HISTORY OF MILWAUKEE.

street, Kirby House Block. The members of this firm are D. Harris and L. Lachman. Mr. Harris commenced business in this city on East Water street, in 1866. He came to his present location in 1879, Mr. Lachman becoming a member of the firm the same year. They employ six men, carry a \$2,500 stock, and do an annual business of \$7,000.

Milwaukee Cloak and Suit Company, manufacturers of ladies and children's cloaks, suits and underwear, No. 376 Broadway. Established in July, 1879, by Henry Shulz, the present proprietor and manager. He first commenced at No. 421 East Water street, with a small capital of \$1,500, employing thirty hands and doing an annual business of \$30,000. He employs at present eighty hands and the business has increased four-fold.

HENRY SHULZ is a native of Germany, born March 8, 1844, in Berlin. He came to the United States in January, 1868, locating in Chicago, where he remained ten years. He was married to Miss Anna Hahn, in Chicago, April 13, 1873. She is a native of Breslau. They have three sons and a daughter.

CARL JURGENSEN is foreman of this establishment. He became connected with it in February, 1880.

Wood & Notbohm, clothiers and tailors, Nos. 68 and 70 Wisconsin street; business established in December, 1870, commencing in a small store, and with a medium stock of ready-made and furnishing goods, doing all of their own work. Their business grew rapidly, and, at the end of four years, they found it necessary to enlarge their store. In 1878 they added merchant tailoring to their line, and moved to their present location in 1879. The business has been increased five-fold since first established.

JOSEPH WOOD, senior partner of the firm, is a native of Albany, New York. His father, John Wood, is now a resident of Horicon, Wisconsin. Mr. Wood was married in the Spring of 1877, to Miss S. H. Stillwell, of Pennsylvania.

R. C. NOTBOHM, of this house, was born in Jefferson County, Wisconsin, August 28, 1849. He lived on a farm until thirteen years of age, since which time he has resided in Milwaukee. He was married August 27, 1879, to Miss V. L. Forsyth, of Milwaukee, daughter of G. C. Forsyth. They have one child—a daughter.

J. H. Rice & Friedmann, manufacturers of gents' furnishing goods and jobbers in hosiery and fancy goods, Nos. 329 and 331 East Water street; business established in 1855 by J. H. Rice. January 1, 1860, I. Friedmann was admitted as a partner. Their trade is entirely wholesale. Five traveling salesmen are employed, and the trade reaches throughout the Northwestern States.

IGNATIUS FRIEDMANN is a native of Hungary, born in 1820. He came to the United States and to Milwaukee in 1859.

JONATHAN MAGIE, merchant tailor, No. 420 Milwaukee street. His business was established May 1, 1848, at No. 493 East Water street, under the firm name of Ogden & Magie. They commenced in the dry goods line, and continued two years. At the expiration of this time the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Magie continuing alone, but changing the business to northant tailoring. Two years after be took in as partner James A. Swain. They did business together, under the firm name of Magie & Swain, for ten years. In 1858 they sold out to Geo. Tracy. One year later Mr. Magie opened trade again, commencing in the merchant tailoring business, in the Newhall House, where he remained two years, and then moved to East Water street; removed to his present store in May, 1878. He deals largely in imported goods, and carries a stock of from \$5,000 to \$12,000. Mr. Magie is a native of New Jersey, born in Elizabeth, March 28, 1824. He first commenced business in Cincinnati, afterwards removing to Indianapolis, where he remained two years; came to Milwaukee May 1, 1848, as before stated.

JAMES LAWRIE, tailor and draper, No. 88 Wisconsin street; business established in March. 1871, at No. 392 East Water street, under the firm name of Brewer & Lawrie. This business was commenced with a stock of \$5,000, and a trade of \$29,000 the first eleven months. The trade the second year reached \$35,000. They continued for eight years, and in the Spring of 1880, they moved to the present location,