

CHAPTER V

AS THE TWIG IS BENT

Business and industry in Walnut

"As the twig is bent, so the tree is inclined." "As its business develops or declines, so goes the town."

Walnut owes its birth and early development to agriculture and the advent of the railroad. Walnut's thriving boom in the early years was paradoxical in that the railroad was a transportation advantage in getting agricultural products to market, but the poor roads and other transportation handicaps kept the local people trading at home.

E. R. Hinckley was the first capitalist in Walnut. He set up his real estate and insurance business in one lone building on a wild prairie that was later to become the site of the town of Walnut.

The original plat of Walnut and much of the surrounding territory was bounty land deeded by the U. S. Government to certain officers and soldiers who had been in military service. The original plat of Walnut had been held by Nancy Devin, Widow of Robert Devin, a private in the Revolutionary War. This had been reclaimed by the U.S. Government and in turn deeded to Daniel H. Noe on April 5, 1856. An early abstract shows that on February 19, 1870 Benjamin F. Allen purchased 80 acres from Daniel Noe for the sum of \$500. As was mentioned in Chapter I, the original town of Walnut was surveyed and platted by Benjamin F. Allen. This same abstract mentioned above reveals that Benjamin F. Allen and wife, Thusie M., and Daniel H. Noe and wife, Mary deeded the plat of the town of Walnut, Pottawattamie County, to the public and specified that streets and alleys "are dedicated to the public use".

The official description of the above plat is as follows: "part of S.E. 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 9; a part of the SW 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 9; a part of the NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 16; and a part of the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 16, tsp. 77, range 38. Lots in caption are each 40' front and 150' deep".

The first retail establishment in the town of Walnut was opened by Leander Lodge and was built on the site where the Raymond Wolf building now stands. A complete account of the businesses in Walnut

from the earliest times is fairly impossible, and would no doubt fill a book in itself. Months of tedious research have resulted in the following compilation:

The earliest and most complete record of the business houses in the town of Walnut is taken from the advertisements appearing in the first issue of The Walnut News, May 30, 1878:

A. McKinney -- Cheap Cash Store; Fred Frese - harness manufacturer; W. S. Motter, furniture dealer and undertaker; Ed Cleaveland - meats; A. B. Slater - real estate and loan agent (land was advertised \$5. - \$20. per acre); L. Carpenter - auctioneer; P. Casey - National Meat Market; Lebeck and Johannsen - dry goods; Avery, Spangler & Co. - grain, coal, lime and agricultural implements; S. H. and A. G. Lodge - Pioneer Store; Packard and Spangler - dry goods, groceries; W. H. Linfor - real estate, ins., loans; St. Elmo Restaurant - "Eat ye or die" their weekly ad;

Wm. F. Burke - groceries and provisions; Dr. W. F. Wiard - drugs and medicines; Shugart & Co. - farm implements; Dr. F. Hanna - Physician and surgeon; Fred S. Thomas, M.D.; Exchange Bank of E. R. Hinckley; Walnut House - Henry Ott, prop.; J. F. Stowe - watchmaker and jeweler; Eagle Mills (flour) - John P. Agler; Moershell Bros. - dry goods, carpets; J. B. S. Case - practical tinner; Post-office - E. R. Hinckley, postmaster; Mrs. M. L. Hardenbrook - milliner; Dr. Wm. Bolding - physician and surgeon; Eli Clayton & Co. - elevator.

Peter Kohl's Hall - tavern; McWilliams Bros. - billiard hall; Gurley Green's Feed Stable; Sankey's Livery Barn; Sankey - broom factory; O. S. Taylor - blacksmith; J. C. Stevens - cattle and hog dealer; Central House - Joseph Sankey; Ed Higgins - tavern; H. E. Spurrier - hardware; Beath's Bakery; Henry Kay - shoemaker; Huntoon and Lamson - lumber;

Henry Hagge - wagon and plow shop; Carstensen Bros. - wagon and blacksmith shop; Dickman Bros. - beer and soda pop; W. B. Emmons - boots and shoes; Henry and Allison - lumber; W. J. Leak and Co. - elevator.

Other businesses in Walnut in 1878 were: Green Bros. Hardware Store; L. P. Gump harness and saddle shop; laundry operated by Mrs. Hoblet at her home in the Warren Addition in the west side of Walnut; J. W. Peck, restaurant. Incidentally, Green Bros. Hardware were the first merchants to replace the old wooden awnings with a canvas one. Editor Cramer urged the other merchants to follow suit.

Several business houses were built in 1879, including one built by O. F. and Leander Lodge. Somes built a twenty by thirty foot addition on the east end of his elevator. Carstensen Bros. erected

a building adjoining their blacksmith shop to accommodate a new engine they had purchased and added "a small run of stone for grinding feed".

Julius Hector and M. L. Spangler formed a partnership in a clothing store in 1880, but dissolved in 1881 when Julius went to Nebraska. Peter Carstensen purchased \$2,000 worth of iron for the manufacture of the Lund's patent iron harrow. He also purchased the territory of California, Oregon and Washington, which he sold, by counties and shop rights. His shops had been nearly doubled, according to The News.

In 1882 an account of A. Bigelow's nursery (which had been started four years previous) says:

"At present he has 10,000 fruit trees, 7,000 of which are bearing. From his blackberry patch he expects to realize about 50 bushels of fruit, and raspberries and strawberries promise well. Some of the fruit trees measure 8 to 12 inches in circumference and are only three years old."

A business directory for Walnut in an 1885 Atlas owned by Anna Reimer lists the following:

NAME	BUSINESS	DATE OF SETTLEMENT	FROM
A. W. Askwith	attorney at law	1868	Penn.
John Bemp	Seiffert & Weise Lumber Yard	1881	Germany
J. R. Calkins	Prop. Central House	1884	New York
R. Dollard	Catholic Priest	1882	Ireland
Hans Dierks	dealer in lumber, sash doors, blinds, coal, lime and cement	1872	Germany
Eroe & Peatt	Walnut Roller Mills & dealers in grain George W. Eroe Mark Peatt	both 1880	both New York
J. H. Henry	Exchange State Bank	1875	Michigan
Howard Bros.	Livery & feed stable	1872	Indiana
C.R. & E.R. Hinckley	Agents for Emmons Bros., cotton brokers, N.Y.	1869	Massachusetts

NAME	BUSINESS	DATE OF SETTLEMENT	FROM
J. B. Johannsen	Land, loan & ins. agent	1873	Germany
C. F. Jacobsen	cigar manufacturer	1883	Iowa
Lebeck Bros.	dry goods, groc., boots & shoes, crockery, etc.	1874 & 1879	Germany
A. W. McCormack	Editor, Walnut News	1884	Wisconsin
W. H. Negley and	grain dealers, Walnut and Kirkman	1879	Illinois
George Fritze		1879	Germany
I. T. Spangler	grain, coal, implements & clothing	1873	Penn.
B. F. Straun	prop. of Transient House	1877	Illinois
J. H. Schofield	Farmer & grain dealer	1868	Wisconsin
W. H. Perry		1880	Maryland

Other businesses known to be in Walnut at this time (1885) but which are not included in the above listing were: Gust Wolf's wagon shop, J. B. Howe's barber shop, Hutchendorf's Music Store, Mrs. M. E. Orcutt - milliner, John Mallicoat - furniture dealer, the Transient House changed proprietors - B. F. Brown taking over - and H. V. Battey purchased the Walnut News.

The first variety store opened in Walnut in 1886, on the east side of Central Street, and was owned by Mrs. W. H. Wilds. Thomas Bunker was a furniture dealer here in 1886 and was manufacturing the "Favorit Washing Machine".

A poem was written in the spring of '86 by a subscriber, concerning the business places on the west side of Central. It is too lengthy to reprint here, but we will list the places mentioned, as they were named in order, starting where the Raymond Wolf building is now located:

Anderson, Kringle, & Co. (groc., dry goods, boots, etc.); Kincaid & Lodge (hardware); Fraser's restaurant; Cash Fair Store; - J. A. Blotcky (dry goods, groc., clothing); Crommett and Hanna (drugs); Burke's grocery; I. T. Spangler (clothing); Moershell Bros. (dry good, groceries); Lebeck Bros. (general store); O. C. Zinn (jeweler); Mallicoat's furniture store; O. M. Bruce - drugs; Ott's drug store; J. W. Classen (hardware); Ronna & Hector (general store); Thomas Bunker (furniture dealer & undertaker).

Across the street where the bank is now located was J. B. Johannsen's real estate office, and behind that where the telephone office is now located, was Carstensen Bros. blacksmith, and harrow manufacturing plant.

In 1887 German balls were quite popular at Burmeister's Hall (located where the old hotel was situated, just north of Green Bay Lumber). William Pedersen succeeded O. C. Zinn as jeweler in Walnut in 1887. He was an uncle of Louis Pedersen who operates a tavern in Walnut at the present time.

A new bakery was opened in June of 1890 by a Mr. Fred Schindhelm. A later item in The Walnut News declares that Mr. Schindhelm sold "125 loaves of bread on Monday, and on Tuesday, over 100". L. C. Pedersen, father of Louis Pedersen, succeeded his brother William in the jewelry business in July of 1890.

In 1891 Burmeister's new hotel, "The St. Rose House" was opened to the public. Harvey Lewis had been in business about two years. W. S. Packard sold his livery stable and appurtenances to Griffith and Anderson, for \$1100. This sale confined the livery business to two stables (other one was owned by Howard Bros.). A new barn was being erected for Griffith and Anderson. Mr. Packard then devoted his time to his real estate business and also assisted John Mallicoat. Claus Jacobsen and Herman Moritz succeeded Charley Jacobsen in the City Meat Market.

The Walnut Flour Mill was built in 1872 by Moses Thums and Company. It was incorporated in 1891, with G. W. Eroee as president and J. C. Spangler as secretary and manager. Named "The Walnut Milling Company", makers of "Fancy Patent, Crystal Choice, and Baker's Flour", the concern was widely known and did a large exporting business, even to England and Scotland.

The mill was equipped with up-to-date machinery, and when running at full capacity, made 125 barrels daily, sometimes operating 24 hours a day. In 1885 George W. Eroee persuaded George E. Eroee, then employed as a miller at Aurora, Ill., to come to Walnut.

Later Jerome Spangler sold his share of the mill to C. R. Spangler and moved to Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. G. W. Eroee sold his share to G. E. Eroee, retired around 1910, and moved to Pipestone, Minn., where his daughter, Mrs. Millie Sellers, lived.

The mill run to full capacity until after World War I when they couldn't compete with Minneaspolis mills and the farmers were raising less wheat. The mill closed in the 1920's. They still sold coal and some grain.

The first electrical equipment was installed in the mill to bleach the flour and furnish electric lights for the mill. Prior to that time they had kerosene lamps and lanterns, which were a fire hazard. Electric wires were strung on poles and fences to G. W. Eroe's home, Jerome and Charley Spangler's, and George E. Eroe's, and some stores. The drop cord lights had carbon filaments, with 32 candlepower.

The first generator and engine of the original municipal power plant lacked the capacity to supply the town with electric current on a 24 hour basis, so the town arranged with the mill to supply current when the town plant was shut down. The power plant shut down at 11:00pm and didn't start operation again until noon the next day. The mill installed a larger dynamo and furnished current in the intervening hours.

Some of the men employed at the mill were: William Linfor, engineer, Fred Spangler, Dick Aldrich, Jim Tierney, Peter Koll, Pete Petersen, Elton Carey, Theodore Johnson, Dick Johnson, Ben Sorensen, and a Mr. Priest. The mill burned in July, 1928, and was never rebuilt.

In 1892 W. A. Burmeister succeeded Henry Juergen as proprietor of the local cigar factory, originally owned by Charles Jacobsen. W. S. Packard leased the old harness shop building owned by the Des Moines Saddlery Company and remodeled it, putting in a full line of boots and shoes. Theissen and Vogt succeeded the Blohm Bros. in the meat market. J. A. Ross succeeded Fred Schindhelm in the bakery.

In 1894 C. H. Jacobsen retired from the firm of Jacobsen and Moritz and Herman Moritz continued the business until his death in 1944.

In the fall of 1898 E. C. Thompson of Marne purchased the White Front Drug Store. (Mr. Thompson operated this drug store continuously until his death in 1936. He was followed by his daughter, Mrs. Beth Burlingham, who owned and operated the drug store until her death in 1955. An interesting sketch on Beth will be found later in this chapter.)

In 1900 the Walnut Cooperative Creamery was incorporated and elected the following officers: C. N. Simonsen, president; W. F. Bauer, vice president; Frank Bauer, secretary; Marx Reimer, treasurer and the following directors: C. N. Simonsen, H. C. Mueller, A. Christensen, F. M. Leslie, and O. B. Tilton. Peter Peterson was employed as butter-maker.

In February of 1901 Bluford Chambliss purchased the hardware stock of E. H. Ott. Mr. Chambliss came here from Adair and remained in the hardware business here until his death in 1931.

Signs of the times in 1901:

"The new gas plant for Ronna and Hector's store" (located where Osler show room is now) "arrived the first of the week and is now nearly ready for operation. The plant, when in working order, will supply about 20 lights, giving the store much better light than at present, and doing away with the heat and the smoke from oil lamps."

In January of 1902 John Clark purchased the shop fixtures of George Adams' meat market and moved them to his store. This meat market was added to the grocery and provision business which he had already started. Francis Fraser was in charge of the meat department.

In March of 1902 William Voss sold his shoe shop to Adolph Dittmer of Minden. Rapenn Bros. sold their livery barn to Frank Sankey. Frank Bauer was advertising the "Sharples Tubular Hand Separators" in 1902. He was agent for Pottawattamie and Shelby Counties. Madsen Bros. also started business here in this year, in the building presently occupied by Osler's show room. "Nagel, the shoe man" was located where Louis Pedersen's tavern is now standing, and he was advertising high-topped, laced shoes. Longnecker and Hansen were advertising "Boys' and Young Men's Nobby Spring Suits from \$1.00 to \$10.00".

The question of a permanent concrete sidewalk on the west side of Central Street was brought before the town council. However, there seemed to be a lot of haggling among the merchants concerning the construction of the walk, and no action was taken in this year (1902). Estimated cost was \$50. per store front.

Wrestling was a popular sport in 1902 and Frank Coleman seemed to be the up and coming wrestler. He made his headquarters in Walnut for a time.

A curfew ordinance was passed in 1902 whereby no child under 17 years of age was allowed on the streets between the hours of 8:00 pm and 5:00 am. Curfew bell was rung at 8:00 each night.

Frank Mick, after an absence of several months, again started in the grocery business here, in 1902.

In 1903 W. W. Copley started a milk route and his wagon "covered the entire town". A bowling alley was opened in the spring under the management of Meyers and Hansen. The alley had a "double run, accommodating two games at once". Dr. J. P. Hoering, who had practiced in Walnut for some 15 years, discontinued his practice, due to poor health. He was succeeded by Dr. A. B. Kuhl.

In 1903 the I.O.O.F. opera House underwent extensive remodeling. New scenery was purchased which was "welcome news to the patrons of the theater who have been compelled to look upon the same scenery at every attraction since the house was built. Tragedy, comic opera, and the drama have all looked alike as far as the stage arrangements were concerned, and the advent of new scenery will be hailed with delight." The seats in the rear half of the house were elevated, giving unobstructed view.

John Reimer, who had been associated with Emil Mueller for the past year (since January, 1903) started his own painting and paper-hanging business in 1904. He concluded over half a century of continuous business here in 1953 when he left Walnut to make his home in California. He had come to Walnut in 1902.

Signs of the times, 1904:

"Madsen Bros. have added to their store equipment a pair of fine counter show cases. They are made of solid oak with plate glass tops and heavy glass sides and are provided with shelves and are otherwise fitted up for an excellent display of goods. The cases are something new in Walnut and are an advance step in store fitting. It wasn't long, though, until other merchants followed suit and added such cases to their stores. Hugo Burmeister was the first to follow.

William Baird sold his teams and wagons to Frank Sankey in 1904 and retired from the dray business. The City Dray Line had been in business in Walnut for more than 30 years.

The town ordinances were revised in 1904 and published in pamphlet form. There were 45 ordinances.

In 1904 a brief history of the town was published in The Bureau, and the number of Walnut businesses listed. The various stores were listed only by number (of stores) but I tried to fill in the names from advertisements in The Bureau. Since some merchants were a bit lax in their advertising, it has not been wholly possible. Charlie Seville was a great help in assisting me with the list, which was compiled in my history of 1953:

3 banks (Exchange State Bank, German Bank, ?) 2 drug stores (O.M. Bruce, E.C. Thompson); five general stores (W.F. Burke, Griffith and Hanson, Longnecker and Hansen, Huge Burmeister's Corner Store, and John Mallicoat); 2 hardware stores (A.E. Kincaid, Bluford Chambliss); 4 confectionaries (Fred Robinson, Ware's Restaurant, Frank Mick, and ?); 1 furniture store (S.R. Comer); 2 millineries (Mrs. E. M. Rooker, Misses A. and K. Whittie); 1 shoe store (Fred Nagel); 1 clothing store (Madsen Bros.); 1 jewelry store (L. C. Pedersen); 1 bakery (Tom Fell); 1 harness shop (N.H. Lewis); 1 print shop (W.C. DePew, editor); 3 blacksmith shops (Bill Staack, Carstensen Bros., Roy Hardesty); 2 wagon shops (Gust Wolf, Wilmarth); 2 lumber yards (Seiffert and Green Bay); 3 implement houses (Carstensen Bros., Peter Koll, and Mickel); 1 meat market (H. Moritz); and 1 mill "that turns out an even hundred barrels of flour six days every week in the year.

In May of 1904 Ronna and Hector sold out to Madsen Bros. Ronna and Hector had been in business here since 1882. Charlie Stahl, Anna Hass, and Hugo Burmeister, who had been clerks for Ronna Hector, remained with the new firm. A new meat market was opened in July by Grace and Grace, and the Walnut Cement Stone Co. was formed in this year. W. H. Reimer purchased the hardware business of A. E. Kincaid, who had been in the hardware business in Walnut for twenty years. W. H. was the son of Marx Reimer.

In July of 1904 Hansen sold his share in the firm of Longnecker and Hansen to Olaf Remien and the firm was thereafter known as Longnecker and Remien. The first commercial or business men's club was organized in 1904.

On September 1, 2, and 3 the first "street fair" was held in Walnut. There was a ball game, two bands, gymnasts, acrobatic acts, trapeze artists, slack wire performance, balloon ascension and a parachute drop.

On November 18, 1904, the following item appeared in The Bureau:

"As the result of the erection of a row of new hitching posts on either side of Highland Street for a half block each way from Central Street, the old iron hitching posts that have so long made the west side of our business street look like a barnyard, have all been removed with one exception. When the final clean sweep is made and a new cement sidewalk is laid along the east side, Walnut can boast of as fine a business street as any town along the R. I Road."

William Staack sold his blacksmith shop to Nels Paulsen in 1905 and moved to the Rosebud Reservation in Dakota. Mayor E. C. Thompson issued a proclamation that on and after January 15 all stores would

be closed on Sunday. John Mallicoat leased his store building and began a series of sales in January to close out his stock. A. C. Ware sold his restaurant to S. S. Watson of Atlantic, who moved to Walnut to operate the business.

The Green Bay Lumber Co. tore down the old shop building owned by them on the corner opposite their office, in the spring of 1905. The paint shop formerly owned by Charles Hill was moved to the site, and was used thereafter as a carpenter shop by Charles Copley.

Many cement sidewalks were constructed in the residential district in this year, and also the one put in on the east side of Central Street, in the business district.

The plat for the new addition to the Walnut Cemetery was sent to Council Bluffs in May, 1905, to be placed on record. The plan for laying out the lots was a radical departure from that of the older part of the cemetery, and was made to correspond with the lay of the land.

The entrance was made at the southwest corner from which point an avenue extended diagonally across to the northeast corner. The cross streets were laid out in a circle running from northwest to southeast. Near the center of the cemetery a plat was reserved for a public monument.

Cement stakes were set at the corner of each lot, which were considered far superior to the wooden ones in the old part of the cemetery which had long since rotted away. Prices for lots in the new cemetery ranged from \$15 to \$30., according to location.

The cement sidewalk from the Raymond Wolf corner to the alley west, was laid in the summer of 1905. Rev. Allen was circulating a petition that summer for a new cement walk on the west of the Methodist Church block. P. T. Hansen of the Avoca Creamery opened a permanent cream-buying station here. The station was in charge of Chris Nergaard and equipped with "the latest modern testing machinery".

Mathias Blohm purchased the stock of J. M. and E. E. Grace and took possession of the butcher shop run by them for the past two years. W. E. Fraser and Andy Kastner purchased the Watson Restaurant. Mr. Fraser was the oldest restaurant man in this part of the state, and had operated a restaurant here since 1884.

The City Bakery and Restaurant changed ownership when E. H. Anderson purchased the stock and fixtures from S. J. Fleming in November, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming had conducted the bakery for the past two years and five months, but were forced to dispose of the

bakery due to Mr. Fleming's poor health. Mr. Anderson owned the building and had conducted the bakery and restaurant until the Flemings took over two years previous. William Boch continued as baker.

The Walnut Cement Stone and Tile Works was sold in January, 1906, by J. B. Johannsen to Larsen and Kryger of Kimballton. W. C. Elder of St. Paul, Minn. purchased the L. C. Pedersen jewelry. Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen and children went to Denmark.

Madsen Bros. purchased the Drake building adjoining their store on the south, formerly occupied by Mathias Blohm's meat market. They remodeled the three buildings by taking the wall between the store and Drake building out and making the three into one room, extending the entire buildings west to the alley, thus making a room with 75 foot front and 150 feet in length.

George E. Eroee and Charles Spangler purchased J. H. Henry's interest in the Walnut Milling Co. The company had been incorporated in 1891 and capitalized for \$21,000, fully paid. The newly elected officers were: George W. Eroee, president; George E. Eroee, vice-president; J. C. Spangler, secretary and manager; Charles R. Spangler, treasurer. The sale was transacted in November, 1906.

In 1908 L. C. Pedersen purchased the jewelry from C. A. Elder and again embarked in the jewelry business. Will League became the owner of the "Only Way Transfer Line". J. W. Brindley was the former proprietor. In November Ted Thompson and Andy Backus purchased the laundry building from John Cissna and established a carpenter shop in part of it, the remainder leased for other purposes.

1909 was a year of many business changes in Walnut. G. C. Benson purchased the Thomas Jespersen wagon shop; Roy Bigelow took over the laundry business of John Cissna; Wayne and Chambliss opened Walnut's first movie house; C. F. Hall, Walnut's first automobile dealer, started business; I. T. Spangler and G. H. Bunton formed a partnership in the grain business; Longnecker and Remien dissolved partnership and Mr. Longnecker became sole owner of the clothing business; Beachler and Wallace, a general store, opened for business; August Hoffmann started in the furnace and tinner business.

In 1910 Clardy and Sheley purchased Bluford Chambliss' hardware store; Mr. Longnecker sold his clothing store to Madsen Bros.; R. A. Brindley sold his restaurant, The White House, to Julius Herman and James Nichols; Strutz Bros. were the tailors in Walnut.

In March of 1911 Hoffmann and Feldhahn succeeded William Boiler in the hardware business. Boiler went into the automobile business. In May he purchased the Clardy and Sholey hardware store. P. H. and August Hansen started in the garage and automobile business, and E. I Aldrich succeeded C. F. Hall in the business. Hansen Bros. built their garage in this year, and William and Henry Kaus purchased The White House Restaurant from Julius Herman.

Two important old-time business men passed away in this year - Peter Koll, the implement dealer since 1874, died in May; and I. T. Spangler passed away September 24.

On June 30, 1911, Mrs. G. W. Adams left for Council Bluffs where she was a passenger on the first trip of the Iowa and Omaha Short Line which Mr. Adams had been two years in building, from Council Bluffs to Treynor. She also assisted the Colonel at the big celebration which was held that day in Treynor. In November, Col. Adams purchased the Atlantic Northern and Southern Railway.

Charles Walter owned the City Dray Line in 1911, and a steam laundry was opened by H. A. Corby in December. Jurgen Theissen purchased the St. Rose House in December.

Koll and Hansen leased the building then occupied by Gust Wolf, Joe Thompson and M. L. Spangler, and opened a garage, in 1912. August T. Christensen opened a new store, and Hans Theissen secured the agency for the Imperial Auto.

The first Walnut Community Development Club was formed in 1912 for the development of the town of Walnut. The list of members is too numerous to reprint here, for there were 101 members. Five of this list were in business in Walnut in 1953: A. J. Hansen, George B. Neff, Alfred Stoltenberg, T. E. Palmer, and John Reimer. Only George Neff remains in business in Walnut at this time (1965) of this list. A. J. Hansen and Alfred Stoltenberg are deceased.

Forbes Hardware opened for business in 1912. Central Street connecting with the road from the south was opened in November. The railroad had finished installing a crossing. Electric lights were established both at the crossing and at the depot. In order that the new crossing might be officially opened, Mayor Neff and Marshall Vaughn asked a number of car owners to take part in a parade, and at two o'clock about 25 autos formed in a line and drove from the school down Central Street, over the crossing, and south to Oscar Tilton's farm, then back to town.

J. C. Vollstedt purchased the brick building formerly occupied by A. J. Nielsen as a saloon and remodeled it for office rooms. A. J. Strutz, the tailor, occupied the first room, Vollstedt the middle room, and Dr. R. L. Latchem the suite of rooms in the east end of the building.

Smith Bros. were the first to advertise electrical wiring in Walnut. The ad appeared in the January 9, 1913 issue of The Walnut Bureau. In January of 1913 C. C. Trent, Sr., of Guthrie Center started a general store and variety store here in the L. L. Hanson building. Mr. Trent had been in the general mercantile business in Guthrie Center for thirty years.

Mr. C. W. Souder and Mr. F. J. Smith opened their New Garage in the German Bank building and advertised that it "will be one of the best equipped repair shops for automobiles and stationary gas engines between Omaha and Des Moines". L. L. Longnecker and Fred Fell leased the Frank Bauer building, occupied by J. W. Clark's Pool Hall and opened up a meat market. John Langholtz started in the painting, decorating and paper-hanging business here in 1913. C. C. Overton and J. W. Forbes were the licensed embalmers in Walnut. George Neff started in the real estate business.

In 1914, O. M. Bruce, Walnut pioneer, passed away. He was succeeded in the drug business by O. O. McKay. Mr. Bruce had been in business continuously for 42 years. Another pioneer, W. H. Coats, passed away in February, 1914. He had been a resident of Walnut since 1873.

February 19, 1914 -- "IMPROVING WATER PLANT -- The city council is making a change for the better in the water system here. A new pump has been purchased and will be installed in the water plant at once."

"The old mill is furnishing plenty of water and the reserve tank is full, but the trouble in the past has been that there was no way by which the water could be drawn from the reservoir. However, this trouble has been overcome by the new arrangements. The water from the mill well will be pumped by power of a dynamo and the water from the reservoir will be drawn by a pump placed in the power house and run by a steam engine."

BUSINESS CHANGES OF 1914: Hector took over the Exchange Bank, by purchasing O. Mosher and son's interests. The Hectors had been associated with the bank since its incorporation in 1901. Albert Strutz left Walnut and opened a tailor shop in Iowa Falls. H. J. Stahl succeeded him in the tailoring business. Fred Fell purchased

the Model Grocery of John Andresen, and also bought the interests of his partners, L. L. and Chas. Longnecker, in the new butcher shop. Emanuel Thoning purchased the Palace Cafe of Allen Bros. In September, Musson Bros. erected a new telephone building east of the Exchange State Bank. Hugo Petersen, the barber, had been in business two years, remaining in business until his death in 1963. (He had quit a few months previous to his death.)

On April 8, 1915 two other old-timers passed away -- John Burmeister and Mrs. Christina Bauer. In 1915 the city council passed a resolution to pave Central Street from the railroad track to the C. D. Boiler corner, (a little over one-half mile), and to pave each side street connecting with Central, 150 feet each direction on both sides of Central.

E. Thoning sold the Palace Cafe to N. W. Wentz in 1915, Mr. Thoning resuming his position with A. J. Hansen's garage. H. P. and A. M. Jacobsen became owners of the H. P. Koll implement business. Henry Koll had been associated with the implement business for about 20 years. The new business was conducted under the firm name of Jacobsen Bros.

In 1916 Sondergaard Bros. were successors to Fred Fell in the grocery and meat market. T. I. McMahon opened a new clothing store for men. J. W. Baker opened a bakery in Walnut. (S. J. Thompson was still proprietor of the "City Bakery".) Bricker and Craig's barber shop was located on the upper corner of Main Street. The German Bank was remodeled in this year.

In 1917 Henry Clausen and August Hoffmann leased the Spangler grain office and wareroom and opened a plumbing, heating, and sheet metal business. Jud W. Forbes went into the furniture and undertaking business for himself. C. H. Walter sold the City Dray Line to Hugh Dougherty. I. D. Redman opened his new drug store.

John Petersen and Clarence Paulsen purchased the Nels. B. Sondergaard merchandise and continued the business in the same location. Mr. Sondergaard retained the meat market which he moved to the E. H. Anderson property.

In December The U.S. Fuel Administration ordered cities and owners of electric lighting plants to observe "Lightless nights".

All advertising signs were ordered discontinued on Thursday and Sunday nights.

In 1918 Henry Holtz purchased the lower blacksmith shop from A. J. Hansen. Holtz had leased the shop for a number of years. John J. Lohmann purchased the Sondergaard Bros. meat market. The Sondergaards had been called to the service.

In June George C. Johnston sold the Home Variety Store, due to ill health, and H. B. Puryear purchased Orville Myers' barber shop. In October, another pioneer, Samuel R. Comer, passed away. He had been a resident of Walnut since 1879.

In January of 1919 F. C. Deen purchased the City Bakery from S. J. Thompson. Dr. Thomas Byrnes of Minden came to Walnut to practice, in February, W. A. Shrader sold a half-interest in his furniture stock to W. L. Reick, and J. H. Carter opened the Walnut Cafe. O. C. Olsen of Shelby county purchased the building to the north of the Odd Fellows hall to be occupied by the Walnut Tire and Rubber Co. In May J. B. Johannsen, a pioneer settler, passed away. He had come to Walnut in 1873. In July fire destroyed the City Bakery. John Andresen owned the building. Harry Nieman of Avoca opened a poultry house just west of where Lars Petersen's grocery is now located.

In January of 1920 P. W. Reick of Huron, S.D., purchased W. A. Shrader's interest in the Reick furniture store, thus completing the firm of Reick Bros. In February Thomas F. Kent organized the Farmer's State Bank, where Schirm Produce is now located. Five hundred shares were sold at \$125. per share. Mr. Kent retained the controlling interest. In February, John Seville passed away.

Land was selling for \$400 and \$500 per acre in 1920. In November a triple deal was consummated whereby three business firms acquired new locations. E. B. Ellis of the Walnut Tire Repair Co. purchased the Otto Peters building (garage and Oldsmobile sales), Otto bought the Thoning Bros. building, and Thoning Bros. and Fred Fell became owners of the River to River Garage (on site of present Cities Service Station) and blacksmith shop building. Two other early pioneers passed away -- J. C. Vollstedt, who had come in 1875 and Mrs. J. C. Spangler (first teacher in the Walnut School) who had come in 1873.

In 1921 the Walnut Cafe changed hands when John Baker sold it to Sims Bros. of Atlantic. J. J. Baxter of Walnut and Harold McKeig of Harlan became owners of the Clarence Paulsen Grocery. E. M. Miller of Logan, Iowa moved to Walnut and opened a new produce station in the E. E. Mickel building. Otto Ronna assumed active management of the American State Bank, as president. Ernst Feldhahn passed away December 26. He had come to Walnut in 1874. Henry

Andresen, who had come here in 1876, passed away on December 31.

In March of 1922 Orris Mosher passed away. He had reorganized a private bank into the Exchange State Bank, and retired from active business in 1914. C. F. Talbot of Des Moines purchased the Sylvia Cafe from John Hudgens, who had operated it only a short time. This cafe is located where the Home-Made is presently located. Rev. W. W. Plautz of Welch Run, Pa., purchased the Frank Bauer store building occupied by Mrs. McCloud's millinery and remodeled the building for a bakery. J. F. Ronna passed away at his home in California. He had come to Layton Township in 1874, to Walnut in 1879. W. L. Reick received his embalmer's license and went into the undertaking business for himself.

In January of 1923 Raymond Wolf succeeded Hugo Burmeister in the general mercantile business. Both he and Hugo occupied the same building (where Cecil Roberts' Barber Shop is now located). W. F. Linfor passed away in February. He had come to Walnut in 1872, and served as Walnut's first mayor. The Variety Store was sold to George Wester of Papillion, Nebraska.

In 1923 Henry Walters was a grocer, Otto Paasch was proprietor of the Sylvia Cafe, Nick Cade was proprietor of the Walnut Cafe, E. M. Feldhahn was in the hardware business, Fischer Bros. in the dry goods and grocery (Briardale) business, Carstensen and Smith in the electrical supply business, Miss Amanda Schumann had an Art Shop. Dr. W. R. Pringle was the veterinarian, Burmeister and Johnson sold Studebakers, and T. I. McMahon sold the clothing store to Frank Johnson and W. R. Lethem of Atlantic.

Frank Bauer and his son, Alfred, became owners of the Walnut Tire and Rubber Co., formerly owned by Henning Bros. Jesse Deen purchased the Adolph Kay barber shop.

The American State Bank was reorganized into the Walnut State Bank. The officers were as follows: president, J. A. Schuttloffel; vice-president, Alfred Stoltenberg; vice-president, August Ketelsen; cashier, Otto T. Brehmer.

In 1924 Walter Bros. opened a garage in the present location of Harry Walter's garage. John Glissmann built a Standard Station on the lot behind the Raymond Wolf store. Mrs. V. A. McCloud closed her millinery shop. J. B. White and son purchased the Walnut Cafe of J. W. Buckley. Otto Paasch sold the Sylvia Cafe to Fred Lewis. On July 31, William Griffith, father of Lyle and Dale Griffith, passed away. He had been a resident of Walnut since 1873. On August 7,

C. L. Lebeck passed away. He had come to Walnut in 1874.

In 1925 Dr. E. V. Denault left Walnut. J. W. Andresen of Cozad, Nebraska purchased the Happy Hour Theater. Thomas Kent passed away July 16. He had come to Walnut in 1875. Mrs. Effie Phelps of Sutton, Nebr., opened a millinery here.

In 1926 Gus Wolf became owner of the Standard Oil Station; the first fire siren was purchased -- heretofore the "fire bell" had been used; George W. Copley, pioneer of Walnut since 1871, passed away; Arthur Mertz purchased the Caddock Motor Co.; the Walnut High School was approved for normal training; John C. Schmitt, mayor of Walnut in 1926, passed away in March -- he was also president of the Walnut State Bank at the time. He had come to Walnut in the early 1870's. J. W. Wayne succeeded him as mayor. Attorney Frank Brennan opened an office here. Editor J. W. Wayne retired and his son, Lee took over The Walnut Bureau. Meyer Ruback and Abe Baker opened a grocery here in the building formerly occupied by the variety store. On December 23 the new high school auditorium was dedicated. Walter J. Hoffmann opened his new hardware store on Central Street. He was said to have one of the most up-to-date hardware stores in southwestern Iowa.

In 1927 Harry Nieman took over as manager of the new Artificial Ice Co. C. A. Osler of Avoca took over the agency for Chevrolet cars and trucks in this territory, formerly handled by the Fell Chevrolet Co. and located at what was then the Lindsey Auto and Machine Shop. Mr. Osler is still in the same location. Dr. Frank Weber came to Walnut from Imogene, Iowa to practice medicine. Christian Voss, a pioneer resident since 1871, passed away. Fred Brown of Logan opened a grocery here. J. E. McComb of Council Bluffs opened a new variety store in the building now occupied by Louis Pedersen's tavern. Walnut celebrated its 50th anniversary by a Golden Jubilee and Corn Show.

In 1928 W. L. Reick became sole owner of the Reick Furniture Store, having purchased his brother's interest. Mortensen Bros, of Kimballton leased the C.R. Spangler building known as the old grain office, and opened a produce house. Emil Feldhahn turned over his hardware stock to the Exchange State Bank. The bank secured Carl Rethwisch to manage the store. Mr. Feldhahn had been in the hardware business here for 17 years.

John Mallicoat, pioneer resident and business man passed away June 6, 1928. He had opened a general store here in 1880. Dr. M. R. Francis of Waterloo located here as a dentist, with offices in the Walnut State Bank building, in June of 1928. Elmer Lehnhardt leased

the M. L. Spangler building on Pearl St. (located in vicinity of present Standard Station) and opened a barber shop in same. Walnut obtained its first gas in this year, Skelgas -- and Walter J. Hoffmann was given the franchise to sell the product. Harold Lafrentz purchased the Standard Oil Station from Gus Wolf and took possession December 1. In December Mrs. Cora Armstrong of Omaha leased the I.O.O.F. Opera House and opened a hamburger shop.

The year 1929 was the year of "The Crash" -- and in the years that followed, Walnut was thrown in the midst of a nation-wide depression. The repercussions which resulted were the Albert Johnson clothing store going out of business due to bankruptcy in 1929, and the Exchange State Bank closing its doors, never to reopen, in 1931. Another evidence of the depression was the declining price of land. Land which had formerly sold for \$400 to \$500 per acre had dropped in value to \$55. per acre. In 1930 V. W. Howe opened a new clothing store here (following Albert Johnson's close-out) and in July of the next year, it too, closed. In January of 1929, another Walnut bank, The Farmer's State Savings Bank suspended operations and in 1932 Southwest Iowa joined in the farm strike...which also directly affected Walnut farmers.

Mrs. Anna Nissen, a pioneer of Walnut and the state of Iowa, passed away on Jan. 2, 1929, at the age of 91 years. She had been a resident of Iowa since 1857, and a resident of Walnut since 1874.

Avery Allen opened a sandwich shop in the opera house building in February, 1929. Andrew Backus, building contractor here since 1882, passed away in May at the age of 77. In August, Walnut's four barber shops merged into two. Hugo Petersen and Elmer Lehnhardt closed their shops and merged with the Jesse Deen shop on Central Street. H. B. Puryear had purchased the Orville Meyer's shop several years previously.

W. E. Fraser, a pioneer business man of Walnut for more than 40 years, passed away in October, 1929. On March 1, 1884, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser moved to Walnut and opened a confectionary and restaurant on Central Street. In the spring of 1901 he sold the business and moved to a farm four miles southeast of Walnut.

In February, 1930, Royal Duke of Sioux City purchased the Lyric Theater of Roy Pruitt and installed a modern picture machine and equipment for showing talking pictures. Mr. Duke was a designer and decorator as well as theater manager, and redecorated the interior, also remodeling the front and installing a canopy over the walk. He changed the name to The Ritz.

Other business changes in 1930: E. W. Hook of Harland purchased The Walnut Cafe. Max W. Shoemaker of Sterling, Nebraska purchased The Ritz Theater in April. W. L. Rieck closed out his furniture stock, but continued in the undertaking business. Dell Jacobsen became the new manager of the Mid Continent Oil Station (across from present Russell Lehnhardt residence). B. R. Hammond, who had managed the station for the past several years, retired.

W. F. Burke, pioneer business man, passed away in December, 1930. He had been in the grocery business for more than 50 years and was Walnut's oldest business man (years in business) at the time of his death.

Hugo Petersen purchased a barber shop at Marne.

In January, 1931, the Walnut Hardware Store, which had been owned and operated by the Exchange State Bank, was sold to Hugo Burmeister. Jens Larsen opened a new gasoline station just east of the Cement Stone and Tile Works, on Pearl St. A. B. Rasmussen leased the Spangler Building on Pearl St. formerly occupied by the Osler Chevrolet Co., (Osler had previously moved to the L. L. Hanson building on Pearl) and opened a machine shop in which he did welding, drilling, lathe work, and radio repairing. Elmer Anderson of Marne opened up a tinning and plumbing department in The Walnut Hardware Store.

Bluford Chambliss, who had engaged in the hardware business for more than 25 years, passed away July 9, 1931.

In August, 1931, Max Hadfield of Missouri Valley leased the Burke building on the west side of main street for a hamburger shop. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Forbes opened their new funeral home in the former Arthur Comer residence on Central Street. Mrs. Forbes still resides there.

In November George E. Eroo, pioneer business man of Walnut passed away. He came to Walnut in 1885 and was engaged in the milling business for more than forty years.

J. W. Wayne, former editor of The Bureau, passed away on Christmas Eve in 1931. He had purchased the Walnut paper on November 1, 1905.

In March, 1932, W. J. Madsen became owner of the Madsen Bros. Department Store. L. M. Madsen retired after being associated with the firm for the past thirty years. Ivan and Lois Madsen remained as clerks. (Lois is now Mrs. Wendell Leenan.)

Herb Scaaf and Dell Jacobsen took over the Walnut Theater.

In July, Winfield Scott Sankey, old-time resident and noted auctioneer of Walnut, passed away at the age of 79.

In August Mr. and Mrs. Tant Morton of Lewis purchased The Walnut Cafe from Nick Cade.

August 25, 1932: "SOUTHWEST IOWA JOINS IN FARM STRIKE -- Southwest Iowa moved Monday to join in the Iowa farm strike and during the afternoon farmers from six counties began picketing highways to Omaha through Missouri Valley, while at meetings held at Harlan and Red Oak arrangements were made for throwing pickets across Highways No. 6 from Atlantic to Omaha, across Highway No. 7, from Avoca, Harlan, and other points east, and No. 34 from Glenwood, Red Oak, and other southwestern Iowa farm towns."

"Pickets on roads into Omaha are now established and working. One truck of livestock from Walnut got through just before midnight Monday evening, but a later truck from Walnut was stopped and sent back. The trucks are given two warnings. If they do not heed a warning by the first group of picketers, they will have to run a second blockade of railroad ties piled in the road. Clinton R. Savery, who called the meetings at Dunlap, warned that the blockade would be impassable."

" 'Let no trucks pass regardless of the amount of moral persuasion it is necessary to use', he ordered. 'We're fighting to secure a fixed price on the farmer's produce. Iowa land has no value except as its products may be marketed.' He likened the situation to that existing before the Revolutionary War."

Dale Whitmer opened a Donut Shop in the Spangler building on Pearl Street, formerly occupied by Harry Kehnhardt's paint shop. It was known as the "Dandy Donut Shop".

In November Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected president in a Democratic landslide, and in December I. D. Redman moved his drug stock to Avoca. He had been in the drug business here for 15 years.

On January 26, 1933 the mayor declared a two week bank holiday. Following is the account in The Bureau:

"A two-week bank holiday was declared by the mayor Monday morning and the notice posted on the door of The Walnut State Bank, Walnut's only banking institution. The bank will remain closed during this period."

"The officers of the bank are as follows: Julius Beyer, president, Otto Brehmer, vice president, John W. Bowman, cashier."

"Since December 31, between \$25,000 and \$26,000 have been withdrawn from the bank and the institution was closed to protect the depositors. Officials of the bank stated that the bank will not be closed or thrown into receivership, but will be opened under the new banking laws of the state."

The bank reopened in March.

In February, 1933, Fred Taggart, who had been with the Green Bay Lumber Co. for nearly forty years, 28 of which had been in Walnut, retired on pension. Ben Sorensen, who had been a yard man here for several years, was advanced as manager.

Dale Whitmer leased the Mrs. Lizzie Paasch building and opened a new bakery. Later that year he sold it to C. V. Fellows.

Marjorie Williams was elected town clerk in 1933. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Olsen of Harlan opened a variety store where the present one is now located. Thoning Bros. sold their garage business and building to Harry Holst. L. C. Pedersen, who had conducted a jewelry store here for the past 43 years, went out of business.

In March, 1934 E. P. and E. E. Thoning leased the Olson building, formerly occupied by the Walnut Hatchery and used it for a show room to display their new line of Dodge Automobiles.

On April 26, H. F. Sievers, pioneer of Walnut since 1877, passed away. He was the father of Rudolph, Lewie, Lawrence, August Krohn and Hattie Petersen. Lawrence and Lavon Gibson leased the Burke building on the west side of Central St. and opened a beauty and barbershop. Lavon was in charge of the beauty shop and was a registered cosmetologist. Lawrence had been a resident of Walnut for four years and had conducted a barber shop in the Jacobsen Bros. building.

In August J. D. Rockwell opened a tin and sheet metal shop at the Hugo Burmeister hardware store.

On April 7, 1935 Julius Hector, resident of Walnut since 1876, passed away at the age of 82. In 1881 he moved into town from a farm southwest of Walnut and engaged in the mercantile and banking business for nearly 50 years.

In the spring of '35 Raymond Wolf and Elmer Lehnhardt remodeled the old grocery in the Wolf building and opened a beer parlor, known as "The Oasis". In June Harold Smith, James R. Snapp, L. C. Statta and C. H. Luxford of Carson purchased the Walnut theater and renamed

it "The Dreamland".

In August Harry Lehnhardt, who had been in the painting and decorating business here for the past ten years, moved to a farm south of Walnut. George Bros. of Omaha opened a new grocery store in the Ketelsen building, on September 12.

On February 10, 1936, Dr. Frank Hanna passed away at the age of 92. He had been a practicing physician in Walnut for 62 years. Dr. M. Moore was serving his second term as state senator. In March, Raymond Wolf closed out his groceries and dry goods and opened a clothing store.

On April 13, J. A. Schuttloffel, pioneer of Walnut, passed away at the age of 90. He had come to Walnut in 1874. In September Glenr Babbitt of Muscatine, Iowa, opened a melon market in the Wolf building, formerly occupied by L. C. Pedersen jewelry.

On December 13, E. C. Thompson, druggist in Walnut for the past 39 years, passed away at the age of 83. O. M. Christensen and August Fischer opened an electric hatchery in the Fischer building (now occupied by Ivan Christensen). Mr. Fischer had operated the Briardale Grocery for the past 17 years. He sold his stock to Arthur Koehsen. Mr. Koehsen rented the Brandt building and moved the Fischer stock into this building. Henry Theissen took the agency for Fairbanks-Morse refrigerators.

The Iowa Power and Light Co. leased the J. J. Lohmann building and moved their store from the Moritz building about the first of the year, 1937. Mr. Moritz installed refrigerated lockers in his building which had been occupied by the Iowa Power & Light.

Local R. I. Agent, A. H. Swan succeeded in getting his company to repair the Walnut stockyards, enclose the scales in a small building, and put up a small building for an office for P. K. Pratt, stock buyer for Armour and Co.

In February 1937, L. L. Gibson purchased the Mrs. Maude Bigelow building for \$1,000. The building had been occupied by Hugo Petersen's barber shop. Mr. Gibson used the first floor for his barber shop and fixed up the second floor rooms for rental. Hugo Petersen and Adolph Kay purchased the M. G. Bussow pool hall and set up a three-chair barber shop. Hugo and Adolph were assisted by Orville Myers.

In March the Fairmont Creamery Co. of Council Bluffs leased the Gus Wolf building on the west side of Central and opened an ice cream parlor, with Willie Fischer as manager.

On April 5, 1937 W. J. Hoffmann passed away. He had been in the hardware business here since 1925. In May Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Olsen sold the Variety Store to Mrs. Hattie Fowler of Nevada, Iowa and Miss Bertha Spratt of Marshalltown. In October Nels Hansen purchased the Avery Allen lunch room and beer parlor.

In November work was commenced by the Thorpe Well Co. to sink a town well just east of the J. P. Thoning property in the south west part of town. Elmer Kreis purchased the Walnut Bakery. In December the state liquor store opened in Walnut. Harold E. Jacobsen was vendor.

In January of 1938 Bob Bigelow leased the J. Fred Robinson building and opened a delicatessen shop. The Variety Store changed hands again when Fowler and Spratt sold to Carl Cloyed of Oakland. Harry Holst took over the Mid-Continent Oil Station. Roy Burkey, who had had charge of the station for the past two years accepted a job as salesman for a stock-food company.

In June Max Ferrin of Hopkinton, Iowa leased the Mrs. Ruth Neff building and opened a hamburger shop. In August the seven electrol-iers were erected on the viaduct. The posts are 21 feet high. The new \$65,000 viaduct was dedicated in special ceremonies during Walnut's Fall Festival.

In the fall of 1938 W. A. Forsythe of Peru, Nebraska purchased the Walnut Hardware store. The Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company constructed farm power lines south of town in the fall of 1938. Harvey Petersen of Atlantic leased the old Madsen Store building and opened a skating rink. In October Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rethwisch purchased the Luncheonette from Max Ferrin.

On October 24, Francis J. Fraser, long time resident and former business man passed away. He had come to Walnut with his parents in 1882. He operated a meat market and later was a contractor.

In April, 1939 W. J. Madsen sold his store to Edwin Grant of Auburn, Nebraska. Mr. Madsen had been in business in Walnut for 37 continuous years. Mr. Madsen passed away later that year, in June, at the age of 73. In August L. H. Boiler opened a plumbing and heating shop in the Vollstedt building.

In January of 1940 Henry Johnk, the new road supervisor, was proposing a cast road, 66 feet wide, to start one mile south of Walnut, going 1 1/2 miles east and 8 miles south to the Rose Hill School.

Elton Smith purchased the William Voss Shoe Repair and took possession February 1. He had assisted in the Hoffmann Hardware for the past eight years. On March 30 Hugo Burmeister, early pioneer of Walnut, passed away. He had come to Walnut in 1876 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Burmeister.

In April, John Tissert of Atlantic leased the Mrs. Joe Fleming building, known as the Walnut Hardware, and opened a general dry goods and grocery store. In May Norris Pilling of Macedonia was secured as new lineman for the Walnut Telephone Co.

In July Otto Brehmer tendered his resignation as president and director of the Walnut State Bank. He was succeeded by W. J. Otto of Oakland, California. The first annual horse show was held in Walnut on July 18. In October C. R. Spangler received appointment to the state liquor store. Dr. M. Moore was elected in November for a third term as state senator. In December, H. O. Seiffert, who had founded the Seiffert Lumber Co. here in 1883, passed away.

This concludes the yearly history of Walnut's business. Since I do not have complete access to The Bureau files, and it is impossible to give a detailed account without them, I shall have to conclude with the history as written in 1953.

Following are separate histories of The Walnut Bureau, The Post-Office, and The Walnut Telephone Co., respectively. In the final portion of this chapter a brief resume of the present businesses will be given, as well as some sketches of former business men.

THE WALNUT BUREAU

The first newspaper, The Walnut News, was published May 30, 1878. The editor, A. P. Cramer, in his "Salutatory" of that issue, says:

"We shall remain independent, conducting the paper at all times in a manner subservient to the general good. We have come to stay, and would ask those who take an interest in the welfare of the paper to tell their friends, and get them to take a copy, if possible. We shall endeavor to treat the individual views of everyone with courtesy and respect, even though of a widely different nature than our own; we promise at all events, never to get mad at anyone so long as we can hold our temper, and even then, as we feel it slipping from our grasp, we will spit on the hands for a new hold, rather than give up."

"The News has come to stay -- to be of all the aid possible to Walnut and of all its numerous enterprises, and until further notice will be published so as to be circulated on Thursdays."

"It will contain all that the editor can think of, or steal from other papers of all kinds, from the untamed financial editorial to the report of a political caucus, all couched in the most elegant words to be found in the English language."

"It will stick by its friends like a porous plaster, and slide around like a piece of orange peel and trip up anybody that treads upon it. It will aim to be loved by everybody, and be sought after with as much interest and savageness as is exhibited by a disturbed slumberer after a flea in a nightshirt."

"The News will flee from vulgarity as rapidly as a blushing school ma'am flees from a billy goat in a ten acre pasture."

The News was quite a newspaper in those days. It compared with The Council Bluffs Nonpareil of today in that it contained detailed national news as well as news from the area. I recall that when writing the history in 1953, I discovered that Garfield's assassination, lengthy illness, death and funeral -- as well as Guitteau's trial were written in great detail.

F. T. Sheppard took over The Walnut News in the spring of 1883, giving it the name of The Walnut Bureau. However, he did not retain possession much over a year, as he sold out in August, 1884, to A. W. McCormack of Cedar Rapids.

In 1885 H. V. Battey purchased The Bureau and the Bureau office was moved to the basement of the Exchange State Bank, on August 27, 1886.

In March, 1895 The Bureau was sold to W. C. DePew. J. W. Wayne purchased the Bureau from DePew in November, 1905.

In June of 1915 The Bureau purchased the first linotype machine. Typesetting had all been done by hand until this date.

In 1926 J. W. Wayne retired, and his son, Lee Wayne, took over The Walnut Bureau. The elder Wayne passed away on Christmas Eve, 1931.

In May, 1942 Pauline Wagner purchased The Bureau, selling it about '48 or '49 to Delmar Vernia and Warren Reed. Ed Hogan took over in '51, selling in 1955 to William Chaffee, the present owner.

William Chaffee was born May 5, 1930 at Odebolt, Iowa, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Chaffee. Bill's mother is presently a commercial artist at St. Louis, Missouri. On February 8, 1951 Bill Chaffee married Darlene Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Peters, at Carnarvon, Iowa. Darlene was born December 18, 1930 at Lake View, Iowa. Both had worked on newspapers prior to their marriage. Darlene had been employed as secretary to the County Attorney of Sac County. While in service, Bill had worked on the Korean Armistice, as nightshift foreman of the printing section. Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee are the parents of two adopted children, Nancy, 18 months, and Steven, 3.

Mrs. Edith Cade, nee Griffith, has been employed as linotype operator at The Bureau office since 1948.

THE WALNUT POST OFFICE

The first post-office was located in the depot, with E. R. Hinckley the first postmaster. The first up-town post-office was located in a building on the S. R. Comer lot, behind the building presently occupied by Lars Petersen.

In April, 1892, the office was moved to Frohm and Hellman's building. This was in the vicinity of the present Oldehoff Plumbing. In 1895, Maude Bixby and her father, B. F. Bixby, who had been in the post-office here for a number of years, were succeeded by A. C. Blohm. This post-office was burned in the fire of 1896, and was re-located, in 1897, to the location presently occupied by the J. and L. Cafe. Where it had been located in the intervening time, I was unable to determine. It was fitted up "with an entire set of new boxes and furniture" in 1897.

A. E. Kincaid became postmaster in 1897, assisted by Miss Grace Kincaid and B. F. Bixby. In 1898 Maude Bixby was back in the post-office, a position she and her father had monopolized during the early years of Walnut's history.

In November of 1900 Postmaster Kincaid drew up a plan for rural route service for Walnut. The proposed route was south to the first corner, thence west one and a half miles to the Perry Corner, thence south nine miles to the south line of Lincoln Township, east 3 1/2 miles to the Dermyer Church, north 4 miles to the Bergen corner, west one mile to the Bartley corner, north to the Adams place, east to Donald Stuart's and north into town. The route as outlined was 27 1/2 miles in length and would accommodate 100 families. They

had expected to have the route in operation by the next spring, but their hopes were a little high. The south route was not established until late in 1901.

In April, 1902, "U.S. Postal Inspector Craig dropped in on Postmaster Kincaid and gave the Walnut office a thorough inspection. He found everything in perfect shape and just before his departure, paid Postmaster Kincaid a compliment by classing the Walnut office as one of the two best post-offices in the state."

January 15, 1904: "Rural Route Inspector Alexander Charles was in Walnut again Tuesday and held an examination for rural route carriers. Ed Pardee and Ernest Longnecker were the only ones who took the examination." However, because of the failure to secure enough applicants for the rural routes, the postal department at Washington did not grant the routes immediately to Walnut. They were established several months later, in May, 1904. These were the north routes 2 and 3, and Henry Dreyer was the carrier on Route 2, I. N. Kite the carrier on Route 3.

January 6, 1905: "Postmaster Kincaid has had the post-office wired and three 50 candle power Nernst electric lights put in. These lights are a new thing in Walnut and give a much better light than the plain globes and are said to consume not more than one-half the amount of current per candle power as do the other lights."

In 1917 even the post-offices of the country were affected by the war. The Walnut office, along with other post-offices of the country, was instructed not to accept mail of any class directed to Germany. With the declaration of war, postal courtesies between this country and Germany ceased, and any letters addressed to that country were forwarded to the dead letter office.

The earliest postmasters in the Walnut office have already been given. A. E. Kincaid served until 1905. The remainder are as follows:

Fergus Walker -----	1905 - 1916
Frank Gallagher -----	1916 - 1924
Mrs. Jessie Palmer -----	1924 - 1936
Frank Gallagher -----	1936 - 1941
D. C. Jacobsen -----	1941 - 1952
Charles Tilton, acting pm -----	to 1954
John C. Juhl -----	1954 -

THE WALNUT TELEPHONE COMPANY

The following history was compiled and written by Mrs. Lawrence Rossmann on the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the company, in March, 1965.

Nowadays if we want to talk to someone, we just pick up the phone, dial, and they answer in just a few seconds. It wasn't that convenient 50 years ago. In fact, 50 years ago this winter there was no Walnut Telephone Company. True there was one company in Walnut: the Musson Bros. Company. They had built lines and had an office since about 1900. Their office was back of the Exchange State Bank, where Dr. Weir now has his office. But this company wasn't giving satisfactory service to all the territory.

So now comes March, 1915. You may wonder why things started in March. All the men involved in this were farmers. I suppose they thought they had better get this problem of telephone service settled before spring work started. Can you imagine March, 1915? No radios, no TV, no cars, no school bus, no paved roads and poor telephone service. The roads were too muddy for wagons or buggies, so people traveled on horseback. Henry Rossmann remembers riding horseback down to the home of Andy Schuttloffel for a meeting about the telephones. Art Jacobsen rode with him. It must have been a very important meeting because Art Jacobsen bought a new saddle for this occasion.

At this meeting besides Art, Henry and Andy, were Otto Mattheis, Roy Schuttloffel, Henry Mattheis, Otto Kuhr and Pete Diedricksen. These men decided to form a company and call it the Walnut Telephone Co. They would sell shares, elect a board of seven members and a set of four officers. They decided to start business March 12, with offices in a room over the German Bank. (Now Walnut State Bank)

The first board of directors consisted of Andy Schuttloffel, Otto Kuhr, Otto Mattheis, Henry Mattheis, Henry Rossmann, Art Jacobsen, and Pete Diedricksen. They elected the following officers: President, Andy Schuttloffel; vice president, Otto Mattheis; secretary Otto Kuhr; and treasurer, Henry Mattheis.

On March 23, an open meeting was held to inform the public on the new company. They asked Frank Turner, a lawyer from Avoca to speak, and O. Mosher, a Walnut lawyer, to preside at the meeting. The meeting went well, but there was now a hitch in the plans.

Word came back from Des Moines that the state legislature was considering a bill that no new telephone companies could be started unless they had some lines working. Many people wanted telephones in the new company, but no lines had been strung.

Roy Schuttloffel remembers that he had one telephone in his house, but it was connected to the Musson Lines. He had just bought the place where Cliff Heyne now lives. It was a mile and a half away. If they could just get one more phone, put it in this house, string some wire between the two places, connect it to the phone already in Roy's house and get it to work, they would be in operation.

Andy found some plain wire, Otto Kuhr got a phone from Wiota, and they decided to cut the poles themselves. Early on a frosty March morning Andy and Roy Schuttloffel, Otto and Henry Mattheis, and Otto Kuhr went to a willow grove on Andy's place to cut some willow poles. By 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon they had the poles set and the line working.

The treasurer informed Roy Schuttloffel that since he had two telephones in operation he would have to buy two shares. Roy remembers writing out the \$100 check that afternoon about 4:00. That was the first money in the treasury of the new company. The seven men on the board also purchased shares and the company was on its way. Roy still has the first phone that the company used to start.

A meeting was held in May, and all agreed to approach Musson Bros. and offer to buy them out. Failing that, it would be necessary to erect their own lines.

During threshing season it was urgent one day to have a meeting of the board to decide what to offer the Mussons. Art Jacobsen was running the threshing machine out to Palmer's and couldn't get away. So the rest of the board all went to the field. Art stopped the machine and they held their meeting.

In October they canvassed the town to learn how many were in favor of the new company. Although many favored the new company, some were willing to remain with the old company. Feeling was running high. One lady remembers that her brother and a neighbor boy had a bloody battle on the way home from country school. One boy defended his father and the old lines, while the other thought his father and the new lines worth losing blood over.

The major obstacle for the new company was getting toll lines to Atlantic. Since the Musson Bros. owned these lines, it became imperative for the new company to purchase the lines in order to survive.

Meetings between the two companies were becoming difficult due to the angry exchanges. The Mussons finally hired a Mr. Vinton to represent them in the business talks.

When it came time to lay a cable in town one lady said that they couldn't lay the cable in front of her place, or she'd call the sheriff. Andy heard of this and went to Atlantic and hired 25 men to come to Walnut early the next morning to dig the ditch for the cable. Emil Feldhahn, who operated the hardware store, did a thriving business selling spades to these men. One man returned to the store in a couple hours. He had discovered that use of the spade required hard work, and wanted to sell the spade back to Mr. Feldhahn. Emil offered him half price because it was now a second-hand spade. Roy Schuttloffel purchased the same spade for half price that afternoon, and still retains the spade to this day.

The first lineman was Tony Hansen, and the first telephone operator was Katherine Sell. Pearl Foote was assistant operator.

In 1917 the same men were elected to the board, but there was a slight change in the officers. Andy Schuttloffel was re-elected president, Art Jacobsen, vice president; Otto Mattheis as secretary, and Henry Rossmann, treasurer. This set of officers served together for the next 39 years, until the passing of Andy Schuttloffel in 1956.

Finally the day arrived in April, 1919, when the deal was completed, the Walnut Telephone Company purchasing the Musson Company, including all lines and equipment.

In February, 1922, Otto Kuhr, planning to move, resigned from the board, and August Kohlscheen was elected to the board. August served for 41 years, until his death in 1963.

The telephone offices remained in the same location above the bank, but the bank's name had been changed to Walnut State. Earl Grimm had replaced Tony Hansen as lineman, and in 1940 Norris Pilling, the present lineman, was secured.

For the next 22 years, from 1922 to 1944, the company continued to grow under the same board and officers. In 1944 Henry Mattheis passed away, having served 29 years on the board. Charles Kock was elected to the board.

In April, 1946, the new dial equipment was purchased. Of course as in all progress, this brought comments. How in the world could you find where the doctor had gone, or if the road to town was open, or why so-and-so doesn't answer, or how hot it is at noon, or where

the fire is, and how could you set your clock with no one at the switchboard?

But the work progressed, and on August 23, 1948, the new dial system went into effect. Somehow everyone learned to get along without the central girl.

In the meantime, in 1947, the company had acquired the Pete Carstensen building, just back of the bank. They moved their office and equipment into this building where they are presently located. In 1950 the building was remodeled, proving an attractive addition to the business district.

The same board and officers continued until May, 1956, when Andy Schuttloffel passed away after serving 41 years. Cliff Heyne was elected vice-president, and Raymond Stamp to the board. In April, 1960, Charles Kock passed away, having served 16 years on the board and four as an officer. Elton Schuttloffel was named to the board. This year Cliff was elected president and Lawrence Rossmann vice president. In March, 1963, with the passing of August Kohlscheen, Irwin Hansen was named on the board and elected in October.

The members of the board seem to be unusually healthy because in the 50 years only six have passed away. There have been just 14 different board members and 8 different officers. I wonder if any other telephone company has this record: Otto Mattheis, a board member all the fifty years and an officer 50 years; Henry Rossmann a board member all the 50 years and an officer 48 years.

No history would be complete without a word about our telephone operators and bookkeepers. Besides the original two, Katherine Sell and Pearl Foote, there were: Martha Sell, Alta Ast, Ralph Ast, Nancy Schlotfeldt, Bertha Donohue, Mabel Wheatley, Laura Furey, Ethel Forbes, Mrs. Pete Pratt, Eleanor Nelson, Winifred Reimer Paulsen, Elva Hansen, Mary Engelman, Irma Schuttloffel, Addie Longnecker, Phyllis Reick Brindley, Edith Cade, Marie Koeppe, Bertha Emmons, Helen Sharp and Netha Nissen. Bookkeepers since the dial system was installed are Ethel Forbes and Edna Young.

This history could not have been written without the cooperation and wonderful memory of three men: Otto Mattheis, Henry Rossmann, and Roy Schuttloffel.

The following information concerning Walnut business men (after 1900, exclusive of present businessmen) was submitted by them or their families in answer to the request I made for such. There are two exceptions: Earl Caddock's and Beth Burlingham's were taken from early issues of The Bureau. Mrs. Grace Caddock supplemented early information with an interview in 1953.

ABE BAKER

Abe Baker and his wife, Helen came to Walnut from Sioux City, Iowa in 1932. They had three children: Robert, Jack and Debby. Mr. Baker also owned stores in Exira and Harlan.

Mr. Baker operated a grocery store (where Pete Bussow's is now located) in Walnut for about 25 years.

The Baker's moved to Omaha where they still reside. Mr. Baker owns five groceries in Omaha, one in Ralston and one in Bellevue, Nebraska.

BETH THOMPSON BURLINGHAM

The following was taken from the March 28, 1918 issue of The Walnut Bureau, and was written when Beth Thompson was 27 and single, operating a drug store at Onawa, Ia.

"FIRED BECAUSE OF A SMILE -- She had been fired from her job, for a smile. 'If I catch you laughing again,' the boss had said, 'out you go.' The next day something funny happened. She laughed - and went."

"This irrepressible smile belongs to Beth Thompson, who now owns a profitable drug store at Onawa, Iowa. And curiously, this happy faculty of looking on the sunny side of things, which lost one job, has been largely instrumental in winning for her a permanent place in the commercial affections of her customers."

"Being fired is never pleasant. To Miss Thompson, it happened but once. Even this particular occasion was robbed of its sting because she wanted to get out. She was not content to fritter away her time working for an employer who failed to realize that in many stores smiles and graciousness of manner are at a premium."

"The episode of the smile occurred in Iowa City. After Miss Thompson had slept over it, things assumed a rosier atmosphere. She realized she wanted a broader field, fresh experiences and inspiration, and perhaps the chance to run a store of her own."

And that takes us back a few years."

"Beth Thompson comes from a 'druggy' family. Her father owns the leading pharmacy at Walnut, Iowa. Most of her spare time during high school days she spent at nosing around behind the prescription counter. She was handy at first-aid too, and the kids in the neighborhood would hunt her up whenever a cut needed bandaging."

"But realizing the vital importance of sales experience, when her school days were over, she obtained a position placing contracts and developing the sale of toilet articles to the drug store trade. She kept this up for two years - made bigger commissions than many men - and then settled down to the serious business of studying pharmacy. Her first drug store job was in Salina, Kansas. To obtain her certificate as a registered pharmacist, Miss Thompson had to move to Kansas City where her real study commenced. She worked nine hours a day, afternoons and evenings; mornings she attended classes. After the necessary study, she passed the pharmacy board with honors."

"The next move was to Iowa City at a bigger salary, where right in the middle of things, she got fired."

"One of Miss Thompson's friends knew of a vacancy in an Onawa drug store. It was about 200 miles from Iowa City, but she hurriedly packed her suitcase and left for there on the first train. She had enough confidence in her salesmanship to feel she could sell her services."

"When she arrived, she had another sudden disappointment. Arriving at the little country town, she asked a passer-by to direct her to the store. He directed her to a dismal and melancholy little shop."

"Cobwebs adorned the unwashed windows. The establishment was undeniably rusty, dusty, and down at the heel. But an hour later the new clerk was picking out her lodgings. She had landed the job. It appealed to her sense of humor -- and she decided to take a chance."

"At the end of twelve months Miss Thompson had almost her whole year's salary invested in the store; she had drawn but little expense money, living on her own resources. The man who owned the store had given her almost full control; he was only too glad to be free of it. Miss Thompson's interest was protected by a mortgage."

"Her chance came when a wholesale drug house, whose account against the store was for almost half the value of the stock, turned over to her the responsibility."

"Beth's first act as manager was to go over to the hardware store and buy a can of paint. With the aid of a lad, she slapped it on. Then she turned her attention to trimming the windows. Although the street was ordinarily little traversed, people soon came out of their way to see her displays. She staged a job lot sale of stale stock. She junked the antiquated colored bottles in the windows. With a few touches, she transformed the somber interior."

"Then she set out mapping a selling campaign. She decided she would not wait for trade to seek her out. She would go out and hustle for it."

"One clever touch was the way she appealed to children. She saved the comic section of the Sunday papers, and gave them away Monday noon along with other odds and ends that might accumulate. Soon it was nothing rare for a passer-by to see a dozen youngsters lined up awaiting the stroke of twelve. A kind word - an occasional candy - caused juvenile tongues to wag enthusiastically. Naturally the fathers and mothers came to investigate the regenerated store -- and they liked it."

"At first the store was in financial straits. Usually when Miss Thompson made some particular sale, a "counter account" due the buyer was offered in payment. To a beginner in the field of merchandising, this was hardly encouraging. But she paid all the home accounts first, then concentrated the indebtedness as much as she could with the wholesalers who had placed her in charge."

"The big difficulty was to get enough capital to put things on a business-like basis. In spite of the first-class security she offered, credit was refused. Even when she rented a new building, the owner declined to give her a direct lease. People generally -- business men in particular -- expected her to fail. Some predicted the crash would come in a year; others gave her but a few months. Finally she obtained a bank loan. Then, by keeping up her inventory and showing him her books, Miss Thompson won the banker's confidence and assured her future credit. Since that first unready, unwilling loan, she has never been asked for security."

"The difficulties that first year were many -- among them a serious fire. At the end of the year she decided to move to a first-class location and take over things in her own name. Then began her active development of the business."

"Miss Thompson set herself a definite quota of sales every week. She would strain every nerve and sinew to keep ahead of her estimated expenses, and only twice did she fall behind. She overlooked no

opportunity to win a customer's trade."

"At first I had a school boy helper," said Miss Thompson, "He ran errands and delivered prescriptions. I washed the windows and show cases, trimmed and cleaned the store, and in fact, did everything myself. Now I have a registered clerk and an errand boy of 15."

"When I first began at this location, I used to have flower sales to increase trade and get people into the habit of using my side of the street when they are looking for a drug store. The plan livened up many a Saturday at the beginning. A couple dollars worth of handbills distributed afternoon and evening when the country crowds were on the street, would send them rushing."

"I often distribute advertising myself to the homes. Of late, too, I have taken to riding horseback several times a week as a means of getting better acquainted."

"The whole rear end of my store is a rest room, where women may gather with their babies. Some of the women come to me for advice. In emergencies I have bound up cuts and wounds and given minor first-aid."

Mrs. Burlingham later took over the Walnut drug store which had been operated by her father, E. C. Thompson. Mr. Thompson passed away in December, 1936, after 39 years in business here. Beth operated the store until her death in 1955.

EARL CADDOCK

The Walnut Bureau, March 15, 1917:

CADDOCK-STECHER MATCH ON APRIL 9 --"Announcement that the wrestling match between Joe Stecher and Earl Caddock will be held in Omaha, April 9, was made by Gene Melady, who will promote the match."

"This bout is expected to create widespread interest. Caddock is a great favorite throughout western Iowa and it is said the Hawkeye farmers are confident the Anita lad is the boy to throw Stecher."

"Caddock is described as 'the wrestler with a thousand holds'. It is said he has more extensive knowledge of wrestling than any other living grappler, Stecher not even excepted."

"Stecher will have a distinct advantage over Caddock in weight, the Iowan weighing around 190 pounds, while Stecher tops 200. Caddock, however, is said to be much faster."

This was the championship match, and Earl came home that night heavyweight wrestling champion of the world. Stecher took the first fall in one hour, 22 minutes, 5 seconds, and Caddock won the second fall in one hour, 40 minutes, and 10 seconds. However, when the time was called for the third and deciding fall, Stecher refused to go on, and the referee awarded the match to Caddock. Caddock held the world's heavyweight championship for three years.

Although born in South Dakota, Earl Caddock grew up on a farm near Anita. It was there that he discovered his wrestling talents in a match against a stranger from Nebraska. Before a home town audience that paid \$3.60 to see the bout, the two battled to a draw.

So pleased was Caddock with this showing that he determined to leave the farm and pursue his fortune in the wrestling ring. Little did he realize that a few years later he would become world's champion wrestler by defeating the same boy that he had wrestled that day on his Iowa farm as a youngster. For the boy's name was Joe Stecher.

Caddock was married in July, 1917, to Grace Mickel, daughter of George Mickel of Walnut. After his return from service, they established their home in Walnut. Caddock was in the Ford and implement business here, first having his brother-in-law, Simpson Burke as partner, and later Edwin Nelson became his partner. In 1932 he sold his interest to Nelson.

Mr. Caddock then engaged in the oil business in Omaha. He was president of the United Petroleum Corporation of Omaha until 1948 when his health began to fail. He sold his business interests and his residence there and the family returned to Walnut.

He always maintained his home here. Although Caddock had a business in Omaha and friends all over the state, Walnut was "home" to him after first moving here. It was here he spent his declining years and chose this as his final place of rest.

He passed away early Sunday morning, August 27, 1950. Mourners came from all sections of the country to pay final tribute. A throng of 500 people crowded the funeral home to hear the last rites.

Characteristic of the warm feeling and esteem his friends in Walnut and all over the country held for him, was the editorial published in The Bureau upon his death:

"Something of the legendary always attaches itself to a man who has proved himself superior to all others in one field of endeavor. However, Earl Caddock will never be a legend to those in Walnut who knew him. Yes, they think of him as a world-famous wrestler, but they will also remember him as a father, friendly neighbor, and a business man who dealt as fairly with his customers as he did with his mat opponents in the early days."

"To many youths the memory of the champion of the world will fade long before the memory of Earl Caddock as a friend who hired them to mow his yard and provided them with a place to play and meet."

"Earl Caddock's story is an American success story. In a few short years, the Iowa farm boy won the acclaim of the entire sporting world. When he finally lost his title, he deserted the fame that was his, and returned to the simple life in the state and with the people he loved."

"Whenever men gather who remember wrestling before it became a mockery, the name Caddock will be spoken. During the last months of his life, Earl Caddock put all of his fighting heart into a battle for life. The cheering crowds were gone; there was no referee. He lost the fight; his once powerful shoulders touched the mat. The mighty Caddock has taken his last fall."

DE VEE DONOHOE

De Vee Donohoe and his wife Bertha came to Walnut in 1925 and purchased what was then known as the Sylvia Cafe. (Located where Hom-Made Cafe is presently situated.) They operated the cafe until 1946 when they sold out due to Mr. Donohoe's failing health.

De Vee, Jr. (Billy) was discharged from military service in 1946. He was 8 years old when his parents came to Walnut. On October 15, 1950 he was united in marriage to Patricia Dean of Griswold. To this union were born five children: Terry De Vee, 12; William Vernon, 9; Patricia Alice, 8; Darcie Dee, 13; Tammy D, 4. (Ages in 1965).

De Vee Donohoe, Sr. passed away in March, 1954 at the age of 67 years. Mrs. Bertha Donohoe passed away December 26, 1965; at the age of 83.

J. W. FORBES

J. W. Forbes came to Walnut in 1909 as a mortician for S. R. Comer. In 1912 he purchased the Feldhahn Hardware, and in 1917 he added furniture and undertaking. He sold the hardware and furniture business in 1924 but continued undertaking until his death October 14, 1937.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes were the parents of five children. Mrs. Stanley Freeman (Emma) is secretary to a geologist in New Castle, Wyoming. Mrs. Malvern Reimer (*Ethel*) resides on a farm in Cass County, Iowa. Jud is sales manager at Penn Electric in Goshen, Indiana. Newell is supervisor of the Tennessee Division of Illinois Central. Myrtle Louise is a nurse and doctor's assistant in Goshen, Indiana.

Mrs. Forbes resides in Walnut.

NICK GEORGE

Mr. and Mrs. Charles George moved to Walnut in 1935 and opened a grocery store on the corner of Central and Highland where Lars Petersen is now located. They had five children with them here: Betty (Mrs. Joe V. Moore of Tulsa, Okla.), Sophia (Omaha), James (Omaha), Paul (deceased), and Nick.

Nick George continued in the grocery business here until 1956 when he sold the store to Lars Petersen. Mr. and Mrs. Nick George are the parents of two children: Charles, a claims agent for an insurance company, and Mary Ann, a legal secretary in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. George now reside in Mankato, Minnesota where Nick is associated with his brother-in-law who owns the Ramy Seed Co, there.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles George are deceased.

GEORGE GROSS

Representative of the agricultural industry in the Walnut area is George Gross, one of Walnut's largest cattle feeders and land owners. Mr. Gross located on his present farm in February, 1908.

George Gross married Susan Smith on January 28, 1920. George was one of a family of five children: Kathryn, employed at First National Bank in Omaha, and is also an interior decorator; Daniel, now deceased, was a lawyer; Dr. Joseph Gross, bone specialist; and Nellie (Mrs. Charles Hughes) resides on a farm near Walnut.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross are the parents of three children: Betty (Mrs. Walter Rieck, Jr.); Kathryn (Mrs. Lester Sievers); and Charles Gross. They have eleven grandchildren: Randy, Angela, Willa and Walter Rieck; Larry, Stanley, and Mary Lynn Sievers; George Jr., Sue Ellen, Robert LeRoy and Charles Jr., Gross.

The Gross family own a total of 3,410 acres of land, and feed several thousand head of cattle each year.

W. J. HOFFMANN

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hoffmann of Manning, Iowa purchased the Walnut Hardware store and moved to Walnut in 1925. They purchased the store from Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wehu and Lars Wagersby.

They remodeled and put in a complete line of hardware, housewares, plumbing, heating, and sheet metal shop, serviced by Theodore Vaughn. Mr. Hoffmann passed away in 1937.

In 1943 Mrs. Hoffmann married Arthur Koehrsen and the name of the store was changed to Hoffmann and Koehrsen. Groceries were added. They purchased the Variety Store from Mrs. Hull and put an opening in the south wall. After several years the Variety store was sold, as well as the grocery line, limiting the business to hardware and gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Koehrsen disposed of their entire stock in March, 1964.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann were the parents of two children: Dale, and Ruth (Mrs. Ted Metz).

LAURA INGWERSON

Elmer and Laura Ingwerson moved to Walnut in 1934 from a farm where they had been working for \$10. a month. Laura worked for Avery Allen in his luncheonette, then later worked five years for Nels Hansen, seven years for Raymond Wolf, and 12 years at Schirm Produce. Elmer worked for Art Jacobsen.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingwerson were the parents of one daughter, Ethel Mae.

In 1961 Elmer started the tavern business, but passed away in 1962. Laura then took over the business and operated it until 1965.

Laura is presently engaged in selling Amway products.

ARTHUR KOEHRSEN

As a young boy, Art Koehrsen worked after school and during vacations for August Christensen in his grocery. Following his graduation in 1924, Mr. Koehrsen worked on various farms until 1936. In that year Art and his father, John Koehrsen, purchased the Christensen stock and moved into the Brandt building (now J & L Restaurant).

John and Arthur Koehrsen operated the grocery as partners until 1942, when Art joined the U.S. Navy, serving until July, 1943. John Koehrsen continued operation of the store in the intervening time.

Upon his discharge, Arthur married Mrs. Elsie Hoffmann and they continued to operate the grocery in connection with the hardware store.

In August, 1963, Art was appointed rural mail carrier, and in 1964 the business discontinued and the stock disposed of.

JOHN H. NEFF

John H. Neff was born in Muskegon County, Ohio, May 20, 1838, the son of Samuel and Harriet (Hammutt) Neff, natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. The Neffs are of Hollandish ancestry and the Hammutts were of French extraction.

When John H. was eleven years old his parents moved to Bureau County, Ill., and there he grew to maturity, receiving his education in the common schools of the time. During the Civil War he enlisted in the 93rd Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was in the battles of Jackson, Miss., Champion Hill, the siege of Vicksburg, Tuscumbia, Dalton, Georgia, Altoona Pass, Macon, Georgia, Columbia, South Carolina, Bentonville, North Carolina. He was with Sherman's army that marched from Atlanta to the sea, thus cutting the Confederate Army into two parts. He was in Washington, D. C. at the close of the war, and had marched 7200 miles during his service. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky and honorably discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago, July 6, 1865. He then returned to Bureau County, Illinois.

He was married in September, 1867, to Miss Phoebe Ann Crow of Tioga County, Pa., a daughter of John and Maria (Cline) Crow. Mr. and Mrs. Neff lived in Livingston Co., Illinois until 1873 when he purchased 160 acres of land in Monroe Township, Shelby Co., and moved there. This farm is still owned by the only living heirs,

George B. Neff and Kenneth Fell, a grandson.

It was wild prairie land and many years of work rendered it one of the most productive farms in the area. He later purchased 240 acres near his other farm, in Clay Township, which is now owned by his son, George.

Mr. and Mrs. Neff were the parents of four children: Lewis J., Mary Jane, John O., and George B. There were two grandchildren: Ruth Neff Potter, daughter of George, and Kenneth M. Fell, son of Mary Jane Fell. Lewis passed away in 1933, Mary Jane in 1953, John O., in 1963 and George B. is now (1965) 90 years old.

John Neff left the farm for several years and operated a grocery store on the east side of Central Street approximately where the Iowa Power and Light Office is now located.

Mary Jane Neff (Fell), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Neff, was born in Livingston County, Illinois, November 19, 1870 and moved with her parents to Monroe Township, Shelby County, 1873.

She attended the rural school and the Walnut School and Highland Park College. On December 21, 1898, she married Mr. Fred Fell of Walnut. Two sons, Harold and Arthur, died in infancy. The third, Kenneth M., now lives in Wichita, Kansas.

Mrs. Fell was active in her church and was a member of the Rebecca Lodge in Walnut and the Past Noble Grand Club. She lived all her life in this area and passed away on January 27, 1953, at the age of 83.

John O. Neff, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Neff, was born March 27, 1872, in Livingston County, Illinois and moved with his parents to Monroe Township, Shelby County, in 1873.

He received his education in the rural and Walnut Public Schools and assisted his father with the farming until 1903 when he purchased a ranch near Burlington, Wyoming. He engaged in farming there until 1963 when he sold his ranch. Shortly thereafter he suffered a stroke and died October 19, 1963, at the age of 91. He never married.

LEWIS J. NEFF

Lewis James Neff, eldest son of John H. and Phoebe Ann (Crow) Neff, was born September 21, 1868 in Livingston County, Illinois and lived there until five years of age when he moved with the family to Shelby County, Iowa.

Mr. Neff attended the rural schools and Walnut Public School. He graduated from Western Normal College and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Highland Park College. He graduated from Drake University School of Law. He worked his way through college by teaching first in the rural schools then later became principal of the Manning High School and Superintendent of the Guthrie Center Schools.

He was admitted to the bar in October, 1899, and was a member of the Pottawattamie County and State Bar Associations. In 1906 he married Ruth W. Miller, a teacher, of Harlan, Iowa. They had no children.

Mr. Neff began the practice of law in Walnut and continued until his sudden death in 1933. His office was located in the building north of George Neff's real estate office, where Erwin Arndt's electrical business is now located.

Always active in civic affairs, Mr. Neff was a member of the Walnut School board, serving as its president, then secretary for many years. He was mayor of Walnut from 1910 through 1916, during which time he helped organize the Walnut Volunteer Fire Department. During his years as mayor Central Street was paved and the first street lights were erected the full length of the street.

Mr. Neff was very active in politics and was elected to four terms in the Iowa House of Representatives. He was a Republican. Mr. Neff was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Knights Templar, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving as Grand Master of the state of Iowa, Rebecca Lodge.

HUGO PETERSEN

Mr. P. W. Petersen was married to Christina Margaret Karstens in 1893. To this union five children were born: Hugo; Hertha Buffman of Los Angeles, Calif.; Leona Redman of Walnut; Paul of Grants Pass, Oregon; and Margaret Smith of Los Angeles, Calif.

Hugo Petersen was born June 21, 1893. He started barbering in Walnut around 1912, as an apprentice with Roy Bigelow, and continued barbering until his death October 11, 1963.

He entered the army December 17, 1917, and was discharged March 17, 1919. He was married in 1923 to Clara Eckley of Manning. Two children were born to this couple: Roland Ray of Boone, and Shirley Mae Shipp of Ravenna, Nebraska. There are five grandchildren. Mrs. Petersen resides in Walnut.

WALTER L. RIECK

Walter L. Rieck was born August 24, 1885 in Coslin, Germany. He came to the United States when 2 1/2 years old, with his parents, Herman and Anna Rieck, who settled in Buernsey, Iowa, where he lived until coming to Walnut in 1919.

He was married to Polly Etta Stephenson, daughter of Charles B. and Rosetta Stephenson on January 6, 1908.

They were the parents of six children: Wanda (Mrs. Melvin Jacobsen); Phyllis (Mrs. Boyd Brindley, now deceased); Maxine (Mrs. Allen School, Avoca); Walter, Jr.; and Rose Ann, of Atlantic. One son died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rieck and family came to Walnut in April, 1919, and Mr. Rieck purchased half-interest in the W. A. Shrader Furniture and Undertaking business. He graduated from the Hohenschuh-Carpenter School of Embalming in Des Moines, in July, 1920. Two years later his brother Paul purchased the Shrader interest and the business was known as Rieck Bros.

Several years later Walter purchased his brother's interest and continued in the business until closing out the furniture and establishing the Rieck Funeral Home which he conducted for 25 years.

Due to ill health he retired in 1956, selling the funeral home to Les Berthusen, of Avoca.

Mr. and Mrs. Rieck have been active in civic work. Mr. Rieck served as president of the Commercial Club, member of the town council 4 years, mayor 4 years, on the school board 6 years, Past Master Morro Lodge 559, Past Patron, O.E.S. During World War II he was a member of the county civil defense board and the rationing board for several years.

Mrs. Rieck has been active in the Women's Federated Club of which she is a past president, also past county chairman; Past Matron, O.E.S.; Past President, American Legion Auxiliary; member of the board of directors of Pottawattamie County Red Cross; member of the library board of trustees, and is present librarian of the Walnut Public Library.

Mr. and Mrs. Rieck affiliated with the Peace United Church of Christ.

Mr. Rieck passed away October 3, 1964.

J. D. ROCKWELL

J. D. Rockwell was born at Avoca, Iowa on May 23, 1897. He moved to Walnut with his father in 1916. He served in the army, World War I, 1917 and 1918. He was married to Eugenie Boule of Moorhead, Minn., on September 21, 1925. Eugenie Rockwell was born at McHenry, North Dakota, August 24, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell lived in Fargo, N. D. until July, 1934, when they moved to Walnut and opened a heating and sheet metal business.

Mr. Rockwell sold his business in Walnut in June, 1942 to serve in the navy in World War II, 1942, 1943, 1944. He started business in Walnut after discharge from service in 1945. He sold his business in 1959, and retired.

HENRY VON KAUS

Henry Von Kaus the 3rd was born at Burgauf-Fehmen, Germany on February 23, 1885. He died June 22, 1947 from a heart attack.

Mr. Kaus came to America when he was a young boy and made his home in Walnut. He had four brothers and two sisters.

He served in the Spanish-American War and World War I. He was severely wounded during World War I. He married Jewel Alma Lance February 26, 1924. They had one daughter, Mrs. Elwyn Ferry (Dorothy).

In 1911 William and Henry Kaus purchased the White House Restaurant from Julius Herman.

CLARENCE WALTER

Clarence Walter started to work for A. J. Hansen at his garage when he was 16, and had been in the mechanical business until 1962 when he was forced to retire due to ill health. He and his brother, Harry, were in business together for 21 years, operating the Walter Bros. Garage.

Mr. Walter was active in many community projects. He was a member of the Walnut Fire Department for many years and holds a 30 year Honorary Certificate.

Mr. Walter's favorite hobbies are fishing and gardening. He cares for 130 roses in addition to 100 other kinds of flowers, including annuals and perennials. He has about 500 gladiolas, and an apple orchard.

Mrs. (Ethel) Walter is equally active, having served as superintendent of the Methodist Church for eight years, Sunday school teacher for 6, and served several years as president of the Ladies Aid. She was financial steward for five years and Communion Steward for three.

Mrs. Walter has been a member of the Women's Federated Club for many years and served as secretary to that organization. She was a charter member of the Federated Garden Club, organized in 1942. She served six years as president, four years as treasurer.

Mrs. Walter was president of the American Legion Auxiliary for two years and served four years as secretary and treasurer, and several years as community chairman. She was a member of the Pottawattamie County American Cancer Society, serving as chairman of Area No. 9 for ten years. She also served as assistant secretary to the Pottawattamie County board of directors.

When the Methodist Church was disbanded, the Walters transferred membership to the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Walter was superintendent for 5 years. She has taught a Bible Class there, and also served as a substitute teacher.

Mrs. Walter has also served as assistant leader of the Girl Scouts.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter were married August 11, 1919. She was Ethel Florence Wehland, daughter of George H. Wehland and Sadie Willard Mertz Wehland. Mr. and Mrs. Walter are the parents of eight children: Clara Edith (Mrs. Harold Ginn), Dorothy Mae (Mrs. Ralph Corey), Donald Eugene, Mary Ann (Mrs. Wayne Paulsen), Robert Allen, Marjorie Jean (Mrs. Dennis Nulph), Charles R., and James LeRoy.

Clara was born April 15, 1922 and attended the Walnut School. Mr. and Mrs. Ginn are the parents of four children: Donald E., Marie Jean, Carol Ann, and Gloria.

Dorothy was born September 21, 1925, attended the Walnut Schools and taught two years at Monroe No. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Corey have three children: Stanley Eugene, Eileen Kay and Ronald Ralph.

Donald Walter (see separate sketch).

Mary Ann was born in 1928 at Walnut and attended the local school. Mr. and Mrs. Paulsen were married in 1947 and are the parents of three children: Janice E., Jacqueline Jane, and David Wayne. They live on a farm near Avoca and are members of Trinity Lutheran Church.

Robert Allen Walter was born August 9, 1929 and graduated from the Walnut School in 1947. He served two years in Korea. Upon his return he received mechanical training at Walter Bros. Garage, later working for several years at the Cities Service Station. For the past several years he has been auto salesman and manager of Olsen Motors in Walnut. While attending high school he worked at the E. C. Thompson Drug Store and also worked for the Walnut Telephone Co. under the direction of Norris Pilling. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, serving as trustee, financial steward, and choir member. On June 20, 1948 he was married to Betty Wester. They are the parents of two adopted children: Bruce and Daune.

Marjorie was born July 1, 1938, attended the Walnut school and Commerical Extension in Omaha. She was employed by Mutual Benefit of Omaha and North American Insurance Co. of Des Moines. Mr. and Mrs. Nulph are the parents of three children: Brenda, Micheal, and Kenneth. Mrs. Nulph is active in church work and is Brownie leader and Den Mother.

Charles was born May 17, 1940 and graduated from the Walnut School. During his high school years he worked at Walter Cities Service Station, and following graduation had the Cities Service Tank Wagon. In 1964 he became owner of the Standard Oil tank wagon. He was married to Gloria Kays of Avoca and they have one daughter: Jean Ellen. He is active in the Presbyterian Church, serving as trustee, usher, choir member and soloist.

James was born June 26, 1943 and attended the Walnut Community School. During his high school years he worked on Saturdays and after school at Olsen Motors. After graduation he specialized in automatic transmissions and generators at the Ford School in Omaha, Nebraska. After working at Olsen Motors for six years, he decided he would like to work with tractors, and is presently employed at Mertz Implement.

HARRY WALTER

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walter came to Walnut from Lewis in 1910, and lived in the house now occupied by Sherwood Croghan. The family consisted of Mr. Walter and his wife, Eve, and children: Ferne, Neatha, Clarence and Harry.

Charley Walter operated the city horse-drawn dray line. Ben Sorensen worked for him. Later the dray line was sold due to Charley's health. The family moved to the property now owned by Norma Rasmussen, and later moved to Avoca.

Harry worked in the I. D. Redman drug store while going to school, later for Otto Peters Tire Shop (located in what is now Osler show room). In 1924 he was married to Linda Hansen. They are the parents of three children: Phyllis, Roy and Patricia.

In 1925 Harry worked for Thoning Bros. in the building built by the Hansen Bros. (old Cities Service Bldg.). In 1934 he purchased the business and operated it until April 1941, when he and his brother, Clarence started Walter Bros. Garage in the building erected by Jerry Vollstedt. Clarence retired in June 1962 due to ill health. Harry retired early in 1966.

ADOLPH KAY

Mr. and Mrs. (Esther Fish) Kay were married in 1924, and the parents of three children: Robert of California, William in Omaha, and Norma (Mrs. Alfred Oldehoff) of Walnut.

In the fall of 1935 they left the farm 7 1/2 miles northeast of Walnut and moved to Griswold where Mr. Kay operated a Gamble Store. In March, 1937 they moved back to Walnut and Adolph operated a barber shop with Elmer Lehnhardt in the Raymond Wolf building.

Later he purchased a tavern from Malta Bussow and established his barber shop in a portion of the building. He sold this business to Charles Tierney in 1946 and started a shop in the Atlantic Hotel in Atlantic which he operated until 1948. He then purchased the building presently occupied by the J. & L. Cafe from a Mrs. Fisher of Manning and returned to Walnut with his shop. Former occupants of the building were Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Felt, who operated an ice cream shop. Mr. Kay located his barber shop in the front of the building and established living quarters in the rear. He operated the shop in this building until his death in 1958.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY MARCH 1966

BUSINESS	OWNER OR MANAGER	IN BUSINESS SINCE
Trucking	Joe Ausdemore	1951
Berthusen Funeral Home	Mr. & Mrs. Henry Johnson	1956
Braden's Appliance	Glenn Braden	1946
Christensen Ins. Agency	Ivan Christensen	1962
Cities Service (CITCO)	Donald Walter (since 1959)	1952
Continental Grain Co.	Louis Myers	1947
Dorscher Fix-It Shop	Martin Dorscher	1962
Fell Shelling	George Fell	1943
Auto Repair	Elwyn Ferry	1963
Fullerton Lumber Co.	Larry Shepherd	1959 (Originally Seiffert Lumber Co. established in 1883)
The Gardens (night club)	Russell Lehnhardt	1940
Hancock Electric	Erwin J. Arndt	1965
Hank's Recreation	Henry Westphalen	1958
Holtz Recreation	Edwin Holtz	1958
Hom-Made Cafe	Elton Schuttloffel	1955
Iowa Power & Light Co.	Mrs. James Zimmerman	Prior to 1936
J. & H. Auto Repair	Joe Petersen, Harold Elder	Jan. 1966
J. & L. Cafe	Lorenz Fix	1946
Jacobsen Machine Shop	Clarence Jacobsen	1957
Jacobsen Trucking	Melvin Jacobsen	1915
Jensen Trucking	Harvey B. Jensen	1954
Lafrentz Standard Service	Harold Lafrentz	1928
Larsen Furnace & Tin	Leo A. Larsen	1959
Martin contracting (carpenter)	Carl W. Martin	1947

BUSINESS	OWNER OR MANAGER	IN BUSINESS SINCE:
Mattheis Trucking	Freddie Mattheis	1962
Mert's Body Shop	Merlyn Fooker	1962
Mertz Implement	George Mertz (since 1948)	1928
Mildred's Beauty Shop	Mildred Scheef	1948
Dr. Lewis Miller, DVM		1959
Namanny Trucking	Frederick Namanny	1933
Neff Real Estate	George B. Neff	1913
Norma's Beauty Shop	Mrs. Norma Oldehoff	1949
Oldehoff Plumbing	Alfred Oldehoff	1943
Osler Chevrolet Co.	Carl Osler	1927
Pedersen's Tavern	Louis Pedersen, Sr.	1936
Peterson's Red & White (groc.)	Lars Peterson	1956
Pete's Walnut Fruit & Groc.	Mrs. Melvin Bussow (Originally Walnut Fruit & Grocery, established 1932)	1957
Roberts Barber Shop	Cecil Roberts	1959
Schirm Produce	Albert Schirm	1946
Suhr Bros. Trucking	Charles & James Suhr	1935
Tooley Contracting (masonry)	Gordon Tooley	1944
Walnut Bureau, Newspaper	William Chaffee (since 1955)	1878
Walnut Feed & Supply	Orval Nielsen	1961
Walnut State Bank	Arthur Mertz (since 1948) Herbert Mertz (Originally German Bank, est. about 1900)	1923
Walnut Telephone Co.	Otto Mattheis	1915
Walnut Variety Store	Mrs. Gladys Buckmaster	1949
Standard Oil Tank Wagon	Charles Walter	1964

BUSINESS	OWNER OR MANAGER	IN BUSINESS SINCE:
Dr. Lauren Weir, DDS		1947
Dr. F. N. Weber, MD		1927
Willoughby Laundromat	Wayne Willoughby	1965
Willoughby Shelling	Wayne Willoughby	1963
Young Trucking	Robert W. Young	1949

In answer to my request, the following businessmen have supplied brief sketches about themselves and their family.

ERWIN J. ARNDT

Erwin John Arndt was born September 22, 1924, in Kennan, Wisconsin, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arndt. He is one of a family of eight children. His grandparents were of Schelswig-Holstein, Germany. His mother, Hulda Tegen Arndt, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Tegen, of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany.

Erwin Arndt and family came to Walnut in 1951 and opened an electrical business under the firm name of Arndt's Electric. In 1958 they sold the business to his brother, Ralph, who continued the business until 1964. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Arndt and daughter moved to the farm owned by her parents in February, 1958, located ten miles south of Walnut. In 1965 the Arndts moved back to Walnut and reopened the electrical business under the firm name of Hancock Electric.

Erwin Arndt attended grade school in Kennan and graduated from the Phillips, Wisconsin High School in 1942. In November, 1942, he enlisted in the United States Navy, serving as Chief Electrician on the U.S.S. Dempsey. He was discharged in January, 1946, and went into business with his father, an electrician in Kennan.

On July 10, 1948 he married Roma Lehnhardt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehnhardt of Walnut, at the Congregational Church in Oakland, Iowa. They are the parents of one daughter: Karen Louise, born July 29, 1950, at Phillips, Wisconsin.

In the fall of 1950 Mr. and Mrs. Arndt and baby moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa where Mr. Arndt was employed as electrician with the Union Pacific Railroad.

ELWYN FERRY

Elwyn Ferry was born March 13, 1924 at Kirkman, Iowa. He was one of a family of eight children. He was married to Dorothy Von Kaus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Von Kaus, on February 26, 1946. They have lived in Walnut since 1947. They are the parents of two children: Brenda, and David.

Mr. Ferry worked as mechanic at Osler Chevrolet, Harry Holst Garage, and Olsen Motors before opening his own "Al's Repair Shop" on October 15, 1963.

EDWIN HOLTZ

The first members of the Holtz family to move to Walnut were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Holtz, who settled on a farm northwest of Walnut in 1932. There were nine children in the family including one set of twins and one set of triplets.

Edwin Holtz did farm day labor, worked on the railroad, and worked as a painter until 1935 when he was employed by Edwin Nelson at the Ford Garage. In 1941 he was called into military service. On December 19, 1944 he was taken prisoner of war in Germany. He was liberated March 28, 1945 and returned to the United States May 5, 1945.

Mr. Holtz was in hospitals in Clinton, Iowa and Camp Carson, Colorado until September 5, 1945, when he returned to his work at the Ford Garage.

Edwin Holtz married Mary Jane Harmsen on March 28, 1946. He continued working at the Ford Garage as the ownership changed from Ed Nelson, to Ed Nicely, to Ed Drea. In 1951 Mr. Holtz purchased a cream route for the Avoca Creamery, but continued his work part-time at the garage.

On March 1, 1958 he purchased Ona Clough's tavern and continued his cream route until 1959 when he sold it to Jack Osborne. In March, 1964, he purchased the drug store building from Clayton Brollier and moved his tavern to this location.

Mr. and Mrs. Holtz are the parents of four boys: Dennis, Dickie, Douglas, and Dannie.

HENRY JOHNSON

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson moved to Walnut from Avoca in March, 1944. Henry worked for Mr. Seiffert in the lumber yard at Avoca one year, then transferred to Walnut as yard man for ten years. Mr. Alfred Stoltenberg passed away in December, 1954, and Mr. Johnson became manager until June, 1964, when he retired due to poor health.

The entire Johnson family managed the Walnut Theater, working for Howard Brookings, in the spring of 1949. The theater was closed in December, 1952 due to lack of patronage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Rieck sold their funeral home to Les Berthussen of Avoca in July, 1956, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson moved into the home in September and assumed management.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of three sons:

Jack L. lives at Avoca and works for the highway commission. He married Mary Ann Henningsen of Avoca on August 26, 1956, after serving four years in the navy. They have two sons: Scott Alan and Danny Lee. Jack graduated from the Walnut School in 1948.

Richard E. lives in Omaha, Nebraska and works at Union Pacific Headquarters. He married Barbara Johnson of Lewis on July 6, 1958. They have one son: Jay B. Richard graduated from the Walnut School in 1956.

James H. lives at Estherville, Iowa. He is manager of the produce department in Swanson's Store. He married Connie Sievers in August, 1963. James graduated from the Walnut School in 1960.

Henry Johnson served ten years on the town council. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of Peace United Church of Christ.

JOHN JUHL

John C. Juhl, Walnut Postmaster, was born May 10, 1908, on a farm near Peru, Nebraska, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Juhl. In September, 1942, he entered the armed service. He graduated from Peru Prep High School and attended Peru State Teachers College for two years.

On December 24, 1942 he was married to Berniece Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Palmer of Walnut, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

In the service Mr. Juhl served as a member of the 89th Infantry Division of the medical corps, and was overseas from January to November, 1945. He received honorable discharge December 10, 1945.

He returned to Walnut where he was employed by Nicely Motors and Hansen Sales Co. for eight years. He became postmaster March 16, 1954.

Charles Juhl passed away November 19, 1950, but Mrs. Juhl is still living at 89 (1965).

John Juhl has two sisters, Mrs. Harvey M. Fisher, of Potter, Nebraska, and Mrs. Harry Haneline of Brock, Nebraska. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Jessie Palmer, was Postmistress at Walnut from 1924 - 1936. Ray Palmer served as mail messenger and also as substitute clerk at the post office.

Berniece Juhl graduated from the Walnut School in 1935, taught in the rural schools four years, in Hancock for six years, and is in her 14th year in the Walnut School system. She attended Peru State Teachers College, Peru, Nebraska, and Drake University, in Des Moines.

HAROLD LAFRENTZ

Harold Lafrentz purchased the Standard Station from Gust Wolf (located just behind present Wolf building) on December 1, 1928. He remained in that location until September, 1946, when he purchased the Brown Service Station where he is presently located.

The station was operated for two years - November, 1943 to September, 1945, by Mrs. Lafrentz and their son, Robert., and B. R. Hammond. Mr. Lafrentz was in the service during this time. Robert is still employed with his father.

LEO A. LARSEN

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Larsen moved to the Walnut vicinity in March, 1945, locating on a farm northeast of Walnut. They came here from a farm near Neola, Iowa.

In the winter of 1958 they moved to Walnut and in March, 1959, purchased the J. D. Rockwell furnace and sheet metal business. They operated the business from their home until March, 1961, when they purchased the Nick George building where they are presently located.

Mr. and Mrs. Larsen are the parents of four children: Elaine, working with the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. in Omaha; Melvin, stationed with the army in Germany, Gene and Dennis at home.

CARL W. MARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Micheal Martin came to Walnut in 1905. They were the parents of four boys: Earl, Walter, Leroy, and Marion.

Walter Martin married Clara Strittmatter on September 5, 1917. They were the parents of three children: Mary (Mrs. Harold Hansen), Carl, and Gerald.

Carl Martin served in the U.S. Navy from January 1943 to January, 1946. He started in the carpentry business in Walnut in 1947. On October 9, 1948, he was married to Teresa Ann Matthiessen of Shelby. They have five children: Dennis Carl 14, Patrick Charles 11, Patricia Ann 8, Micheal Francis 5, and Kathleen Elizabeth 2. (Ages in 1965.)

ARTHUR MERTZ

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mertz moved from a farm near Walnut to the town of Walnut in 1923. He and Mr. C. W. Larsen operated the Farmer's Elevator and also bought and shipped hogs. In 1926 Mr. Mertz purchased the Walnut Bakery and operated it for one year before selling out to Harry Shaw. He then purchased the Ford Garage from Earl Caddock and operated it for two years, when he sold to Ed Nelson.

From 1928 to 1946 he operated the Mertz Implement Co., dealing in International equipment. He also sold feed and seed, did pump work, plumbing, and operated a gas tank wagon. In 1946 he sold the implement business to his son, George, and in 1948 he and another son, Herbert, purchased the Walnut State Bank. Herbert is presently bank president.

Mr. and Mrs. (Margaret Drake) Mertz are the parents of six children: Herbert, George, LaVerne, Mrs. Helen Theissen, Mrs. Alice Richter, and Mrs. Hazel Knouse. LaVerne Mertz is presently vice president of the Omaha Testing Lab.

LOUIS MYERS

Louis Myers was born and raised on a farm at Fullerton, Nebraska. He came to Walnut in December, 1947 to manage the Continental Grain Co. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Myers, he married Jean Horacek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Horacek, of Fullerton, on May 24, 1948.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers lived in an apartment in the Kenneth Riley home until purchasing the Jens Larson property on Pearl St. They are the parents of two children: Gloria 16, and Louis, Jr. (Eddie) 14. (1965)

Mr. Myers served on the school board for eleven years and as treasurer of the American Legion for two years.

GEORGE B. NEFF

George B. Neff, youngest son of John H. Neff and Phoebe Ann (Crow) Neff, was born in Monroe Township, Shelby County, Iowa, on February 1, 1875, during the worst blizzard of those years. John Neff and the hired man went to Walnut to get Dr. Hanna, but were unable to return on horseback. They left the horses at a neighbor's farm and walked by holding on to the fences until they saw the light in the window which guided them to the house.

There were no telephones and no roads at that time and people followed the ridges of the hills and high land to reach their destination.

George Neff attended the rural school one half mile south of his home, the Walnut Public School, and Highland Park College. He returned home to help his father, who was in poor health, with the farming.

On April 7, 1896, he was united in marriage to Miss Vernie Elizabeth Deen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Deen. They had one daughter, Ruth (Mrs. John Bruce Potter, of Harlan).

Mr. Neff farmed both of his father's farms and raised purebred Hereford cattle until 1912, when he sold his herd and his farm equipment and moved to Walnut. In 1913 he built the home where he is now living. In 1913 he bought the building where his present office is located and began selling insurance and real estate. In 1916 he built his present office building and has continued selling real estate and insurance. Mr. Neff has the distinction of being Walnut's oldest business man, both in age (90 in 1965) and years in business (52 continuous years).

Ruth Neff Potter was born November 20, 1905. She graduated from the Walnut High School in 1923 and from the University of Iowa in 1927. She taught school before being married June 14, 1928 to John B. Potter of Harlan. She has taught piano for 40 years and is at present Director of Southwest Iowa Music Teachers Association. She is a member of the Certification Committee and a member of the Executive Board of the Iowa Music Teachers Association. She has the largest group of young musicians in Iowa in the Iowa Federation of Music Clubs.

Last year (1964) she gave a paper at the regional convention of the National Music Teachers Association at Kansas City and has recently had an article published in the National Music Teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter's son, George Thomas Potter, of Midland, Texas, is manager of the Southwest Bell Telephone Co. at Midland. Mr. and Mrs. George Potter have one daughter: Cynthia, age 3.

CARL AND ALFRED OLDEHOFF

Carl Oldehoff came to America from Germany in June, 1906, at the age of 12. He lived with relatives in O'Brien County for a number of years before coming to Pottawattamie County. He was married in 1918, and has three children: Alfred, Mrs. George Mertz (Evelyn), and Mrs. Charles Bower (LaVonne), of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Oldehoff have nine grandchildren.

Carl Oldehoff started in business for himself on October 15, 1943, in the Gibson Building (now occupied by Louis Pedersen's tavern). In May, 1944, he purchased the Wm. Voss building where he is presently located.

On January 1, 1946 he entered into partnership with his son, Alfred, retiring January 1, 1959. Alfred continues to operate the business.

Alfred Oldehoff married Norma Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Agolph Kay, and they are the parents of one son: Alan, born January 16, 1949. Mrs. Norma Oldehoff started a beauty shop in the building owned by her father in June, 1949, and remained there until her father's death in 1958.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Oldehoff purchased the F. R. Burnham house in March, 1958, and she has since operated the beauty shop from her home.

MILDRED SCHEEF

Fritz Scheef was born April 2, 1846 in Holstein, Germany, the son of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Scheef. Fritz received his religious and secular education in Germany. In 1868, at the age of 22, he came to America, working his way across. Both his parents were deceased.

Shortly after he landed at New York, he became seriously ill with typhoid fever. Recovering, he made his way first to Chicago, then on to Clinton County, Iowa, where he remained nearly three years. In 1871 he came to Shelby County and soon purchased a farm

6 1/2 miles north of Marne.

In 1880 he married Fredricka Kuchel. Four children were born to this union: Anne, Nora, Henry and Emma. Anne (Mrs. William Beyer) lived most of her married life around Avoca and Atlantic. She had one child: Alma, who married Charles Dressler and is presently living in Atlantic. Nora (Mrs. Hugo Carbuhn) lived on a farm south of Walnut and had two children: Alvah and Irma. Alvah Carbuhn married Lorrene Cleaver of Atlantic and they presently have retired to St. Petersburg, Fla. They were the parents of two children: Arnold and Lorita, both attending school in Florida. Irma Carbuhn completed nurses training and married Ewing Lowe of Atlantic. They are the parents of three children: Kathryn, married and teaching school; Danny, a salesman living in California; and Richard, in military service.

Henry Scheef married Louise Henningsen and farmed two miles north of Walnut. They were the parents of two daughters: Mable and Naomi. Mabel taught school and later married Everett Sievers. Mr. and Mrs. Sievers are the parents of three children: Kathleen (Mrs. Eugene Young of California); Connie (Mrs. James Johnson of Estherville, Iowa) and Rex, at home. Naomi married Veryl DeVoss and lives on a farm located on Highway 83 about four miles west of Atlantic. Mr. and Mrs. DeVoss have four children: Diane (Mrs. George Behrens), Edward, Darryl, and Linda.

Emma married Henry Hansen and they were the parents of three children: Harold, Norman, and LaVina.

In 1890, when her youngest daughter was but two months old, Mrs. Fritz Scheef passed away.

Three years later, on September 30, 1893, Mr. Scheef married Miss Margarita Rohweder, who had been born in Germany August 29, 1869. She came to America in 1888, making her home with an aunt and uncle at Durant, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Scheef were the parents of four sons: Fritz Jr., born August 2, 1894; Louis, born March 8, 1896; John, born December 15, 1897; and Harry, born December 20, 1899.

John Alfred Scheef grew up on his father's 200 acre farm located 6 1/2 miles north of Marne, and received his early education in the country school. On February 11, 1920, he was married to Hulda Matilda Lebeck, the oldest daughter of Olaf and Emma Lebeck who resided nine miles north of Walnut.

Fritz Scheef made a down payment on a farm as a wedding gift to his son John and wife. The farm was purchased from Ezra Gumbert and was located one mile east, one mile north, and one-half mile east of

Walnut. While on the farm three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheef: John A. Jr., on January 16, 1921; Gilbert Wallace, born February 13, 1923; and Merna Lee, born June 15, 1925.

With low prices and insufficient income, John and Hulda Scheef were eventually forced to give up the farm. They then moved to Mrs. Scheef's father's farm, and while living here another daughter, Mildred Jean was born - July 4, 1927. Dr. James of Elkhorn delivered the baby at the farm home and in exchange for a new sister, the three older Scheef children gave the doctor three of the noisiest firecrackers he said he had ever heard. These four children received their early education in the rural schools.

When John was in the eighth grade, Gilbert the sixth, Merna in the fourth grade, and Mildred the second, they attended the Rose Hill School No.2 where their teacher, Miss Margaret Graves was shot to death by a young suitor.

Lacking a high school education herself, Mrs. Scheef wanted her children to have this opportunity and they moved to Walnut in the fall of 1935. Mr. Scheef worked six days a week at a farm seven miles north of Walnut for "Big George" Clausen.

When the boys were able to find odd jobs, they did so, such as mowing lawns for 25¢ a lawn, carrying in coal or cobs for elderly people, for five cents, and shoveling walks in winter.

John Scheef, Jr. graduated from the Walnut School in 1939 and worked on farms near Walnut until his marriage in 1944 to Miss Arlene Andersen of Marne. He has been employed for sometime with the Rural Electric Cooperative in Iowa and Missouri.

Gilbert graduated in 1942 and married Faye Nichols of Atlantic. He entered the armed services and served in the Army Anti-Aircraft Division for three years.

Merna graduated in 1944 and attended Telegraphy School in Omaha. She was first employed with the Illinois Central Railroad. From January to March of 1946 she relieved O. E. Sutton at the depot in Walnut. Eventually she was stationed at Oskaloosa, Iowa where she met and married James Whyte, son of a funeral director. Mr. Whyte is now a funeral director and they live in What Cheer, Iowa.

Mildred graduated in 1946 and attended the Iowa Beauty School in Des Moines. Upon completion of her course, she was employed at Winterset, Iowa by Miss Marjorie Cowden. In January of 1948 Mildred opened her own shop in Walnut, located in the west end of the building owned by Mrs. Elsie (Ketelsen) Sievers. In January of 1953 she

moved her shop to its present location in the Masonic Temple building. When Mildred purchased the "Vera's House of Beauty" shop in Avoca, she hired Miss Delores Butts of Walnut to operate the Walnut shop. She later sold the Avoca shop to the former operator, Judy Fehl Bubholz.

DONALD WALTER

Donald Eugene Walter was born July 26, 1926 at Walnut, the son of Clarence and Ethel (Wehland) Walter. He attended the Walnut Public School and following graduation in 1944, he enlisted in the Coast Guard for three years. After service he worked for Walter Bros. Garage for 6 years as a mechanic. He then went into partnership with George Mertz in the Mertz Implement Co. for 6 years. In 1959 he purchased the Cities Service Station from Robert Walter and in the fall of 1963 built a \$40,000 Cities Service Oil Station.

Mr. Walter is a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Mariners. He had served as elder and trustee and has been active in choir work. Mr. Walter presently serves (1966) on the town council.

In 1948 he was married to Jo Jane Forsythe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Forsythe. They have two daughters: Janie Sue and Shari Ann, both of whom are quite talented musically.

In 1964 Don and his family won a trip to Mexico City for having sold the largest number of U.S. Royal tires.

DR. F. N. WEBER

Frank N. Weber was born in Kendallville, Indiana, October 30, 1895. He spent his childhood and was educated in the town of his birth. He saw service in World War I as a radio operator in the Navy. He received his B.S. and M.D. degrees from Creighton University in Omaha, graduating in 1923. He served his internship at Mercy Hospital, Council Bluffs, Iowa and practiced for two years at Imogene, Iowa before coming to Walnut in 1927. In 1967 he will have completed 40 years of continuous practice in Walnut.

Dr. Weber married Blanche Hughes of Imogene on January 23, 1929. They have two children: Lawrence, an attorney at Lexington, Nebr.; and Mary Clare (Mrs. John Diver), of Chicago, Ill. They have four grandchildren.

Dr. and Mrs. Weber are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Walnut. The doctor is a member of the Pottawattamie County, Iowa State, and American Medical Societies, Phi Rho Sigma fraternity, American Legion, and a Fellow of the American Academy of General Practice. He has served for a number of years as City Health Officer.

DWIGHT WUSTER

Dwight Wuster was born and raised on a farm near Dawson, Nebraska. His banking career began in Dawson in 1953 after leaving the farm because of a back injury. He married Mrs. Wuster in 1938. In 1947 they adopted their son, Rodney, now attending Drake University in Des Moines.

Mr. and Mrs. Wuster and Rodney came to Walnut December 1, 1958, from Dawson. Mr. Wuster is presently vice-president of the Walnut State Bank.

RONALD PAASCH

Representative of the farming industry is Ronald Paasch, with his herd of Purebred Aberdeen Angus. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Paasch, he is carrying on with the herd and farming operation started by his father, who is now deceased.

Ronald's "basic training" in farming and breeding operations was the eleven years he spent in 4H Club work. His projects were varied: market lambs, baby beeves, purebred beef heifers, Junior cattle feeders, and poultry.

The calf he fed in 1941 went to the State Fair, and also to Chicago that fall to the International Livestock Exhibition. Ronald placed 7th with his record book at Chicago that year.

In 1946 he was elected County Reporter, in 1947 County President. He won three trips to the state convention and was elected state vice-president in 1948.

After the war he helped organize the Layton Livewires Club. Highlight of his showing career was in 1947 when "Mistery" was named Grand Champion Steer of the the American Royal.

Both his parents have served as 4H leaders.

ALBERT M. SCHIRM

Albert M. Schirm of Adair, Iowa arrived in Walnut November 13, 1946, and took over the Home Produce Co. Al was born and raised in Adair, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schirm who are both now deceased. He graduated from Adair High School in 1937.

Following graduation Al was employed by the Parrott Produce Co. until he enlisted in the Coast Guard. Al took his basic training in New York City, later was sent to Baltimore, Md. for Machinist's Mate School, then on to Ketchikan, Alaska where he served the remainder of the war. Al returned to Adair, to his former job, until he purchased the business in Walnut, now known as Schirm Produce and Feed Co.

Mr. Schirm married the former Dixie Kjeldgaard of Irwin, Iowa and they have three children: Cynthia Marie (Cindy), Neal Martin, and Nancy Ann. Miss Maria Conception Casamitjana of Barcelona, Spain, Walnut's first foreign exchange student lived with the Schirms during the 1964-65 school year. (See Chapter VII.)

Al is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Masonic Lodge, AMVETS, American Legion, and the Community Club. He served two terms on the Walnut School Board and serves his church as trustee.

