

on his own account and for ten or fifteen years was engaged at Moorhead as a contractor. In the meantime Mr. Kippels had engaged in the retail meat business at Moorhead, in partnership with Hubert Zervas, and that partnership continued for about eighteen years, or until it was dissolved in 1911. It was about 1906 that Mr. Kippels built the public abattoir in Moorhead and he still owns the same. In October, 1914, he bought the Moorhead laundry and has since owned and operated the same with much success, the excellent character of the work turned out at his laundry having recommended the place widely throughout this section. Mr. Kippels has put on the market three quite successful inventions, a children's merry-go-round, a clothes hanger and a plaiter, and has done quite well in the several enterprises with which he is connected.

On October 4, 1904, Bruno Kippels was united in marriage to Martha Kopish, and to this union four children have been born, Joseph, John, Bruno and Mary. The Kippels are members of the Catholic church and take a proper interest in parish affairs.

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### JAMES E. HENRY.

Elsewhere in this volume there is set out at considerable length something of the genealogy and history of the Henry family, which settled in Clay county in the seventies and became among the most useful and influential factors in the early settlement and organization of Elkton township, and it therefore will not be necessary to repeat those details in connection with the subject of this sketch.

James E. Henry was born in Kane county, Illinois, April 11, 1852, son of Abraham and Rachel (Jones) Henry, who later moved with their family to Jackson county, Iowa, and thence, in 1878, up into this section of Minnesota and settled in Clay county, as set out in another part of this volume. In the meantime, in 1875, James E. Henry had gone from Jackson county, Iowa, to Cass county, in that same state, and in 1880 he left there and came up here to join the other members of the family in Clay county and upon his arrival here homesteaded a quarter of a section of land in Elkton township and there established his home, he having married the year previously. To that quarter section he added, by purchase, an adjoining "eighty" just across the road on the east, and now has a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. Mr. Henry has an interest in the farmers' creamery and in the farmers' ele-

vator at Barnesville. For sixteen years he served as a member of the township board and for the past twenty years has been treasurer of his local school board.

In 1879, at Greenfield, Iowa, James E. Henry was united in marriage to Mary E. Daniels, who was born in Jackson county, Iowa, daughter of Kensey Daniels and wife, further reference to whom is made elsewhere in this volume, and to this union one child has been born, a son, Marion Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have an adopted daughter, Ida Ellen.

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### W. P. KROLL.

Among the many enterprising Germans who have made a success in their adopted country is W. P. Kroll, who is the owner of a fine farm in Elkton township, Clay county, and is also the affable proprietor of a flourishing livery business in Barnesville. He was born near Stetien, Prussia, on September 3, 1860, and is a son of Charles and Augusta (Riemer) Kroll, both of whom were also natives of Germany.

Charles Kroll and family came to America in 1870, settling first in St. Cloud, Minnesota, from which place they dove overland with an ox-team to Long Prairie, Todd county, Minnesota. They were among the early pioneers of that county, where they homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. In those early days their market and base of supplies was either St. Cloud or Long Prairie, and supplies had to be hauled one hundred miles, the round trip requiring six days. In addition to farming, Charles Kroll freighted supplies to the early settlers of Todd county for four or five years, and his death occurred in Long Prairie in 1876. In 1884 the mother and family moved to Hawley, Clay county, Minnesota, where the mother died in 1915. Charles Kroll and wife were parents of six children, B. E., Charles, W. P., Annie, Rudolph and Albert, the last two named being deceased. The family were all faithful members of the German Lutheran church.

W. P. Kroll received his early education in the public schools of Long Prairie, later attending the schools of Moorhead. After leaving school he worked for a time with his brother in a flour-mill at Hawley, but in 1887 he homesteaded land in Elkton township, and proceeded to develop and cultivate his tract. He placed all the improvements on his farm, which now consists of two hundred acres, and lived there until 1910, when he moved to