



WILLIAM PFAENDER.

The name given above is that of one of the founders of New Ulm. William Pfaender is a native of the city of Heilbronn, in Germany, where he was born July 6, 1826. His father was Jacob Pfaender, a cooper by trade. He served in the Light Artillery from 1806 to 1812, during the Napoleonic wars. William's mother's maiden name was Johanna Kuentzel. The ancestry of both parents was German, and the antecedents were plain people of moderate circumstances. William attended the common schools of his native town, but the limited resources of his parents did not permit of his attending any higher schools or colleges. He arrived in New York in the spring of 1848, proceeding from that city to Cincinnati, where in 1855 he became interested in the colonization society and came to Minnesota in the spring of 1856 as one of the committee selected to choose a site for the headquarters of the German Land Association, which consisted mostly of members of the North American Turnerbund. In September, 1856, New Ulm was settled and Mr. Pfaender was made the manager of the German Land Association, and afterwards president of the same for several years. But, not to anticipate too rapidly: After leaving school at the age of fourteen years, William was apprenticed in a mercantile house, where he spent four

years and served as a salaried clerk in the city of Ulm. He left for America in the spring of 1848 on account of political trouble, having been suspected of revolutionary connections. He had earned a moderate salary, but being conscripted into military service he sacrificed nearly all of his savings to get release. Ready to do almost anything he secured employment in the factory of the Urban Safe Company at Cincinnati, at the rate of \$2 a week and board. Afterwards he served as hotel waiter, and in 1849 was employed as a bookkeeper in the printing establishment of the German Republican, a daily and weekly Whig paper, where he remained, with few interruptions, until he removed to Minnesota. At New Ulm he conducted the affairs of the German Land Association, and, taking charge of the postoffice, served as postmaster and as register of deeds until he enlisted in September, 1861. Mr. Pfaender served in the Union army for four years. He enlisted as a private in the First Minnesota Battery, was elected first lieutenant at the organization of the same, and during the battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, assumed command of the battery shortly after the commencement of the action, the captain having been seriously wounded. Mr. Pfaender remained in command during the siege and subsequent occupancy of Corinth, Mississippi, until August 26, 1862, when, on receiving the news of the destruction of New Ulm by the Sioux Indians, he was given an order by General Grant to proceed to St. Paul on the recruiting service. He was, however, immediately put on the detached service at St. Peter and Fort Ridgely, and at the latter post acted as quartermaster and commissary until the First Regiment Minnesota Mounted Rangers was organized. Mr. Pfaender was commissioned as lieutenant colonel of the regiment, and during the summer of 1863 remained in command of the cavalry serving on the frontier. At the expiration of the term of service of the regiment he went into the Second Regiment Minnesota Cavalry, with the same rank, assuming command of the second sub district of Minnesota, occupying all the frontier posts from Alexandria to the Iowa state line, with headquarters at Fort Ridgely, and was mustered out with the regiment on December 7, 1865. After returning from service in the army Mr. Pfaender went back to his farm. In 1870 he established a lumber yard at New Ulm, and in company with

other parties built a planing mill and sash factory. From the time of the organization of the state Mr. Pfaender had become interested in politics. His affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was elected to the legislature of 1859 and 1860; was then made register of deeds of Brown county; was one of the first four presidential electors of Minnesota, in 1860, casting the vote of the state for Abraham Lincoln. In 1870, 1871 and 1872 he served as a member of the state senate, and in 1875 was elected state treasurer, occupying that position two terms. On his election as state treasurer Mr. Pfaender sold out his interest in the lumber business and removed with his family to St. Paul. He returned to New Ulm in 1880 and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he is still engaged, and at the same time running his farm. He has always taken an active interest in the organization of societies for physical and mental development, forming the North American Turnerbund, of which he is president for the district of Minnesota. He is a member of the board of trade and the commercial union of New Ulm. He was twice mayor of the city and served several times as member of the city council. Mr. Pfaender was married at Cincinnati, December 7, 1851, to Catherine Pfau. They have had fifteen children, of whom ten are living, viz: William Pfaender, Jr., who is engaged in business with his father; Kate (Mrs. Albrecht, Wabasha street St. Paul); Louise Stamm, wife of Dr. G. Stamm; Josephine Pfaender, Frederick Pfaender, register of deeds in Brown county; Amelia, wife of Dr. Fritsche; Emma, wife of Charles Hauser, of the Hauser Malting Company, St. Paul; Minnie Pfaender, Herman Pfaender, manager of his father's farm, and Albert Pfaender, a student at the state university.

EDWIN J. JONES.

Among the substantial business men of Morris is Edwin J. Jones, dealer in lumber, hardware, paints and other building materials. Mr. Jones was born August 22, 1858, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, the son of Evan J. and Julia Ackerman Jones. His father was engaged in the lumber business, and Edwin was afforded such educational advantages as were provided by the common



schools. After being employed by his father for a time as a bookkeeper in his wholesale lumber business in Winneconne, Wisconsin, Edwin came to Minnesota and located at Morris, in August, 1878, where he took charge of a lumber yard which his father had established there. In 1884 he bought out the business, and in 1895 added a complete hardware stock, which he handles in connection with his lumber trade. Mr. Jones has always been a Republican, and was elected by the Republicans state senator for the Forty-ninth Legislative District in 1894. He has also been drafted into the public service by his fellow townsmen, having served as village recorder in 1881 and 1882, and having been elected member of the city council in 1883. In 1884 he was president of the village. Mr. Jones' election to the legislature was a triumph. He received 700 majority over the fusion candidate, carrying every precinct in his own county. Mr. Jones is a Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Minneapolis Consistory No. 2, and Zarah Temple, of Minneapolis. He has also held several important offices in these bodies. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the A. O. U. W. He is an attendant of the Congregational church, although not a member. May 29th, 1883, he was married to Nellie A. Butterfield, of Waupun, Wisconsin. They have one son, ten years old, Henry Butterfield Jones.