of Commerce and University of Michigan Union. His business and social activities have made him widely known at various points in the state and through the handling of realty he has contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of Detroit, where his labors have been so directed as to win substantial prosperity.

HERMAN W. SCHMEMAN, whose business rating places him as one of the most successful insurance men of Detroit, started out to earn his living as a newsboy when a lad of but five years, following the death of his father. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, nor have his efforts been confined merely to an attempt to win prosperity. On the other hand he has constantly recognized the duties and the obligations of the more prosperous toward the unfortunate and especially has he been the friend and benefactor of the poor kiddies. Music, too, has had large place in his life and for many years he has been at the head of a musical organization, now known as Schmeman's Military Band. There is much of interest and much that is stimulating in his life record and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. Born in Detroit on the 24th of February, 1878, his parents were Herman W. and Marie (Runde) Schmeman, both of whom have passed away. Their family numbered four children. The son, Herman, was but five years of age when in 1883 his father's death occurred. Whenever possible he attended the public schools, but the necessity of providing for

his own support and contributing to that of the family made it impossible for him to continue his studies with the regularity that most boys may enjoy. One of the local papers, writing of his career, said: "Herman's shattered trousers and homemade shirt, took his place among the business men of America. He became a newsboy. And in becoming a newsboy and getting himself known by his industry and determination he stumbled upon an opportunity which made his career. He had been a charter member of the Newsboys' Association, organized in the '80s, and when Caton's Business College told the board of directors of that organization to pick one of the association's members for a three months' scholarship, free of charge, Herman got the appointment. It was like a chance from a dream world, for his youthful ambitions were centered on bookkeeping. So he mustered all the energy he had and when the three months were up he had hoarded enough pennies to pay for another three months and complete the course. Seeking a job, he found he was too young to be employed as a bookkeeper. Consequently he worked at various tasks, being most of the time an elevator operator until he was seventeen years old. Then he became a bookkeeper in an insurance agency and worked at it ten years, worked at it long, worked at it Sunday holidays and even on Christmas, whenever there was work to do. 'It was my creed,' he says, 'never to allow the conditions of my employment to interfere with my application to work. I meant to build my character on the principle of giving all there was in me to any job I undertook, regardless of compensation.' Thus when it came about at the end of his ten years as bookkeeper and he went into business for himself he found his old employers among his best friends."

The qualities that characterized his boyhood have been the dominant forces in his progress in manhood. During the last decade and a half which he has devoted to the fire insurance business he has developed one of the largest agencies in Detroit and is now known as supervising agent of the National Liberty Insurance Company of America. He has also operated to a considerable extent in real estate, his investments having brought to him hundreds of thousands of dollars. Questioned one time as to his advancement Mr. Schmeman said: "My success is due to my early training as a newsboy and to the opportunity to go to a business college presented to me by the Newsboys' Association, coupled with the fact that I have always worked hard and given strict attention to business. There is more opportunity right now in Detroit for any poor boy with the right stuff in him than at any time in history. If you want anything go after it hard; don't wait for it to come to you. Have individuality and show initiative and never forget to put confidence in yourself. And, above all, be square. It sounds like old doctrine, but it is the cornerstone on which every success in the world



HERMAN W. SCHMEMAN

as been built and on which all the successes of the future will continue to be built."

On the 23d of January, 1901, Mr. Schmeman was married to Miss Elvina Robitoy of Detroit, and to them have been born five children: Herman W., Jr., now eighteen years of age; Edward J., a youth of seventeen; George J., who is fifteen years of age; Philip N., aged thirteen; and Elvina, a little maiden of six summers. The family home is on Pallister avenue.

Fraternally Mr. Schmeman is connected with Pallister Lodge, F. & A. M.; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. C.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and with the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Masonic Country Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Detroit Automobile Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyteriana church. His Christianity has ever been of a most practical character, consisting of aid and encouragement to those who need assistance and the stimulation of interest in all good things which have intellectual and cultural value and moral worth in the world. From early boyhood he has been a lover of music and thirty years ago, when the original newsboys' band of Detroit was formed, he became a charter member. In 1898 the band was taken into the Detroit Light Guard and subsequently became the regimental band of the First Infantry, M. N. G. During the first four years as regimental band he was principal musician, being cornetist, and since that time he has been bandmaster. With the reorganization in 1906 it became known as Schmeman's Military Band and during more than a decade has been the official municipal band of Detroit and recognized as one of the leading organizations of its kind in the country. Each year during the summer season it gives thirteen concerts a week in the various city parks and it is a matter of interest that the organization is composed largely of former newsboys. The Free Press of December 16, 1920, says of it: "It has been of tremendous service to the city, giving its time voluntarily to many worthy causes." Moreover, the band members do everything in their power to interest the people of Detroit in buying newspapers from former newsboys every December to aid in making Christmas a happy holiday for poor families, and this is another line of interest and activity in the life of Mr. Schmeman. He became general chairman of the Detroit Christmas bureau, which was established as a "good fellow" movement. He enlisted the cooperation of the city newspapers two years ago in establishing a fair way of aiding the poor at Christmas time. Hitherto there had been considerable imposition practiced upon those who wished to aid, and many needy families were missed, while others, perhaps not so destitute, were overloaded with gifts of food from many sources. The bureau established a central distribution point and the new organization took over several other institutions. The systematizing of the work led to the

care of seventy-five hundred children on Christmas of 1919. Mr. Schmeman is now the treasurer of the Detroit Christmas Fund, which amounted to twenty thousand dollars in 1919. Band music in the streets in zero weather for the benefit of the fund, given free by the musicians, is a feature of this work. To him the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes, written concerning a certain college classmate whose benevolences were many, may well apply:

"You see that boy laughing, you think he's all fun;
But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done.
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
But the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all."

WILLIAM H. BEAMER, formerly well known in hotel circles and now connected with various business enterprises in Detroit, was born July 4, 1861, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Daniel W. and Jennie (Downs) Beamer, both of whom were of Canadian birth but came to Detroit in early life. Later the father was active along commercial lines, conducting a grocery business at the northwest corner of Randolph and what was at that time East Fort street, now in the heart of the down-town district. Both he and his wife passed away in Detroit.

William H. Beamer attended the public schools in Detroit and after his textbooks were put aside he went to Colorado, where he engaged in prospecting and mining through the Rockies. After roughing it for five years he returned to his native city and opened a grocery store and meat market at No. 149 Grand River avenue. There he successfully conducted business for two years, at the end of which time he sold his store and in 1885 opened the Library Park Hotel on Library avenue, just across the street from the Detroit Public Library. This he owned and conducted until 1919. In the meantime he had enlarged and modernized the hotel at different periods until it became one of Detroit's best known and most popular hostleries.

Mr. Beamer has always taken a keen and helpful interest in the betterment of his native city and has filled several important offices of public trust. From 1894 until 1902 he was a member of the city council, being elected for four successive terms from the first ward, and during that period he acted as president of the council in 1900. He is interested in a number of successful business enterprises, being president of the Canadian Gas Company, a director of the American Loan & Trust Company, also vice president of the Silver Springs Water Company, and thus in various ways he is contributing to the business activity of the city.

On the 16th of August, 1880, Mr. Beamer was married to Miss Florence G. Turner of Detroit, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Turner, the former a well known leather merchant of this city. They have become parents of three children, the eldest being Myrtle, now Mrs. J. F. Bowman, who was born and

educated in Detroit and now resides in Lima, Ohio. She has one child, William Beamer Bowman, born in 1914; the second daughter, Grace Beamer, was also born and educated in Detroit; the son, William L. Beamer, was born in this city June 22, 1897, attended the public schools and the Detroit University, from which he was graduated in 1914. and after leaving school entered the employ of the Chevrolet Motor Company. After a short time he and his father took an extended trip to all parts of the United States, Panama and the West Indies. Following his return he established the Silver Springs Water Company for the purpose of supplying pure spring water for drinking purposes to hotels, apartments, offices and homes throughout the city. This business has grown to large proportions and is today one of the important commercial concerns of Detroit. During the war William L. Beamer joined the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan and later was transferred to the University of Illinois to receive training on the flying field for the aviation department of the army. He was afterward at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois, until the close of the war. He is a member of various leading clubs of the city, including the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Detroit Golf Club and the Automobile Country Club, and is a member of the Lambda Sigmas, a Greek letter fraternity and the Detroit Board of Commerce.

EDWARD SCHEIDERER, secretary and treasurer of the Kirby-Sorge-Felske Company, real estate dealers of Detroit, was born in Marysville, Ohio, April 6, 1887, and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of his native town, and afterward the Woodville Normal school, in which he was a student for five years, being graduated with the class of 1904. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two and a half years in Ohio and in Detroit, and afterward became associated with an accounting firm. Each change in his business life has marked a forward step and his progress has been continuous. He did much municipal accounting in connection with Howard Beck, and his labors resulted in unearthing two deficiencies in treasuries which were later made up by the incumbent in the office. He went to Washington, D. C., with Howard Beck as special accountant and worked on President Taft's Economy and Efficiency Commission. Their work helped to lay the foundation of a budget system and although the work was suspended with the change of administration, its value has been recognized and appreciated and the same line of work has been again taken up. They found different bureaus overlapping in their work, involving extra expense, and made recommendations that have since been acted upon. Mr. Scheiderer's work was mainly confined to the departments of state and Indian affairs. In 1913 he came to Detroit, and joined the Kirby-Sorge-Felske

Company, real estate dealers, of which he is secretary and treasurer. This company has made steady progress in its business and its clientele is extensive.

On November 18, 1914, Mr. Scheiderer was married to Miss Elsie Ebert of Manistee, Michigan, who passed away March 27, 1920, leaving one son, Edward J., born June 25, 1917. Mr. Scheiderer is very active and a member of the First English Lutheran church, is serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, is a member of the vestry and secretary of the Brotherhood. In a word he does everything in his power to promote the work of the church and extend its influence. He also takes great interest in the city and in public affairs in general, and his influence is always on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

JAMES JESSE FERRIS, practicing at the Detroit bar as a member of the firm of Clark, Emmons, Bryant, Klein & Brown, was born in Lakefield township, St. Clair county, Michigan, October 31, 1887, and is the son of Jesse H. and Violet (Galloway) Ferris. His father is a hotel proprietor and was formerly identified with farming interests.

James J. Ferris began his education in the country schools while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and afterward continued his education in the public schools of Bridgeport, Michigan, where he was graduated in 1904. He later attended the East Side high school at Saginaw, Michigan, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1908. He prepared for his professional career as a law student in the University of Michigan and is numbered among the alumni of 1912. He has since engaged in general practice and has made steady and consistent advancement in his chosen profession. In January, 1917, he became a member of the firm of Clark, Emmons, Bryant, Klein & Brown and has since been thus associated. The firm is a prominent one at the bar of Detroit and its practice is extensive and of a most important character. Mr. Ferris belongs to the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan Bar Association, and also to the Lawyers Club.

On the 31st of May, 1914, Mr. Ferris was married to Miss Anna MacKay of New York city, and they have one child: Helen MacKay. Mr. Ferris is a member of Sojourners Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is senior deacon; Sojourners Chapter, R. A. M.; Damocles Commandery, Knights Templar; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In 1917-18 he was commander of Greater Detroit Tent, No. 33, of the Knights of the Maccabees. He likewise has membership in the Phi Sigma Kappa and was president of the Detroit chapter of that fraternity in 1920-21. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. He is a member of the Woodward Avenue Baptist church and served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, 1919-1920, and in 1921 was elected clerk of the church.



EDWARD SCHEIDERER



was a member of the council and chairman of the
 the committee of the Michigan Child Welfare
 ague, with which he was associated from its incor-
 oration in 1912 until it was consolidated in 1917,
 then the Van Leuven Browne School, forming what
 now the Michigan Hospital School, of which he has
 been a member of the board of directors since its
 organization, and member of its executive committee,
 having supervision of its finances. His entire career
 has been characterized by lofty patriotism and during
 the period of the World war he became one of the
 "Minute men." He was also an associate director
 of the legal advisory board during the World war
 and he is a member of the American Protective
 League. His loyalty to his country has always been
 a dominating element in his life and he stands equally
 firm in support of those interests and activities which
 are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

FREDERICK T. DUCHARME, treasurer of the Ireland & Matthews Manufacturing Company and one of Detroit's progressive business men, was born in this city on October 21, 1864, a son of Charles and the late Elizabeth (Bartholmew) Ducharme, a sketch of whose father appearing elsewhere in this publication. The educational advantages of Frederick T. Ducharme were well offered by the public schools of Detroit and the diversity of Michigan, and upon starting out in the business world he became connected with interests in activities which have led him through the steps of an orderly progression to the important position which he now occupies as treasurer of the Ireland & Matthews Manufacturing Company. He was called to this position in 1889 and for a period of thirty-two years has so continued. He is a director of the Detroit Savings Bank, and for six years has been the president of the National Can Company. He is also a member of the Digestive Ferments Company, and his business affairs are of an important and extensive character, gaining him a position of prominence in the business circles of the city.

Mr. Ducharme comes from an honorable and distinguished ancestry and is fortunate in that his family life have been cast in harmony therewith. His position in business circles is in accord with that of his family name and position. On the 3d of April, 1914, he wedded Caroline M. Canfield of Detroit, and they have one daughter, Elsie. Their home at 982 Adams avenue is most attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality which is enjoyed by a very extensive circle of friends.

WILLIAM C. STOEPEL, a well known business man of Detroit, has spent practically his entire life in this city although he is a native of Saxony, Germany. He was born October 17, 1850, of the marriage of William and Catherine (Koehler) Stoepel, and was brought by his parents to the new world during his infancy, the family home being established in Detroit.

Here at the usual age he became a public school pupil and started out in the business world in an office position with the firm of R. Hawley & Son, maltsters, with whom he remained for seven years, his fidelity and capability being indicated in his long retention in the service of one firm. He afterward became the secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Malleable Iron Company, assuming the duties of that position on its organization and so continuing until 1885. In the latter year he became connected with the firm of A. C. McGraw & Company and in 1895 the business was reorganized under the name of the Michigan Shoe Company, of which Mr. Stoepel was elected secretary. On the 18th of May, 1898, upon the reorganization of the business, he was elected secretary and treasurer and in 1908 was chosen for the presidency. This company has now practically withdrawn from business and Mr. Stoepel is giving his attention to his invested interests, being numbered among the retired capitalists of Detroit. His labors have been most carefully directed, and never failing to utilize wisely the opportunities that have come to him, he has in the course of his long connection with business affairs in Detroit made for himself a most creditable position among the prosperous men of the city.

Mr. Stoepel is a member of the Congregational church. He has largely found his recreation in pedestrian exercise and in the cultivation of flowers, of which he is a great lover. For sixty-five years he has lived in Detroit, witnessing almost the entire growth and development of the city, and his memory forms a connecting link between the period of villagehood and the present, when Detroit ranks as fourth city of the Union and one of the greatest manufacturing centers on the face of the globe.

EDWARD POKORNY, a native son of Detroit and an able representative of the bar of this city, has here practiced his profession since 1905 and in the intervening period has made steady advancement, owing to his close application, untiring energy and natural talent for the work in which he is engaged. He was appointed friend of the court and is also serving as assistant prosecuting attorney, in both of which connections he is making a most creditable record, characterized by the conscientious and efficient discharge of the duties that devolve upon him. He was born July 4, 1879, and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city, after which he entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Michigan and entered upon the practice of his profession with Thomas W. Payne, with whom he has since been associated, being for a time in partnership with Mr. Payne. He engages in general practice but has specialized in law pertaining to domestic relations, along which line he is a recognized authority. He is a capable lawyer, well informed in all branches of juris-

prudence, and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and the clearness of his reasoning. For ten years he was attorney for and in charge of the Legal Aid Bureau of the Detroit Bar Association and when the office of friend of the court was created Mr. Pokorny was chosen to fill the position, in which he has since served. He has charge of the work of promoting the welfare and happiness of children of divorced parents and in this connection is doing most important and valuable work, which touches the very foundation and heart of the nation. He is also at the head of the domestic relations department of the circuit court, which during the year 1920 received over three hundred thousand dollars in alimony payments. He is likewise serving as assistant prosecuting attorney and his record as a public official is a most commendable one, characterized at all times by marked devotion to duty.

Mr. Pokorny was united in marriage to Miss Marie Medlin and they have become the parents of a son, John Edward, whose birth occurred on the 15th of March, 1901. He is a member of the class of 1922 of the law department of the University of Detroit. In his political views Edward Pokorny is a staunch republican and was active in the councils of his party until his appointment to the office of friend of the court, since which time he has devoted his entire time and attention to his professional interests. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to Havlicek Lodge, and the Detroit Sokol Society, being of Bohemian descent, and has made many addresses to the people of that nationality in Detroit, who number about twelve thousand, speaking to them in their native tongue and inspiring them with the spirit of true Americanism. He is a most public-spirited and patriotic American whose loyalty to his country none can question. He is an able lawyer, a conscientious and efficient public official, and his labors have been attended by results that are far-reaching and beneficial. His life is an exemplary one in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit humanity, while his own personal worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

MAX FREDERICK WOLLERING, vice president and general manager of the Studebaker Corporation, automobile manufacturers, is also one of Detroit's well known and most popular citizens. Born in Watertown, Wisconsin, May 12, 1879, he is a son of Frederick and Sophie (Waltman) Wollering. His father was of European birth, his natal day being April 16, 1840. He came to America, however, in the early '50s, taking up his abode in Wisconsin, where he afterward married Miss Sophie Waltman, who was born in Watertown, that state. He is now a resident of Detroit, and is living retired, having for many years conducted business affairs that brought to him the measure of

success that now enables him to rest from arduous labors. His wife passed away in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Their family numbered four sons and a daughter, of whom the following are living: Ernest, president of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Oscar, who is with the Ford Motor Company of Detroit; Werner, who is with the Studebaker Corporation; and Max Frederick.

The last named, after acquiring a common education in Milwaukee, entered upon a four year apprenticeship in the mechanical department of the International Harvester Company, and for two years after completing his term of indenture he continued to work at the bench. On the expiration of that period he took charge of the experimental drafting and design room for the International Company and occupied that position for two years. He next went to Cleveland, Ohio, and became superintendent of the Thero Frydry and Machine Company, remaining in charge of that place for one year. Mr. Wollering next arrived in Detroit and entered the employ of Henry Ford as superintendent of the Ford Manufacturing Company, having charge of that department in which all of the early Ford motors were built. He continued to serve in that connection for three years and then entered the employ of Walter E. Flanders and William J. Metzger, as superintendent of the E. M. F. Company, manufacturers of the E. M. F. motor cars. He remained with the Detroit house and with Mr. Flanders at Pontiac, Michigan, until 1913, when he again came to Detroit, and was made vice president, superintendent and general manager of the Studebaker Corporation, builders of the Studebaker cars. This is one of the largest manufacturing establishments devoted to the building of motor cars in the country, and Mr. Wollering as general manager and superintendent has entire charge over this immense business, his work being supreme in connection with the labors of thousands of employees. His experience has ever been of a character to qualify him for the responsibilities now devolve upon him. He is familiar with every branch of mechanical construction having to do with the building of motor cars, and, moreover, he possesses marked executive ability and displays splendid power in administrative direction.

On the 14th of May, 1902, Mr. Wollering was married to Miss Flora Hilgendorf, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hilgendorf of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They have become parents of two children: Emma F., who was born in Milwaukee, June 29, 1904, and is now attending the Highland Park high school; and Mildred S. A., who was born in Detroit, March 18, 1906, and is a pupil in the parochial school. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally Mr. Wollering is a Mason. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Golf Club. He belongs to that class of men who have risen to prominence through their



MAX F. WOLLERING

wn efforts. He may well be termed one of Detroit's
 igrants of industry. His activities have constituted
 a factor in the industrial growth and development of
 the city, while at the same time he has promoted his
 own fortunes as a result of his close application, his
 thoroughness, his discrimination, and his laudable am-
 bitions. Detroit classifies him with her most forceful
 and resourceful men, one who is ready to meet any
 emergency or any circumstance, and one who in every
 detail of life has stood "foursquare to every wind
 that blows." Mr. Wollering resides at 36 McLean
 avenue, Highland Park.

GRANT LYLE COOK is one of the younger repre-
 sentatives of the Detroit bar who entered upon prac-
 tice here in 1917. Following his graduation on the
 completion of a law course in 1917, he joined the army,
 becoming identified with the aviation branch of the
 service. He is a native son of Michigan, his birth
 having occurred in Brant, July 8, 1894, his parents
 being Theodore Arlington and Edna (Jennings) Cook,
 the former a cheese and butter manufacturer.

Grant L. Cook obtained his early education in rural
 schools while spending his boyhood days under the
 parental roof and also attended the high school at
 T. Charles, Michigan. He next entered Alma College,
 where he pursued a two years' literary course, and
 then became a student in the University of Michigan,
 where he completed a law course in 1917, at which
 time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He
 had just made the initial step in his profession when
 he joined the army, becoming a private in the aviation
 department on the 22d of January, 1918. He received
 his ground school training at Cornell University and
 was then sent to Camp Dick at Dallas, Texas, from
 which place he was transferred to the call fields at
 Wichita Falls, Texas. He received his discharge on
 the 14th of December, 1918, and at once returned to
 Detroit, where he resumed the practice of his pro-
 fession. He is making substantial progress in this
 connection, and endowed by nature with keen men-
 tality and possessing laudable ambition, his friends
 do not hesitate to predict for him a successful future.
 He is a member of the Lawyers Club, also of the
 Yellowcraft Club and the American Legion, while his
 membership relations in the University extend to the
 Michigan, Griffins, Gamma Eta Gamma, the Archons
 of the Muse. He greatly enjoys athletic sports and
 recognizes the fact that an even balance must be
 maintained between physical and mental development.

KENNETH LOREN WATKINS. While there has
 been nothing spectacular in the career of Kenneth
 Watkins, there are few men who have risen so
 rapidly in insurance circles in Detroit, for today he
 is occupying the position of vice president and man-
 ager of the large general insurance agency of H. H.
 Neale & Company, occupying the entire second floor
 of the Empire building. Mr. Watkins was born at

Grass Lake, Michigan, August, 8, 1881, and is a son
 of Arthur and Grace E. (Swift) Watkins, both of
 whom were born at Grass Lake and are now residents
 of Battle Creek. In earlier life the father was con-
 nected in an official capacity with the Commonwealth
 Power Company of Jackson, Michigan. To him and
 his wife were born two children, the daughter, Fannie,
 being the wife of Edgar Mulberry of Cleveland, Ohio,
 who is now with the Packard Motor Company.

In his boyhood days Kenneth L. Watkins attended
 school in Duluth, Wisconsin, Buffalo, New York, and
 Battle Creek, Michigan, as his parents resided in the
 various towns and also the high school of Jackson,
 Michigan. When his textbooks were put aside he be-
 came an employe of the Holton Company, founders
 and machinists of Jackson, with whom he continued
 for four years. In the meantime he made rapid ad-
 vancement with the firm, acquired an interest in the
 business and was vice president of the company at
 the end of that period. The condition of his health,
 however, obliged him to dispose of his holdings in
 the company and after recuperating he entered the
 insurance business in 1913 with the General Accident
 Insurance Company of Lansing, Michigan, becoming
 state manager. He remained with that corporation
 until 1916, when he resigned and purchased an in-
 terest in the firm of H. H. Neale & Company at Detroit.
 He was made vice president and general manager and
 throughout the intervening period has devoted his
 energies solely to the upbuilding and extension of
 the business, which under his direction has made won-
 derful strides. His excellent management is shown in
 the steady increase in the patronage of the firm, which
 is now doing a vast volume of business in general
 insurance and underwriting and occupies spacious and
 elegant quarters in the Empire building.

On the 31st of December, 1910, Mr. Watkins was
 united in marriage to Miss Iva B. Scott, daughter of
 Charles B. Scott, well known in Jackson, Michigan.
 They have one child, Kenneth L., Jr., born in Jack-
 son, Michigan, April 14, 1913, and now a pupil in
 the public schools of Detroit.

Mr. Watkins is a member of the Fellowcraft Ath-
 letic Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Meadow-
 brook Country Club, the Aviation Country Club, the
 Detroit Curling Club and also of the Board of Com-
 merce. He is keenly interested in everything that
 pertains to the welfare of the community, the com-
 monwealth and the country, standing at all times for
 that which is progressive in citizenship as well as in
 business.

CHARLES WESTFIELD FOX, vice president of the
 Kelsey Wheel Company, was born in England, No-
 vember 26, 1860, and was but seven years of age
 when his parents came with their family to the
 new world, crossing the Atlantic to Canada. They
 settled upon a farm near Schomberg, Ontario, and
 there Charles W. Fox spent the days of his boyhood

and youth, being reared in the usual manner of the farm bred boy. He acquired his education in the local school and afterward learned the trades of the cabinet-maker and millwright in Schomberg. Later he went to Duluth, Minnesota, where he assisted in building sawmills and elevators, spending four years in that city. He moved to Detroit in November, 1887, and was connected with the firm of Gray and Baffy, furniture manufacturers, in the capacity of superintendent and designer of their factory until 1892, when he organized the firm of Fox Brothers and Company, manufacturers of special furniture and wood mantels which he conducted until 1912, and since the latter year he has been associated with the Kelsey Wheel Company which at that date was organized. He has been a prominent factor in carrying on the operations of this strong and growing concern and from the first has served as its vice president. Associated with Mr. Kelsey, he bought the old Herbert Manufacturing Company and consolidated the business with that of the Kelsey Wheel Company. He has been the business associate of Mr. Kelsey since 1892. Together they have labored in the upbuilding of the business which is now one of extensive proportions, their output finding a ready sale in the Detroit market and elsewhere.

Mr. Fox has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Mary Bell Shaver, who died leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. Peter Muirhead, and occupies the old homestead in Canada, which Mr. Fox purchased and gave to her. Mr. Fox later wedded Miss Nina Hague, and they have a daughter, Nina Virginia, and a son, Charles Westfield Fox, Jr. Mr. Fox belongs to the Detroit Golf Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, Bloomfield Hills Country Club and Detroit Athletic Club, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests outside of business. He is, however, recognized as a thoroughgoing business man, very successful in everything that he undertakes. He knows his business thoroughly in every way and is a splendid executive. He has complete charge of the Body Division of the Kelsey Wheel Company, Inc., and his thorough management has been a most important element in the success of the enterprise. He is likewise interested in other concerns, and his opinions are eagerly sought by reason of the recognized value of his business judgment and his progressiveness.

Mr. Fox's city residence at 858 West Boston boulevard is one of the most attractive homes in the north Woodward section.

HARRY M. WARNER is the senior partner in the firm of Warner & Warner, civil engineers and surveyors of Detroit. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, November 29, 1887, and is a son of Harry E. and Ida (Miller) Warner, the former a native of Ashtabula and the latter of Steubenville, Ohio. Coming to Michigan in 1879, they settled in Detroit, where the father was recognized as one of the best veterinary surgeons

of his day. In later years he has lived retired, making his home in this city. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger being Bruce Warner, junior partner in the firm of Warner & Warner.

Harry M. Warner was a high school pupil in Detroit and afterward took up the study of civil engineering and surveying. He continued his studies and investigations along that line until 1916, doing various kinds of work in the employ of others, and then formed a partnership with his brother under the firm style of Warner & Warner. Through the intervening period of four years they have gained a large patronage, having many clients in both branches of the profession. Their acknowledged skill and ability has gained them prestige in their chosen field and success in considerable measure is attending their labors.

Harry M. Warner makes his home with his parents. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degree, and he has membership with the Fellowcraft Athletic Club, while along more strictly professional lines his connection is with the American Association of Civil Engineers and the Surveyors & Civil Engineers Society of Detroit, in which he is the vice president. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. He is fond of outdoor life, hunting and fishing, turning to these pastimes for recreation.

MATTHEW BEALE WHITTLESEY, of the firm of Whittlesey, McLean & Company, handling investment securities, was born in Detroit, June 25, 1876, his parents being John Jacob and Agnes (Martine) Whittlesey, the former a native of Danbury, Connecticut, while the latter was born at White Plains, New York and in the early '70s came to Detroit. The father was a partner in the well known wholesale dry goods company of Hitecock, Essleton & Company of Detroit and passed away in 1879, his wife surviving for about sixteen years, her death occurring in 1896. Their family numbered two children: John Jacob, living at Boston; and Matthew B., who is the elder.

In his youthful days Matthew Beale Whittlesey attended the schools of Green Bay, Wisconsin, completing the high school course there, after which he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan and was graduated with the class of 1896. Thus with broad classical training to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he took up the study of law in the Detroit College of Law and was graduated with the class of 1901. He then entered the office of Bowen, Douglas and Whiting, prominent lawyers of Detroit, and later began practicing independently. He successfully followed his profession for three years and in 1916 decided to withdraw from law practice in order to enter the bond business, organizing



MATTHEW B. WHITTLESEY



the firm of Whittlesey, McLean & Company to handle municipal bonds and corporation investment securities. He has since gained a large clientele and his business is now one of substantial proportions, bringing him a very gratifying financial return. He is also a director of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company and of the Wabash Portland Cement Company, and is a director and the vice president of the F. A. Thompson Company, manufacturing pharmacists of Detroit.

On the 25th of April, 1908, Mr. Whittlesey was married to Miss Ellen Ruth Hargreaves, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hargreaves of Detroit, and they have become the parents of four children: Frederick Driggs, who was born in Detroit in 1909 and is now attending school at Birmingham, Michigan; George Hargreaves, born in 1911 and also a pupil at Birmingham; Matthew B., Jr., born in 1912; and John Martine, born in 1914. Mr. Whittlesey's home—"Eight Acres"—in Bloomfield Hills, was erected by him in 1917, and is one of the attractive suburban homes around Detroit.

Mr. Whittlesey is a trustee and the secretary of St. Luke's Hospital and is keenly interested in various forces for the welfare and betterment of the community at large. He is a trustee and the secretary of the Mariners church of Detroit and he has membership in St. John's church, of which he is a vestryman. He belongs to the Psi Upsilon fraternity, to the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic, Detroit Tennis, Bloomfield Hills Country, Bloomfield Hunt, Church and University Clubs and also to the Detroit Board of Commerce. He seeks at all times the benefit of the city along the lines of material, intellectual, social, political and moral advancement and his efforts and influence in these directions have been far-reaching and resultant.

WILLIAM TEN EYCK GREGORY, managing executive and important real estate interests in Detroit, as been an interested witness of its marvelous growth and development.

Mr. Gregory was born October 29, 1859, in the old toll-gate dwelling which stood opposite the present location of the famous Navin Field baseball park, his parents being Charles and Jane Elizabeth (Whalen) Gregory. The father was a native of Yorkshire, England, and immigrating to the United States he became one of the pioneer residents of Michigan, acting for many years as toll gate keeper on Michigan avenue and later as steward of the Old Club at St. Clair Platts. The maternal grandmother of the subject of this review was Elizabeth Cole and his great-grandmother was Betsey Gunn, a native of the state of New York. In 1880 he entered the employ of the American Express Company, with whom he continued until 1916, when he resigned to form his present connection as agent for the personal real estate interests of Henry Ford.

Mr. Gregory was united in marriage to Miss Mar-

garet Conney, and they have become the parents of three children: Charles J., William T., Jr., and Marion Elizabeth. The elder son enlisted for service in the World war on the 7th of April, 1917, the day after the United States entered the conflict, becoming a member of the navy. He was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. De Kalb, which took the first marines across the Atlantic to France and which made sixteen round trips while engaged in transporting American troops, Mr. Gregory remaining continuously upon this vessel during his service of twenty-eight months, the De Kalb being the first ship to dock in France with American troops.

William T. Gregory has also a military record in his life history, having served for a period of eleven years as a member of the Detroit Militia. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also a well known and popular member of the Detroit Transportation Club. He has studied closely the possibilities of the city, not only with a view to his own business, but also with a public-spirited interest in its civil welfare, improvement and advancement, and as the years have passed he has given tangible evidence of his faith in Detroit and her future and his desire is that her interests should be promoted along the most substantial lines of municipal development. He is a representative of one of the old families of the state and his upright, honorable life has gained for him the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

WEBSTER IRBY SALLEE, vice president of the Bridgeport Sand & Coal Company, and well known in business circles by reason of his varied and intelligently directed activities, was born in Sharpville, Indiana, December 11, 1883, and is a son of Henry H. and Mary Catherine (Jones) Sallee. The mother has passed away but the father survives and makes his home in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Webster I. Sallee mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native state and was a pupil in the high school at Tipton, Indiana. His first work on starting out in the business world was with the Cincinnati Gas Company, which he represented as a traveling salesman, selling coke. This gave him a knowledge of the business that led later to the organization in Indianapolis of the W. I. Sallee Company for the handling of coal and coke. Later this business was merged with that of the Aetna Coal and Ice Company and Mr. Sallee sold his interests.

In the spring of 1910 he arrived in Detroit and for two and a half years was representative of the National Coal Company of Cleveland, Ohio. He afterward spent a year and a half in connection with the Parker Brothers Company and then organized the R. E. Hamilton & Sons Company, which was forced to close on account of the war. He afterward formed the Detroit Fuel and Foundry Supply Company, which

closed out its business in 1918. Mr. Sallee then organized the Bridgeport Sand & Coal Company, of which he is now the vice president. This company handles foundry sand and has developed a patronage of gratifying proportions. He is also the secretary of the Grand Haven Sand Company and the president of the Kentucky Ridge Mining Company, which is operating in coal.

On the 11th of February, 1903, Mr. Sallee was married to Miss Jennetta N. Henze of Indianapolis, and they have become the parents of a daughter: Ethel Ruth, who is now a student in the Northern high school at Detroit.

Mr. Sallee belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and is identified with Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Religiously he is connected with the Woodward Avenue Methodist church and politically with the republican party. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with various clubs, including the Old Colony, Transportation, Detroit Wheelmen's and Fellowcraft Athletic Clubs.

VERNE W. TUCKER was born October 25, 1884, at St. Louis, Michigan, a son of Willard D. and Mary Louise (Briggs) Tucker. His father was a pioneer newspaper publisher in Ithaca, Michigan, and author of the History of Gratiot County. He is now residing in South Haven, Michigan.

Verne W. Tucker is the president of the Apel-Tucker Studio, designers of art work for advertisers. The Apel-Tucker Studio enjoys a national reputation for creative ability in advertising design, having produced many of the most striking advertisements that have appeared in the magazines and newspapers of the country. Its splendidly equipped studio is located in the Marquette building.

Mr. Tucker was married at Kalamazoo, Michigan, January 19, 1910, to Majel Wright, daughter of Thomas P. and Helen Wright, now of Detroit. They have three sons: John Wright, born in 1911; Robert Verne, born in 1913; and William Allan, born in 1916. Mr. Tucker is a member of the Aderaft Club, the Players, and as art director of The Detroit Golfer takes a lively interest in the activities of the Golf and Country Clubs of this district.

RALPH REED RICHARDS. Wherever capital is heavily interested the services of men of technical training in the science of auditing and accounting are vitally essential. This is peculiarly true in a city like Detroit where new corporations are being formed almost daily and where consolidations and increases of capitalization of existing corporations are of common occurrence. Then, too, the Federal tax law with its many perplexing angles, forms a new field for the trained man and has brought into the field of accounting many new individuals and associations offering

their services to the public as specialists along lines of accounting, auditing and tax work.

The Richards Audit Company occupies a leading position among the firms engaged in this profession in Detroit, not only because of its reliability and efficiency but also for the extent of its operations. This company was organized by Ralph R. Richards in 1912, and its success has been so pronounced that offices have been opened in several other large cities, operations now being carried on in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Omaha, Tulsa, Flint, Saginaw, Pontiac and Windsor, Ontario.

Ralph R. Richards was born in Chicago, March 25, 1876. He attended the public schools in that city until fourteen years of age, at which time he began his business career with Lobdell, Farwell & Company, bankers and brokers. He remained with that company seven years and during that time acquired a wide knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting. After working for various manufacturing companies for several years he became associated with Barrow-Wade Guthrie & Company, public accountants and auditors. At the age of twenty-five years he became a senior accountant and was later identified with the Everett Audit Company, as senior accountant of their Chicago office.

In 1912 Mr. Richards located in Detroit and opened offices in the Ford building, removing to the Book building when opened for occupancy. He has remained in that building constantly since then, although increasing business has necessitated several moves to larger quarters within the building. At present the firm occupies a beautiful and commodious suite of offices on the sixth floor at No. 620 to No. 621. As business expands and new offices are opened Mr. Richards places one of his own men, trained in the Richards methods, at its head and also gives him a financial interest in that particular office. This naturally is a great incentive to the men so favored, in their efforts to increase the earnings of their respective offices and stimulates a friendly rivalry between the men in the various cities. In keeping with this policy of rewarding his men, Mr. Richards appointed E. D. Kilets as resident manager of the Detroit office on January 1, 1918. Previous to this date Mr. Kilets had served as a senior accountant on the staff of the company since April 1, 1917. Prior to joining the Richards Audit Company, Mr. Kilets had practiced as a professional accountant and auditor in the state for twenty-five years. On January 1, 1921, Mr. Kilets was made a partner in the business of the Detroit office, outside of which connection no one, other than Mr. Richards, has any financial interest in the company.

On February 2, 1909, Mr. Richards was married to Marguerette Richmond, of Illinois, whose parents came from Scotland. Mr. Richards himself is of English and Welsh descent.

Although he is very active in the conduct of his



RALPH R. RICHARDS



various offices, acting, as he does, in the capacity of general manager, Mr. Richards has a wide range of social and fraternal affiliations. He is one of the best known whist players in America and is a director of the American Whist League. He has won many prizes in National Whist Tournaments and has adopted for its trade mark a facsimile of the league's emblem with three R's (his initials) in place of the A. W. L. of the American Whist League. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Union Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M.; Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.; Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Elks. His clubs are the Aviation Country, Fellowcraft, Masonic Country, Old Colony, of which he is a member of the advisory board, Minneapolis Athletic, Cleveland Athletic and the widely known Hamilton Club of Chicago.

WALTER GUSTAV TAEPKKE, a successful Detroit florist, has devoted his life to this business and as the years have passed has enjoyed a most gratifying measure of prosperity. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging and developing this he has shown a most progressive spirit and thorough knowledge of every branch of the trade as well as of the most practical and scientific methods of plant culture. Detroit numbers him among her native sons. He was born June 23, 1884, his parents being Gustave H. and Katherine (Waltz) Taepke. The father was of European birth, but the mother also born in Detroit. The former came to this city at the age of sixteen years and later engaged in the florist business, organizing his interests under the name of the Gustave H. Taepke Company. He bent his energies to the development of the trade and the improvement of his business in every way until it became one of large proportions, and he continued successfully to conduct the enterprise until his death, which occurred in 1915, when he was sixty-one years of age. His widow is still living within a block of where she was born in February, 1853. By her marriage she became the mother of four children: Mrs. Martin Brown, Mrs. B. J. Haberkorn, Mrs. Omar Rudkiewicz and Walter G. of this review. All are residents of Detroit.

Walter G. Taepke was the second in order of birth in the family and his education was obtained in the public schools of his native city. When his textbooks were put aside he became associated with his father in the floral business, which had been established in 1878, and upon his father's death in 1915 he incorporated the business under the name of the Gustave H. Taepke Floral Company, of which he has since been president and manager. This is a close corporation. The company owns a large greenhouse at No. 2730 Elmwood avenue. The rarest and most beautiful cut flowers can be obtained in this establishment, together with all kinds of plants and floral pieces for every

occasion. A large out-of-town trade is supplied through the Detroit house, the company making shipments everywhere.

On the 23d of June, 1910, Mr. Taepke was married to Miss Grace E. Price and they have become parents of two daughters: Mary Barbara, who was born in Detroit in 1911; and Grace Jean, born in 1913. Both are now attending school.

In his political views Mr. Taepke is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce, to the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Yacht Club, the Detroit Floral Society and the Society of American Florists. While the record of a business man is less spectacular than that of the military hero or the political leader, it is none the less essential and none the less valuable, and Mr. Taepke is numbered among the progressive men of Detroit who, pursuing the even tenor of his way, has built up a substantial business and has ever been recognized as one of the worthy residents of his native city.

BURTON WARNER, whose name awakens favorable comment in professional circles among civil engineers and surveyors, is the junior partner in the firm of Warner & Warner of Detroit. He was born June 12, 1891, in the city which is still his home. His father, Harry E. Warner, was a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, and became a well known veterinary surgeon. He married Ida Miller, who was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and after residing for a number of years in that place they removed to Michigan in 1879, settling in Detroit, where the father practiced his profession for a number of years and where both he and his wife still make their home. They had but two children: Harry E. and Burton, constituting the firm of Warner & Warner.

In the acquirement of his education Burton Warner attended the public and high schools of Detroit and then entered the employ of the Canadian government, working in the Canadian northwest in the surveying and engineering department. There he received the training which constituted the foundation for his future professional success. He remained in the employ of the Canadian government for five years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Detroit and became a member of the firm of Warner & Warner, joining his brother, who also had had considerable experience in this line. They have since done a large amount of work in road engineering and surveying and have been very successful in all of their efforts. At the outbreak of the World war Burton Warner enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixth Engineers Regiment, One Hundred and Thirty-first Division, and for a year and a half was overseas in France, doing active work in building roads and other engineering tasks that contributed largely to the winning of the war. He rose from private to the rank of second



DAVID LEE HEMPSTED

lieutenant. He was discharged at Camp Custer July 17, 1919, and then entered upon the active work of the partnership relation with his brother.

Burton Warner is a member of the Phi Epsilon, a college fraternity, and also of the Detroit Board of Commerce. He is fond of outdoor life and during his connection with the Canadian government was compelled on more than one occasion to supply his larder with food from the wild districts of the Canadian Rockies. At such times he sought the larger game, such as moose, elk, deer and bear, and became an expert shot. He greatly enjoys hunting and fishing, especially when he has the opportunity to seek the big game in the wilds of the northwest.

DAVID LEE HEMPSTED, a well known merchant of Detroit, proprietor and originator of the business conducted under the name of the Dollar Hat Store, achieved success and won an honored name as well in mercantile circles. His birth occurred in Palmer, Massachusetts, on the 7th of April, 1840, his parents having been David Lee and Joanna K. (King) Hempsted, whose family numbered six children. The ancestral line can be traced back to an early period in colonial history. The first representatives of the name in America came to the United States in 1642 and founded Hempstead, Long Island. The family was subsequently established in New London, Connecticut, where successive generations have resided until the present day. A copy of the family coat-of-arms is in the possession of the family at Detroit. David Lee Hempsted, Sr., the father of him whose name introduces this review, was engaged in mercantile pursuits in early manhood and later devoted his attention to railroad contracting, building a part of what is now the New York Central Railroad in western New York. He passed away August 28, 1852, and his wife survived him until the 17th of January, 1901.

David Lee Hempsted, Jr., was a small boy when his parents removed to the state of New York and attended the Union school of Geneva, New York, until fifteen years of age and then entered the Temple Hill school of Geneseo, New York, in which he continued his studies for about two years. He enlisted for service in the Civil war and was a member of the quartermaster's department during the years 1863 and 1864 under General Benjamin F. Butler. He learned telegraphy and became a train dispatcher, being employed along that line until he came to Detroit in 1871. Here he secured a position in the fur manufacturing house of F. Buhl & Company, which was established in 1833 and with which he remained until 1880. In the latter year he became a member of the firm of Henry Newland & Company and in this connection conducted a wholesale business in hats and furs for six years. It was in 1898 that he established the Dollar Hat Store on Griswold street, the original store of its kind in the United States and of which he remained proprietor until the time of his

demise, building up an extensive trade which made the enterprise a most profitable one. He was recognized as a merchant of unquestioned integrity and reliability.

On the 6th of September, 1866, at Rochester, New York, Mr. Hempsted was united in marriage to Mrs. Sophronia C. Vose, a native of Spencer, New York, daughter of Samuel Vose, a prominent family of Rochester, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Hempsted were born four children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving daughters are Ella V., Joanna K. and Clara Lee. Miss Joanna K. Hempsted was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1896 with high scholastic honors and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa, honorary fraternity. She is now head of the history department of the Western high school in Detroit.

In his political views Mr. Hempsted was a state republican, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He belonged to the Bowling Club and was also identified with the Board of Commerce, manifesting keen interest in all matters pertaining to the city's upbuilding, the extension of trade relations and the maintenance of its high standards. His death occurred June 9, 1914, after a residence of forty-three years in Detroit, and his remains were interred in Woodmere cemetery. Mr. Hempsted was a man of pleasing personality, possessing a jovial manner which won for him a host of friends. He was always deeply interested in young men, many of whom sought his advice and counsel, and it has been often said that Mr. Hempsted was never too busy to do a favor for his young friends and his memory is revered by many who profited by his advice and recommendations. His demise was deeply deplored, for his career had ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was associated and in social relations he had endeared himself to a host of friends. The family home is located at 640 Putnam avenue.

GEORGE MICHAEL LEHMAN, engaged in law practice in Detroit as a member of the law firm of C. H. & G. M. Lehman, has always been a resident of Michigan, his birth having occurred at Chelsea on the 28th of April, 1885. His parents were Michael J. and Mary (Schumacher) Lehman. The father passed away in 1912. Prior to his death he practiced law in Ann Arbor and later in Detroit. The mother resides at Ann Arbor.

George M. Lehman was a pupil in the public schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and then entered the State University, in which he pursued his more specifically literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908. In the same year he matriculated as a law student and won his professional degree in 1911. He thus qualified for the profession to which his father and brother were devoting their energies and is therefore the third representative of the family to engage



DAVID LEE HEMPSTED

the practice of law, joining his brother in a partnership relation under the name of C. H. & G. M. Lehman. The subject of this review has since devoted his attention to general law practice. The firm is holding up a good business, having a clientele that is connected them with considerable important litigation.

On the 19th of November, 1913, Mr. Lehman was married to Miss Nora Reithmiller, a native of Jackson, Michigan. Mr. Lehman is much interested in athletic sports, to which he turns for recreation and diversion. He is a member of the Detroit Bar Association, and it is the thoroughness that characterizes him in all that he undertakes he devotes the major part of his attention to his professional duties, recognizing that industry is just as essential a requisite to success in the practice of law as in trade or commercial relations. He therefore prepares his cases with precision and care, that he is ready to meet any attack of the opposing counsel and ready as well to present his own cause with clearness, cogency and force.

WILLIAM C. KETTNERING is president of the Kettnering Sales Company, Incorporated, of Detroit, distributors of the Revere motor cars, in which connection the firm acts as agents for eastern Michigan. Mr. Kettnering is a Cornell University man, of highly scientific and thoroughly practical mechanical training. He was born in Toledo, Ohio, March 12, 1855, and is a son of William R. and Lillian Myrtle (Fatterman) Kettnering, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The father became a well known manufacturer of woodworking machinery at Defiance, Ohio, where he conducted business for many years. He passed away in Toledo, Ohio, in 1915. His wife, however, died in Defiance. Three children were born to their marriage.

The only surviving member of the family is William Kettnering, who in early life was a pupil in the public schools of Defiance, and afterward attended the technical school at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in 1905. He later entered Cornell University and completed two years' college work. He then decided to learn the trade of a machinist, in accordance with which he secured his training and served his apprenticeship in shops at Defiance and Cincinnati. Having obtained a technical mastery, he followed the trade for several years and later became traveling salesman, in connection with metal-working machinery, representing the Machinists Metal-Working Machinery Company of Defiance. He organized this company but afterward disposed of the business and removed to Detroit, where he took up his residence in January, 1919. Here he organized the Kettnering Sales Company, and secured a favorable location at 764 Cass avenue, where he obtained a building suitable to the needs of automobile sales, having both a salesroom and repair shop. The Locomobile was introduced to the Detroit market by the appointment of

Mr. Kettnering to the agency for eastern Michigan. His business ability and training are of such a character as to qualify him well for the work which he has undertaken here, and already his business has grown to very substantial proportions.

Mr. Kettnering is a Knights Templar Mason, belonging to the lodge at Defiance, Ohio, and to the consistory. He is also a member of the Detroit Automobile Club. Mr. Kettnering is making for himself a most favorable reputation, not only in motor car circles, but wherever his business and social relations have extended.

HARRY R. DEERING, who for the past nine years has occupied the responsible position of general superintendent of the sheet metal plant of the Hayes Manufacturing Company of Detroit, has been identified with the automobile industry throughout his business career and has developed unusual ability as a factory expert and executive. He was born in Detroit on the 16th of October, 1882, his parents being Jonathan and Louise (Johnston) Deering, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was of Scotch-Canadian descent. His education was acquired in the public schools of this city and since putting aside his textbooks he has been continuously connected with the automobile industry until he is now an acknowledged expert in factory and executive work. He first became an employe of the Chalmers Motor Company, with which he was advanced to the position of assistant purchasing agent, while subsequently he entered the service of the Hayes Manufacturing Company and through the past nine years has acted as general superintendent of its sheet metal plant. In this connection he directs the labors of eight hundred men, for he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the work and displays executive ability of a superior order.

In 1916 Mr. Deering was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Farrell and they now have a daughter, Dorothy. Mr. Deering is a member of the Society of Automobile Engineers and of the Board of Commerce, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His life has been spent in Detroit and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its most worthy and esteemed young business men and citizens.

ALFRED FOSTER STEPHENS is the vice president of the Arctic Ice Cream Company of Detroit, in which connection he has built up a business which is the second largest in the city. A spirit of unflinching enterprise has actuated him at every point in his career and unflagging industry and determination have carried him to the point of business prominence which he now occupies. He was born on a farm in Oakland county, Michigan, September 15, 1869, and is a son of Chas. and Margaret M. (Fiero) Stephens. After acquiring a district school education in Oakland county he attended the State Normal School at Fenton, Michi-

gan, and in 1890, when a young man of twenty-one years, came to Detroit. Here he entered upon the manufacture of ice cream on his own account and from 1899 until 1907 was connected with the Detroit Creamery Company. In the succeeding year he founded the Arctic Ice Cream Company, of which he has since been the president, and today the business is the second in size of its kind in Detroit. In addition to the main plant in this city the company has condensing plants at Grand Ledge, Fenton and Hastings and milk receiving stations at Richmond, Birch Run, Shear's Station and Shotko Station, and an ice cream plant in Grand Rapids, all in Michigan. At the beginning new customers were secured through personal solicitation and the equipment consisted of a small manufacturing plant and two wagons for delivery. Today the company has forty-five trucks and thirty-five wagons and employs an average of one hundred and fifty men. Thirty thousand gallons of milk per day are received and during the manufacturing season from the 1st of May until the 1st of October the daily output of ice cream is eight thousand gallons. Shipments to all parts of the United States are made from the condensing plants and the business has become one of the most important industries of this character in the middle west.

Mr. Stephens was joined in wedlock to Miss Zella Perkins of Detroit, and they have become the parents of two children: Russell Browett, born October 19, 1909, in Detroit; and Frances Helen. Mr. Stephens is a member of the Grand River Avenue Christian church. His political support is given to the republican party and he never lightly regards the duties of citizenship but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Fellowcraft Athletic Club and the Detroit Automobile Club and also to the Kiwanis Club, while along the line of his business activity he is identified with the Michigan and National Associations of Ice Cream Manufacturers and as a representative of these bodies is continually studying everything that has to do with the development, promotion and protection of the trade.

GEORGE WILLIAM MUTTER, who for thirty-nine years was identified with the firm of Parke, Davis & Company in the capacity of purchasing agent and was a prominent figure in the business circles and club life of Detroit, passed away on the 22d of June, 1921. He was at that time sixty-one years of age and had spent the greater part of his life in this city. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, on the 24th of February, 1860, his parents being Robert and Lonise (Pavey) Mutter, whose family numbered three children. The father, who successfully followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, spent his last days in honorable retirement in Detroit.

In the acquirement of his education George W. Mutter attended the public and high schools and when

his textbooks were put aside entered the employ of Parke, Davis & Company, at which time he was but a mere boy, while his financial resources amounted to but five dollars. His identification with the institution covered a period of thirty-nine years. Diligence and faithfulness won him steady promotion until at length he was made general purchasing agent of the company, which he ably represented in that capacity through a period of many years, or until ill health necessitated his retirement on the 10th of May, 1921. His long retention in this connection gave a mistakable proof of his efficiency as well as of his loyalty to the firm, which regarded him as one of its most valued and trustworthy representatives. He was also one of the directors of the Hayes Manufacturing Company.

On the 15th of May, 1888, Mr. Mutter wedded Miss Annie Nicholas, who passed away May 29, 1907. In that union there were two children: Mamie Louise, who is the wife of Verne M. Davis and resides at 2027 Seward avenue in Detroit; and Harry V. Pringle, who is the secretary of the Pringle Furniture Company of Detroit, residing at No. 305 East Grand boulevard. On the 9th of December, 1916, Mr. Mutter was again married, this union being with Miss Mae Webber, daughter of Philip and Christine (Krauser) Webber, who were natives of Zeitloss, Germany, but emigrated to the United States in 1859.

Mr. Mutter was a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 240, & A. M., and was likewise a member of the Detroit Club, Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club and the Detroit Boat Club. Having spent the greater part of his life in Detroit, he had become widely and favorably known throughout the city and his death was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His remains were interred in the Elmwood cemetery. Mrs. Mutter, who still resides in the family home at No. 422 East Grand boulevard, Detroit, is one of the well known and highly esteemed women of the city.

EDWARD P. TELOTTE, one of the popular and mobile dealers of Detroit, distributor of the Buick cars, conducting his business under the name of Edward P. Telotte & Company, was born in Morgan City, Louisiana, November 2, 1882, a son of Jules P. and Victoria (Gaudin) Telotte. The mother is a representative of one of the most prominent French families of Louisiana. The father was born in Lorraine, France, and came to America when a lad of ten years, always remaining a resident of Louisiana. After attaining his majority he married and for many years he engaged in the timber business on his own account, becoming one of the successful men in that line in the state. He later withdrew from activity in connection with the timber trade and is now living retired in New Orleans, where he and his wife occupy a beautiful home in one of the finest residential sections of the city.



GEORGE W. MUTTER



their family were twelve children, two of whom have passed away, while those living are: Mrs. Joseph McCauley, of Rockford, Illinois; Mrs. L. T. Johnson of New Orleans, Louisiana; Mrs. Edward Presson of New Orleans; Edward P., of this review; Mrs. John La Coste of New Orleans; Mrs. C. E. Ives of New Orleans, Louisiana; Mrs. Tom O'Leary of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. T. J. St. Claire of Gilroy, California; Mrs. James Cornell of New Orleans; and Mrs. Joseph Denziger, who also lives in the Crescent city.

Edward P. Telotte attended school at Alexandria, Louisiana, in his boyhood days and afterward became a student in St. Francis College at New Orleans. When his textbooks were put aside he established himself in the wholesale and retail ice business in the Crescent city but after a brief period gave up at length to become a cattle and stock trader, which business he conducted in connection with a meat market at Pollock, Louisiana. The reports which reached him concerning the rapid growth and development of Detroit determined him to remove to the city, which he did in 1906 and here secured a position with the Buick Motor Company, entering the sales department. He soon demonstrated his ability and was placed in charge of the work of teaching salesmen to drive a car. In 1912 he was sent by the Buick Company to work on territory, being thus engaged from 1914 until 1915, when he was placed in charge of the sale of touring cars, continuing in that position until he decided to take a trip back to the home of his parents with a view to remaining in the second day of his visit, however, he received a telegram from the company's headquarters telling him to return immediately to Detroit on important business. Not knowing what was to be expected, he returned to Detroit and was informed that after conference he had been selected to take charge of one of the Buick Detroit branches as a distributor. Not long afterward he bought the branch and since built up a large and growing business, being one of the most successful automobile dealers in the city. He employs eighteen people and his business has reached a point that classes him with the leading automobile dealers not only of Detroit but of the state as well.

On the 30th of June, 1905, in Detroit, Mr. Telotte is married to Miss Leaf Tressa Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Morrison of Mount Pleasant, Michigan. They have one child, Pansy, born in Detroit, July 21, 1907. Fraternally Mr. Telotte is connected with the Masonic order as a Knights Templar and is a Shriner. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the United Commercial Travelers. He is likewise a member of the Detroit Automobile Club, the Masonic Country Club, the Canopus Club and the Detroit Dealers Association. He has been one of the most successful of Detroit's citizens and the money which he

has made in his automobile business has been invested in Detroit real estate. He now owns five fine properties in good residential sections of the city and these include five double flat buildings, from which he derives a very substantial income. He is also the owner of a beautiful summer home on Wall Lake, Michigan, where during the hot summer months he spends much of his time. He finds recreation in motor-ing and he and his family are constantly on the road during the spring, summer and fall months, hardly any part of the country being unknown to them. They have traveled throughout the east, visiting all the New England states, the Berkshire hills and the Alleghany mountain district. In fact there are few sections of the country that offer attractions to the tourist to which Mr. Telotte has not driven in his car. He made one trip to New Orleans to visit his parents, covering the distance in eight days of leisurely travel, stopping along the way to hunt and fish as inclination dictated. He is now planning a trip to the national parks, which will include a visit to various Pacific coast points and will consume about six months. On this trip he will be accompanied by his family, for no pleasure is quite complete to Mr. Telotte unless it is shared by the members of his household, and his joy in his success is that it affords him ample opportunity to promote their welfare and happiness. In commercial circles in Detroit he is regarded as a most forceful and resourceful man—one who is always alert and ever ready to meet an emergency.

FRED A. HUGHES is senior partner in the firm of Hughes & Hatcher, conducting one of the finest men's clothing establishments in Detroit. A spirit of enterprise and progress has prompted him throughout his business career and with his associate in this undertaking he has made the establishment the last word in trade circles of this character in the city where they operate. Mr. Hughes was born in Seattle, Washington, March 9, 1890, and is a son of Frederick and Mary Genevieve (Conley) Hughes, the former a native of Peterboro, Canada, and the latter of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In the family were five children: Fred A., Victor W., a broker of Detroit; George Arthur, who is engaged in the insurance business in this city; Florence, the wife of Harry Taylor of Detroit; and Katherine Helen, now the wife of Otto Kern, a prominent dry goods merchant of Detroit.

Fred A. Hughes attended the schools of Seattle, Washington, and later removed to Detroit, subsequently entering upon a partnership relation with Leslie C. Hatcher, also a well known and popular young business man of Detroit. They organized the firm of Hughes & Hatcher and started business. They now have one of the finest and most exclusive men's clothing stores in the state and the name of Hughes & Hatcher is a household word among good dressers in Detroit.

On the 9th of September, 1913, Mr. Hughes was

married to Miss Kathleen Hamlen, daughter of Dr. William Hamlen of this city. The two children of this marriage are: Kathleen Winifred, born in Detroit in 1914; and Frederick William, whose birth occurred in 1917. The parents occupy an enviable social position.

LOUIS WEISMAN, president of the Weisman & Sons Company, wholesale jewelers of Detroit, dates his residence in Michigan from 1885 and for the past decade or more has made his home in this city. He was born in Germany, October 10, 1863, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Weisman, both of whom were born and reared in the same country. They retained their residence in their native land and the father there engaged in mercantile business.

Louis Weisman was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children. In his youth he attended the public and high schools of his home town and in 1885, when a young man of twenty-two years, sought the opportunities of the new world, for the reports which had reached him concerning America and its business conditions, seemed to him most favorable for advancement. For a year he traveled on the road and acquainted himself with the jewelry business. In 1887 he removed to Farwell, Michigan, where he established a dry goods store on his own account, and later became active in mercantile lines and in banking, devoting his attention largely to the latter under the name of the Farwell Banking Company, this being a private banking institution of which he was sole owner. Later he became interested in the Clare County Savings Bank and was regarded as one of the successful and progressive business men of Farwell until 1910, when he disposed of his banking and mercantile interests there and came to Detroit. Here he bought out the wholesale jewelry business of J. A. Selling & Company, which at that time was a small, struggling concern. With the assets at hand and as the result of his judicious and carefully planned business methods he built up a business of substantial proportions which is now carried on under the name of the Weisman & Sons Company. In fact theirs is one of the representative wholesale jewelry houses of the city, having kept pace with the steady and substantial growth of "Dynamic Detroit." They carry a complete line of jewelers' wares, conducting both a jobbing and wholesale business and employing fourteen people. The business was incorporated with Mr. Weisman as the president and associated with him in the undertaking are his sons. He is also a director of the Clare Knitting Mills of Saginaw, Michigan.

In March, 1883, Mr. Weisman was married to Miss Lena Wolsey, who is of European birth, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wolsey. They have become parents of six children: Albert, who was born in Germany in 1884 and was educated in the schools of Bay City Michigan, married Gladys Sunshine of

Knoxville, Tennessee, and now resides in Detroit; Bertha, born in Farwell, Michigan, in 1889, and then educated, is now the wife of B. F. Sunshine and lives in Detroit; Elizabeth, born in Farwell in 1891, was educated in the schools of Farwell and in the University of Michigan; Bernard, born in Farwell in 1893, attended the high school there and afterward the University of Michigan and was connected with the Quartermaster's Department during the World war, while at the present time he is engaged a business with his father; Edith, born in Farwell in 1895, attended the Central high school of Detroit; Sidney, born in Farwell in 1896, was also a student in the Central high school and, like his brothers, has become associated with his father in business.

Mr. Weisman is a follower of Masonic teachings and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress, occupying now a most creditable position among the wholesale jewelers of Detroit.

EDWARD M. HARRIGAN, president of the Harrigan & Reid Company, heating engineers, is one of Detroit's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 16th of March, 1877. Both of his parents, Michael and Mary Agnes (Delehanty) Harrigan, were natives of Ireland but left the Emerald Isle in early life and became residents of the United States, but being reared in Detroit. The father learned the trade of a marine engineer and became very prominent in his chosen calling, being chief engineer on some of the largest of the lake carriers. He devoted many years to this pursuit and passed away in Detroit in 1916, at the age of seventy-four. His widow is still a resident of this city. Their family numbered six children, one of whom is deceased, the others being Mrs. Mary Maloney, Edward M., Katherine, Margaret and William, all living in Detroit.

Edward M. Harrigan was a pupil in the public schools and afterward attended the University of Detroit, from which he was graduated when about fifteen years of age. He then became an apprentice to the trade of a heating engineer, with the firm of Webster & Meathe, who were the most prominent heating engineers of Detroit. After completing his term of indenture he continued with the firm until the death of Mr. Meathe in 1899. He then took over the interest of the deceased partner and in 1905 Mr. Reid purchased the interest of Mr. Webster, at which time the name of the business was changed to the Harrigan & Reid Company, and incorporated, under which style their interests have since been carried on, although in 1914 Mr. Reid retired from the business. Mr. Harrigan has since been the president.



EDWARD M. HARRIGAN

The other officers are William Harrigan, vice president, and John A. Pfeiffer, secretary and treasurer. They employ from one hundred and fifty to two hundred people and have had some of the largest heating contracts of the city, having installed the heating plants in such buildings as the Penobscot, the Dime Bank building, the Wayne County building, the city hall of Detroit, the immense plant of Morgan & Wright, the Aquarium at Belle Isle and hundreds of others. Their patronage is now very extensive and the thoroughness and efficiency of their work and the reliability of the firm constitute the basic elements upon which their success is founded.

On the 20th of July, 1904, in New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. Harrigan was married to Miss Margaret M. Rourke and they have become the parents of five children: Edward R., who was born in Detroit in 1905 and is attending the University of Detroit; George R., who was born in July, 1906, and is a student in the same school; Margaret A., born in 1908 and now attending the Grosse Pointe Academy; Anna Mary, born in 1911 and also a pupil in the Grosse Pointe Academy; and Eileen E., who was born in Detroit in 1914.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Harrigan belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership only from those of Catholic faith. Mr. Harrigan is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Vortex Club and the Detroit Board of Commerce—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests outside of business. He has made a splendid record in industrial circles, working his way steadily upward until his position is one of leadership in his chosen field. Mr. Harrigan has resided on LaSalle boulevard since 1912. His home at No. 7450 was the third residence erected on that thoroughfare.

JACOB S. FARRAND, JR. Among the important mercantile interests of Detroit is the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, of which Jacob S. Farrand, Jr., has been secretary since its incorporation. He has figured in connection with the wholesale drug business of this city since 1876 and is therefore numbered among the oldest merchants in years of continuous connection with the trade interests of Detroit. Actuated at all times by a progressive spirit, he has constantly developed and furthered his interests until the house of which he is an official is one of the most important commercial concerns of the city. In Detroit Mr. Farrand has spent his entire life. He was born June 11, 1857, his parents being Jacob S. and Olive M. (Coe) Farrand. In the public schools he began his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. In 1876, when a youth of nineteen years, he entered a wholesale drug house in Detroit and bent his energies to familiarizing himself thoroughly with the

business. Close application and energy have ever been among his marked characteristics and have been strongly and effectively displayed in the conduct of the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, which was organized in 1889 and of which he has been the secretary from its incorporation. He is also one of the directors of the First & Old National Bank.

Mr. Farrand's activities along other lines have also brought to him a wide and favorable acquaintance. He is a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, keenly interested in all of its purposes and plans for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He enjoys golf and other outdoor diversions and is well known in the club circles of the city as a member of the Detroit, Country, Bankers, Detroit Athletic, Old, and Detroit Automobile Clubs. He counts his friends by the score and he is classed with those men whose labors have been of distinct value in promoting the material, social and moral interests of the city.

WILLIAM PIKE. A man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, William Pike has made for himself a prominent place in industrial circles of Detroit as president of the William Pike Company, scales and trucks, one of the substantial commercial enterprises of the city. In business affairs he has made steady progress, his capable management and indefatigable industry constituting the basis upon which he has built his prosperity. He was born in Bath, England, December 12, 1863, a son of William and Elizabeth (Boullen) Pike, and has one sister, Elizabeth. He acquired his education in the public schools of Bath and subsequently was apprenticed to the hardware business. Having heard many favorable reports regarding the excellent business opportunities afforded in the United States, he crossed the Atlantic and after landing at New York city made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered the employ of the Howe Scale Company, located on Water street. In the shops of that corporation he learned every detail connected with the manufacture of scales and was promoted to the position of salesman, handling the city trade. He remained in Cleveland for about fifteen years and in 1910 went to St. Louis, Missouri, acting as manager of a store in that city until the fall of 1913, when he came to Detroit, becoming manager for the Rowley Scale & Manufacturing Company. His excellent executive ability and thorough knowledge of the business enabled him to place the affairs of that concern upon a sound financial basis and in that connection he formed many business acquaintances which have since proven of value to him in building up a similar enterprise. He remained with that firm in their Fort street offices until early in 1916 and in

April of that year started his present business, his first store being located in the Goss building on Woodward avenue. In 1918 a stock company was formed with Mr. Pike and J. T. Wing as the principal owners, at which time the present style of the William Pike Company, scales and trucks, was adopted. They act as sales agents for the Howe Scale Company of Cleveland, Ohio, their territory covering the eastern half of Michigan, and they handle trucks, castor wheels and castings, in addition to coal dealers' supplies. As president of the company Mr. Pike is bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, carefully supervising every detail of the business, which has now reached extensive proportions, owing to his progressive and reliable methods and capable management. Patrons have ever found their merchandise to be as represented and satisfied customers have been their best advertisement.

In June, 1900, Mr. Pike was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen Maxwell, a daughter of Captain Fred Maxwell, and a member of an old and distinguished American family. The line of descent is traced back to Colonel Maxwell, who served as an aide of General Washington in the Revolutionary war, while other members of the family have won distinction in subsequent wars. Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury under President Lincoln's administration, was a cousin of Mrs. Maxwell's father and the family has figured prominently in connection with American history. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have become the parents of two children: Elizabeth, born in 1902; and Charlotte, whose birth occurred in 1907.

In his political views Mr. Pike is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party but without desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. He is an active and earnest member of the Board of Commerce, whose plans for the development and upbuilding of the city meet with his hearty cooperation, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Paris Lodge and Webb Chapter. He is actuated in everything that he does by a spirit of progress and enterprise which prompts his continued effort until he has reached the desired goal. He has led an active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and his present success is attributable entirely to his close application and laudable ambition. He has never had occasion to regret the impulse which led him to cross the ocean and seek his fortune in a strange land and his loyalty to his adopted country none can question.

LEONARD P. REAUME, one of the well known and prominent figures in Detroit real estate circles, and for more than a decade a member of the firm of Paterson Brothers & Company, of which he is vice president and general manager, has been no small factor in building up one of the high class realty firms in this city.

Mr. Reaume was born in Walkerville, Ontario, July

20, 1891, and in both paternal and maternal lines comes of French ancestry. On his father's side he is a descendant of the noted French scientist, Reaumur, the inventor of the famous Reaumur thermometer. His parents were Patrice C. and Rose (Dumouchelle) Reaume. Members of both families came from France to the new world nearly one hundred and twenty-five years ago and settled in Canada.

Rearred and educated in Canada, Leonard P. Reaume was graduated from Assumption College, with the class of 1909. He took the architectural course and followed his profession that year and a part of the succeeding one. On the 15th of May, 1910, however, he became associated with the real estate company of Paterson Brothers in Detroit, and on the 10th of April, 1916, was chosen the secretary of this company while at the present writing he is vice president and general manager. He is classed with the successful and most reliable real estate men of Detroit. The firm with which he is connected has long enjoyed an unassailable reputation for progressiveness and the integrity of its methods.

Mr. Reaume has specialized to no small extent on Indian Village property and is probably better qualified to speak intelligently of values in that high class residential section than any other real estate man in Detroit. He has closely studied everything relating to the real estate business, acquired a comprehensive knowledge of conditions and causes affecting both market and intrinsic values until his judgment in realty matters has come to be regarded as of a most excellent character.

Among his other interests Mr. Reaume is vice president and treasurer of Reaume Organization, Limited, of Ford City, Ontario. This company was organized by Mr. Reaume and his brother, Ulysses G., for the development of high class residential property and is one of the successful real estate firms of the border cities.

It was on the 20th of September, 1917, that Mr. Reaume was married to Miss Jeannette Vander Velpen, a daughter of Dr. Arthur Vander Velpen, a representative of a Belgian family, the surname signifying "right hand help of the king." Mr. and Mrs. Reaume have a son, Arthur Robert, born June 9, 1918, at Detroit.

Mr. Reaume is interested in all questions of value concern to the city and supports every measure and interest that he believes will prove of general benefit. He belongs to the various clubs, social and business organizations, including the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Lochmoor Golf Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Alliance Française, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and the Detroit Real Estate Board, of which he is secretary. He manifests a keen interest in the work of that organization and has always been a staunch advocate of clean business practice.



LEONARD P. REAUME

Mr. Reaume greatly enjoys boating and golf and is also much interested in agricultural pursuits, being today the owner of the original farm on the river front at Walkerville, which his grandfather purchased direct from the government. There he maintains a summer home and takes much delight in the development of the place. In fact Mr. Reaume finds time for that recreation which must enter into the life of every individual if a well-balanced character is maintained. He is a man of liberal culture, unassuming, but of many sterling qualities, and his position is that of a highly successful business man. Mr. Reaume's city residence is at 440 East Grand boulevard.

CHRISTIAN HENRY LEHMAN, member of the firm of C. H. & G. M. Lehman, attorneys at law of Detroit, was born in Chelsea, Michigan, August 22, 1882, and is a son of Michael J. and Mary A. (Schunacher) Lehman. The father, who has passed away, was an attorney engaged in practice at Ann Arbor and later at Detroit.

After obtaining a public school education Christian H. Lehman entered the University of Michigan as a law student and completed his course there with the class of June, 1907. He at once entered upon general practice in Detroit and has since 1912 been a member of the firm of C. H. & G. M. Lehman. In this connection he has made steady progress and the firm is now successfully established, enjoying a practice that is large and gratifying.

On the 22d of September, 1904, Mr. Lehman was married to Miss Emma B. Koch, also a native of Chelsea, Michigan, and they have become the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters: Ralph Christian, John George, Dorothea Marie, Alma Ruth and Raymond Frederick.

Mr. Lehman gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and served as secretary to Mayor William B. Thompson from June, 1912, until January, 1913. He is interested in all matters of public concern and gives his active support to those agencies and projects which he deems of value in promoting the welfare of community, commonwealth and country.

CHARLES L. BECK is a prominent representative of industrial interests in Detroit as the vice president and buyer of the J. C. Goss Company, manufacturers of tents, awnings and canvas goods, which is one of the oldest and most widely known firms in the country. Detroit is proud to number him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 29th of October, 1856. His parents, John L. and Susan (Roos) Beck, both of whom have passed away, were of European birth but came to the United States in early life. The father engaged in various occupations.

Charles L. Beck attended the common schools of Detroit during his boyhood days and after putting aside his textbooks worked along various lines for a time. Eventually he entered the service of the

H. D. Edwards Company of Detroit, of which he was a faithful and capable employe for ten years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the J. C. Goss Company in a minor capacity and has remained with that house since, winning promotion as he mastered the various branches of the business until at length he was made vice president of this well known concern. The J. C. Goss Company manufactures tents, awnings and canvas goods in general and handles an extensive output of this character. As an active factor in the control of the business Mr. Beck has manifested a most progressive spirit, while his sound judgment and indefatigable energy have contributed in no small measure to its continued growth and development.

In 1880, in Detroit, Mr. Beck was united in marriage to Miss Julia Soeter, by whom he has three children: Mabel, who was born in Detroit and still resides here, acquired her education in the public and high schools of this city and is now the wife of Theodore Rein; Gertrude, who was also born, reared and educated in Detroit, is the wife of Thomas Kingston of this city; Albert, who is likewise a native of Detroit, was educated in the public and high schools here and also attended the University of Michigan. He is a director of the J. C. Goss Company.

Politically Mr. Beck is a republican. His interest in Detroit and her progress is indicated by his connection with the Board of Commerce and his hearty approval and support of all those projects put forth by the organization for the city's benefit. His business record is indeed a creditable one, for the success which he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own efforts and perseverance, his well directed industry having won him a place of leadership in the business circles of his line in the city in which his life has been spent and in which the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. For more than twenty years Mr. Beck has resided on Van Dyke avenue.

JOSEPH GARDNER STANDART. Progressive measures and highly developed powers in business have brought Joseph Gardner Standart to a prominent position in the commercial and financial circles of Detroit, his native city. He was born November 27, 1879, and is a son of Henry Winslow and Flora Belle (Van Husan) Standart. At the usual age he became a public school pupil and so continued his studies until 1892, when he went east and entered St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, there remaining a student until 1895. Again he attended the public schools of Detroit from 1896 until 1898 and in the latter year matriculated in the University of Michigan, where he remained for five years and completed a law course in 1903, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. In June of the same year he began practice in Detroit and in 1905 entered into a partnership relation under the firm style of

Moore, Standart & Drake. This was maintained until 1908, when Mr. Standart withdrew and since that time has largely given his attention to other business interests. In 1908 he became the president of the National Loan & Investment Company and he is also a director of the United Savings Bank, a director of the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company, a director of the Miles Theater, and a trustee of Grosse Pointe village. He is prominent among the younger business men of the city, having reached a high position in commercial and financial circles.

On the 28th of April, 1908, Mr. Standart was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor K. Garrow of Toronto, Canada, and they have become the parents of two sons; James W. and Joseph G., Jr. In his political views Mr. Standart is a republican and was elected on that ticket to represent his district in the state legislature in 1907-8. His wife is a member of the Daughters of the Empire, a club of Canadian women, and Mr. Standart belongs to the Detroit, University and Country clubs, finding his recreation largely in outdoor sports. He also has membership in the Lochmoor, Automobile Country, Fontinalis, Boylston and Detroit Automobile Clubs and his social qualities make for personal popularity in these various organizations.

WALTER LEROY HENDERSON is prominently known in real estate circles of Detroit, associated with Homer Warren & Company, with which he has been continuously identified throughout the past seven years. He was born in Burford, Ontario, Canada, September 19, 1884, a son of Albert E. and Jennie (Rowe) Henderson. The father has long been numbered among the successful farmers and stock raisers of his community. His family numbered six children, three of whom survive, namely: Harry H. and Myrtle, residing in Burford, Canada; and Walter L., of this review.

The last named began his education in the schools of Canada and later crossed the border to continue his studies in Chicago, Illinois. At an early age he became associated with William O. Forbes, M. D., of Chicago, with the purpose in view of preparing for a professional career and later, after proper preliminary school courses, matriculated at Hahneman Medical College, Chicago. From that city he went with Dr. William O. Forbes to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he remained associated with Dr. William O. Forbes and Dr. Eugene C. Hay for several years. After the latter's death he came to Detroit on the 1st of September, 1914, and here turned his attention to real estate interests as a salesman with Homer Warren & Company, his name figuring prominently in connection with some of the most important realty deals and largest sales of that powerful organization. His integrity has ever been above question and thus he has maintained the enviable reputation of the firm for square dealing and honorable methods. Mr. Henderson has charge of home affairs for the company when the

heads of the concern are absent, and it is a generally conceded fact that the business is carried on with the same precision and care which characterizes its conduct under the personal direction of the members of the firm.

On the 25th of June, 1913, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor R. Bryant of Rochester, New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bryant. The father, prior to his death, was a prominent contractor and builder of Rochester. Mr. Henderson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with Palestine Lodge, No. 357, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Detroit Real Estate Board and the Detroit Automobile Club, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopalian church. The success which has come to him in a business way is attributable entirely to his own efforts and perseverance, so that he well deserves the prominent American title of a self-made man, while the friendships which he has won are a merited tribute to his many admirable qualities and characteristics. Mr. Henderson has recently completed a very attractive home at 2519 Taylor avenue, in the Joy Farm section.

HENRY J. KEOUGH. A prominent and skilled representative of architectural art and science is Henry J. Keough, who is a member of the firm of Van Leyen, Schilling, Keough & Reynolds, which is recognized as one of the leading firms of architects in the Michigan metropolis, with headquarters at 344 Cass avenue. Mr. Keough specializes in architectural engineering, and many mid-west edifices and manufacturing plants stand as evidence of his ability. He was born at Richfield Springs, New York, on the 1st of January, 1884, and is a son of James and Nancy (Guiney) Keough. He was the first in order of birth in a family of three sons and one daughter. His brother, Mortimer, was one of the gallant young Americans who sacrificed his life on the altar of patriotism in the late World war, having died of wounds received while participating in a battle in France. The public schools of his native place prepared Henry J. Keough for entrance into Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York, in which institution he continued his studies during the year 1905. He then became a student in the department of architecture and engineering at Syracuse University, a highly representative institution of the Empire state. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. In the following year he came to Detroit and entered the employ of the firm of Van Leyen & Schilling, his ability and effective service leading to his admission to partnership in 1914, and the year 1916 having recorded the change of the firm name to Van Leyen, Schilling & Keough, which later became Van Leyen, Schilling, Keough & Reynolds. This firm has been concerned in the designing and erecting of many fine buildings in Detroit, including that of the Elks Club, the building of the Knights of Columbus, the Casino



WALTER L. HENDERSON

on Belle Isle, the buildings of the Huron Milling Company, besides many of the specially artistic bridges that adorn Belle Isle, Detroit's beautiful island park. The firm has designed plans for many of the finest high school buildings in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, and the business of the firm is constantly expanding in scope and importance—a definite voucher for the excellent service rendered. Mr. Keough is an officer and member of the Michigan Society of Architects, the Detroit Engineering Society, the American Association of Engineers, the Sigma Chi college fraternity, the Monroe Yacht Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife are communicants of St. Theresa's Catholic church.

In October, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keough to Miss Eunice Janette Bronson of Monroe, Michigan, their residence being at 3767 Euclid avenue.

Mr. Keough is an exemplar of the highest ideals in his profession, and is liberal and progressive as a citizen and business man.

HENRY F. TULLY, chartered public accountant of Detroit, was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 20, 1864, a son of M. J. and Winifred (Hayden) Tully, who were natives of New Hampshire and of Cumberland, Maryland, respectively. The parents removed to West Virginia when the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was being constructed. There the father engaged in contract work, assisting in building the road. He later became a foundryman and while engaged in that business devised and made the first cold cut nails that were ever manufactured for commercial purposes. He continued in the foundry business at Parkersburg, West Virginia, up to the time of his death and his widow is still living in that city at the age of eighty-four years. In their family were five children, two of whom are deceased. Those surviving are: Daniel J., residing Parkersburg; Mrs. David Frances Kaime, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Henry F.

The last named attended public and private schools at Parkersburg and afterward continued his education at the Georgetown University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a literary course in 1888. He then entered the employ of the West Virginia Transportation Company as a clerk for one of the company's first pipe lines and remained with that corporation until 1900, when he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in auditing and accounting work, having by this time become very proficient in that profession. He resided in St. Louis for a period and then removed to New York city, where he again followed the accountant's profession. He was afterward located in Chicago and in Pittsburgh in the same line and in 1907 he came to Detroit, becoming connected with M. A. Hawkins & Company as an ac-

countant. He received his license as a certified public accountant in 1909. He retained his connection with the Hawkins company until February, 1920, when he started in business on his own account and has won many clients during the intervening period, having now some of the largest business concerns of the city as his patrons. After reaching his majority Mr. Tully espoused the cause of the republican party in West Virginia and was prominent in its councils until his removal from the state.

A. L. MILLER, an expert toolmaker, who is now the secretary and treasurer of the Miller Tool & Manufacturing Company, established business in 1914 and through the intervening period of seven years has developed a trade of gratifying and substantial proportions. Mr. Miller is of Canadian birth, the place of his nativity being Sarnia, Ontario, and the date May 23, 1884. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and afterward learned the toolmaking trade in Sarnia and Toronto, Canada, working in the latter city for a year and a half.

Mr. Miller came to the United States in 1909 and, associated with his brother, R. H. Miller, organized the Miller Tool & Manufacturing Company, which was formed on the 24th of March, 1914. The business was conducted under a partnership relation for two years and was then incorporated in 1916, with Mr. Miller as the secretary, treasurer and general manager. They make a specialty of Dodge and Studebaker service tools and their products are sent all over the United States and into the leading countries of Europe.

In 1911 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Bertha Scudemore and they have a wide and favorable acquaintance in Detroit. Mr. Miller belongs to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. He is also a member of the Masonic Country Club and he belongs to the Board of Commerce and to the Employers' Association. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has voted with the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His life measures up to high standards and has been fraught with good deeds, while in business he has accomplished what he purposes and has made steady advancement in connection with the development of the industrial interests of his adopted city.

FREDERICK KAHL. Adaptability, progressiveness and keen recognition of opportunity have been salient features in the successful career of Frederick Kahl, who is now president and treasurer of the Frederick Kahl Iron Foundry, vice president of the American Commercial Car Company and also identified with other important business enterprises of Detroit which have largely been developed and built up through his energy and enterprise. He was born in Gallion, Ohio, July 27, 1856, and is a son of Louis and Margaret (Grasen) Kahl, both of whom were of

European birth but came to America in early life. The father engaged in the cooperage business and in 1868 removed with his family to Detroit from Gallion, Ohio, where he built up a profitable business along the line of his chosen trade. During the latter part of his life he lived retired and passed away in Toledo, Ohio, where the death of his wife also occurred.

Frederick Kahl attended the public schools of Detroit and afterward was a student in Bryan and Goldsmiths school for boys. Later he became an apprentice to the moulder's trade and while serving his apprenticeship he attended night school in order to further advance his education. He learned his trade in the Old Frontier Iron Works of Detroit and in 1886 established business on his own account as a manufacturer of machinery and architectural castings, grate bars and boiler fronts. His business developed with the passing years and on the 18th of December, 1911, was incorporated under the name of the Frederick Kahl Iron Foundry, of which Mr. Kahl has always been the president and treasurer. The growth and development of this enterprise is due to his careful guidance, his thorough understanding of the trade, his executive power and unflinching determination. The business has steadily grown until the iron foundry now numbers one hundred employes. Mr. Kahl is also vice president of the American Commercial Car Company of Detroit, builders of the Wolverine Trucks, Henry C. Wiedeman being the president of this organization.

In Detroit Mr. Kahl was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Foley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Foley. They became the parents of six children: Josephine M., who was educated in the public and high schools of Detroit; Marie, now the wife of J. T. McLaughlin of Chicago; Margaret, the wife of Joseph W. Harris; Kathleen; Hazel, the wife of S. E. Shepherd; and Irene, the wife of C. N. White, who is the secretary and general manager of the Frederick Kahl Iron Foundry. All of the children were born and educated in this city.

Mr. Kahl has always maintained an independent course in politics. Fraternally he is a Mason, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is connected with the Detroit Board of Commerce. He finds recreation in boating but never allows outside interests to interfere with the conduct of his business affairs. Along the lines of orderly progression he has advanced to a creditable place in industrial circles of the city and is now at the head of a prosperous and growing business.

ROBERT F. HARTENSTEIN. For many years Robert F. Hartenstein figured prominently in business circles as a real estate operator and insurance man and also as president of the Victor Jar Company, but death terminated his labors on the 27th of July, 1920, occasioning deep regret to the many warm

friends whom he had made during the course of his active and useful life. He was then about fifty-eight years of age, his birth having occurred in Detroit, February 4, 1862, his parents being Pius H. and Rosetta (Hann) Hartenstein, both of whom were of European birth. Coming to this country, they settled in Detroit in 1849 and were married in this city. The father, who for many years was engaged in professional work, is now living retired, making his home in Detroit at the notable old age of ninety years. His wife passed away in this city.

Robert F. Hartenstein was the second in order of birth in their family of nine children. His education was acquired in the public schools and under private instruction, after which he became a city employe in the office of Alexander A. Sanger, who was at that time city clerk. Mr. Hartenstein continued to fill the position for fourteen years, making a most excellent record by his efficiency and fidelity. He then resigned to enter business on his own account and organized the Robert F. Hartenstein Real Estate Company, for the handling of real estate, insurance and loans. This company was formed on the 1st of April, 1891, and was soon placed upon a paying basis. The success of the enterprise has continued throughout the intervening years, the patronage of the company steadily increasing in volume and importance. Mr. Hartenstein conducted an extensive business in handling realty and also in insurance and loans, and extending his efforts still farther, he became the president of the Victor Jar Company and one of the directors of the Bankers Trust Company. His judgment was sound, his discrimination keen, and he readily recognized the value and worth of every business opening or opportunity.

On the 3d of August, 1911, Mr. Hartenstein was united in marriage to Mrs. Mabel F. (Haynes) Wilcox of New York, who survives him. Mr. Hartenstein belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was also a member of the Country, Harmonie, Cosmopolitan, Germania Country, Detroit Yacht and Mendelssohn Clubs, the Turners Society and the Arbilla Society. He enjoyed the high respect of his fellow townsmen by reason of the sterling traits of his character and his devotion to duty in every relation. The circle of his friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many with whom he was associated.

EDMUND G. HOCK, ladies' tailor of Detroit, received his patronage from those who bear the reputation of being the best dressed women of the city. Not only did he develop skill in workmanship, but he has ever made a study of the business, so that he has been able to adapt style and material to individual needs, and the clothing sent out from his establishment has an air of distinction which many others in the same line of business have sought to secure, mak-



ROBERT F. HARTENSTEIN

ing his establishment the standard and example of their own activities.

Mr. Hock is a native son of Detroit, his birth having occurred here January 6, 1888. His parents, Jacob and Josephine (Winiker) Hock, were natives of Germany, but came to America in early life. The father was a tailor by trade and soon established a reputation as a skilled workman. His attention was first given to the tailoring of men's clothes, but later he took up ladies' tailoring as well and in this also showed superior skill. He prospered in his chosen calling as the years passed, and in time erected a special building for the accommodation of his tailoring establishment. At the time of his death, which occurred in Detroit in 1916, he was succeeded by his son, Edmund G., who has since successfully carried on the business. The wife and mother passed away in Detroit in 1892. In the family were three children, of whom one has passed away, the surviving daughter being Mrs. James R. Sprankle, now residing in Cleveland, Ohio.

Edmund G. Hock, the youngest of the family, was a pupil in St. Mary's parochial school of Detroit in his early boyhood, and after leaving school he entered upon a clerical position in the Home Savings Bank of this city. When he severed his connection with the bank he turned his attention to the real estate business, which he carried on in Detroit for three years, and then became connected with his father's tailoring establishment. He thoroughly mastered the business, so that upon his father's death he was well qualified to take over the management and has since successfully carried on the trade. He has been accorded a most liberal patronage and his success is growing year by year.

In 1913 Mr. Hock was married to Miss Ann Mary Hammond of Chicago, daughter of Harry A. Hammond. She passed away in 1916, leaving one child, John Hammond, who was born in Detroit in that year.

Mr. Hock is of the Roman Catholic faith and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Board of Commerce. A progressive spirit has actuated him at each point in his career. Steadily he has advanced and since entering into the tailoring business he has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Therefore he has put forth most earnest effort to please those who have given him their trade and the results achieved have been satisfactory to purchaser and proprietor alike.

JOHN McLEAN, who in the course of an active business life extensively engaged in cigar manufacturing in Detroit, was born at Grimsby, Ontario, September 20, 1846, and was one of a family of three children. At the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to the high

school, and when his textbooks were put aside he learned the trade of manufacturing cigars, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business. Later he established a cigar factory on his own account, conducting his business under the name of the McLean Cigar Manufacturers. Of this enterprise he continued the president to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 28th of May, 1908, and through all the years he had enjoyed an enviable reputation as a reliable and progressive business man.

On the 24th of September, 1878, Mr. McLean was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Patton, a daughter of the Hon. John Patton, at one time a carriage manufacturer of Detroit and for many years a prominent figure in democratic political circles, serving as mayor and in various other public offices. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McLean was blessed with three children: George and Archer, both living in Detroit; and Elsie, at home. The family are members of the Congregational church and are highly esteemed in this city, their home at No. 7451 Woodward avenue being widely known for its warm-hearted hospitality.

In his political views Mr. McLean was a republican, always staunchly supporting the party. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons receiving the thirty-third degree of that order and was also a member of the Elks and he likewise belonged to the Loyal Guards. His interests centered in those principles, activities and projects which command the respect and call forth the cooperation and support of men of high ideals and of advanced standards in citizenship, and when he passed away there were many friends who mourned the loss of his companionship outside the immediate circle of his home, where his death was an irreparable loss.

FRANK G. ROBINS, treasurer of the Horton-Cato Manufacturing Company of Detroit, is a native of Hillsdale county, Michigan, born in 1879, his parents being Edwin and Ella (Gilman) Robins, who were also natives of this state. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and afterward attended the Detroit Business University, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He made his initial step in the business world as a bookkeeper in the employ of David Wallace & Sons, with whom he remained for two years, and he later spent one year with Andrew Hair. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Horton-Cato Manufacturing Company as bookkeeper in 1906. Gradually he acquainted himself with the business and won various promotions through recognition of his capability and fidelity, and in 1918 he was called to official position by election to the treasurership of the corporation, which is engaged in the manufacture of Royal salad dressing

and Royal Mayonnaise, as well as other lines. This business has become one of extensive proportions, the sales now covering the entire United States and Canada, and in addition to its large Detroit plant the Horton-Cato Manufacturing Company has a Canadian factory in Windsor, Ontario. The firm has always maintained the highest standards in the excellence of its product and thus its business has steadily grown. Mr. Robins is recognized as a reliable, trustworthy young business man, giving almost his entire time and attention to the interests of the company.

In his political views Mr. Robins is a republican but without ambition for office. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he finds his recreation in automobiling.

WILLIAM D. BLOCK, one of Detroit's best known and most popular automobile distributors, now president of the W. D. Block Motor Company, was born in Saginaw, Michigan, March 30, 1879, a son of Louis and Elizabeth (Patzler) Block, both of whom were of European birth but came in early life to the new world. The father was engaged in various occupations in Saginaw, Michigan, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909. His widow survives him and is now a resident of Detroit. She became the mother of four children, one of whom has passed away. William D. was the second of the family and the others are: Mrs. Jerome Pycha of Detroit, and Mrs. LeRoy Lomax of Los Angeles, California.

In early life William D. Block attended the public schools of his native city and passed through consecutive grades to the Saginaw high school, after which he received private instruction. He later went to Los Angeles, California, where he engaged in the wholesale produce business and became one of the successful dealers in that line in the southern California metropolis. After three years he disposed of his interests in California and returned to his native state, where he became comptroller for the Saginaw Farmers Handy Wagon Company, manufacturers of wagons and silos. He remained with that company for six years and then established an agency for the General Motors Company, under the name of the Marquette Motor Company, of which he was made assistant general manager. The business was located at Saginaw, where he continued for five years and on the expiration of that period he came to Detroit as chief statistician for the General Motors Company. In 1912 he was transferred to the Carter Car Company, a branch of the General Motors Company, being made comptroller at the factory. After three years of service with this company he resigned and returned to Detroit, where he organized the Radford-Block Company, dealers in automobiles. This partnership was maintained for a year and a half, at the end of which time Mr. Block took over his partner's interest and reorganized the business, changing the name to the

W. D. Block Motor Company. This he has developed into one of the largest distributing automobile interests of the city. He handles the Marmon and Lexington cars, having the agency for the state of Michigan. The company erected, owns and occupies one of the finest retail automobile sales, repair and office buildings in the country, the structure being situated at 561 Cass avenue, which is fast becoming the automobile center of Detroit. The company maintains branches in Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo and is preparing to open branches in Jackson and Saginaw. Mr. Block is the president of this company and in all that he undertakes displays a most progressive spirit. He has developed an unusual automobile service for closed-car customers by personally superintending the designing and building of special closed cars for the Marmon chassis. Business experience taught him that many automobile owners like to have that which is original and distinctive, just as many like to have clothes that are of special make and not those worn by the great mass. The W. D. Block Motor Company has won a large clientele of this character and is conducting a business of constantly growing importance. Mr. Block using the services of such famous closed-car designers as Rubay of Cleveland and Graf & Kimball of Chicago. At a recent automobile show held in Detroit, one of the interesting features was the opportunity to see a Marmon engine torn down and rebuilt three times a day. Such an exhibit had previously been tried in New York and Chicago, and through the efforts of Mr. Block was brought to Detroit. He is also an officer and one of the directors of the Golden Gate Land Company of this city.

On the 12th of October, 1904, Mr. Block was married to Miss Emma Buck, a daughter of Charles and Caroline (Wasserman) Buck, who were of European birth but in early life came to the new world, settling in Saginaw, Michigan. The mother is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Block have become parents of two children: Beatrice Elizabeth, born in Detroit in 1896 and now attending the Highland Park high school; and Charles Louis, who was born May 12, 1914, and is a pupil in the grades.

Mr. Block belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has become a Knights Templar in the York Rite and a Consistory Mason in the Scottish Rite and a Noble of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles is widely known, being vice president of the Lotus Lake Club and a member of the Detroit Athletic, Bloomfield Hills Country, Oakland Hills Country, Ingleside, Vortex and Detroit Auto Clubs, while in 1918 he was one of the organizers of the Wilderness Club and has been a director ever since. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Board of Commerce. He belongs to the Detroit Auto Dealers Association, of which he is serving as treasurer, and is a promi-



WILLIAM D. BLOCK

ment figure in the trade circles of the city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Block are members of the North Woodward Methodist Episcopal church and the latter is prominently known in social and club circles, having membership with the Federation of Women's Clubs of Detroit, also with the Ingleside Club, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Detroit New Century Club and others. She is equally well known as a charming hostess in their beautiful home in Detroit. Fortunate circumstances and inheritance have played no part in the history of Mr. Block, whose advancement is due entirely to his own efforts and who is indeed a self-made man, working his way steadily upward to prominence in business circles and to popularity among all by whom he is known. Mr. Block's city residence is at 104 Tennyson street, while his country place—Beacha Farms—in Genoa township, Livingston county, Michigan, comprises one hundred and sixty acres and is a most attractive farm home.

CHARLES REEBER. One of the leading commercial enterprises of Detroit is the Reeber Furniture Company, of which Charles Reeber is the president, in which connection he has become widely known, having engaged in that line of business in this city since 1879, and he is therefore numbered with the oldest furniture dealers in Detroit. In the conduct of his interests he has displayed sound judgment and keen discernment, which combined with his persistency of purpose and spirit of initiative have resulted in the attainment of a gratifying measure of success. He was born in Hessa, Germany, April 29, 1850, a son of Joseph and Mary Anna (Kirchner) Reeber, who reared a family of five children. He attended the public schools of Germany and in 1866 emigrated to the United States in order to avoid the compulsory military service imposed by the Prussians upon the people of his nationality.

Mr. Reeber was at that time a young man of sixteen years and after reaching New York at once made his way to Detroit, entering the employ of Anthony Kirchner, a dry goods merchant whose establishment was located at No. 18 Monroe street. He filled a clerical position with Mr. Kirchner until July 23, 1879, when he entered commercial circles on his own account, becoming associated with his brother in establishing a dry goods and furniture business. This partnership was maintained until July 2, 1916, when the Reeber Furniture Company was organized with Charles Reeber as the president, in which capacity he has continued, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. The firm handles all kinds of furniture and practically everything that is needed in the household, including stoves, ice boxes, rugs, etc., and has built up a large trade in this connection, due to the untiring efforts, close application and executive ability of Mr. Reeber, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest furniture dealers in the city. The name has long stood as a synonym

for business integrity and reliability and the firm has ever found that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

On the 30th of September, 1879, Mr. Reeber was united in marriage to Miss Helen Lutticke, a sister of Albert Lutticke, a well known dry goods merchant of this city, who is serving as vice president of the Reeber Furniture Company. Mrs. Reeber passed away February 17, 1917, leaving a family of nine children, namely: Clara, Bertha, Helen, Edna, Carl, Edmond, Sylvester, Arthur and George. The son Edmond married Miss Henrietta Frick in 1919.

In his political views Mr. Reeber is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party, but is not an office seeker. He has never become identified with any clubs or fraternal orders, preferring to spend the hours not devoted to business with his family, whose happiness and welfare have ever been his greatest concern. He has led a busy, active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and his present success is attributable entirely to his close application and laudable ambition. For fifty-five years he has been a resident of Detroit, coming here at an early period in the city's development and witnessing its rapid growth, to which he has contributed in substantial measure through his business activities. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit humanity, while his own personal worth is deserving of high commendation.

WILLIAM A. MONTGOMERY, a well known citizen of Detroit, where for years he has been identified with building and contracting, and where formerly for a time he practiced law, is a native son of Detroit, born in 1887, a son of William R. and Hannah (Farwell) Montgomery, the former of whom is a lawyer long established, who has lived for sixty years in Detroit, where he has been a popular and prominent figure in legal circles.

William A. Montgomery was educated in the public schools, the high school, and at the Detroit Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. Mr. Montgomery has never practiced his profession exclusively, his principal occupation having at all times been real estate and building, being recognized as one of the progressive men in his line of business in Detroit. He buys lands, builds homes, apartments, stores, etc., and sells them, in this line as in his regular contracting work, being very successful. Mr. Montgomery, while he has been in the contracting and building business, has done much to add to the value of property in and about Detroit, his enterprise in this connection being a practical asset to the city's welfare.

In 1912 Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Pearl Cryderman, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Jessie and Hannah Montgomery. Mr. Montgomery takes a good citizen's part in the

advancement of all projects of a civic character designed to promote the well-being of the community, but he has never been a seeker after political preferment. He is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest.

GEORGE E. HUTTON. Since the year 1889 George E. Hutton has figured in real estate circles in Detroit. His life record is an illustration of the fact that activity does not tire; it gives resistance and develops strength. A life of intense and intelligently directed industry has brought George E. Hutton to an enviable position in real estate circles, his activities contributing much to the upbuilding and improvement of the city. He comes to Michigan from New England, his birth having occurred in Hartford, Connecticut, October 5, 1861, his parents being George and Anna (McGinnis) Hutton, the former a native of Glasco, New York, while the latter was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, whence she came to America when nine years of age in company with her sister and brother, the latter being the pioneer brickmaker of Glasco, New York, and with him Anna McGinnis remained until her marriage. The father, George Hutton, was a marine engineer on the Fall River and old Empire State Steamship lines. Coming to Michigan, he was engineer on the first lighthouse tender on the Great Lakes in 1868 and was very successful in his maritime ventures. He died at his summer home at Redford Center, Michigan, in 1909, after living retired from business for several years, and his widow passed away in Detroit in 1914. In their family were eleven children, three of whom have passed away. Those who survive are: George E.; Anna, now the wife of Charles Perry of Redford, Michigan; Mary, the widow of John Ford of Dearborn, Michigan; Charles T., residing in Birmingham, Michigan, where he is superintendent of the water plant; Adella, the wife of H. Isaacs of Royal Oak, Michigan; Mrs. Nellie Portzel and Mrs. Mattie Prest, both of Detroit; and J. William, living at Flint, Michigan.

George E. Hutton attended the Duffield and Barstow schools of Detroit and afterward continued his education in the Patterson College, a private school of this city, which he attended for two terms. He then entered the United States lighthouse service on the Great Lakes and was thus employed in the summer seasons, while for two years he worked in the winter or attended school. For five years he was connected with the United States lighthouse service and then took up the occupation of farming at Redford, Michigan, for his father, the summer months being devoted to agricultural interests, while in the winter season he was employed for three years by the J. F. Adams Hardware Company of Detroit. Later he entered the employ of the American Express Company, with which he remained for three years, and taking up his abode in Detroit in February, 1889, he secured a position with W. W. Hannan in the real estate business. A

year later he became a member of the firm of Adams, Peck & Hutton, organized for the conduct of a real estate business, and they opened up the Adams subdivision, selling all of the lots. Later Mr. Hutton withdrew from that connection and joined James C. Michael and George Duck. In 1904 he formed a partnership with Frank C. Nall, under the firm style of Hutton & Nall. They opened up and sold the St. Jean Farm subdivision; also the Glover subdivision; the Hutton & Nall Point View subdivision of three hundred lots; Hutton, Tighon & Nall subdivision of three hundred and fifty lots; High View Park, containing one hundred and twenty-eight lots; Brussell Heights one hundred and twenty-eight lots; Grand River Park the Highland and High Point subdivisions; the Moran Hutton subdivision of three hundred and fifty lots and the Hutton & Pitcher Seven Mile Drive subdivision. Mr. Hutton in company with Mr. Nall, purchased ten acres in the city of Detroit, where the water board buildings are now located and afterwards sold that property to the water board. Since September, 1919, Mr. Hutton has been operating as an individual.

In 1891 Mr. Hutton was married to Miss Minnie Leayercraft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Leayercraft of Baltimore, Maryland. She passed away in July, 1907. For his second wife Mr. Hutton chose Miss Nellie Doucher, whom he wedded at Cleveland, Ohio, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. Edward Doucher of Port Huron, Michigan.

Politically Mr. Hutton is a republican and for five years was a member of the board of estimates of Detroit and for five years a member of the Detroit board of education, serving as vice president of the board for one term and as president pro tem. He has been a member of the Detroit Real Estate Board since its organization in 1890. He was president and secretary of the Detroit Matinee Driving Club while driving was still a popular sport. This connection brings up a characteristic of Mr. Hutton that dates back to boyhood—his love for a good horse. When but a small boy, his father bought him a very fine hobby horse, which created an interest and enthusiasm for horses that have not diminished in the man. As a gentleman driver he is widely known and skillful and has owned at different times some excellent horses. He was one of the organizers, nearly twenty-five years ago, of the Michigan Short Ship Circuit and for a number of years has been its president. This is one of the leading organizations of its kind in the country outside of the Grand Circuit. Mr. Hutton has always been an advocate of clean, light harness racing and his influence has been beneficial to the sport in many ways. Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. Mr. Hutton has been a successful man, not by living



GEORGE E. HUTTON



ty to accumulate, for he has always enjoyed and is just as familiar with its pleasures as he with its trials. He started on his own resources and his success is but the reward for the energy, initiative and straightforward business methods he employed. He enjoys a wide acquaintance among Detroit's best citizens and rightfully is accorded a high position in that class of men. His long residence in Detroit and his progressive spirit have awakened in him the keenest interest in the welfare and advancement of the city and his cooperation can be counted upon to further all measures for the general good. Since April, 1918, he has resided in Birmingham, where at 711 North Woodward avenue his residence is one of the most attractive homes in that suburb.

EARL HORACE SMITH, who for a quarter of a century has been a member of the Michigan bar, having been admitted to practice in 1896, has made his home in Detroit since January, 1905, and while enjoying success as an able lawyer in this city, he has likewise become an active factor in the promotion and development of many important business interests and corporations. He was born at Ionia, Michigan, on July 1, 1873, his parents being V. H. and Rachel (Northington) Smith. Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city, he continued his studies in the University of Michigan, receiving his A. B. degree in 1895, and on the completion of his law course he was admitted to practice in the courts of this state in 1896. For ten years he followed his profession at Ionia as a partner with his father, under the firm style of V. H. & H. H. Smith, and then seeking the broader field of labor offered in Detroit, removed to this city in January, 1905. Here he became a partner in the firm of Beaumont, Smith & Harris in 1908 and has so practiced to the present time. He is a clear thinker, a logical reasoner and seldom at fault in the application of legal principles. In financial and commercial circles, also, he has made for himself a creditable name and, in respect to the extent and breadth of his business interests, is indicated in the fact that he is now one of the directors of the Union Trust Company, of the Art Glass Company, of the Michigan Mutual Liability Company and president of the Hayes Manufacturing Company, president of the Detroit Machine Company, vice president of the Hayes-Ionia Company and vice president of the Michigan Copper & Brass Company. On the 21st of June, 1898, at Ionia, Michigan, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Bell Yates of Schenectady, New York, and their children are: Yates G., born November 14, 1899, in Ionia, Michigan, and who is now a student at Yale in the class of 1922. He enlisted in the World war as a seaman and soon after was one of forty boys selected from various preparatory schools throughout the country for naval aviation training and was stationed at the Great Lakes Naval

Training Station and subsequently was transferred to the Yale station, where he was at the time of the signing of the armistice; and Hal H., Jr., born October 4, 1903, in Ionia, Michigan.

Mr. Smith is a stalwart champion of the republican party and fraternally has become a Knights Templar Mason. He belongs to Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, to the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Club, Country Club, Prismatic Club, the University Club, and the Detroit Athletic Club, all of Detroit, to the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of Washington, D. C., and the Peninsular Club of Grand Rapids. Along professional lines his connection extends to the Detroit Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and to the Lawyers' Club. He is a member of the Board of Commerce of Detroit and is in hearty sympathy with its varied activities to promote the upbuilding and advance the civic standards of the city. His position of prominence as a citizen of Michigan is indicated in the fact that he was chosen as secretary and member from Michigan of the World's Fair Commission for the Pan-American Exposition in 1901 and for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904. With the advent of America into the World war he gave generous aid to all those agencies and activities which promoted the interest of the government, annulled the effect of German propaganda and upheld the highest American ideals. He served as one of the Four-Minute men, was a member of the legal advisory board and the American Protective League and an active worker for the Red Cross.

KARL B. GODDARD, another member of the legal profession in Detroit, who is rapidly establishing himself as a lawyer of more than ordinary promise, is a native of Illinois, born in that state on September 15, 1886, a son of Charles W. and Caroline (Blake) Goddard.

Mr. Goddard completed his education in the University of Michigan, from the law department of which he was graduated with the class of 1910, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. Immediately thereafter Mr. Goddard began the practice of his profession in the offices of Merriam, Yerkes & Simons, and steadily advanced in mastering the intricacies of law until January, 1919, when he became a member of the firm, with which he is still associated. Mr. Goddard's connection with the eminent legal firm in which he is now a partner has enabled him to stand in the front rank of his profession and he is generally recognized in legal circles as a sound and skilful lawyer. He is a cousin of Prof. Edwin C. Goddard, secretary of the law department of the University of Michigan.

During the World war Mr. Goddard was associate director on the legal advisory board of the local draft board and in this capacity he rendered all necessary aid to those who had need of the services of the board.

On September 25, 1915, Mr. Goddard was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Green, and they are the parents of one son, John Goddard. Mr. Goddard is a member of the Detroit Automobile Club, of the Michigan University Club, and the college fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, in all of which he takes a warm and practical interest. Mr. Goddard gives a good citizen's attention to all civic matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, but he has never been an aspirant for political preferment.

JAMES D. KENNEDY. For twenty-seven years a member of the medical profession of Detroit, Dr. James D. Kennedy is now numbered among the capitalists of the city and his attention is given to the supervision of his invested interests, which include valuable realty holdings. Dr. Kennedy was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, December 8, 1864, and is a son of James D. and Hannah (Moore) Kennedy, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, while the latter was also born on the Emerald Isle. In early life they left that country and became residents of Canada. For thirty years or more the father was connected with the revenue department of the Canadian government and passed away in Hamilton at the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife is still a resident of Hamilton and of their family of five children four are living: James D.; Duncan, who makes his home in Detroit; Charles J., of Detroit; and Minnie, the wife of Rev. B. S. Russell, also of Hamilton.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Dr. Kennedy of this review was a pupil in the public and high schools of Hamilton, Ontario, and afterward attended the high school at Fergus. He next entered the Western University of Canada as a student in the medical department and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1887. Immediately afterward he crossed the border to become a resident of Detroit and entered upon a successful professional career, devoting the succeeding twenty-seven years to the practice of medicine. In 1914 he withdrew from the profession to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the real estate business in connection with his brother, Charles Kennedy. Already he has acquired considerable real estate and he and his brother own many valuable properties, including the Fisher building at the corner of Michigan avenue and Griswold street. Moreover, they have platted and developed several excellent subdivisions, including the Dearborn and the Dearborn Homes divisions, comprising three hundred lots, and the Dearborn Tractor subdivision of one hundred and fifty lots. They are now preparing for sale another subdivision at Dearborn which has seven hundred lots and of this the brothers are sole owners. Dr. Kennedy is also the owner of the Donaldson apartments, Putnam apartments, Le Grand apartments and several others which are excellent revenue bearing properties.

On the 21st of May, 1892, Dr. Kennedy was married to Miss Pamela Audette of Manchester, New Hampshire. Dr. Kennedy is a member of the Executive Board of Commerce and is keenly interested in all of the plans of that organization for the city's future upbuilding and development. Politically he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought distinction along political lines. The secret of his success is found in his recognition and utilization of opportunity and the reliability of his business methods. His medical practice brought him a wide acquaintance and many who were his patients in the profession have become his clients since he entered the real estate field.

FREDERICK CHARLES SHIPMAN. The intrepidness of the able, progressive and reliable real estate dealer has greater influence than all other agencies in forwarding the material upbuilding and advancement of any city, and in this important field of operations is found Frederick Charles Shipman, whose activities in this line of business have covered a period of nearly thirty years, and his standing in confidence and esteem is enviable. Mr. Shipman comes of English ancestry, the family being an old one in New England, where the name has been a prominent one for many generations. Richard Shipman, father of Frederick Charles, was a pioneer in electrical circles in Detroit. During the Civil war he was a telegraph operator and after the close of hostilities was an associate of Thomas A. Edison in the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway. With William A. Jackson he organized the Bell Telephone Company of this state and he also put in the first electric light plant in Detroit, taking the contract for this work from C. R. Mathias, one of Detroit's pioneer merchants. He married Otelia Verhoef, who was of Dutch descent, her father being a fur trader. She attended St. Mary's Seminary in Detroit when it was the only school in the community.

Frederick Charles Shipman was born in Delta, Ohio, August 28, 1870, and with the removal of the family from Ohio to Detroit he became a pupil in the public schools of this city. His entrance into the real estate field, in which he has achieved marked success, was in 1891, when he established the Shipman Real Estate Exchange, and through straightforward business methods and enterprise the business had steady growth from its inception. Realizing the value of a knowledge of law in his line of business, he first attended a night school and later matriculated in the Detroit College of Law, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree at his graduation in 1904. Mr. Shipman has specialized in real estate and probate law and his activity in connection with the profession is not that of a practitioner but such as comes to him in the conduct of his important realty interests. He is the chairman of the Palmer Park Land Company, president of the Seminole Hills Land Company and the Michigan Real



DR. JAMES D. KENNEDY

the Mortgage Company, is the vice president of the Harvey Construction Company and the secretary-treasurer of the Detroit City Base Line Land Company. That he is a very prominent figure in real estate circles is indicated in the fact that he is now the president of the Real Estate Association of the State of Michigan and formerly was vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges of the United States and at one time was chairman of the legislative committees of the state and national associations, taking a most active part in discussing and forwarding legislative measures bearing upon the real estate business.

On the 29th of May, 1894, Mr. Shipman was united in marriage to Miss Frances L. Ostler and they have become the parents of six children: Frances J., who is the wife of Harold George Hills of Cleveland, Ohio; Elsie Elizabeth, the wife of Willard S. Eldridge of Chicago; Frederick; Paul; Martha; and Mary.

The military record of Mr. Shipman covers service with the Michigan National Guard, in which he served as second lieutenant of the First Regiment in 1898, becoming first lieutenant in 1901 and captain in 1904. He belongs to the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Detroit Real Estate Board, also to the Michigan State Bar Association and through these organizations finds pleasant relations with his contemporaries and colleagues in the two branches of business to which he has given his attention. He belongs to the Detroit Club and the Detroit Athletic Club and a Masonry he has attained the Royal Arch degree. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. His life is guided by high and honorable principles and at all times he measures up to advanced standards of American manhood and citizenship.

FREDERICK HUETWELL. Among the leading business enterprises of Detroit is the Calvert Lithographing Company, of which Frederick Huetwell is the secretary and treasurer, which offices he has filled since 1910. He was born in New York city, August 1, 1867, a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Gratch) Huetwell, both of whom were born abroad and when very young became residents of the United States, settling in New York city, where their marriage occurred, and there they passed the remainder of their lives. In that city the father engaged in the furniture business, in which he was very successful.

The eldest in a family of nine children, Frederick Huetwell attended the graded and high schools of Brooklyn, New York, and in order that he might develop his artistic talent he entered the Academy of Design in New York city, where he closely applied himself to his studies, acquiring a high degree of proficiency in the art. He at once entered upon the work of his profession and coming to Detroit, he entered the employ of the Calvert Lithographing Company,

one of the oldest productive industries of the city, as head of the artist department of the firm. He continued to act in that capacity until 1910, when he was elected to the office of secretary and treasurer of the company, in which he has since capably served. As lithographers the company has long occupied a foremost position in business circles of Detroit, the quality of its work being unsurpassed by any other enterprise of a similar character in the city, and they have ever borne an unassailable reputation for business integrity and reliability.

On the 18th of February, 1897, Mr. Huetwell was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda C. Kalkbrenner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kalkbrenner, well known residents of this city. The two children of this marriage are Elizabeth, who was born in Detroit in 1904 and is now a student in the high school; and Frederick G. L., who was born in 1909 and is attending the graded schools.

In his political views Mr. Huetwell is an independent republican, casting his ballot in favor of the candidates of that party at national elections, but where local issues are concerned he votes according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, Detroit Golf Club and Harmonic Society, and fraternally he is a Mason.

HENRY JAMES FARMER is widely and favorably known in insurance circles of Detroit. He deals in insurance and surety bonds, in which connection he has built up a business of extensive proportions, displaying sound judgment, energy and enterprise in the management of his interests. He was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, May 14, 1876, and is of Scotch descent, his parents being James Henderson and Naomi M. (Williams) Farmer. Representatives of the family patented the land upon which Trinity church in New York city now stands and in the early days the paternal and maternal grandparents came west over the mountains, traveling by means of wagons, and established their homes in southern Ohio and northern Kentucky.

In the public schools of the southern portion of the Buckeye state Mr. Farmer acquired his education, his boyhood being spent on his father's farm. On starting out in life independently he engaged in the insurance business at Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1904. He came to Detroit in 1908, where he entered the field of insurance as traveling representative of the Standard Accident Insurance Company. After four years of that service, he quit the road and became identified with William H. McBryan, as a department manager in the Detroit branch of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company. He remained in this connection for nearly six years, or until February, 1919, when he opened his present office in the Penobscot building and is now handling insurance and surety bonds, in which he has been very successful, developing a good busi-

ness. He employs the most progressive methods in the conduct of his interests and his integrity and reliability have secured for him the confidence of the public, so that he has become recognized as one of the leading insurance men in the city.

Mr. Farmer was united in marriage at Portsmouth, Ohio, to Miss Susan M. Rhodes, a daughter of Captain George and Annie D. (Hicks) Rhodes, of that city. Captain Rhodes was an old time Ohio river steamboat captain and had numerous business interests in that section of Ohio. They have become the parents of two sons: Ray H., born June 23, 1898, at Portsmouth, Ohio who married Helen Cooper, a daughter of James H. Cooper, an old resident of this city, and they now have a son, Robert J.; and Harry R., born October 5, 1901, at Portsmouth, Ohio, who is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Farmer is a member of the Ohio Society of Detroit, of which he has been secretary for the past four years. He is a Mason, belonging to Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., of Portsmouth, Ohio; Peninsular Chapter, B. A. M.; and Detroit Commandery, No 1, K. T. of Detroit. He is also connected with the Masonic Country Club, the Wayfarers Club and the Board of Commerce, and is serving as a member of the board of governors of the Wayfarers Club. He is a well known member of the Woodward Avenue Presbyterian church, wherein he has held numerous offices. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked business ability and enterprise, and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of advancement and improvement.

WESLEY J. PEOPLES, a prominent investment broker of Detroit, whose long connection with the bond and security market in this city has brought him not only a wide acquaintanceship in financial circles, but a position of high standing among investors, is a native of Detroit, born June 11th, 1893, and has always made this his home. His parents were Walter and Ida (Watson) Peoples, the former of whom came to Detroit from Pennsylvania.

In the public schools of his native city Wesley J. Peoples pursued his education and after his graduation from high school he entered the business world as a stock and bond salesman and for a number of years was connected with prominent brokers in Detroit. Prompted by laudable ambition, he decided upon an independent venture and in 1920 established the house of W. J. Peoples & Company, dealers in stocks, bonds and investment securities. He is a shrewd business man with a rapid grasp of details and a keen discrimination in investment. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, owing to his long connection therewith, and his initiative spirit enables him to formulate plans which have resulted in the enlargement and substantial growth of the undertaking. The company occupies spacious offices on the first floor of the Penobscot

building, has already acquired a large and influential clientele and enjoys an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity. It has a large New York correspondence and the house of W. J. Peoples & Company ranks with the leading financial enterprises of its character in Detroit.

In his political views Mr. Peoples is a republican and is interested in the welfare and success of his party, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. His public spirit is indicated in his membership in the Detroit Board of Commerce, whose projects for the extension of the trade interests of the city meet with his hearty cooperation. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Detroit Athletic Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Essex Country Club, and the Automobile Country Club.

Mr. Peoples is of Scotch descent and manifests in his life the sterling traits of that race—persistent of purpose, thrift and unquestioned business integrity. He is preeminently a business man and his success is largely attributable to the fact that he has continued in the line in which he first engaged upon entering business. His standing as a business man is the highest and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

BETHUNE DUFFIELD BLAIN, an active member of the Detroit bar since 1906, was born in this city on the 26th of June, 1879, a son of Alexander Webb and Mary G. (Gray) Blain. The father was born near Montreal, Canada, in 1843 but was married in Detroit.

At the usual age B. D. Blain entered the Detroit grammar schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He next entered the University of Michigan, in which he pursued his more specifically literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. He remained as a law student for two years and in 1906 was graduated from the law department receiving the degree of LL. B., after which he entered upon active practice in Detroit, remaining alone through much of his professional career but forming a partnership relation in February, 1919, as senior member of the firm of Blain & Martz. While long recognized as an able member of the bar, his ability being attested in the many important cases in which he has been retained as counsel for the prosecution or the defense, he has also become well known in commercial circles of the city, having since 1909 been president of the Macomb Hardware Company, is a director of the Crescent Brass & Pin Company, treasurer of the Highway Sign Company, and treasurer of the Pan American Coffee Company.

On the 8th of September, 1909, at San Bernardino, California, Mr. Blain was married to Miss Eunice Dunn, a daughter of William Dunn, a native of Can-



WESLEY J. PEOPLES

1. They have had three children: Mary, Philip and David Gray. Philip D. was born December 1915, and passed away on the 2nd of January, 1918. His religious faith of Mr. Blain is that of the Universalist church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs to the Lawyers' Club, the Detroit Bar Association and to the Wilderness Club, while in his leisure and yachting he finds his chief sources of diversion and recreation.

HARRY S. STARK. As president of the Barkume Stark Coal Company, 718 Meldrum avenue, Harry Stark is a representative of the vigorous and progressive class of business men who have given impetus to the splendid growth of the fair metropolis of Michigan. The company of which he is president controls a substantial and prosperous business and his return in the enterprise is Eli J. Barkume.

Harry S. Stark was born at Port Stanley, Province Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of July, 1878, and is the son of Nicholas and Isabel Stark. He was four years of age at the time of the family removal to Detroit, where he was reared to maturity and where his educational advantages were those of the public schools. As a youth he entered the employ of George Currie, who was engaged in general contracting business and with whom he continued his association for fifteen years. Mr. Stark initiated his service in the capacity of office boy, and at the time of severing his alliance with Mr. Currie he held the responsible position of general superintendent of the latter's large and important contracting business. Thereafter Mr. Stark was for one year connected with the Detroit Pittsburgh Coal Company, and since 1914 he has given his attention to the independent coal business, in which he is now identified. He has active charge of the yards and delivery service of his company, and Mr. Barkume has supervision of the office and financial department of the enterprise. The company handled more than 75,000 tons of coal in 1920, and its success is founded on fair and honorable dealings and effective service rendered. He has a wide circle of friends in Detroit and is known as a reliable and enterprising business man and as a citizen of unqualified loyalty and progressiveness. His political support is given to the democratic party, but he has had no desire to enter the arena of so-called practical politics.

The year 1915 recorded the marriage of Mr. Stark to Miss Eloise Zintgraff, and they have two children: Harry S., Jr., born in 1916; and Neil Murray, born in 1919. The family home is maintained at 863 Gladstone avenue.

HON. JOHN PATTON. On the pages of Detroit's history the name and record of Hon. John Patton stands prominently forth. He was mayor of the city at a time when his progressive spirit and civic pride

left a deep impress on the side of advancement and improvement. He held many public offices, the duties of which were discharged with promptness and capability, and thus he aided in guiding the destiny of the developing city and laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the great metropolitan center that has made "Dynamic Detroit" the fourth city of the Union. Mr. Patton was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1822. His parents, however, were natives of Scotland and thus it was that he came to know both the Scotch and the Irish dialect, and his attachment for the land of his ancestors was particularly manifest in his love of Scotch literature. However, he was but eight years of age when his parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling at Albany, New York, where John Patton was reared to manhood and attended school. He was possessed of an observing eye and retentive memory and learned many lessons outside of the schoolroom as well as in poring over his books. He early developed a fondness for literature and this was manifest throughout his life. When a young man he memorized long passages from Burns and from Shakespeare and on the day prior to his death he repeated extensive quotations from the Bard of Avon.

When seventeen years of age John Patton entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage-making, which he followed in Albany until 1843 and then came to Detroit, where he was employed by others for about two years, embarking in business on his own account in 1845. In the great fire of 1848 his factory was destroyed and he erected a new plant at the corner of Woodbridge and Brush streets, where his business prospered from the beginning. He continued his activity in that field of business for many years, his enterprise growing with Detroit's development.

Mr. Patton was also very active in the public life of the community and from the beginning of his residence in Detroit was associated with many interests and projects which were of great value to the growing city. He became a member of the volunteer fire department, joining Lafayette Company No. 4, and capably filled every position in the company. Some years later, while serving as mayor of the city, he was instrumental in having the old volunteer fire department superseded by a paid fire department and introduced the first steam engine as a part of the fire-fighting equipment. In 1848 he was chosen to represent the third ward on the board of aldermen and occupied that position for two years. He was again elected in 1852, and it was in that year he was made chief engineer of the volunteer fire department, while in 1855 he became its president and continued to serve until 1857. Mr. Patton was elected in that year mayor of Detroit, serving through 1858 and 1859, and he was classed with the "reform mayors" of the city. He did much that was of distinct value to Detroit while serving as its chief executive. He introduced

a number of public improvements that were badly needed, being instrumental in having the first street-paving done, while many sidewalks were built during his administration and other works of public improvement carried on. It is also to his efforts that Detroit owes the present city hall and he was instrumental in having the council pass the first street railway charter in 1859. He was always opposed to municipal ownership of street railways on the ground that they would inevitably be turned into a political machine. After retiring from the office of mayor he concentrated his efforts upon business affairs solely for several years but was again called to public position in 1864, when elected county auditor, filling the office until 1869. On the expiration of his term in that position he was elected sheriff. In 1880 he was chosen justice of the peace and filled the position for twelve years, his opinions being at all times based upon the equity in the case and characterized by the utmost fairness and impartiality. The last official position which he held was that of United States consul at Amherstburg, Ontario, in which capacity he served from 1893 until 1897. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he had firm belief in its principles.

In the year in which he embarked in business on his own account Mr. Patton also established a home of his own through his marriage on the 3d of March, 1845, to Miss Eliza Anderson of New York, and for fifty-four years they traveled life's journey happily together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years passed. They lived to celebrate their golden wedding and then about a year later the wife passed away. Mr. Patton greatly mourned her death, which occurred October 10, 1899, and survived her for little more than a year, his demise occurring November 15, 1900. The children of this marriage were five in number, namely: William, now deceased; Walter, who is in business in South Africa; Mrs. John McLean and Mrs. E. B. Gay of Detroit; and John Patton of Chicago.

Mr. Patton was always a public-spirited citizen and filled every public position to which he was called with marked ability and good judgment. He was a charming conversationalist and his talent as a reader made his company especially pleasant to his many friends. When he passed away Mr. Maybury, then mayor of the city, said of him: "I knew Mr. Patton as familiarly as our separation in years would make possible. I knew him as the friend of my father, who entertained for him a very warm friendship. Mr. Patton was essentially a student of life in all its relations. He was a delightful conversationalist, and always some apt quotation would come out that would fit the subject exactly. At the banquet table he was an apt and ready speaker and altogether was a charming man." When death called him the mayor and all the living ex-mayors of the city acted as honorary pallbearers and many there were who bore testimony

to his upright life, his valuable contributions to the city's business and civic development and to the high standards of manhood.

CHARLES W. MUNZ, who is prominently connected with the ownership and management of these interests in Detroit, was born in Germany but came to America in 1881, when sixteen years of age. In his early life he learned the cabinet-maker's trade and became an expert workman in that field. He was engaged in the furniture manufacturing business in Detroit for twenty years. He joined the Posselius Brothers Furniture Manufacturing Company and in 1893 invented and patented a dining-room table which became very popular and was a staple product of the Posselius Brothers company for a long period. Advancing steadily step by step in his business connections, Mr. Munz eventually became president and manager of the Posselius company and so continued until the patent on his table expired, when he sold his interest in the business. In 1916 he purchased an interest in the Palace theatre and in 1918 took over the full management of that house, which is now most successfully conducted. It is located on MacArthur avenue in the business part of the city. In 1920 he organized and incorporated the LaSalle Garden Theatre Company, with a capital stock of two hundred or seventy-five thousand dollars. He is president of this new company, which has erected a fine theatre building at Fourteenth and Ferry Park avenues, its doors being opened for business on the 1st of September, 1920. Their new theatre, like the Palace, has won a most liberal patronage and has become one of the successful undertakings of this character in Detroit. Mr. Munz was united in marriage to Miss Anna Stucky and they have become parents of two children, Elmer G., born December 1, 1893; and Harold R., born August 10, 1897. Both were born in Detroit. The elder is a mechanical engineer, being a graduate of the Michigan State University.

Mr. Munz is a business man of wide ability and a most thorough executive. By his own energy he has risen from a humble position to a place among the substantial business men of Detroit, and, moreover, he has seen the city grow from a small town to its present metropolitan dimensions. His interest in public affairs is deep and sincere and he has lent the weight of his aid and cooperation to many plans which have been potent forces in bringing about Detroit's advancement. Mr. Munz resides at 611 Chicago boulevard, where he built his attractive home in 1914.

WILLIAM AUGUST PUNGS was born in the historic province of Alsace, April 25, 1849, but has resided in Detroit since he was three years of age, his parents having come to America in 1852, at which time they settled in this city. He received his early education in the old Houghton school, but his school days



CHARLES W. MUNZ

ere cut short when his father enlisted in the Union army for three years' service in the Civil war. This made it necessary that the thirteen year old boy should go to work to help provide for his mother and the family, and he entered the shoe store of Rucker Morgan, and was a clerk in that establishment when Lincoln was assassinated in April, 1865. Leaving the shoe business he was with the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works for a year, and then in the next five years worked in the Fulton Iron & Engine Works, learning the trade of a machinist. Through the succeeding two years he was with Jackson & Wiley, building marine engines, after which he was with the Detroit Locomotive Works for two years. Later he became connected with J. P. Michael, manufacturer of wood-working machinery, and his next move took him to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was associated with the Hobe Iron Works, and helped to build the engines for the first iron steamer on the lakes. He remained in Cleveland altogether for three years and during the latter part of the period was with the Cleveland Paper Box Company.

Returning to Detroit Mr. Pungs patented a nut and lock of his own invention and joined the firm of Bourne & Knowles, nut and bolt manufacturers. He was a salesman on the road for the company, and also received a royalty on his own patent. After six years spent with Bourne & Knowles, he invented and patented a brake beam, which he manufactured himself and put upon the market through the Michigan Railway Supply Company, of which he was general manager for five years. He then organized the Pungs-Anderson carriage company, but after three years sold out. He also organized the Brake Beam Company and then consolidated four companies into the American Brake Beam Company, of which he was made general manager. This company subsequently sold out to the Chicago Railway Equipment Company, the headquarters of which were in Chicago, and for ten years he was a director of that corporation, which has been vastly successful. It started with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars, and now has assets of five million and it has always paid dividends.

Another company organized by Mr. Pungs was the Pungs-Finch Auto & Gas Engine Company, which had a very promising beginning and was prospering when the plant was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss. For a few years Mr. Pungs was engaged successfully in real estate dealing and then bought out the interest of Mrs. Elliott in the Elliott-Taylor & Walfenden Company and on the 1st of February, 1919, he came into the company as treasurer and the majority stockholder. He is now the guiding spirit in this large and well known department store. He is also interested in the Lincolnshire Land Company and the Rosedale Land Company and is a director in both companies. Mr. Pungs is a living illustration of the truth of the old saying that "the bright key is used the oftenest." His has been a long and in-

tensely active business career, but he is as active as a young man and his faculties are still in their prime. His memory is remarkable and his executive ability, mastery of details, and clear-sightedness entitle him to be ranked among the big business men of the country—an estimate that is emphasized by the fact that he has made a success of everything he has undertaken.

Mr. Pungs also takes a warm interest in the public welfare and in everything pertaining to the benefit of Detroit. He was a member of the old Board of Commerce and helped organize the present board. He also brought the Clayton & Lambert Manufacturing Company from Ypsilanti and assisted them to get started and established in Detroit. Throughout his life he has advocated prohibition and has lived to see this become a law. When in the manufacturing business he changed pay day from Saturday to Monday to save working men from the saloon over the weekend; and this policy not only increased personal efficiency and production but also lessened accidents. He has never taken a drink of spirituous liquor in his life, and in every way his influence has always been exerted toward right living and higher manhood.

Mr. Pungs married Addie L. Coon, and they have a family of two sons and one daughter: Earle E.; William A.; and Ida May, now Mrs. E. D. Finch. Both sons enlisted for service in the American Expeditionary Force in the World war, joining the navy. Earle E. Pungs served on the DeKalb and is now assistant treasurer and a director of the Elliott-Taylor & Woolfenden Company. William A. Pungs, Jr., enlisted the day the United States declared war and was assigned to duty on the DeKalb. After a time he entered the training school at Philadelphia and was commissioned ensign. He then went to Brest, France, and had charge of the Radio station there. Since the war he has been associated with the Studebaker Corporation.

CHARLES E. HAYES is the founder and president of the Hayes Home Appliances Company, operating numerous stores in Michigan and Ohio, in which connection he has developed an enterprise of importance to Detroit as well as a source of substantial profit to himself. He possesses a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management and the extensive business as it stands today is a monument to his enterprise, executive ability and administrative direction. He was born in Saginaw, Michigan, January 15, 1883, a son of William and Katherine (Clark) Hayes, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Connecticut. Both parents came to Michigan in early life and the father entered the employ of the old Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company. He was identified with that corporation and its successors for a period of thirty years—a notable record of faithful and efficient service—and is now living retired in Detroit. The mother also survives and to

their union five children were born: George; J. Earl; Mrs. George Krausman, whose husband is a physician; Mrs. Walter Anger; and Charles E., of this review. All are residents of Detroit.

In the parochial graded and high schools of Saginaw, Michigan, Charles E. Hayes pursued his education and subsequently entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession, being superintendent of construction and resident engineer on railroad construction work in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, and subsequently engaged as engineer on government dam work in Montana. He became an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In 1911 he resigned from government service, deciding to embark in business on his own account and in that year established a small electrical appliance store in Detroit, which was the nucleus of the extensive enterprise of which he is now the head. Since its inception the business has enjoyed a steady growth and in June, 1919, it was incorporated as the Hayes Home Appliances Company, with Mr. Hayes as the president, in which capacity he is now serving. It is a close corporation and the business is operated on an extensive scale, branch establishments being maintained at Detroit, Saginaw, Grand Rapids and Flint, Michigan, Toledo, Ohio, and a wholesale department at Detroit. They handle everything for household use in the way of electrical appliances, such as vacuum cleaners, ironers, washers, etc., and the business is conducted along the most progressive and up-to-date lines. Mr. Hayes gives his close personal attention to all the details of the business, also has the ability to see clearly its larger aspects, and has been farsighted in the direction of the policy of the concern. He is very enterprising and does not hesitate to extend his interests as opportunity offers and he also possesses the sound judgment and executive ability which enable him to carry his plans to successful completion.

On the 9th of September, 1914, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Rose F. Segar, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Segar, well known residents of Detroit, Mr. Segar being superintendent of the Pullman Company. Three children have been born to this union: Margaret, whose birth occurred in 1915; Rose Mary, born in 1917; and Charles E., Jr., born in 1918.

In his political views Mr. Hayes is a democrat and in religious faith he is a Catholic. He is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree, and he is also identified with the Red Run Golf Club, the Fellowship Athletic Club, the University of Michigan Club and the Exchange Club. He is an earnest and helpful member of the Detroit Board of Commerce, whose plans and projects for the extension of the trade relations of the city receive his hearty support. Mr. Hayes is a fore-

most figure in business circles of Detroit. He has attempted important things and accomplished what he has attempted. His insight has enabled him to recognize opportunities and to utilize them. He is a big man—big in that power which understands conditions, grasps situations and molds opportunity into tangible assets. He resides at No. 2471 Virginia Park.

DANIEL LOUIS COLWELL, whose extensive operations in the field of real estate entitle him to classification with the builders and promoters of Detroit, is a man of determined spirit who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in his path and never deviating from the course which he has mapped out. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward by persistent energy and unflinching purpose. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

Mr. Colwell is a native of Canada. He was born March 16, 1877, at Tara, in the province of Ontario, his parents being James and Susan (Stinson) Colwell, and in the public schools of Canada he acquired his education. On the 2d of January, 1896, he came to Detroit, securing a position in a grocery store at McClellan avenue, where he remained for about two years, after which he became clerk in the Market grocery on Michigan avenue. He next entered the employ of J. H. Moore, whose establishment is on Grand River avenue, and then became identified with the firm of Cooper & Son, whose store is located at the corner of Trumbull and Kirby avenues. He served in all for seven years as a grocery clerk, his initial salary being three dollars a week, which sum was gradually advanced until he received a weekly stipend of seven dollars, but of which amount, by strict economy and the exercise of self-denial, he was able to save two hundred and fifty dollars in one year, thus indicating his strength of character and spirit of determination. With the capital acquired through his savings he entered business circles on his own account, opening a grocery store at No. 1463 Woodward avenue, but sold out in June, 1904, and engaged in clerking for the firm of Miller & Gray at a salary of twelve dollars per week, thus continuing for two years. He then became manager of the Piquette Grocery Company, receiving a salary of twenty dollars per week, and in May, 1908, he entered the field of real estate, which soon developed into the building business, in which he has since been identified. He has erected and sold hundreds of homes in Detroit and has never taken one back as a result of default in payments. He employs skilled labor and uses the best of material and his well known reliability and progressive methods have secured for him a large patronage. In 1914 and 1915 he sold an average of a



DANIEL L. COLWELL

home every week and he has done much to relieve the housing shortage in Detroit. He was the first man to open Clairmount, Hazelwood and Taylor avenues to improvements, securing gas and water for that section by the erection of thirty homes, and his activities have directly benefited the city. He has erected many large apartment houses in various sections of the city, including one at the corner of Wilson and Hazelwood avenues; another at the corner of Seward and Hamilton streets, which is a combination store and apartment building, having ten stores on the ground floor with five apartments above and which also includes a large garage; and also an apartment building at the corner of Merrick avenue and Greenwood avenue. In 1917 he erected the D'Elece apartment building containing forty apartments, which he still owns, in addition to other apartments and houses, and he also erected a large sales emporium and garage for P. C. McArthur, on Grand River avenue at Brooklyn. With firm faith in the future of Detroit, he has made extensive investments in realty here and his rental income is large. He is one of the largest real estate owners in the municipality. Moreover, he has never been classed with the profiteering landlords of the city, his rentals being twenty-five per cent below the average in Detroit. Actuated at all times by a laudable ambition and a spirit of determination, he has made steady progress in the business world. He possesses initiative, combined with marked executive ability, and along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success, his advancement being due to the fact that he has recognized and utilized advantages which others have passed heedlessly by. He has ever followed constructive methods and his business dealings have at all times been characterized by strict honesty and integrity.

Mr. Colwell was united in marriage to Miss Ruby M. Parker and they have become the parents of two children: Laverne W., born December 28, 1902; and Elizabeth, aged seven years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the North Woodward Methodist church, in the work of which he is much interested, and is now serving as a member of its official board. He is a man of broad humanitarian spirit who is ever ready and willing to extend a helping hand to the needy. He is a liberal and unostentatious contributor to many charitable projects and is a very active and helpful member of the Detroit City Rescue Mission, to which he contributes generously of his time and means. He is also an active member of the Detroit Real Estate Board and the Detroit Board of Commerce, whose projects for the welfare and upbuilding of his city he heartily endorses. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to City of the Straits Lodge, F. & A. M.; to King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T., exemplifying in his daily life the beneficent teachings of that organization. The

story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor, marked by an orderly progression that has brought him out of humble surroundings into a place of prominence among the leading business men of Detroit. Untiring in his activity for the public good and actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress, his labors have been far-reaching and beneficial in their effect, and he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship. His residence is at 800 Atkinson avenue, where he built in 1914.

HENRY KEMP, a well known figure in real estate circles in Detroit, was born in Hancock, Michigan, October 24, 1862, and is a son of George and Susan (Koppen) Kemp, who were natives of the Duchy of Luxemburg, and came to America at the ages of fifteen and twenty years, respectively. George Kemp first took up his abode in the state of New York and afterward removed to Wisconsin, while subsequently he became a resident of Calumet, Michigan, and there engaged in copper mining, residing in the copper district of the state from 1862 until his death in September, 1910. His wife passed away in 1907. In their family were eleven children, those living being Dominick, now a resident of California; John, whose home is in the state of Michigan; Mrs. Lena Knivel of Detroit; Joseph of Calumet, Michigan; and Elizabeth and George, also of Calumet.

The other surviving member of the family is Henry Kemp whose name introduces this review and who in his boyhood days was a pupil in the public schools of Calumet, after which he started out to provide for his own support as an employe in a general store at that place. He remained in the position for five years, and then came to Detroit, where he entered the employ of John Ward, an abstractor, with whom he continued until the death of Mr. Ward. He then became connected with Charles Chase, in whose office he served until Mr. Chase passed away in 1911, since which time he has been associated with Mr. Alfred W. Chase in representing the Chase Estate. He has also conducted most successfully an extensive general real estate and building business on his own account and has been identified with others in placing several subdivisions upon the market. His operations in the field of real estate have been profitably conducted and through his efforts as a builder various unsightly vacancies have been transformed into attractive residential properties. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Continental Real Estate Trust Company, in which he has held the office of secretary since its inception, while since the fall of 1917 he has also been its treasurer.

On the 23d of June, 1892, Mr. Kemp was married to Miss Elizabeth Achatz of Detroit, who passed away in 1905. There were three children of that marriage: George W., who was born in Detroit and completed his education in the high school of this city, is married and resides in Detroit and has two children, James H.

and George W.; Henry L. Kemp, the second son, born and educated in Detroit, was for two years connected with the United States navy in the radio service, attached to the S. S. Vestal and Savannah; Frank W., born in Detroit, is attending school. On the 24th of October, 1907, Mr. Kemp was again married, his second union being with Anna Schumaker of Hancock, Michigan, daughter of Fred Schumaker.

Mr. Kemp belongs to the National Union Lodge, to the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Detroit Automobile Club, and in politics is a supporter of the republican party. His life has been passed in Michigan, where his interest centers, and as a Detroit citizen he has deep concern for all those activities and interests which promise to promote the welfare of the city and add to its attractiveness as a place of residence.

MARK FLEISCHMAN. When a lad of five years Mark Fleischman became a resident of Detroit and here continued to make his home until his death, which occurred on the 23d of January, 1914. For many years he had figured prominently in connection with business affairs of the city as the vice president and secretary of the Sullivan Packing Company. He was a native of the city of New York, where his birth occurred on the 25th of May, 1852, his parents being Charles and Henrietta (Davidson) Fleischman, who in the year 1857 came with their family to Detroit, so that Mark Fleischman was here reared and educated, attending the public and high schools. He completed his studies in the Barstow school of Detroit and when a young man engaged in the cattle business, continuing in active connection with live stock interests until 1908, when he became one of the organizers of the Sullivan Packing Company, of which he was elected vice president. He had been associated in the live stock business with James J. Sullivan from 1880 and their business connection continued with mutual pleasure and profit for a period of more than a third of a century. He was thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the packing business and his labors constituted a valuable contributing element to the success of the undertaking.

Mr. Fleischman was twice married. His first marriage was in 1888 to Miss Sarah Schroeder of Cincinnati, Ohio, and by this marriage there was one son, Charles L., of Detroit. Mrs. Fleischman died in 1895, and on the 27th of January, 1897, Mr. Fleischman was married to Miss Rebecca Schroeder of Cincinnati, a daughter of William Schroeder, representative of one of the well known families of that city. To their marriage was born one son, William M., of Detroit.

In politics Mr. Fleischman was a republican, always giving staunch support to the party. He belonged to the Phoenix Club, and B'nai B'rith, and he found his recreation in dramatic performances and in motoring. The long period of his residence in Detroit brought

him an extensive circle of friends and he was highly esteemed by all, so that his death was a matter of deep and widespread regret. In all of his business affairs he displayed keen discernment and his efforts were characterized by close application, thoroughness, enterprise and reliability. These qualities enabled him to build up a business of very substantial proportions and leave his family not only a goodly estate but also the priceless heritage of a good name.

PAUL ALVIN WEISE. Among the substantial business men and loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Detroit is numbered Paul Alvin Weise, whose extensive operations in the field of real estate have not only resulted in the attainment of individual success, but have also constituted an important element in the development and progress of the city. He is of foreign birth, his natal day being February 7, 1860. His parents were Dr. Carl and Mary (Berbach) Weise. They were also of European birth and the father won distinction as a physician and surgeon, passing away in 1873, while the mother's demise occurred in 1876. Their family numbered three children, of whom two are living, Paul and Carl, both residents of Detroit.

In the schools of his native land Paul Alvin Weise acquired his education and after laying aside his textbooks became an apprentice to the meat business, specializing in the making of sausage. When a young man of twenty he sought the opportunities presented in the United States and took up his residence in Detroit, where for a time he worked for others, gradually assimilating the language and customs of the country. Having accumulated sufficient capital, he established a business of his own at the corner of Russell street and Gratiot avenue, where he engaged in the manufacture of sausage, catering to the wholesale trade. The excellence of his output commanded for it a large sale and the business enjoyed a rapid growth, but owing to ill health he was compelled to abandon this line of activity. In the meantime, with great faith in the future greatness of the city and with remarkable foresight, he had been investing his surplus earnings in unimproved property on Fairview and Jefferson avenues, in direct opposition to the advice of his friends, but time has proven the correctness of his judgment, for East Jefferson avenue is now a leading business thoroughfare and the Fairview district has become one of the fine residential sections of the city. He at once began to improve his property, erecting a block of store buildings with apartments above at the corner of Fairview and East Jefferson avenues, and on Fairview and adjoining streets he built numerous residences, greatly enhancing realty values and the attractiveness of that section of the city. He is now the owner of six store buildings and fifteen fine dwellings on Fairview and from the rental of these various properties is deriving a substantial income. He is vice president of the



PAUL A. WEISE



as a clerk at the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, where he remained for some time, and then went to the Ford Motor Company, acquired a very sound knowledge of the products of the Ford factory and continued in that employment for twelve years. During this time Mr. Deyo had an ambition to go into business on his own account, and in 1916 he started in the automobile sales business, success attending his efforts from the commencement. In 1917 he organized the W. B. Deyo Company, of which he is sole owner. The company handles a large volume of business, the principal line being the popular Ford cars, and each car witnesses an ever-increasing trade, due in great degree to Mr. Deyo's unflinching energy and business tact.

In August, 1918, during the progress of the World war, Mr. Deyo enlisted in the aircraft service and was commissioned captain. He was called to Washington and placed in charge as assistant director of purchase and storage, being assigned to Detroit for the purpose of carrying out the duties. He held this position until after the signing of the armistice.

In 1915 Mr. Deyo was married to Marjorie Cleland. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with the Palestine Blue Lodge, Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple of the Shrine. He is a member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Board of Commerce, and the Detroit Automobile Club. Mr. Deyo is a member of the First Presbyterian church, in the good works of which he takes a practical interest, as he also does in all matters pertaining to civic affairs, although eschewing politics in the strictly partisan sense.

ARTHUR DAVID PATRICK MAGUIRE, member of the Detroit bar, is a native of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, while his father, Patrick Maguire, was born in Enniskillen, Ireland. Crossing the Atlantic to Canada, he was there married to Miss Margaret Walsh and throughout his remaining days he resided in Hamilton, where he passed away in 1892.

The early education of Arthur D. P. Maguire was obtained in the public schools of Hamilton, where he was graduated from the Central school, while subsequently he became a high school pupil there. He afterward spent six years as a student in St. Mary's College in Montreal and for three years was a student in the law department of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. In the meantime, or in the year 1892, he had matriculated in McGill University of Canada as a student in the medical department. It was subsequent to this time that he determined to engage in law practice and prepared for the bar in the Washington (D. C.) institution, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in June, 1899. He also spent one year in attendance at the Detroit Law School, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in June, 1904. He had previously served as private secretary to Congressman Alfred Lucking

are now attending school; Walter, the second of the Weise family, pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of the city and the Detroit Business College and for the past eighteen years has been identified with the Detroit Beef Company, for whom he is now acting as general manager. At Windsor, Ontario, he was married to Miss Grace Livingston and they have two daughters, Ezna and Lillian Esther; Alvin P. Weise completed the work of the grammar and high schools and also attended a business college, being now a prominent commission merchant of this city. He married Miss Vivian La Bondy of Fairhaven, Michigan, and they have a son, Alvin P., Jr., who is now attending school.

Mr. Weise owns a fine residence on Fairview avenue and a most delightfully situated summer home on the shores of Clam Lake, where he also owns a large tract of land. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a devotee of the rod and gun, being frequently accompanied on his fishing trips by his two grandsons, Paul and William DeLange. Mr. Weise has a very fine collection of game birds and deer heads, superbly mounted, all of which he killed himself. Mr. Weise has constructed his own success, his life history constituting an example of industry, determination and honorable dealing that others might profitably follow. Preeminently public-spirited, his interest and cooperation can always be aroused in behalf of any project for the welfare of city or state. His efforts are of a most practical character, the sound judgment of an active business man being manifest in all of his opinions concerning the best methods of improving the city along lines of material and intellectual progress and municipal growth.

W. BARCLAY DEYO, a prominent citizen of Detroit, where for years he has been engaged in handling automobiles, is the owner of the W. B. Deyo Company. He is a native of Detroit, born on October 21, 1888, and has been living in this city ever since.

Mr. Deyo was educated in the public schools and high school of Detroit. He began his business career

and was secretary of the congressional committee of the first district of Michigan. He took up the private practice of law in Detroit in June, 1904, and has since practiced his profession, his clientele constantly growing in volume and importance as the years have passed by. In law practice he is forceful and resourceful and his naturally analytical mind enables him to see readily the relation between the facts and the principles of law.

In Brooklyn, New York, in 1900, Mr. Maguire was united in marriage to Miss Irene Lydia Uffreduzzi and they have one daughter, Kathleen Frances.

Mr. Maguire was formerly very active in democratic politics and was at one time the organizer and secretary of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Wayne county. He was an active worker in the presidential campaign of 1912, but he now maintains an independent political attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment in relation to the vital questions which are before the public for settlement. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Catholic Club of New York. His staunch Americanism is shown in the fact that he is a member of the American Protective League and during the period of the war was one of the Four-Minute men. He belongs to the Detroit Bar Association and to the Michigan State and American Bar Associations and enjoys the confidence and high respect of his colleagues and contemporaries of the profession.

ELMER E. CARPENTER, who for many years made his home in Detroit, passed away at his winter residence in Los Angeles, California, on the 2d of May, 1921. He was long known as an active and representative business man of Michigan's metropolis, being president of the Carpenter Chemical Company. His enterprise, diligence and persistency of purpose enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and to work his way steadily upward to success, and the story of his life constitutes an example that others may well follow. He was born in Hineckley, Medina county, Ohio, on the 2d of May, 1862, a son of Otis H. and Adelia (Williams) Carpenter, whose family numbered three children.

Elmer E. Carpenter received his education in the public and high schools at Gaylord, Michigan, where later, in 1880, he engaged in general merchandising and where he won substantial success through the capable conduct of his business, which he extended in scope to include the wholesale handling of produce, in connection with which he also conducted a large stock farm.

In 1892 Mr. Carpenter removed to Detroit and here continued in the live stock enterprise, shipping cattle on an extensive scale. In 1898 he organized the Carpenter Chemical Company for the manufacture of waterproof liquid court plaster and became the sole owner of the business, remaining at its head until 1915, when he retired from active affairs. The suc-

cess achieved by the Carpenter Chemical Company reflected the splendid executive ability of Mr. Carpenter. He was the principal stockholder and the secretary and treasurer of the Seven Lakes Stock Ranch in Otsego county, Michigan, a corporation owning eight thousand two hundred and forty acres of land. He was also the president of the East Cuba Plantation Company, a corporation growing citrus fruits in Cuba. His business interests were thus extensive and important and the wise direction of his affairs brought to him a notable measure of success. His activities were always of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success and thus he became one of the most valued residents of his adopted state. The last six years of his life, however, were spent in retirement, during which period he traveled extensively over the country. Mrs. Carpenter always accompanied her husband on his travels and was with him when he passed away in Los Angeles.

On the 21st of October, 1882 at Gaylord, Michigan, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Marian L. Warner of that place, a daughter of Dr. H. W. and Esther E. (Holmes) Warner, the former a native of Clifton Springs, New York, while Mrs. Warner was a native of Lockport, New York.

In his political views Mr. Carpenter was ever a stalwart republican, giving earnest support to the party and its principles. He was prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M.; Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.; Monroe Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; and Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, Michigan Sovereign Consistory, was a Noble of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine and belonged to Shadukiam Grotto, the Eastern Star and the White Shrine. He was a member of the Noontide Club, the Detroit Rotary Club and the Board of Commerce and was popular among the members of these organizations. He also belonged to the Automobile Club of Southern California at Los Angeles. Mr. Carpenter was a Spiritualist in religious faith and one of the leading members of the church in Michigan. He served for more than twenty years as a member of the board of the Michigan State Spiritualists and was president of the board for seventeen years. He also served as president of the First Spiritual Temple. The sterling traits of his character were many and all who knew him prized his friendship and appreciated his warm regard.

In his personal habits Mr. Carpenter's life was above reproach. He never used tobacco and it may be said of him, as of Abraham Lincoln, "of liquor he did not know the taste." Nothing base or unclean appealed to him. A man of brilliant wit, of quick sallies, of flashing repartee, yet his sense of humor never drew him beyond the bounds of a true gentleman.

It was on the fifty-ninth anniversary of his birth



ELMER E. CARPENTER

that he passed away. It seemed that he should have been spared for many years to continue his labors as a factor in the world's work. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort when guided by sound judgment.

A good man has gone on!

FRANK FELDMAN. For many years the name of Feldman has figured prominently in insurance circles of Detroit and since 1900 Frank Feldman has had charge of the business established by his father, representing several of the old line companies. He is one of Detroit's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of July, 1877, and his parents were Theodore and Louise (Schulte) Feldman, who reared a family of five children. He acquired his education in the parochial schools of the city and also completed a course in the Detroit Business University. His initial commercial experience was obtained as head bookkeeper for the Dreskell-Jupp Paper Company, with which he remained for five years. In 1900 he took charge of the insurance business established by his father and has since successfully conducted the undertaking, displaying sound judgment, energy and enterprise in the management of his affairs. He represents the American Insurance Company, the New York Underwriters Insurance Agency, the Northern Insurance Company of New York, the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of England, the National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company, the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company, the Marquette National Fire Insurance Company and the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania. His business has now reached large proportions and he ranks with the leading insurance men in the city.

In politics Mr. Feldman maintains an independent attitude, voting for the candidate whom he regards as best qualified for office without considering party ties. He is a member of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church and is also connected with the Knights of Columbus, in whose activities he takes a prominent part. He is also identified with the Detroit Insurance Exchange. He is a worthy successor of his honored father and by inheritance bears a name that has long stood as a synonym for business integrity and enterprise in commercial circles of Detroit. He has won success by industry, ability and common sense, and these qualities unite to make him an upright man and a useful citizen.

WILBER R. MAGEE, proprietor of the Magee Sheet Metal Machinery Company, is not only a successful business man but an inventor as well and one who plays a very important part in connection with the great manufacturing industries that have made Detroit the marvelous city that it is today.

Mr. Magee was born in Shelby county, Ohio, and comes of an American family for generations back.

He was educated in the public schools and learned his trade in Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Indiana. In addition to possessing a natural ability for handling machinery, he early developed a genius for invention and evolved the machine which today is the product of his factory and which adds to the product of the automobile plants of the city. Like many other inventors, he was not allowed the legitimate fruits of his brain without a hard struggle. Men who saw his device and realized its worth sought to get control of it, and only after a long, hard battle could he come into his own. Finally he secured his first patent in 1909 and a second patent in 1912 for the Magee sheet metal wiring and edging machine. In 1913 he came to Detroit and organized his present company, which was incorporated in 1914 under the name of the Magee Sheet Metal Machinery Company. In 1918 he took over the entire business, which he has since conducted alone. He builds machines and sells them not only in the United States and Canada but also makes shipments throughout the world. His machine handles sheet metal with the facility that the tucking and hemming devices on a sewing machine handle cloth, and he is doing all the edge turning and wiring for the automobile factories in Detroit, so that it is needless to say that his business is very prosperous.

In 1904 Mr. Magee was married to Miss Dessie Pearl Morrow and they have become parents of four children: Ruth, Emma, Genevieve and John. Mr. Magee and his family are members of the Fourteenth Avenue Methodist church and have won a wide acquaintance during their residence in Detroit. Mr. Magee is a typical American in his business methods as well as in that inventive quality of mind which has placed America in the forefront of all nations.

C. N. WHITE, secretary and general manager of the Frederick Kahl Iron Foundry Company of Detroit, was born in Findlay, Ohio, September 30, 1890, his parents being Harry Samuel and Alice Lucille (Martin) White, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which city their marriage was celebrated. They afterwards removed to Findlay, Ohio, and Mr. White became connected with the Eureka Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for several years, and then resigned in order to become one of the organizers of the Bordentown Steel & Tool Company of Bordentown, New Jersey. Of this concern he is now the president and general manager, having been called to the office in 1918, since which time he has directed the affairs of the company. His wife is also living, as are their three children: Harry E., a resident of Chicago; C. N., of this review; and George, who resides in Bordentown, New Jersey.

C. N. White, following the removal of the family to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, there pursued his studies through various grades and in the high school, while

later he entered the Pennsylvania State College, but left that institution in his junior year in order to engage in the automobile business at Cleveland, Ohio. He became a representative of the sales end of the automobile industry and continued in Cleveland for a year and a half. He then came to Detroit, the center of the motor car business of the world, and here was made sales manager for the Bemb-Robinson Company, distributors of the Hudson cars. He occupied that position until March 20, 1918, when he became connected with the Frederick Kahl Iron Foundry as manager, and on the 1st of August, 1919, was elected secretary as well as general manager. This company manufactures all kinds of jobbing castings and in fact almost anything in the iron line, and something of the volume of the business is indicated in the fact that the firm's employes now number one hundred.

On the 15th of September, 1913, Mr. White was married to Miss Irene Kahl, a daughter of Frederick Kahl, who is the president of the Kahl Iron Foundry. Three children have been born of this marriage: Mary Ann, born in Detroit, October 24, 1915; Margaret Jane, born in December, 1916; and Barbara Kahl, born in July, 1919.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. White supports the republican party. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Zion Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Palestine Chapter, the Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Detroit Athletic Club. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and there are many who attest the sterling worth of his character which is manifest as strongly in business connections as in social life.

MONTGOMERY L. LASLEY, manager of the Deleo Light Products Company of Detroit, belongs to that class of business men who have achieved success as a result of hard work and uniformly fair dealing with all who have had business transactions with them. A native son of Ohio, he was born in Pomeroy, Meigs county, August 25, 1866, his parents being David and Mary Lasley, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a well known attorney at Columbus and continued to make his home in Ohio until called to his final rest in 1906.

Montgomery L. Lasley attended the public schools of Columbus and pursued his college course in the Ohio State University. Upon leaving school, which he did before reaching the point of graduation, he entered the employ of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, and there his worth was early appreciated and he was advanced to a position in connection with their sales force. He became a division sales manager, representing the company in Ohio and Indiana, and finally in 1911 he came to Detroit as district manager and so continued until 1916, when he had been in the employ of the National Cash Register Company for more than twenty years. His next

position was that of general agent of the Deleo Light Products Company of Dayton, Ohio, which he represented in the state of Michigan, handling its electric lighting plants for isolated homes, farms and small communities and thus giving to these people here equal to the best electric lighting plants of the country. He is regarded as a most conscientious as well as enterprising and progressive business man and the company is fortunate that has the benefit of his services. He studies closely the business which he has in charge and the needs of those who deal with him, making it his purpose to give to them an adequate equipment at a minimum cost. He has supplied lighting plants and effected their installation in many of the homes of prominent Detroiters, as well as numerous units throughout the rural districts of Michigan.

On the 22d of February, 1897, Mr. Lasley was married to Miss Myrtle McKittrick of Marysville, Ohio, and they have become the parents of three children: Ruth, who was born in 1900; David, born in 1908; and John, born in 1912.

Mr. Lasley is a member of a number of the leading clubs of the city, including the Detroit Athletic Club, the Ingleside Club, the Oakland Hills Country Club, the Detroit Golf Club and the Exchange Club. He is also a member of the Board of Commerce and of several smaller societies. In politics he has long been a staunch republican and a warm supporter of every measure for local development and progress. In his social connections as in his business relations he occupies a high position, has an extensive acquaintance among business men of Detroit and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

IRA W. WELBON, secretary and treasurer of the Manufacturer Publishing Company, was born in Detroit, March 19, 1879. His father, Isaac Welbon, a native of Lincolnshire, England, came to America in early life and for many years was associated in business with M. S. Smith & Company. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business on personal considerations and enlisted as a member of the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, taking part in a number of hotly contested engagements. He remained at the front throughout the period of hostilities and was serving as corporal when discharged. He married Miss Mary Jane Henry, a native of Canada, who became a resident of Detroit when thirteen years of age. The death of Mr. Welbon occurred in Carleton, Michigan, in 1910, but his wife is still living and is a resident of Detroit. They had a family of five children: Mrs. Fred Adams; F. G.; H. H.; Mrs. H. O. Dale; and Ira W.; all residents of Detroit.

Ira W. Welbon, the next to the youngest of the family, attended the Detroit schools for a year and afterward was a pupil in the country schools. He was still quite young when he started out to provide for his own support, securing the position of cash boy in the store of R. H. Traver & Company.

He afterward entered the employ of the firm of Huber & Metzger, who were Michigan agents for the Columbia bicycles, continuing in that line of work until 1906, when he became associated with J. A. Russell. In 1907 they organized and incorporated the Manufacturer Publishing Company, publishers of the Michigan Manufacturer and Financial Record. He rose from a minor position to that of secretary and treasurer and is now active in the conduct of the business, which includes the publication of a splendid trade journal.

Mr. Welbon is also quite active in political circles as a supporter of the republican party and served as secretary of the city committee of Detroit in one of the campaigns. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Exchange Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is fond of all forms of outdoor life and takes particular interest in hunting, being an expert shot. His record is that of a self-made man, who unassisted has worked his way upward, winning success through the utilization of his opportunities and the employment of the powers and talents with which nature endowed him.

WARD MACAULEY is the president of Macauley Brothers, a Detroit corporation long engaged in the book trade in Michigan's metropolis. In fact he has been a bookseller since 1897 and for a much longer period the name of Macauley has been associated with the business in this city, the store having been established by his father. Ward Macauley was born in Detroit, November 27, 1879, and is a son of James Francis and Sarah (Preston) Macauley. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His love of learning was fostered by the environment and training of the home and he supplemented his public school education by a course in a commercial college, thus qualifying for the more practical phases of a business career. In 1897 he entered his father's establishment and throughout the intervening period has continued in the book business, which in more recent years has been incorporated under the name of Macauley Brothers. They not only have one of the most attractive bookstores of the city but of the middle west, a visit thereto being a delight to every book lover. Nor is it only the commercial phase of the business that makes appeal to Ward Macauley, for he has ever used his opportunity to encourage the reading of good literature and finds absolute delight in assisting patrons to make wise choice of the best books upon any subject in which they are interested. Mr. Macauley is also well known by reason of his authorship. He published "Cheap Turkey" in 1912, has written many plays, short stories and literary reviews and is also the author of "Reclaiming the Ballot" and "Two Old Cronies" and is a staff contributor to the Detroit Saturday Night and the Detroit Times. His high standing among those in his line of business in the country is indi-

cated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the American Book Sellers Association for the years 1916-1918.

On the 26th of May, 1904, Mr. Macauley was united in marriage to Miss Luella Moore of Detroit. They have membership in the Baptist church and Mr. Macauley is also a member of the Michigan Authors Association, of the Detroit Board of Commerce, the Rotary Club, of which he is president, the Acanthus Club and the Ingleside Club.

HENRY IRWIN FORSYTH. One of the reliable and substantial real estate dealers of Detroit is Henry Irwin Forsyth, who has not only attained individual prosperity but has also contributed in marked measure to the industrial growth and development of his city through his extensive operations. He was born in Franklin, Indiana, March 11, 1857, a son of James P. and Mary Jane (Core) Forsyth, the former of whom was born near Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter near Shelbyville, that state. The father was brought by his parents to Indiana in 1824, when a child. The grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were pioneer farmers of the localities in which they resided, and the father also followed that occupation throughout his life. He passed away in Indiana, in which state the mother's demise also occurred. They became the parents of nine children, three of whom are deceased. Those who survive are: William A., Daniel M., Mrs. Mary Mulliken, Mrs. Katherine Pritchard, Mrs. Ella Vandiver and Henry Irwin, of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the graded and high schools of his native city, after which he pursued a commercial course in a business college at Indianapolis, Indiana. He then returned to the home farm, assisting in its operation until his twenty-seventh year, when he became a representative of large manufacturing interests. He continued active along that line for a period of ten years and then entered commercial circles on his own account, conducting his interests in Iowa for a decade and accumulating a substantial competence. He then sold out and in November, 1904, came to Detroit, where he opened a real estate office, and in this line of activity he has continued, displaying sound judgment, energy and enterprise in the conduct of his interests. He specializes in the handling of industrial realty, selling factory sites and high-class business property, and was one of the first real estate operators in the city to close a ninety-nine-year lease of down-town property. He has negotiated many important realty transfers, including a number of factory sites, and is regarded as an expert valuator. His business transactions have at all times been characterized by strict honesty and integrity and he is numbered among the leading real estate operators of the city.

On the 18th of October, 1883, Mr. Forsyth was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Ransdell of Frank-

lin, Indiana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah M. Ransdell, who removed from Kentucky to southern Indiana at an early period in the development of the Hoosier state, the father there following the occupation of farming. Two children have been born of this union: Hortense, who was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and married Carleton Woodward, of Council Bluffs, by whom she has two children, Ann and Laddie; and Mrs. Noan A. Kelly, who was also born in Council Bluffs and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Patricia and Kathleen, her home being at Chicago, Illinois.

In his political views Mr. Forsyth is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of the party, and he is a popular member of the Detroit Athletic Club, the Board of Commerce and the Detroit Real Estate Board. His time and attention are chiefly concentrated upon the supervision of his extensive business interests, which he is conducting most capably. He has won a substantial measure of success, while at the same time his activities have been a potent factor in promoting the material advancement and upbuilding of the city along industrial lines. Mr. Forsyth's residence—Grannoch—at Northville is one of the attractive homes of that town. His hobby is agriculture and live stock raising and he has owned some fine specimens of milch cows.

CHARLES LAWRENCE RAYMOND has since 1903 been a member of the general insurance firm of Raymond & Raymond and for twenty-two years he has represented the London Guarantee & Accident Company as state agent. Detroit claims him as a native son, for he was born here on the 23d of March, 1872, his parents being Francis and Gertrude (Lawrence) Raymond. He acquired his early education in public and private schools of Detroit and in 1888, when a youth of sixteen years, started out in the business world, occupying a position as salesman in a retail jewelry store, in which he was employed until 1894, his six years' service there plainly indicating his fidelity, capability and general trustworthiness. In the latter year he turned his attention to the insurance business, in which he has since been engaged, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century. In 1898 he had made such advancement along insurance lines and displayed such efficiency and initiative that he was appointed to the position of state agent for the London Guarantee & Accident Company and has so continued. In 1903 he organized the firm of Raymond & Raymond, which has developed into one of the leading firms in the city in its line of business, and in this connection his insurance interests have since been conducted.

On the 14th of November, 1894, in Detroit, Mr. Raymond was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Pratt

and they have become parents of three daughters: Ruth, Jane and Gertrude. Mr. Raymond is a member of the Detroit Credit Men's Association, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Detroit Athletic and Detroit Golf Clubs and enjoys especially a game on the links and other outdoor sports. He is a Mason, belonging to Palestine Lodge, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, the Consistory and the Shrine. He is a republican in his political views but does not seek office, content to do his duty as a private citizen. He belongs, however, to the Detroit Board of Commerce and gives hearty cooperation to the plans and activities of that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. He is a member of the Insurance Exchange and in 1920 was its vice president, and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. They reside at 153 Arden Park.

ARTHUR JONES, attorney, was born in Lansing, Michigan, August 17, 1861, a son of Ezra Jones and a grandson of Solomon Jones, the latter a native of the state of New York, where he followed the occupation of farming. Ezra Jones was born in Jamestown, New York, in 1817 and, having arrived at years of maturity, was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Maria Peet. He became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and devoted his life to that calling until 1860, when ill health obliged him to retire from the ministry. In Michigan he became very prominent in politics and campaigned the state with Governor Austin Blair in 1860 and 1862. Both he and his wife spent their last days in Lansing, Michigan, where his death occurred in 1887, while Mrs. Jones survived for a decade, passing away in 1897.

Arthur Jones attended the public school in Lansing and the Bartlett Business College. In 1878 he entered the Michigan Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1881 and taught school for some time, and three years later he completed the law course in the University of Michigan, receiving the LL. B. degree. He began practice in Muskegon, Michigan, where he remained from 1884 until January 1, 1903, when he came to Detroit and has attained a position among the successful members of the legal profession in the city. Mr. Jones is a member of the American Bar Association, the Michigan State Bar Association and the Detroit Bar Association and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On the 2d of December, 1885, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Elizabeth Tryon Haines of Lansing, Michigan, and they have become the parents of four children: Ezra Harold; Katharine Elizabeth, the wife of Bernard J. Shelton, of Lonaconing, Maryland, now deceased; Arthur Haines; and Marcia Alice.

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Hunt, H. J.....	341	Larned, A. E.....	99
Hunt, W. Q.....	854	Lasley, M. L.....	11
Hunter, W. E. N.....	870	Lawhead, Frank	24
Hutchins, J. C.....	620	Lawrence, F. W.....	60
Hutton, G. E.....	970	Lawson, G. E.....	26
Hyatt, C. C.....	368	Lawson, N. T.....	62
Ide, O. Z.....	659	Leach, H. W.....	28
Ingalls, G. L.....	816	Ledyard, Henry	44
Jessup, R. H.....	619	Leete, T. T. Jr.....	62
Johnston, D. A.....	699	Lehman, C. H.....	22
Johnston, George	544	Lehman, G. M.....	24
Johnston, R. B.....	787	Leidich, Christian	73
Jones, Arthur	1000	Leinbach, H. B.....	71
Jones, E. H.....	763	Lenox, Harry	77
Joy, H. B.....	94	Leonard, G. E.....	63
Joy, J. F.....	5	Lepper, L. J.....	87
Kahl, Frederick	961	Lerchen, E. H., Jr.....	71
Kahn, Albert	881	Lewis, E. C.....	45
Kellogg, C. C.....	443	Lewis, E. W.....	19
Kelly, F. A.....	864	Lewis, G. A.....	26
Kelly, Martin	403	Lewis, H. B.....	72
Kemp, Henry	989	L'Hommedieu, C. H.....	51
Kempf, J. R.....	752	Liebig, W. G.....	12
Kennedy, Dr. J. D.....	974	Lindemann, T. C.....	43
Kennedy, J. J.....	269	Little, E. R.....	71
Kennedy, W. J.....	288	Locke, R. B.....	77
Kent, J. O.....	903	Lodge, Edwin	46
Keough, H. J.....	958	Londy, S. M.....	65
Kern, E. C.....	619	Long, T. G.....	75
Kern, Otto	619	Longyear, H. W.....	1
Kerr, Robert	435	Lovejoy, Earl	23
Kessler, J. A.....	217	Loveley, E. A.....	25
Kettenring, W. C.....	945	Lovesquest, G. H.....	79
Kettlewell, R. T.....	914	Lowrie, A. B.....	76
King, J. E.....	314	Ludtke, F. E.....	44
King, L. B.....	692	Lynch, J. D.....	86
Kirby, J. H.....	611	Lynn, J. T.....	33
Kleffman, A. J.....	648	Lyon, L. C.....	74
Klein, E. A.....	869	McCull, J. R.....	29
Klein, E. F.....	906	McCollister, E. J.....	41
Knapp, L. W.....	299	McCollister, F. V.....	43
Knowles, L. F.....	240	McCormick, J. P.....	62
		McFedries, A. S.....	21

McGee, H. W.	435	Moynahan, J. F.	132
McGill, G. B.	269	Mueller, G. A.	237
McGraw, S. T.	873	Mullen, Richard	225
McGregor, J. C.	651	Munz, C. W.	982
McKilip, H. H.	727	Murphy, C. R.	444
McLean, Angus	404	Murphy, L. F.	792
McLean, John	965	Murphy, S. J.	274
McLennan, W. N.	688	Murray, J. R.	846
McLeod, M. J.	656	Murray, J. W.	136
Maceuley, Ward	999	Mutter, G. W.	946
Mack, Joseph	104		
Magee, W. R.	927	Nacy, A. H. B.	456
Maguire, A. D. P.	993	Navin, F. J.	779
Malott, A. L.	691	Neal, R. B.	135
Manchester, W. C.	748	Neer, W. A.	500
Mansfield, J. B.	132	Newcomb, C. A.	82
Marshall, A. C.	624	Newcomb, C. A., Jr.	103
Martin, F. J.	724	Nichols, J. B.	372
Martin, W. H.	736	Nicholson, B. G.	841
Martz, J. E.	740	Noble, H. W.	612
Marx, O. B.	608	Noble, S. R.	492
Marxhausen, August	226	Northmore, H. J.	563
Mason, F. H.	744	Norton, A. H.	463
Mason, G. D.	696		
Matheson, J. A.	731	Obetz, H. L.	460
Mazer, Henry	367	O'Brien, J. F.	499
Means, J. H.	116	O'Brien, M. H.	81
Meathe, Matthew	440	O'Brien, M. W.	300
Mendelsohn, M. N.	167	O'Donnell, J. H.	400
Menke, Anthony	775	Ohliger, Willard	861
Mercier, J. A.	656	Orr, Resin	842
Meredith, H. G.	304	Osborne, H. F.	180
Meredith, Newland	304	Osterhaus, G. C.	603
Merrick, F. T.	258	Oxtoby, J. V.	69
Mertz, W. M.	688	Oxtoby, W. E.	415
Metzger, W. E.	128		
Michelson, Nels	238	Paddock, L. H.	704
Milburn, E. R.	459	Palms Family	24
Miller, A. L.	961	Paquette, Frederick	379
Miller, Frederick	627	Parcells, C. A.	127
Miller, Hugo	909	Parker, A. L.	854
Miller, R. C.	77	Parsons, C. P.	902
Miller, R. H.	823	Paterson, M. S.	579
Milligan H. C.	363	Paton, Alexander	648
Millis, Wade	310	Patton, John	981
Miner, F. J.	743	Payne, J. A.	748
Monaghan, P. J.	379	Penree, F. W.	898
Montgomery, W. A.	969	Pearson, J. R.	492
Moore, A. A.	480	Peoples, W. J.	978
Moore, C. W.	651	Petzold, W. A.	917
Moore, R. S.	771	Pfeiffer, Conrad	384
Moore, W. V.	262	Phelps, Oliver	663
Moran, J. B.	913	Pickell, C. W.	49
Moran, J. V.	345	Peirce, J. G.	575
Moretton, E. F.	647	Pike, William	953
Morgan, S. H.	889	Pingree, H. S.	832
Morley, W. A.	679	Pitcher, S. H.	898
Mortenson, B. F.	767	Plagens, J. C.	261
Morton, F. W.	828	Plesner, Paul	412

Pokorny, Edward	929	Shipman, F. C.	974
Postal, Fred	431	Shipman, O. W.	666
Prentis, G. H.	54	Shotwell, T. F.	537
Pudrith, A. F.	684	Sibley, A. H.	591
Pungs, W. A.	982	Sibley, F. C.	487
		Sibley, F. M.	676
Race, U. G.	213	Sidebottom, P. A.	316
Ralston, W. S.	729	Slaughter, G. W.	466
Raymond, C. L.	1000	Sloan, W. A.	592
Raymond, Edgar	898	Slyfield, H. S.	479
Reaume, L. P.	954	Small, S. R.	867
Reeber, Charles	969	Smith, Dudley W.	639
Reekie, A. C.	652	Smith, H. H.	973
Reid, P. J.	707	Smith, J. C.	90
Reid, Vaughan	61	Smith, J. H.	218
Reilly, W. E.	611	Smith, L. C.	859
Resch, T. W.	853	Smith, W. W.	267
Restrick, C. W.	140	Smitt, Sam	735
Rieh, E. A.	337	Spaulding, J. C.	747
Richards, R. R.	938	Speaker, W. H.	887
Richardson, J. D.	684	Springman, C. T.	746
Ring, V. H.	675	Sprunk, W. H. S.	831
Ritchie, J. W.	424	Stafford, E. J.	736
Ritter, J. C.	615	Stair, E. D.	481
Robertson, C. R.	119	Staley, J. W.	71
Robins, F. G.	965	Standart, J. G.	927
Robinson, E. R.	487	Standart, R. W., Jr.	433
Robinson, F. J.	559	Stanley, L. C.	627
Robison, J. A.	824	Stark, H. S.	981
Rogers, R. E.	660	Stearns, Frederick	811
Rothman, William	623	Stearns, F. K.	809
Rothschild, Louis	739	Stearns, P. S.	812
Runde, R. W.	652	Stearns	816
Russell, J. A.	333	Stecker, H. J.	531
Ryerson, A. W.	242	Steffens, Henry, Jr.	829
		Stephens, A. F.	947
Sales, M. W.	858	Sterling, R. R.	631
Sallee, W. I.	937	Stevens, A. E.	699
Salliotte, I. J.	759	Stevens, F. B.	582
Savage, D. E.	334	Stevens, S. G.	927
Savage, James	303	Stewart, S. W.	723
Schantz, A. A.	563	Stimson, E. J.	615
Scheiderer, Edward	926	Stocking, William	773
Schiappacasse, J. T.	639	Stoepel, W. C.	929
Schlotman, J. B.	921	Strasburg, Paul	161
Schmeman, H. W.	922	Strelinger, C. A.	515
Schmidt, P. J.	878	Stringham, J. S.	148
Schmidt, Traugott	432	Stroh, Bernhard, Jr.	728
Schoeffel, C. G.	837	Stroh, Edwin	720
Schorn, N. J.	354	Stroh, George	911
Schwab, G. E.	201	Strohm, A. J.	155
Seldon, W. H., Jr.	874	Studer, A. G.	479
Sewell, H. J.	564	Swan, H. H.	71
Swell, W. T.	237		
Seymour, D. L.	723	Tabor, L. D.	663
Seymour, G. B.	723	Taepke, W. G.	941
Sheldrick, G. E.	273	Tait, William	286
Sherrard, H. G.	472	Talbot, C. R.	285
Sherrill, A. P.	679	Talbot, F. H.	407

Tanner, L. H.	768	Walters, H. C.	571
Tarsney, T. E.	728	Ward, Artemas, Jr.	391
Taylor, B. E.	206	Ward, F. J.	217
Taylor, C. F.	555	Warner, Burton	941
Taylor, O. B.	168	Warner, H. M.	934
Teakle, R. T.	792	Warren, B. S.	296
Telfer, Eugene	897	Warren, C. A.	552
Telotte, E. P.	946	Warren, C. B.	78
Templeton, T. M., Jr.	225	Warren, Homer	86
Thomas, J. H.	159	Watkins, K. L.	933
Thomas, S. E.	735	Webber, G. F.	303
Thomas, W. S.	164	Webber, N. B.	788
Thompson, E. L.	488	Webster, C. L.	45
Thompson, W. E.	135	Webster, S. J.	893
Tibbals, F. B.	237	Weise, P. A.	990
Tigehon, J. H.	512	Weisman, Louis	950
Tinkham, M. H.	337	Welbon, I. W.	998
Tobin, B. F.	230	Welch, T. H.	202
Torrey, D. H.	535	Welker, E. H.	431
Trego, Carroll	667	Wenzell, A. J.	731
Trevor, W. M.	143	Wetzel, B. C.	815
Trippence, W. F.	877	Wheeler, F. D.	504
Trix, John	74	Wheeler, James	93
Trossel, J. B.	668	Whelden, F. H.	632
Trowbridge, L. S.	77	Whipple, F. E.	375
Trowbridge, Gen. L. S.	136	Whitecomb, E. B.	317
Trumbull, A. J.	399	White, C. N.	997
Tucker, V. W.	938	Whitney, David, Jr.	576
Tuller, L. W.	870	Whitney, F. J.	894
Tully, H. F.	961	Whittlesey, M. B.	934
Turner, D. J.	333	Wiley, George	495
Utiley, J. A.	663	Willens, George	779
Utiley, S. W.	708	Williams, A. E.	739
Van Antwerp, F. J.	58	Williams, A. S.	507
Vandeveer, F. L.	751	Williams, H. P.	167
Van Dusen, C. B.	648	Wills, C. H.	338
Van Dyke, Ernest	69	Wilson, C. L.	555
Van Dyke, J. A.	62	Wilson, H. T.	519
Van Wagoner, M. A.	740	Wilson, J. E.	918
Vernor, H. R.	249	Winters, C. C.	520
Voelker, C. M.	587	Wise, L. E.	295
Voigt, E. W.	30	Wisner, Carl	607
von Schlegell, Arthur	890	Wixson, Fred	371
Waidelich, J. H.	628	Wollering, M. F.	930
Waldo, L. C.	350	Wood, Joseph	659
Walker, A. F.	420	Woodruff, Fremont	483
Walker, C. R.	504	Woolfenden, J. B.	89
Walker, E. J.	428	Wright, H. A.	571
Walker, W. M.	496	Wright, H. H.	512
Wall, A. C.	499	Wurm, O. A.	503
Walsh, J. E.	184	Zeckendorf, A. L.	183
		Zeller, A. G.	866
		Zeller, H. A.	527
		Zindler, A. J.	325



