the Legislature several years ago against the authority of individual states to grant railway companies or others the franchise of bridging the Mississippi River—a document whose views have since been indorsed by Congress. In politics, Governor Pound is a Republican of the most radical type. He believes in the political equality of all men, and women. He is a pleasant speaker, and as a conversationalist has a sort of magnetic power little less than fascinating. All who come in contact with him, whether in business, the social circle, or in politics, acknowledge his kindly and genial nature. That he has admirable abilities, is conclusively shown by his success in extensive business, and in the high reputation which he has won among the Citizens of his adopted State and of other States.

The History of Lieutenant Governor Pound is the highest testimony that could be borne to his character, as a man.

In the weakness of early boyhood, he commenced the battle of and fought his way to manhood with heroic courage, unremitting perseverance, and consummate skill, and came out victorious. Governor Pound now stands before the world, crowned with unfading laurels—a man of much wealth, considerable influence, and a public benefactor, as an employer. He forms a permanent Landmark, to which his descendants will point with pride and pleasure, long after he quits this stage on which he now plays his part of the drama of human life.

Governor Fairchild fought his way up to the executive chair, which he now occupies, and from which he watches, with parental solicitude, the wants and wishes of the people, doing all in his power to remedy the one and satisfy the other. Circumstances did not force him into the hard battle of life at an early age, but when his country required his services, he voluntarily went to fight the enemies of the constitution, and the sketch of his life before published in this Work, will show the part he acted.

HENRY BAETZ.

State Treasurer Henry Baetz, of Manitowoc, was born in Stockhausen, Hesse Darmstadt, in Germany, July 27, 1830 and came to this country in December 1835, settling at Two-Rivers. In July 1856 he removed to Manitowoc and took a place as Clerk in the office of Register of Deeds of Manitowoc county. He was elected Town Clerk of Manitowoc in the spring of 1857 and Register of Deeds for the County of Manitowoc in 1858 and re-elected in 1860; was Trustee, Supervisor of Manitowoc for two years and Treasurer of the village of Manitowoc from April 1866 to 1867. He was elected County Treasurer of the County of Manitowoc
Biography.

in 1866 and re-elected in 1868; also President of the village of Manitowoc in 1867 and 1868.

He was a delegate to the Republican Nat. Convention at Chicago 1868 and there supported the Nomination of Grant and Colfax for President and Vice President.

In the summer of 1862 he entered the military service as Captain in the 26th Wisconsin Regiment, and was promoted Major of said Regiment in March 1863. He was with his command in the battles of Chancellorville and Gettysburgh, in the latter of which he received a gunshot wound in the right leg below the knee which disabled him from further service, and he accordingly resigned.

Was elected State Treasurer in 1869. The biography of Major Baetz is brief, but full of events. His address, appearance, and gentlemanly manners, were of themselves sufficient, in the first instance, to procure him a position in a remote and secluded village, and his conduct in the discharge of his official duties soon proved that he required no adventitious aid to secure his re-election in even the largest and most enlightened town in which chance may place him.

Guido

GEORGE PFISTER AND FRED VOGEL,

formerly comprising the firm Pfister & Co., are both natives of Germany, and after arriving in this country, first commenced business at Buffalo, State of New York; from which they removed to Milwaukee in 1847, where they engaged in the leather business, and commenced, at the same time, to build a tannery on the Menomonee River. Their success in trade was so rapid as to oblige them to enlarge their building, from time to time, so as to afford sufficient accommodation for their increasing business.

In 1865, they built a large brick curry shop, 200 feet long, 40 feet wide, and three stories high. This building is finished in the most substantial manner; is heated by steam, and furnished with all the necessary machinery and modern appliances required for currying and finishing leather of every description, such as calf skin, kip, and upper leather, to which sorts the firm pay particular attention. The superior quality of these articles has been the means of extending and enlarging their trade, attracting new customers from every direction when the quality of their goods became known.

In the addition to the above tannery, Messrs. Pfister and Vogel built another tannery in 1862 at Two Creeks, Manitowoc county, chiefly for the manufacture of sole leather, and having a capacity for tanning from