

In Memoriam

EDUARD ALTHAUSEN who died on December 9, 1961 has left a deep imprint on many facets of German life in Baltimore. His sudden death was a shock to his many friends for this ever-helpful, modest and friendly man whom so many affectionately called "Ed" was a part of everything that was going on between City Hall Plaza and Gwynn Oak Park: Ed Althausen was always present at German American events in order to make a pictorial record with his camera. An eventful life, at times romantic and at other times very hard, a life full of enthusiasm, never blessed with earthly riches yet never failing in duty and diligence—this was a *Lebensweg* stretching from a Lutheran parsonage in Old Imperial Russia over the seven seas to the port of Baltimore where he sunk his anchor deep enough to find at last a home after restless wanderings.

Ed Althausen was born in Russia in 1894 in a pastor's family of eleven children. When he was sixteen, he went to sea. Those were the last days of the old three-masters and he received his sailor's training on trips around Cape Horn. World War I surprised the German vessel upon arrival in Chile where the crew waited out the entire war and two more years aboard until they were repatriated. Little was left of Germany's merchant marine after war and reparations had taken their heavy toll. On an ancient boat Ed found a job and several trips took him to Marcus Hook on the Delaware. One day in the port of Baltimore he went ashore, looked about himself, liked the place and stayed.

He found work as a mechanic, and friends in Pastor Hofmann's *Bund Neuland*. His magnificent tenor voice lead him to the German singers and he became one of the founders of the *Junge Männerchor*. Photography, originally his hobby, soon became his major occupation. For over twenty years he recored the big and small events in Baltimore with his lens. A collection of his pictures of these years should provide a most comprehensive record of German American life between the two World Wars. During World War II Althausen joined the ranks of thousands who worked in the shipyards. After the war, he continued his old occupation as a mechanic until a heart disease forced him to slow down his pace of life.

During all his years in Baltimore, he remained a faithful and helpful member of Zion Lutheran Church. A bachelor, he devoted much of his free time to the service of others. He was a member of the German Society of Maryland and, of course, of our Historical Society. Pastor Evers who conducted the funeral service for his friend, wrote of him in the *Baltimore Correspondent*: "Wherever someone needed him, he was immediately willing and ready and he devoted himself with love to every good cause. He did not become rich this way but he has enriched so many with his blessed gifts and his good heart. We have buried a good man. To me, however, he was much more: a kind and cheerful companion, a dear, true, unforgettable friend."

ERNEST J. BECKER, one of the best known educators in the Baltimore public school system, was born in Baltimore on July 9, 1875; on August 21, 1960 he died in his native city, where (with the exception of two years) he had spent his entire life.

His father, John Henry Becker, had immigrated from Frankfurt am Main. Ernest J. Becker attended one of the best preparatory schools of the city, Eduard Deichmann's "Englisch-deutsche Klassische Schule," whose nine grades followed the model of the German Gymnasium; instruction was given on a bi-lingual basis in German and English. At Johns Hopkins University he earned, with a Phi Beta Kappa Key, his B.A. (1894) and his Ph. D. in English (1898). From 1899-1901 he taught as Instructor of Modern Languages at Richmond College. In 1901 he returned to Baltimore to join the Faculty of City College. From 1909 until his retirement in 1937 he served in administrative positions in two of the largest schools of the city: 1909-1921 as Principal of Eastern High School, 1921-1937 in the same capacity at Western High School.

He married Sophia Leypold Ditty in 1902, who died in 1955. They had no children.

Not many of the Baltimore teachers of the first third of the century had such enthusiastic and devoted followers as Dr. Becker. When it became known that the City School Administration planned to move him from Eastern to Western High School, pupils, faculty, and alumni of Eastern organized a real campaign to prevent the transfer. As Principal of Western he was largely responsible for the construction of the school on its present grounds; he revised the school curriculum and organized special courses for exceptional good as well as for slow and slightly retarded pupils. He never tired in his efforts to weld faculty, pupils and parents into a working unit; education for him was not an assignment from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., it was an around-the-clock undertaking.

Dr. Becker was active in various educational organizations, in the Edgar Allan Poe Society, in the Maryland Historical Society, and in the Society for the History of the Germans in Maryland. In the latter he held various offices as President (1907-1911), Vice-President (1911-1917) and as member of the Executive Committee (1939-1949), i.e. in the very decade, when the activities of the Society were revived and when his counsel was most urgently needed. In those years when the Executive Committee met more frequently than in any other period in the history of the Society, no other member attended more faithfully and participated more actively than Dr. Becker. His interest is evidenced by the fact that he agreed to write a history of the first sixty-five years of our Society, published in the *Twenty-eighth Report* (1953). We could not have chosen a more competent chronicler.

Dr. Becker's first contribution to our publications was his "History of the English-German Schools in Baltimore," (*Twenty-fifth Report*, 1942), again a chapter of Baltimore history which nobody else could have presented with as much knowledge and authority as he. Other articles of his are to be found in the *Baltimore Sun*, the *Journal of Educational Administration* and the *Clearing House*.

In his outward appearance, his meticulous habits of dressing, with his crisp politeness and his gentle but slightly formal manners he looked to us of the younger generation like a venerable figure of the nineteenth century. Physically frail and delicate, he was hard as steel in his convictions. He held a sentimental and friendly interest in the country where his parents were born, but he watched with concern and finally indignation the turn

of events in the Germany of the 1930s. He was not the man to dodge the issue with embarrassed silence, he raised his voice in anger and protest. On November 12, 1938, after the anti-semitic programs, the *Evening Sun* published his open letter which still holds a place of honor in the history of the Baltimore Germans. "As a German-American I protest with all the vehemence I can muster, against what is going on in Germany today. I can't disclaim my ancestry, nor do I wish to. I am proud of the Germany that was. But I denounce . . . the Germany that is. I denounce its negation of the dignity and liberty of the individual."

He was a self-assured man without ever being immodest. In meetings he had an uncanny gift of pulling back into focus a discussion which began to become rambling and scattered. We enjoyed his dry, tart humor and his caustic laconic wit. Taking leave of him is not easy. We shall always remember him with admiration and affection.

DIETER CUNZ

ERNEST FADUM. When Ernest Fadum died of lung cancer on November 11th, 1961, a long, useful, and exemplary life of seventy-one years had reached its end. The roots of his family tree were deeply implanted in the soil of America and of Maryland. Both, the greatgrandfather on his father's side, and the grandfather on his mother's side came to this country from Darmstadt, Germany. Both, his father's and his mother's people were charter members of Martini Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Fadum held membership from his birth to his death. It was to Martini Church that he was carried for baptism in his infancy, and it was to the same Martini Church that his mortal remains were carried for his funeral service.

After his elementary schooling, Ernest Fadum attended McDonogh School, and after graduation, he entered Baltimore Law School, receiving his law degree in 1910. His career as a lawyer was crowned with success. His private practice of law was once interrupted for a span of seven years when he served the City of Baltimore as Assistant City Solicitor during the administrations of Mayors Broening and Jackson. In the face of certain defeat he also permitted his name to be placed on the ballot in opposition to that of Herbert O'Connor, at the height of the latter's popularity, for the office of State's Attorney. For many years Mr. Fadum was President of the Brehm Building Association. His interest in his German background brought him into our Society. He also was a member of the German Society of Maryland. But foremost in his activities was his church to which he gave generously of his time, serving Martini Church as a member of the Council, as Secretary and as Delegate to the Synod as well as a member of various committees. His memory will remain fresh with his many friends and associates.

E. F. ENGELBERT

WILLIAM F. HILGENBERG, a leader in Baltimore business and civic life, died on December 22, 1959 at the age of only 56 years. At the time of his death he was State Banking Commissioner of Maryland and President of the Baltimore Fire Board. Born on May 20, 1903 in Highlandtown, East Baltimore, he was the son of an immigrant couple who operated a hardware store for many years at Eastern Avenue. He attended Highlandtown Public School, and studied for one year at the Polytechnic Institute before he had to leave school and go to work. Until 1927 he worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad and then for a seafood company. In 1930 he established his own business, the Seaboard Fish Company, which he developed successfully over the years. He considered it the duty of a prosperous businessman to give the utmost of his time to organizations working in the public interest. He was a steady contributor to a great many charities. Among the numerous civic organizations which benefitted from his active participation were the Police Boys Clubs, the Baltimore Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the American-Israel Society and the Advertising Club. He was on the board of governors of Washington College and on the board of trustees of the University of Baltimore. In recent years he joined the Society for the History of the Germans in Maryland because he was ever grateful for the opportunities which his parents had opened up for him by having chosen Baltimore as their home. Mr. Hilgenberg often said he came up the hard way and that "anything I have was made possible by this city."

Upon the news of his death, Governor Tawes said: "The State of Maryland has lost one of its finest citizens. Bill Hilgenberg was known throughout the State for his kindness, his geniality, his generosity and his devotion to public duty. He never shirked a responsibility. No task was too difficult for him to undertake. His benefactions were legion. He was a noble person and a great public servant. The entire State mourns his loss."

JOHN G. JOHANNESSEN. On January 19, 1962, the German Society of Maryland presented John Johannesen with a medal inscribed "Award of Appreciation for Meritorious Service to the General German Orphan Home." It was delivered while he was a patient in Memorial Hospital (NYC) and most gratefully received. Although, modestly, Mr. Johannesen questioned why it should have been given to him when he was not even of German descent, he was told: "It is a well-deserved recognition of a big contribution to the children of Maryland . . . by a big man who felt always close to the German institutions of the State."

A Norwegian-American, Mr. Johannesen came to Baltimore from his birthplace, Grimstad, Norway in 1890, aged 9. Within one year he and his two younger brothers were full orphans and were received in the General German Orphan Asylum. He was to spend a bit over two years there—and give, in return, some 58 years of loyalty, devotion and hard work for other needy children.

In 1894 he won a scholarship to McDonogh School, then a farm school for boys needing an education and financial aid. During the four years he spent there, in addition to a heavy study schedule, John Johannesen trapped rabbits, muskrats, was the school barber and did many other chores, all to earn a bit of spending money for carfare he needed in order to visit his brothers still at the Home—and for the occasional treat so important to every boy. Mr. Johannesen repaid his debt to McDonogh

School by a lifetime of devotion to the cause of increasing the number of free scholarships available for needy boys.

In business he became known as "Big John." Armed with skills he had studied at McDonogh, he got a job as stenographer and typist at \$3.50 weekly. Some months later a new job and more responsibilities brought his salary up to \$8 weekly. Then in 1904 a great many things happened to him all in the space of one year. He got married, lost his job the next day in the big Baltimore fire, had a son and began his long and most successful career with the General Electric Company.

In 1946, then living in New York City, Mr. Johannesen retired as Vice-President of the General Electric Supply Corp. His business life was most successful. The following years were busy right up until the last moment. Mr. Johannesen travelled, kept up with friends and hobbies and gave the biggest percentage of his time to community service. His record of service to the General German Orphan Home speaks for itself. It is being recounted in Otto H. Franke's article on the Home in this Report.

John Johannesen is one of those responsible for developing the Home into what the Maryland Welfare Dept. calls one of the best child-caring institutions in the State. His contribution was outstanding, his leadership particularly significant in face of changing times. In July, 1961 on the occasion of his 80th birthday, Mr. Johannesen was honored by the directors of the Home and some 300 friends. One year later, to the day of that party, he was buried. At rest after several years of an extraordinary fight against cancer—a fight to live and give. Typically, during this time he continued to perform his duties as President of the Home. To it he gave his last full measure of devotion.

JANET GIBBS

JOHN C. KUMP. At the age of 83, John Charles Kump died on October 11, 1961 in Maryland General Hospital. Mr. Kump, who was admitted to the bar in October, 1899, was active up to the time he was stricken about a week before his death. He was born September 1, 1878, in the 900 block of Hanover Street, the son of John and Katherine Kump. He attended Baltimore public schools and graduated from City College. He studied law at the old Baltimore School of Law. After his admission to the Baltimore City Bar, he was associated with the law firm of Louis P. and Percy C. Hennighausen. After four years he opened his own office at 215 St. Paul Street. Later he had his office at 231 St. Paul Street.

At an early time he became interested in the General German Orphan Association. From 1913 on he was a director on the executive board and ever since 1922 he placed his professional skill as an attorney at the service of the German Orphan Home. Many other organizations and institutions profited from his activities. For many years he was associated with the Caroline Street Permanent Building Association, and the Paca Building and Loan Association. He was president of Long Point on the Magothy, Inc., a development corporation. A sportsman and boating enthusiast, he was a member of the Maryland Sportsmen Luncheon Club, the Maryland State Game and Fish Protective Association, the Patapsco River Power Squadron and the Long Point Association.

LEWIS KURTZ was truly a Baltimorean. He was born in Baltimore on October 8, 1883, he was baptized and confirmed at the Zion Church on City Hall Plaza and he received his education in the Baltimore public schools. Both there and at home he learned to speak and write German fluently. He went to the Baltimore City College for a time, but had to leave this school before he became a senior, because he had to earn his living, since his father had died when he was a young boy. At the age of eighteen years he started to work for Fahnestock & Co., investment brokers, and was employed there for fifteen years until 1916, when he had to stop working for one year due to ill health. He then became connected with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. and represented this company until he died on September 1st, 1961.

Lewis Kurtz was of German descent on both sides of the family. His mother was a Strassfort and her father Ludwig Strassfort had come to Baltimore in 1839 as a young man. In the decades before the first world war the German-American circles had a prominent part culturally and socially in the life of our city and Lewis Kurtz grew up in these circles. The Germania Maennerchor was one of the prominent singing societies of that time, which he joined as a young man.

In 1910 he married the charming and beautiful Wanda Heckman. Soon afterwards they moved to Catonsville which at that time was a rather remote suburban village connected with the city by a suburban railroad. They had no children. Whenever the opportunity offered itself he and his wife would attend the opera. They were regular patrons of the concerts at the Lyric and at the Peabody Institute, which offered the best in music in its Friday afternoon concerts.

They became devoted listeners of local amateur chamber music groups. When Mr. Fahnestock, the former employer of Mr. Kurtz died in 1939, he left a cello and a violin to him. It did not surprise his friends when they heard afterwards that Mr. Kurtz had taken up the study of cello and Mrs. Kurtz who played the piano well, the study of violin. It was not long until they both were able to play in a string quartet themselves, quite an achievement at their age and it showed their great love for music. After a happy married life of 44 years Mrs. Kurtz suddenly died of a heart attack in 1955. Four years later, in November 1959, while attending a concert at the Peabody Institute, he suffered a stroke. The last year and a half of his life he spent in the Keswick Home.

The General German Orphan Home now in Catonsville was one of the organizations which were close to his heart and to which he gave much of his time and interest. With indefatigable energy he worked for the Building Fund Campaign of the Home in 1922 to raise money for building the new Orphan Home in Catonsville. He became a member of the board of the Home in 1923 and had been a vice-president since 1935. The German Society of Maryland was another organization which he actively supported over a span of many years. Klaus G. Wust wrote in his book *Pioneers in Service*, a history of the German Society of Maryland: "In January 1942, following the death of Karl A. M. Scholtz, Lewis Kurtz, a native Baltimorean and an active member since 1911 was chosen president. This was but a few weeks after Pearl Harbor. Although public opinion was less incensed against fellow-citizens of German extraction than in 1917, much tact and a personality above suspicion were required to lead the Society through the war years. Lewis Kurtz had both. His long personal friendship with leading men of the community, his unwavering patriotism and the

prestige which he enjoyed everywhere made it possible for the Society to function normally during World War II."

The Society for the History of the Germans in Maryland also benefited from his active support during the years from 1926-1954, when he was a member of the executive committee and a vice-president. Lewis Kurtz was a member of the Merchant Club and the Baltimore Lodge No. 210, AF and AM. One of his outstanding qualities was his loyalty to his friends and to the institutions he supported. He kept his membership in the Zion Church in spite of the fact that he was a freethinker and agnostic, due to the loyalty to the church where he was baptized and which he considered one of the cornerstones of German-American traditions in Baltimore. Herbert F. Kuenne, president of the German Society of Maryland expressed the feelings of his friends when he wrote: "Lewis Kurtz represented the finest traditions of the German heritage. A gentleman in appearance, manner and quality, he was respected and appreciated by all who knew him. I deem it a personal privilege to have been numbered among his many friends."

O. H. FRANKE

WILLIAM F. LAHNER died 68 years old on June 26, 1960. A retired Philadelphia real estate broker, he moved to Carroll County, Maryland, with his wife, Mrs. Hermina Thom Lahner, three and a half years earlier. He was a son of the late John G. and Katherine Schurg Lahner. At the time of his death he was a member of St. Paul's United Church of Christ, Westminster, and a member of the Fernwood Lodge, 543, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Philadelphia.

Mr. Lahner was vice chairman and a director of the Carroll County Chapter, American Red Cross, a member of Carroll County Historical Society and the Society for the History of Germans in Maryland.

William Lahner was of German descent on both sides of his family. His father's people came from the Lahn valley in Hessen. Besides his wife, the deceased left two children, William F. Lahner, Jr. and Mrs. William T. Snyder, a grandson and a brother, Edward Lahner of Philadelphia. He was laid to rest in the Meadow Branch Cemetery in Westminster, Maryland.

JOHN C. MUNDER was born in downtown Baltimore where his father operated a German tavern. He died on February 25th, 1960 after a long career in his native city which comprised years as a restaurateur, as an insurance agent, varied activities in political and athletic circles. John C. Munder, Jr. was a graduate of Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and Baltimore Business College. His athletic career won him many laurels. He was an all-Maryland guard on St. John's College football team and also a, South Atlantic A. A. U. heavyweight boxing champion. From 1923 to 1927 he was an athletic instructor for the Baltimore police force. As a veteran of World War I, Mr. Munder was active in the American Legion. Several fraternal organizations joined our society in deploring the loss of this exemplary and versatile member. For more than thirty years, John Munder was also active in political life. In 1952 he was appointed a substitute magistrate. At the time of his death he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

JOHN A. POTTHAST who was a long-time member of this society during the prime of his life, died on July 16, 1962 at the venerable age of 91. John Potthast was born in Burgholz (Westphalia) where he received a solid and comprehensive training as a cabinet-maker in his father's workshop. In 1892 he landed in Baltimore where he joined his brothers William, Vinzenz and Theodore in founding the well-known furniture establishment to which he devoted a lifetime of effort and craftsmanship. John Potthast was endowed with many of the typical virtues and qualities of his Westphalian homeland. Many German American organizations, notably the German Society, benefited from his activities. He was laid to rest at the Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery. The company which he helped to establish, Potthast Brothers, Inc., stands as a monument to the contribution he and his brothers made to their adopted homeland.

OTTO H. SCHAUERMANN, a native of Sielbert (Hessen), died after a long illness on February 18, 1962 in Baltimore. He was 86 years old. He received his early training in retail business in Germany. At the age of 29 he left his homeland and arrived in Baltimore in the year 1905. Most of his life was spent in Maryland where he was engaged in the food business for several decades. During his later years he worked as a bookkeeper and accountant until his retirement in 1941. Although he worked very hard all his life, he did always find time for participation in German American and other community activities. He was a faithful member of the German Society of Maryland and of Zion Lutheran Church. After his retirement he also joined the Society for the History of the Germans in Maryland. He will be remembered by its members as an earnest and modest friend.

EDWIN A. SPILMAN was born in Baltimore on July 5, 1877. His father, Charles Spilman, had come from Hessen-Darmstadt to Baltimore as a young man. After several other business activities, his father founded the Citizens Savings Bank. Edwin Spilman's mother was Mary Elizabeth, nee Wildermuth, born of German parents in Baltimore. Edwin Spilman's education was thorough and extensive. His father sent him to the Deichmann School in Baltimore, Bronxville Concordia School, New York, and Concordia College in Milwaukee. He studied languages at Johns Hopkins University where he graduated in 1899. Then he started working in his father's bank while studying law at night school at the University of Maryland. In 1903 he obtained his law degree.

Upon his father's death in 1925 he became president of Citizens Savings Bank. He held this position until 1953 when Citizens Savings was merged with the Central Savings Bank of which he remained Chairman of the Board until his retirement in 1957.

He was interested in many different fields. His musical gifts found their expression in choir singing and piano playing. Mr. Spilman spoke German and French well and he had a good knowledge of several other tongues. He was an active member of the German Society of Maryland and served as its treasurer from 1922-1935 and as chairman of its finance committee until 1952. He was the treasurer of the first Lutheran Hospital Drive and devoted much attention to the Augsburg Home. He was very charitable and particularly elderly people benefitted from his help and advice. His interest in Maryland history led him to join the Maryland Historical Society and our Society to which he belonged for several decades. He died 82 years old on November 27, 1959.

BRUNO STEIN was for more than a decade the faithful chronicler of the annual meetings of our Society. His detailed reviews of the lectures and his understanding reports on the business of the Society always appeared on the front page of the *Baltimore Correspondent*. While we shall miss him at our meetings, the German-language press of the United States has suffered a great loss with the passing of one of its most versatile scribes. Bruno Stein died on January 13, 1962 in Sinai Hospital after a long and severe illness which he bore with great courage. He was a native of Saaz in Bohemia where he was born to German-speaking parents in 1890. His early training was directed toward a career in business. He attended the *Export-Handelakademie* of Vienna and served as an apprentice in an export firm in England when World War I broke out. At the last moment he was able to return to Austria where he volunteered for the army. His war record was one of the many significant facts of his life about which even his closest friends never heard from him. He was decorated six times for bravery. At the war's end he wore the uniform of a lieutenant senior grade but the defeat and subsequent dissolution of the Empire left him without much hope for a future in his homeland, now part of Czechoslovakia.

In 1921 Bruno Stein left for the United States where an uncle in New York provided shelter and his first job. It was at that period when the German press in America was at its lowest ebb and when few people had the courage to revive it that Bruno Stein decided to become a German American newspaperman. After initial work in New York City, he was called as an editor to the venerable, liberal *Philadelphia Gazette* which he helped to revitalize and modernize. From 1926 until 1929 Stein worked in Philadelphia, the birthplace of the German press in America. Then Valentine J. Peter succeeded in bringing Bruno Stein to Buffalo, New York. For eighteen years (including the difficult days of World War II) Stein edited and managed the *Buffalo Volksfreund* which was then one of the largest German newspapers. His contributions to the German community life in Buffalo were manifold and his departure for Baltimore in 1947 was generally regretted. But Peter needed a competent man to take over the *Baltimore Correspondent*. Despite many difficulties, Bruno Stein made a success of the aging *Correspondent*. But it was not only his hard work which spelled success for Bruno Stein. His amiable personality, his exemplary tolerance and his noble modesty drew people to him. He was liked by most people who had contact with him. Those who could win his friendship were indeed fortunate for he was a man to whom the word "friend" had never lost its real value. His place at the *Correspondent* has been filled by another grand gentleman. The *Correspondent* goes on. Yet its continued existence was largely made possible by the years Bruno Stein had devoted to it. He will be missed at so many events of the German community of Baltimore where he was a regular guest. Few people knew that he was already seventy years old when he last attended our meeting. He never mentioned anything about Bruno Stein—there were so many other things in this world to talk about.

Rabbi Shustermann, himself a frequent contributor to newspapers, described Bruno Stein as a man with a generous heart, a brilliant mind and a helpful hand. He was a courageous soul too. And all his life, he remained attached to the German cultural heritage and the spirit of mutual tolerance which prevailed in much of the *Donaumonarchie*. Bruno Stein left a permanent mark on the German-language press in the three cities where he spent thirty-six years in the editors' chair.

KLAUS G. WUST

KARL F. STEINMANN. On July 13, 1962 a heart attack suddenly ended the life of a man whose name was inseparately woven into the political, commercial, cultural and civic pattern of Baltimore. He was a true Baltimore boy and the 62 years of his life were spent in his home town. Karl Steinmann was the youngest of three sons of Adolf Gustav Steinmann, an immigrant watchmaker from Bodman on Lake Constance (Cf. A. E. Zucker, "Adolf Gustav Steinmann," *30th Report, SHGM* (1959), pp. 29-35) who settled in Baltimore in 1871. Karl was born on August 8, 1899 and he spent his childhood and early youth between Belmont Avenue where his family lived and West Camden Street where his father's jeweler shop was located. He studied law and became one of Baltimore's leading lawyers. His activities were varied and in most cases very successful. As an attorney, Mr. Steinmann represented the Blaustein interests in American Oil Company transactions. For a time he also represented the Baltimore *News-Post* and *Sunday American* and radio station WBAL.

He bought the Tower Building at Baltimore street and Guilford avenue in 1942 and moved his law offices there in 1948. He also owned the radio station WCUM in Cumberland for several years, and his son, Eldred Steinmann, was its general manager.

Mr. Steinmann was especially interested in the planting of trees in downtown Baltimore. In 1959 he initiated a program for planting trees around the Tower Building on Guilford avenue and Baltimore and Fayette streets.

Like his father, he took an active part in the city's civic and cultural life for many years. He was a member of the Advertising Club and a member of the board of governors of the Baltimore Civic Opera Company. Mr. Steinmann was appointed to the State Aviation Commission by the late Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor in 1944 and served through the Governor's second Administration. He also served on a commission named by former Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr., in 1957 to draw up a new zoning code for Baltimore. In his political contacts he never tired of stressing the importance of the German element in the development of Baltimore and urged his fellow citizens to give the immigrants their rightful credit.

His attendance at meetings of the Society for the History of the Germans in Maryland will long be remembered by fellow members for his forceful words about the place history should have in our present lives. For him, history of the immigrants was not a chapter based on dead records but a living part of the world around us, an ever continuing process of which he felt an active partner. He saw the hard touch-and-go of his father's struggle for a better life as the ground upon which his success could be built. In this spirit Karl Steinmann initiated the publication of the first *Membership Roster* of our Society in 1957 including the professional and business affiliations of all members so that they may not only attend a historic lecture once a year but work together for each others' and the community's benefit.

In 1947 he and his wife, Gerdaline Young Steinmann, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Steinmann, established a foundation to promote charitable, educational and scientific activities in the city. This Society was the beneficiary of a grant from the Steinmann Foundation which contributed toward the publication of the 30th Report in 1959. Karl Steinmann's colorful and wholly unsophisticated presence will be missed by many. His two sons, Eldred and Frederick Steinmann will carry on his work where he had to leave off.

K. G. W.

EDUARD UHLENHUTH. On May 5, 1961, Dr. Eduard C. A. Uhlenhuth, died in Vienna in his native Austria after several months of illness. He had been a member of our society for many years until 1957 when, upon his retirement from the University of Maryland Medical School, he returned to live in Austria.

Professor Uhlenhuth was born in Austria in 1886. He received his doctorate in zoology in 1911 from the University of Vienna and then became a biology research assistant at the Research Institute, Vienna. In 1914, Doctor Uhlenhuth came to the United States on a fellowship to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York. He later became an Associate of the Institute. Dr. Uhlenhuth became a naturalized American citizen in 1924, the same year he came to Baltimore as a guest in the department of anatomy of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He rose through the ranks of the anatomy department; professor of gross anatomy, 1931; professor of anatomy, 1933; chairman of the department of gross anatomy, 1936; chairman of the department of anatomy, 1949.

Dr. Uhlenhuth retired first in 1955, but continued his activity as a research professor until 1957, when he reached emeritus status. Among the subjects in which he had deep interest were tissue transplant, the thyroid, the nervous system and the anatomy of the human pelvis. He had published more than 200 scientific articles and in 1953 was author of a book, "Problems in the Anatomy of the Pelvis."

In 1936, he had won the Van Meter Prize of the Association for the Study of Goiter for his discovery of the thyrotropic hormone, which is secreted by the front lobe of the pituitary gland. During his European travels, Dr. Uhlenhuth indulged his hobby, the study of cathedral architecture, to a great extent. He was an authority on the subject, and had built several models, including the Cathedral of Limburg, Germany, and a typical Romanesque cathedral. He used tiny building stones, resembling the originals, and used no mortar or adhesive in the replicas.

Dr. Uhlenhuth was highly regarded as a teacher by both students and colleagues. He exacted maximum industry from his pupils and brooked no nonsense.

He was the founder and a former president of the University of Maryland Biological Society, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine.

He was also a member of the American Association of Anatomists, the Harvey Society and the German Society of Maryland.

CARL WAGENFUEHRER died May 28, 1961 after one year of illness. He was born July 4th, 1900 at Selbitz, Oberfranken (Bavaria). In 1915 he started his apprenticeship as an electrician and obtained his master's license in 1921 in Nürnberg. He married in 1922 Rosa Babinger also of Selbitz and immigrated together with his wife to the U. S. A. in 1923 and settled in Baltimore, Md. Working as an electrician for many years in Baltimore, Mr. Wagenfuhrer received the master electrician license in 1935 and started his own business, the Community Electric Company of Baltimore. In his very busy life he found time for active participation in many German organizations of Baltimore. He was a member of the *Eichenkranz Gesang-Verein*, the German Society of Maryland, the *Verein Deutsche Geselligkeit*, the Boumi Temple, the Germania Lodge No. 161 A.F. and

A.M., was master of Germania Lodge in 1947, Grand Inspector of Grand Lodges of Maryland for 10 years, member and director of the German General Old Age Home, charter member of the Club Fidelitas and was a member of our Historical Society for many years.

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