



WILLIAM LOCHREN.

Judge William Lochren was born on April 3, 1832, in Tyrone County, Ireland. His father died about a year later, and in 1834 his mother, with other relatives, came to this country and located in Franklin County, Vermont. Until 1850, the family lived in northern Vermont and near the Canadian line. William attended the common school and worked on the farm. In the spring of 1850 he went to Auburn, Massachusetts, and for three years was engaged in farm labor, and in a saw mill, dividing his time between these occupations and his studies at the academy. He then returned to Franklin County, Vermont. In June, 1856, he was admitted to the bar at St. Albans, Vermont, and in the following month he came to Minnesota. In August he located at St. Anthony where he was engaged first in the office of J. S. and D. M. Demmon, and later in the office of George E. H. Day. In the spring of 1857 he formed a partnership with James R. Lawrence, under the firm name of Lawrence & Lochren. This partnership was dissolved in 1859, after which Judge Lochren practiced alone until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted as a private in Company E,

First Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, on April 29, 1861. He was made sergeant and served with the regiment in the campaigns of 1861, 1862 and 1863. He participated in the battles of Bull Run, Balls Bluff, in front of Yorktown, West Point, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, Frazer's Farm, Malvern Hill, Malvern Hill Second, South Mountain, Antietam, Charlestown, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and many lesser affairs. On September 22, 1862, he was promoted to be second lieutenant and on July 3, 1863, became first lieutenant; and acted as adjutant of the regiment for three months following the battle of Gettysburg. On December 30, 1863, he resigned on a surgeon's certificate of disability. Before the war he had been city attorney and alderman of the city of St. Anthony. On leaving the army he returned to St. Anthony resumed the practice of law, and soon formed a partnership with Captain O. C. Merriman, under the firm name of Merriman & Lochren. This partnership continued about three years. During most of that time, and until St. Anthony was merged into Minneapolis, Judge Lochren was city attorney of St. Anthony. In November, 1868, he was elected state senator and served in the legislature of 1869 and 1870. In the spring of 1869 he formed a law partnership with William W. McNair, and later John B. Gilfillan became a member of the firm. In the years of 1877 and 1878 Judge Lochren was city attorney of Minneapolis, and in November, 1881, Governor John S. Pillsbury appointed him judge of the district court of the Fourth Judicial District, and in 1882 and again in 1888 he was elected for the full term of that office without opposition. In April, 1893, Judge Lochren was appointed commissioner of pensions by President Cleveland, and continued the discharge of the duties of this office until May 20, 1896, when he assumed the office of the United States district judge for the District of Minnesota, to which he had just been appointed by President Cleveland and confirmed by the United States senate. Judge Lochren has always been a Democrat. In 1865 he was the candidate of that party for attorney general, in 1874 for judge of the supreme court, and in 1875 for the United States senate; but upon the adoption of the platform of that

party in 1896, by the Chicago convention, Judge Lochren, regarding the same as undemocratic, unsound and dangerous, refused to support the candidates nominated by that convention. Judge Lochren was married on September 26, 1871, to Mrs. Martha A. Demmon, who died in February, 1879. On April 19, 1882, he was married to Miss Mary E. Abbott. They have one son, William A., who was born on February 26, 1884. Judge Lochren, since the war, has maintained his residence in Minneapolis, where he is a highly respected citizen.

#### HENRY E. LADD.

One of the Minneapolis pioneers whose prosperity has been identified with the growth and development of the city is Mr. H. E. Ladd, now a prominent real-estate dealer and a member of the firm of Ladd & Nickels. Mr. Ladd comes of a family which has taken an interest in preserving its genealogical records, and he is therefore able to trace his ancestry back to Daniel Ladd, who came over from England in 1623. Daniel Ladd first settled at Epswich. In 1649 he was allotted lands at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and for six succeeding generations his descendants remained in this vicinity. Perley M. Ladd, Mr. H. E. Ladd's father, married Miss Hannah Reidhead, a descendant of Hannah Dustin, of Haverhill, whose heroic escape from captivity among the Indians in 1697 has preserved her memory among the heroines of early American history. The famous cloth in which Hannah Dustin carried the scalps has lately been left to Mr. Ladd. H. E. Ladd was born at Salem, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, December 17, 1847. When five years old, his father moved to Haverhill, where his ancestors had lived for so long, and young Henry grew up in the vicinity of his forefathers. When Henry (was nineteen years of age the family removed to Minneapolis. The young man was willing to accept any honest occupation and at first was employed in taking tolls at the old suspension bridge. After obtaining a foothold in his new home he opened a fruit and confectionery store at No. 216 Hennepin Avenue. This business was afterward re-



moved to Washington Avenue, and continued until 1874 when its proprietor sold out. He went East, and during his absence married Miss Anna M. Hagar, daughter of Reuben Hagar, of Union, Maine. Mr. Ladd spent a year in the East, and in 1877 again embarked in the confectionery business. But again he sold out, and made a trip to the Pacific coast. Returning to Minneapolis he engaged in the real-estate business in 1880. He met with an unusual degree of success. Five years later he took his present partner and continued the business under the firm name of Ladd & Nickels. The firm occupies a fine suite of rooms on the second floor of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company's Building, and conduct an extensive real-estate and loaning business to which they have added an insurance and rental department. Under prudent and energetic management the business has reached large proportions. One of their methods is to never guarantee a loan. Within a few years past Mr. Ladd erected an elegant residence on Oak Grove Street, where he now resides. It is a handsome specimen of modern architecture. The material is cream-colored Kasota stone, and though not large, the building is complete and handsome in all its details.