

A. D. LEVY—The man who creates an industry which provides the means of livelihood for other men is surely to be counted among those men who have made "two blades of grass grow where one grew before." A. D. Levy, vice-president and treasurer of the Federal Electric and Manufacturing Company, of McKees Rocks, Pa., stands in this relation to the community.

Mr. Levy is a son of Bernard Levy, who for many years has been in the oil well supply business in Titusville, Pa. Bernard Levy married Lena Marks, and they have two sons besides Mr. Levy, of McKees Rocks, S. S., and Lessor; and also two daughters, Mrs. Harry Charlotte Moll; and Mrs. Samuel Anna Engle.

Born in Titusville, on June 11, 1878, and receiving a practical education in the grammar and high schools of that town, Mr. Levy started in the world of industry in the Titusville Iron Company's plant. For eight years he handled clerical work in the cost department, gaining valuable experience in the theory and practice of factory management, which later was to contribute to his own success. At the end of this period he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he went into business in a partnership, conducting the Ohio Re-distilling Company, continuing along this line for three years.

It was while interested here that Mr. Levy developed an idea for a three-gang electric switch-box, something that at the time was greatly needed in his plant. Not only was this a need felt in his manufacturing establishment, but it was a new and eminently desirable device for which the general market waited. Mr. Levy was farsighted enough to see this fact, and securing a patent while still in Cleveland, he began manufacturing the switch-box in a small way.

It was in 1914 that he came to McKees Rocks, and incorporating the Federal Electric and Manufacturing Company, founded one of the most up-to-date industries of this borough. As vice-president and treasurer of this company, Mr. Levy is very active in the management of its affairs, and the growth of the business is significant comment on his ability as an executive. The plant consists of three and a half stories, giving about 75,000 square feet of floor space, and is equipped with modern presses and much special machinery, the majority of which was designed by Mr. Levy himself for this particular work. They employ only skilled workmen, and have their own tool-makers and die plant. Their product goes all over the United States and Canada, wherever building operations are carried on or electricity is used. Mr. Levy's inventive ingenuity has gone a step beyond the manufacture of his electrical device, and has accomplished the conservation of the scrap from the main product in the manufacture of Christmas tree ornaments.

Mr. Levy's prominence in the manufacturing world of McKees Rocks has naturally made him much sought by political leaders. He gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but the close attention demanded by his business interests have thus far precluded Mr. Levy from accepting public office.

On Dec. 7, 1904, Mr. Levy married Blanche Bendheim, of Titusville, Pa., and they have two sons, Lester Harold, and Jacque Mortimer.

LEONHARD KAUFMANN—In the beautiful and progressive borough of Brentwood, Pa., Leonhard Kaufmann is honored for his long usefulness in the industries, and for the spirit which has carried him past the four-score mark, with his interest alive to all advance movements and his mind governed by a wholesome optimism.

Mr. Kaufmann is a son of Peter Kaufmann, who was born in Germany in 1801, and came to America in the prime of life, in 1848. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed this calling for the greater part of his life, both in this country and in his native land. He died in Columbus, Ohio, in 1862, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Eva Elizabeth Boch, who was born in Germany in 1804, and died in Columbus, Ohio, in 1864.

Leonhard Kaufmann was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, Sept. 29, 1838, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. Late in the year 1847 the family emigrated to the United States, arriving in January, 1848, in New York City. They came direct to Pittsburgh by stage coach, this method of travelling being then considered the most desirable. Going on through Zanesville, Ohio, to Lockville, near Lancaster, Ohio, they turned back to Zanesville, and settled there. Mr. Kaufmann attended the parochial schools of Zanesville until the age of thirteen years, then entered the world of industry. His first employment was in the iron mill at Zanesville, where he remained for four years. In 1855 he went to Wheeling, W. Va., where he remained for a short time, then went on to Cleveland, Ohio, where he became connected with the Hayden Iron Mills. There he remained for about six years, thereafter coming to Pittsburgh, where he was employed in the Jones & Laughlin Mills, on the South Side, until 1865. Thereafter he was employed for a considerable period by the A. M. Byers Company, McKnight's Mills, and the Pittsburgh Bolt Works, on Second avenue, in what was then known as Framistown. During this broad and comprehensive experience Mr. Kaufmann bent his energies unceasingly toward the complete mastery of all the details in connection with his work, keeping in step with the progress of the times and the developments of science. Thus he was by this time esteemed one of the leading experts in his field, and was sought by the big operators of the day. He accepted a position as head roller with J. R. Jackson, who leased the old Keystone Rolling Mills on Second avenue, near the C. G. Hussey Company Copper mills, and continued in that plant for about one year and a half. Then J. R. Jackson, E. C. Converse, Harry Crosby, and others, secured a lease on the old Wharton mill, located between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, on the South Side, the plant more nearly filling their requirements. Here Mr. Kaufmann held the position of head roller, and his fine efficiency and mature judgment were significant factors in the success of the concern. This plant became known as the Republican Iron Works, was later absorbed by the National Tube Company, and is now a part of the United States Steel Company. Mr. Kaufmann remained with this plant for a period of twenty-six years, or until his retirement from all active work, in 1905.