

which he developed to one of the foremost commercial enterprises of Chickasaw county. In 1911 he went to Montana, where he homesteaded and bought land in one of the pioneer sections of the state, his home being in Musselshell county, in the northern central section of Montana. There had been few settlements made at that time and with the development of the district Mr. Landon has made extensive investments in property and is now the owner of sixteen hundred acres, on which he is engaged in general farming and is also successfully conducting a general country store.

Ray I. Landon was educated in the public schools of Lawler and at the Nora Springs Seminary prior to entering the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, from which he was graduated on the completion of a pharmaceutical course as a member of the class of 1908. When he had completed his studies he returned to Lawler and entered his father's store. In 1912 he was placed in charge of the business, over which he has since presided, and he has been very active in developing the interests of the house, the trade having grown to extensive proportions.

In 1910 Mr. Landon was united in marriage to Miss Madonna Keegan, of Lawler, Iowa, by whom he has two sons, Lowell B. and Robert V. Both Mr. and Mrs. Landon are members of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he maintains an independent course. While he is giving his attention largely to his mercantile interests, he has also become the owner of a homestead in Musselshell county, Montana, of one hundred and sixty acres, which he entered in 1910, proving up on the property in 1911. He spent sixteen months in that state in 1910 and 1911 and as the years have passed his holdings there have grown in value with the settlement of the district. However, he confines his attention largely to the management of his commercial interests in Lawler and he is one of the alert and enterprising citizens of the town, wide-awake to the possibilities opened in the natural ramifications of trade, while his sound judgment enables him to avoid all the commercial pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led.

#### THEODORE SCHOENFIELD.

A lifelong resident of Chickasaw county, Theodore Schoenfield was born in Chickasaw township, March 3, 1877. He now makes his home on section 26 of the same township and is busily and successfully engaged in farming. His parents, Louis and Minnie Schoenfield, were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. Two of their children were born ere they emigrated to the new world, crossing the Atlantic in the early '60s. For a few years they were residents of Wisconsin and then came to Iowa, establishing their home in Chickasaw county, where the father purchased a farm in Chickasaw township. He afterward bought several other tracts of land and in later life occupied the farm which is now owned by his son Theodore. He died upon this place in July, 1914, and thus passed away one of the well known pioneer settlers of the county, who had contributed in substantial measure to its agricultural progress. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1878, during the infancy of their son Theodore.

In the district schools Theodore Schoenfield received his education. He was the youngest of the children in his father's family and as his elder brothers grew up and left home the work of further developing and improving the farm devolved upon him. He looked after his father and assisted in the operation of the homestead and in this way helped to pay for the farm which he now owns, his father afterward turning over the property to him and giving him a deed for it.

In 1899 Mr. Schoenfield was married to Miss Anna Erion, a daughter of Michael Erion, of Chickasaw township, who cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this district. Mr. and Mrs. Schoenfield have become the parents of ten children, of whom nine are yet living, namely: Frankel, Victor, Irene, Dora, Eva, Gladys, Clarence, Helen and Leo, all of whom are yet at home.